California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Deborah J. Smith, Interim Executive Officer

September 6, 2007

Executive Officer's Report

Surface Water Division

Total Maximum Daily Load's (TMDLs)

Regional Trash TMDLs

In June 2007, the Regional Board adopted trash TMDLs for the following waterbodies: Ventura River Estuary, Beardsley Wash and Revolon Slough, Elizabeth Lake, Lake Munz and Lake Hughes, Legg Lake, and Machado Lake. Regional Board staff prepared administrative records for each TMDL and transmitted those records to State Board for approval. State Board is planning to consider the trash TMDLs by the end of the calendar year so that the Office of Administrative Law and the US EPA can approve these TMDLs by the Consent Decree date of March 22, 2008.

Machado Lake TMDL Development

Rebecca Veiga Nascimento

On July 16, 2007 Regional Board staff hosted a stakeholder meeting for the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL. The meeting was attended by a variety of stakeholders. The purpose of this meeting was to present the proposed numeric targets for this TMDL to the stakeholder community. Regional Board staff presented the proposed numeric targets and discussed the water quality objectives the targets are based on and the technical approach to developing the targets. The results of a special study, which estimated nutrient flux from sediments in Machado Lake, were also presented and discussed with the stakeholders. The meeting was then opened for discussion of stakeholder questions, comments, and concerns regarding the development of this TMDL and the proposed numeric targets. 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

Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Phone: 213-576-6600
Fax: 213-576-6640

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

401 WQC Status
Valerie Carrillo/Dana Cole

As of August 23, 2007, the Regional Board has received 23 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification actions. Currently, 157 applications are still pending. The Certification actions have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report can be seen as **Attachment A, Table I.**

Enforcement Unit

Notices of Violation/13267 Letters

A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (City) on July 31, 2007 for the May 23, 2007 discharge of raw sewage at 4925 West Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA. The City has until September 4, 2007 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (City) on July 31, 2007 for the June 14, 2007 discharge of raw sewage at 8045 South Lincoln Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA. The City has until September 4, 2007 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (City) on July 31, 2007 for the July 10, 2007 discharge of raw sewage at 549 West 9th Street in San Pedro, CA. The City has until September 4, 2007 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

A Revised Notice of Violation and Response to the Oxnard Airport's January 9, 2007 Correspondence was issued to the Oxnard Airport, Hanger III Luft Site, located at 2889 Fifth Street, Oxnard, on August 3, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CAG834001.

A Revised Notice of Violation and Response to the City of Malibu's February 6, 2007 Correspondence was issued to the City of Malibu, Big Rock Mesa Drainage Facility, located at Big Rock Drive, Malibu, on July 31, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of NPDES Permit No. CAG994004.

A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the Santa Catalina Island Company (Permittee) for the Two Harbors Sewage Treatment Plant, on July 31, 2007, for failing to comply with provisions of order no. 00-094. The Permittee has until August 31, 2007 to submit the required technical reports to the Regional Board.

Self Monitoring Reports
Enforcement Staff
Staff reviewed 209 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since **August 9, 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.

Watershed Management

Dominguez Watershed
The Dominguez Watershed Advisory Council developed a watershed plan and a list of potential implementation projects/programs which can be found on the group's website at http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/ where meeting notices can also be found.

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 and has impaired water quality. More information may be found at http://www.longbeach.gov/news/displaynews.asp?NewsID=561.

Ventura River Watershed
Implementation of an Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is ongoing in the watershed. The study evaluated, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. More information may obtained on the website http://www.matilijadam.org/.

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

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Ventura River Watershed is available which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2002. 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.

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

A "State of the Watershed" report for the Santa Clara River Watershed was completed by Regional Board staff in 2006. The report 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. The plan is available at http://www.vcwatershed.org/Watersheds_SantaClara.html. Additionally, the Army Corps is sponsoring a watershed-wide planning effort which will follow up on the intensive effort put into river corridor planning.

The Coastal Conservancy is undertaking a Santa Clara River Parkway Restoration Feasibility Study. 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 at the Ventura County Government Center's Multipurpose Room. More information may be found at http://www.scwrp.org/taskforce_ventura.htm .

Calleguas Creek Watershed
The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan process is guided by an Executive Steering Committee and several subcommittees. The Management Plan Committee as a whole is currently focusing its attention on TMDL work in the watershed. More information may be found at http://www.calleguascreek.org/.

Miscellaneous Ventura Coastal Watershed Management Area

A Trustee Council formed to plan and manage restoration of natural resources using oil spill settlement funds, developed the McGrath State Beach Area Berry Petroleum Oil Spill Draft Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment which may be viewed at http://www.dfg.ca.gov/ospr/organizational/scientific/nrda/NRDAmcgrath.htm.

A wetlands restoration plan is being developed by the State Coastal Conservancy and its consultants for the Ormond Beach Wetlands.

Los Angeles River Watershed

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council is a consortium of public and private partners who organized to resolve and prevent problems in the watershed in a cooperative, collaborative manner within the double watershed. The Watershed Council conducts quarterly watershed symposia and its website is http://www.lasgrwc.org .

The Watershed Council and a community action team prepared a Compton Creek Watershed Management Plan with grant funds. Compton Creek is a tributary to the lower Los Angeles River. The Plan which can be found at http://www.lasgrwc.org/ComptonCreek.htm.

The City of Los Angeles and multiple partners have developed a Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan which is available at http://www.lariver.org.

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments received grant funds to prepare a Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan. The Rio Hondo is a major subwatershed draining to the Los Angeles River. A copy of the plan is available 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/. The nonprofit organization, Northeast Trees, received grant funds to prepare an Arroyo Seco Watershed Management and Restoration Plan which can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/funding/ArroyoSeco%20WMRP.pdf.

The Friends of the LA River is a nonprofit organization formed 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 in Los Angeles County. The group has received grant funding to develop a watershed management plan for the Tujunga Watershed, a subwatershed of the Los Angeles River. More information about the Tujunga Wash project is 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 along the Río Hondo and San Gabriel Rivers. More information about the organization may be found at http://www.amigosdelosrios.org/.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, in cooperation with multiple partners, developed a San Gabriel River Master Plan. It is intended to address issues and concerns of the river's stakeholders within existing rights of way from Morris Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains to the River's outlet in Seal Beach. 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/.

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

The County of Orange, in coordination with the County of Los Angeles and multiple stakeholders in both counties, has completed a watershed management plan for Coyote Creek, a subwatershed of the San Gabriel River. Information on the subwatershed may be found at http://www.ocwatersheds.com/watersheds/coyotecreek.asp .

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Malibu Creek Watershed

The Malibu Creek Watershed Council is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. The Council's Malibu Lagoon Task Force served as an advisory group to a lagoon restoration plan which can be found at http://www.healthebay.org/currentissues/mlhep/default.asp. The Council's website is at http://www.malibuwatershed.org/.

A Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is underway which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Rindge Dam.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Topanga Creek Watershed

The Topanga Creek Watershed Committee continues work on implementation of actions identified in their Watershed Management Plan. Information may be found at http://www.topangacreekwatershedcommittee.org.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Ballona Creek Watershed

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works received grant funds to prepare a watershed plan for Ballona Creek. Implementation of the plan is now ongoing. Further information is available at http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/.

The State Coastal Conservancy, in partnership with the California Department of Fish and Game and State Lands Commission, is developing a restoration plan for Ballona Wetlands. More information about this work may be found at http://www.scc.ca.gov/Ballona/index.html. A US Army Corps-funded Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is also being conducted in the Ballona Watershed 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.

Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) is a partnership of public agencies (including the Los Angeles Regional Board) working cooperatively to acquire, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands and watersheds between Point Conception and the International border with Mexico. The WRP's webpage is http://www.scwrp.org/.

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. This Region's Chapter can be downloaded at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles by clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar. In addition, "Watersheds" will lead to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

Funding
Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the California Watershed Funding Database website at http://calwatershedfunds.org/. Both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties have developed Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMPs) in order to qualify for funding under Propositions 50 and 84. The Los Angeles County IRWMP may be viewed at http://www.lawaterplan.org/ while the Ventura County IRWMP is available at http://www.watershedscoalition.org/ . The Los Angeles County IRWMP does not include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area are currently developing a separate IRWMP. More information may be found at http://www.ladpw.org/wmd/scr/

Groundwater Division

Underground Storage Tanks

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Cleanup
Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

MTBE cleanup in the Charnock Sub-basin has been ongoing. In 1996, the discovery of MTBE contamination of the City of Santa Monica's Charnock wellfield resulted in shutdown of the wellfield and consequently a loss of over 6 million gallons per day of groundwater supply – an amount equal to approximately half of the City's daily water demand. On November 21, 2003, the City of Santa Monica and three oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil) reached a settlement that promises the construction of a treatment plant to restore the drinking water supply to the residents of Santa Monica from the Charnock Sub-Basin. In 2006, the city re-negotiated with the settling major oil companies (Shell, Chevron, and ExxonMobil). Under the new agreement, the city has undertaken full responsibility to build and operate the treatment plant and bring the Charnock wellfield back to productive service.

Since 1996, this Regional Board, working along with USEPA, has diligently investigated and overseen cleanup of the regional and site-specific contamination. As of June 2007, a total of 610 million gallons of groundwater in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area have been treated. To date, a total of 2,204 pounds of MTBE have been removed from groundwater and 4,260 pounds of MTBE from soil. In addition, 15,265 pounds of gasoline have been removed from groundwater and 244,123 pounds from soil

To date, the site-specific cleanup is still ongoing. The construction of the treatment plant combining with source site cleanup will ensure the full restoration of groundwater production from the Charnock Sub-Basin. In the meantime, staff have also been conducting low risk review for those Charnock sites where cleanup has been completed. From February 2004 to April 2007, staff issued "No Further Action" letter to eleven sites (PRP sites #5, #16, #19, #20, #21, #24, #29, #30, #36, #37, #42 and #44). On December 1, 2005, Regional Board issued an Waste Discharge Requirement Permit to Powergas (PRP#15) to clean up the residual groundwater contamination using oxygen release compound. Since November 2005, vadose zone cleanup using vapor extraction system has been initiated at PRP#18 and PRP#40. Recently, soil remediation (SVE) has been completed at PRP #6 and PRP #10 sites.
For more information on the Charnock Sub-Basin cleanup, visit
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/programs/ust/charnock_mtbe.html
Or www.epa.gov/region09/charnock.

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 **July 12, 2007** through **August 3, 2007**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Studio Star Mobil Service Station, Burbank (915050252)
- Former Shell Station, Castaic (R-44839)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **495** tons of impacted soils were excavated.

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

On July 13, 2007, the Interim Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued a general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to Harbor Auto Body site, located in San Pedro, California. The WDRs issued for injection of oxygen releasing compounds to the aquifer for in-situ groundwater cleanup, a method to save water resources.

Groundwater Permitting Program
Site Cleanup IV Unit

Robertson Properties Group (Kohls Department, Lakewood)
Jeffrey Hu

Robertson Properties Group owns a 10-acre property at 2650 East Carson Street, Lakewood, which has recently been developed as Kohls department store, including a parking lot. Former Cal Cleaners used to operate a dry cleaning business near the Kohls building.

Recent information (April 2007) indicated high levels of volatile organic compounds – up to 4,600,000 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg) of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in soil and 90,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L) of PCE in groundwater. In view of this, staff directed Robertson Properties Group to expedite a workplan for a soil vapor extraction system workplan, which staff approved in July.

Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point
Jeffrey Hu

Under the oversight of this Regional Board, the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) and Kinder Morgan have been jointly investigating soil and groundwater at Hollifield Park and Dolland Elementary School, Norwalk. This effort is part of the ongoing integrated environmental assessment and cleanup activities at the Norwalk Defense Fuel Supply Point.

On July 26, 2007, the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) held a public meeting in the city of Norwalk. During the meeting, consultants for the dischargers presented preliminary results of field investigations from the Hollifield Park and near Dolland Elementary School, and updates on the remediation system performance, which indicate no elevated risk to human activities at the park as well as at the school. DTSC staff indicated that a DTSC toxicologist also plans to review that consultants' data and independently form a conclusion. A final site investigation report that will summarize the findings during the field investigation is in preparation and will be submitted for agency review. Both Regional Board and DTSC will provide review of the report and determine if further investigation will be warranted.

Former Long Beach Naval Complex, Port of Long Beach, California
Robert Ehe

Regional Board staff reviewed and commented on the 2006 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report for the former Long Beach Naval Shipyard submitted by the Navy on July 10, 2007. The site is located in the

Port of Long Beach on Terminal Island between I-110 and I-710 along Ocean Boulevard. The goal of monitoring is to prevent any possible migration of contaminants in groundwater toward surface water, most likely to the back channel via the dewatering and discharge system at the neighboring Southern California Edison (SCE) facility. As reported in the latest monitoring event, the concentration of the chemical perchloroethylene (PCE) in groundwater beneath the site has decreased to a maximum of 35 micrograms per liter, and the concentration for arsenic in groundwater beneath the site is detected at a maximum of 2,400 micrograms per liter. Staff required additional of further down-gradient monitoring wells and the continued monitoring of existing wells. In addition staff required further consideration of all potential pathways for contaminants to reach surface water in the event the SCE dewatering system is not in operation, and for this to be reflected in revised calculated concentration limits, which represent remedial goals.

Refinery Group Meeting
Paul Cho

On July 25, 2007, staff met with refinery representatives from BP Carson Refinery, Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery, ConocoPhillips Carson Refinery, ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery, Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal, and Shell Oil to discuss free product (LNAPL) characterization and groundwater monitoring network enhancement.

Since fuel oxygenates are present at deeper aquifers, staff recommended testing of LNAPL to evaluate whether the LNAPL contains fuel oxygenates. All agreed on the need for construction LNAPL characterization and distribution map; however, the refineries state that commercial laboratories cannot achieve lower detection limits for fuel oxygenates from free product samples. As a result of the group discussion, the group intends to provide a laboratory statement about scientific limitations on achieving appropriate detection limits, for agency consideration.

Staff also recommended enhancing Gage groundwater monitoring network system at each facility by placing wells screened adequately to cover the whole aquifer thickness. We have already received a plan for upgrading Gage groundwater monitoring network system from ConocoPhillips Carson Refinery consisting of eight new wells multi-level screened throughout the Gage. Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery plans to upgrade their system by 2007 with more than ten new monitoring wells. Kinder Morgan plans to install additional Gage monitoring wells. BP meets with staff monthly basis to enhance their environmental response program and has been meeting our requirements and recommendations.

Staff expects that each facility will prepare LNAPL characterization and distribution maps and enhance Gage groundwater monitoring network systems by the end of 2007.

Shell Wilmington Sale Terminal
Paul Cho

Shell owns and operates the Wilmington Sales Terminal, located at 1926 E. Pacific Coast Highway in Wilmington, approximately 450 feet wide and 1,200 feet long, and adjacent to the Tesoro Los Angeles Refinery. Shell or its predecessor have owned and operated the Terminal since 1928 for distribution of bulk petroleum products including jet, aviation, gasoline, and diesel fuels.

MTBE was detected in all groundwater samples. Wells near the northern boundary showed a maximum MTBE concentration of 1,300 ppm (April 2007 sampling event). The concentration level has been doubled compared to the previous sampling event. It is likely that the plume is expanding. Based on MTBE distribution pattern, an offsite pipeline leak along the Pacific Coast Highway cannot be ruled out. Shell recently obtained access permits from CalTran to install additional CPT/Rost and monitoring wells to delineate MTBE plume and investigate possible pipeline leak on Pacific Coast Highway.

Shell plans to implement an interim remedial measure by pumping per staff recommendation while investigating MTBE sources and delineating the plume. Shell will submit their supplemental workplan and time schedule by mid August 2007. MTBE has been shipped out through pipelines to other states until 2006 or early 2007.

W. W. Henry Site, Maywood
Mohammad Zaidi

The W.W. Henry site was an industrial site with a long history of manufacturing activities on about two acres, near the Los Angeles River, in the city of Maywood. Also, it is next to a larger, more extensively contaminated site, Pemaco, which is under US EPA oversight through its Superfund authority. Both sites, which have been vacant for several years, have been undergoing site assessments to delineate the extents of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater contamination, and are being cleaned up for redevelopment as the Maywood Riverfront Park.

W. W. Henry started operation of their new and enhanced Dual Phase Extraction system on July 23, 2007. Regional Board staff was present at the site to oversee the start-up of the system and drilling of the offsite step-out borings to delineate the groundwater volatile organic compounds (VOCs) plume in compliance with our June 19, 2007 letter approving the Workplan. However, installation of at least one step□ out nested well in the residential area between 59th and 60th streets to delineate the offsite extent of toluene free product and dissolved phase plumes by W. W. Henry as directed by the Regional Board in their 13267 letter dated April 24, 2007 and planned for August 20, 2007 may have to be delayed to resolve access problems with the owner of the property at which the new well is to be located. The Board staff also attended Pemaco's public meeting on July 19, 2007 held by USEPA Region 9.

Former Price Pfister site, Pacoima
Mohammad Zaidi

Price Pfister, and subsequently Black and Decker, manufactured plumbing fixtures on a 25□ acre site in the Pacoima area. This site is near another site, Holchem, which is under oversight by DTSC. In preparation for redevelopment as a shopping area, staff has overseen onsite investigations and cleanup, largely through excavation and removal of heavily contaminated soils, soil vapor extraction, and air sparging.

The staff presented the status of recent activities at the former Price Pfister site in a stakeholders meeting held in the Pacoima Public Library on July 26, 2007. The stakeholders included Pacoima Beautiful, Neighborhood Legal Services, Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Los Angeles (CRA/LA), Los Angeles City Councilmen Richard Alarcon and Felipe Fuente, Primestor Development, Lowes, DTSC, and SCAQMD, Black and Decker, and Holchem. Regional Board staff has reviewed and approved the offsite borings / well locations to delineate extents of the chromium VI and 1,4-dioxane plumes originating from the site where two additional offsite groundwater monitoring wells are expected to be installed and sampled by late August 2007. In a teleconference between the Board staff and EKI on July 30, 2007, the discharger indicated that a remedial action plan required by the Regional Board for hexavalent chromium and 1,4-dioxane in groundwater at the Price Pfister site will be submitted in October 2007. The staff is also waiting for Black & Decker's implementation of the excavation and offsite disposal of chromium VI contaminated soil in the former Building B Area that is expected to be completed by early October 2007.

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena
Mohammad Zaidi

NASA has been conducting environmental investigations, treatability studies, and cleanup activities at the approximately 150-acre Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) site since the early 1990s. In the 1940s and 1950s, liquid wastes from materials used and produced at JPL (such as chlorinated solvents, solid and liquid rocket propellants, cooling tower chemicals, and analytical laboratory chemicals) were disposed of into seepage pits.

VOCs and perchlorate, have been found in groundwater beneath the north-central portion of JPL and in certain areas of deep groundwater offsite and adjacent to JPL. Specifically, groundwater extracted from two drinking water wells operated by Lincoln Avenue Water Company, and four drinking water wells operated by the City of Pasadena (Arroyo Well, Well 52, Windsor Well, and Ventura Well) have been found to be impacted by these chemicals. In October 1992 the site was placed on the USEPA's National Priorities List of sites governed by the federal CERCLA, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). NASA entered into a Federal Facility Agreement with the USEPA, CARWQCB Los Angeles Region and DTSC, and NASA was designated the lead agency responsible for carrying out the CERCLA investigation and cleanup process at JPL. NASA divided the site into three areas referred to as operable units (OUs). OU-1 consists of on-site groundwater (the source area), OU-2 consists of on-site soils, and OU-3 consists of off-site groundwater adjacent to JPL.

Most recently, on July 31, 2007, Regional Board conditionally approved OU-3 interim record of decision (IROD) requiring compliance with California Department of Public Health maximum contaminant levels and notification levels as cleanup goals for the groundwater extracted from the four Pasadena wells at a rate of 7,000 gallons per minute (gpm) and planned to be treated for VOCs and perchlorate. Previously, in our letter dated March 6, 2007, Regional Board had reiterated that JPL should continue to comply with the same cleanup levels for the groundwater being pumped, treated, and re-injected under the OU-1 IROD for the on-site groundwater source area. A perchlorate concentration of 13,100 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in the on-site groundwater was detected in the JPL OU-1 source area during the 2005 groundwater monitoring event, and was the highest in the Los Angeles Region.

Former Lilly Industrial Coatings site, South Gate:
Mohammad Zaidi

In a letter dated August 7, 2007, Regionally Board staff conditionally approved Workplan for Soil and Groundwater Investigation at the Lilly Industrial Coatings Facility in South Gate.

Non-15 (Groundwater Permitting) Program
Grants & Loans Unit

Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program
David Koo

The Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program, funded by Proposition 40 and Proposition 50 to provide grant assistance for the construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities, has run out of funds. The nine grant applications for sewer projects in various zones in Maywood, as recommended by Water Board staff, were not approved by the State Board.

Update on Grant Activity
Maryann Jones

Altogether, Region 4 staff are managing 46 projects from various funding sources totaling $45.7 million. The projects being funded with these grants will help communities and dischargers: meet 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
David Koo

The Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) received public comments on the preliminary 2007/08 Priority

List for the SRF Program. A project must appear on the adopted Priority List to be eligible to compete for SRF loan assistance. The deadline for submittal of comments regarding clerical items (addition, deletion, changes to preliminary 2007/2008 Priority List) ended on May 24, 2007 (5 pm). Please see details at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/srf.html. DFA will consider all comments received and post an updated Preliminary List in late June and seek policy comments. The final 2007/2008 SRF Project Priority List is scheduled for adoption by the State Water Board consideration at the September 4, 2007 Board Meeting.

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

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program:

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

Water Board and DWR staff have started the review process for approximately 20 applications that have tentatively been considered complete. No applications were submitted from the Los Angeles Region.

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

Miscellaneous Funding Programs:

- Water Recycling Loans and Grants
- Urban Storm Water Grant Program
- Agricultural Drainage Loan Program
- Agricultural Water Quality Grants Program
- Dairy Water Quality Grant Program

Pesticide Research and Identification of Source, and Mitigation (PRISM) Grant Program

Grant Funding Opportunities

The State Board is currently awaiting the passage of the State budget to determine what funding opportunities will be available during the 2007-2008 fiscal year. Although funding should be available through Proposition 84, the details of how it will be distributed will not be determined until the passage of the budget. The funding available under Proposition 84 is specifically for flood control and surface water quality projects.

The State Board website has more information on funding opportunities at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/index.html.

Quality Assurance Project Plans

Mark Estoque

A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is a document detailing procedures necessary to ensure that the data collected will be adequate and meet the objectives of a project. An approved QAPP is required prior to conducting monitoring activities. A QAPP is submitted by the Grantee to the Grant Manager for review. If the Grant Manager determines that the Grantee has fulfilled the requirements for a QAPP, the QAPP Officer will review the QAPP. If the QAPP Officer determines that the QAPP meets the SWAMP criteria for

collecting data, the QAPP Officer and Grant Manager can sign and approve the QAPP. If is determined that the Grantee needs to address issues from the QAPP, the Grant Manager will send comments back to the Grantee so that the QAPP may be revised in order to address those comments.

Information available to the Grantee for creating a QAPP meeting SWAMP requirements can be found in the following URL: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/swamp/qapp.html

This 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. These resources are available to help facilitate the development of an adequate and approvable QAPP so that monitoring can be conducted within the dates stated in the grant agreement. QAPP are specific to a monitoring program and not transferable from one project to another. While the information developed for a QAPP for one monitoring program may be used to develop the QAPP for a second monitoring program, the Project Director must make sure that the QAPP that is submitted is specific to the monitoring program for that project.

Groundwater Permitting Program

Board Staff Inspection - Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park
Toni Callaway

Since May 1, 2007, Board staff has made 14 onsite inspections of the Paradise Cove Mobile Home Park (MHP) to evaluate progress by the Kissel Company (Discharger) toward compliance with Amended Time Schedule Order No. R4-2006-0079.

As of July 25, 2007, all residences were connected to the waste water treatment system. As of July 27, 2007, all old seepage pits and septic tanks had been disconnected and properly abandoned.

Staff has continued to receive odor complaints from residents of the MHP and have worked with the discharger to determine the causes.

Violations of Waste Discharge Requirements at Duke's Malibu
Elizabeth Erickson

A notice of violation was sent to Duke's Malibu on July 27, 2007 for failure to comply with a Time Schedule Order, illegal discharge and odors, and failure to report material changes in the influent volume. The problems were discussed with the discharger's representative who will respond with a written plan for remediation of all violations by August 26, 2007.

Board staff received an application for an upgraded onsite waste water treatment system at Duke's. In addition, a written response to the Notice of Violation for exceeding effluent limits, issued on June 6, 2007, was received on July 23. Staff is in the process of reviewing the submittal for adequacy.

Response to Mitigated Negative Declaration for Malibu Garden Plaza, formerly known as Malibu Lumber
Elizabeth Erickson

Staff commented on the City of Malibu's mitigated negative declaration for the development of a restaurant at the location of the former Malibu Lumber. Staff did not agree that the project will have minimal significant impacts, because it will have a peak discharge of 17,659 gallons per day (gpd) at a facility which currently discharges less than 2,000 gpd. Even with the proposed tertiary treatment, the project is expected to

raise the groundwater level to within 2.5 feet of the surface in an area with shallow groundwater and multiple septic systems. Decreased septic performance in neighboring systems would increase local bacteria and nitrogen loads in the Civic Center area. Regional Board staff stated, in the comment letter, that they believe that the City needs to evaluate cumulative effects.

New Santa Paula Waste Water Reclamation Plant: Status of Hydrology/Mounding Study Required with WDR approval
Elizabeth Erickson

Regional Board Order No. R4-2007-0028 (WDR), approved on May 3, 2007, specifies waste discharge requirements and a monitoring and reporting program for discharges from a proposed Santa Paula Wastewater Recycling Facility. The City of Santa Paula (City) provided a scope of work and supporting technical data on August 7, 2007, in response to Provision H13 of the WDR which reads as follows:

"The Discharger shall submit a hydrogeologic assessment technical report prepared by an independent California licensed engineer/geologist within 90 days of adoption of Order R4-2007-0028 that addresses concerns regarding potential mounding caused by the percolation ponds, by demonstrating that mounding will not cause groundwater to surface or degrade the adjacent wells. The report shall be submitted for review by Regional Board staff and interested parties prior to plant construction, the Regional Board shall evaluate the adequacy of the percolation ponds, and revise these waste discharge requirements, as appropriate, if the Regional Board at that time determines the ponds are inadequate to percolate the estimated discharge."

Board staff participated in nine documented technical conferences with the City and the owners of the adjacent ranch (Malzachers) between June 11 and August 7, 2007, to provide guidance to the City and their consultants in addressing the concerns of Regional Board staff and the Malzacher family in the 90-day time frame required. Staff is currently reviewing the scope of work submitted by the City to determine if it addresses all relevant issues concerning the ability of the proposed percolation pond design to prevent potential mounding that could result from the discharge of treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plant.

Fillmore Water Recycling Plant: Status of Construction
Orlando Gonzalez

On July 30, 2007, Board staff inspected the site of the new wastewater treatment plant (Plant) subject to the requirements of this Regional Board's Order No. R4-2006-0049 (Order). This Order requires the City of Fillmore (City) to complete construction of, and begin operation of, the Plant by September 2010. As of July 30, 2007, construction/excavation was well underway and staff was informed by the City Engineer that construction was approximately six-months ahead of schedule.

Landfills Program

Construction and demolition debris and/or inert (CDI) disposal
Enrique Casas

In 2003, the California Integrated Management Board revised permitting requirements, tier requirements, and minimum operating standards for operations and facilities that receive, store, handle, transfer, or process construction and demolition debris and inert debris (CDI), including reuse as engineered fill, within Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. Title 14 CDI requirements are under the purview of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board) though a requirement for all permit tiers is that a Regional Board issue WDRs or exemptions from WDRs for such activities. Recently, the permitting of CDI facilities has become problematic within this Region as the Local Enforcement Agencies (LEA) to the Waste Board work to develop policies for regulating CDI disposal operations. Historically, CDI disposal has

commonly occurred without any or minimal permitting, especially in Ventura County, because inert debris has often been used as backfill for the improvement of agricultural lands. In fact, it is likely that CDI disposal operations have occurred within jurisdictional waters without 401/404 permitting because of the nexus with agricultural activities. An added concern is private land owners who have claimed exemption from CDI regulations because their operations have purported environmental benefits including:

- Erosion control;
- Retention of topsoil by preventing sediment runoff;
- Water conservation/ground water recharging by land terracing;
- Stream/Water Quality protection and enhancement;
- Livestock and Wildlife waste runoff control;
- Recycle/Reuse of inert materials while saving landfill space;
- Reduction of disposal traffic in densely populated areas;
- Creation of useable land out of "bad lands" areas.

Regional Board staff is undergoing a review of known CDI operations in jurisdictional waters to assure they are compliant with 401/404 permitting requirements. Also, staff is working closely with LEA staff to identify unpermitted CDI waste operations to assure they secure appropriate tier permits and to avert illegal waste disposal.

Section 401 Water Quality Certifications **Attachment "A". Table I**

Date of Issuance	Staff	Applicant	Project	Action
6/19/07	Dana Cole	Ventura Regional San. Dist	Toland Road Landfill Biosolids Facility and Electrical Generation Project	Cond. WQC
6/19/07	Dana Cole	John & Carmel Whitman	Whitman Property (Old Creek Ranch) Reclamation Project	Cond. WQC
6/19/07	V. Carrillo	County San. Dist No. 2	Unit 1 D Trunk Sewer Section 2 Protection-2007	Cond. WQC
6/26/07	Dana Cole	Caltrans District 7	I-10 HOV Bridge Widening Over Big Dalton Wash	Cond. WQC
6/28/07	V. Carrillo	Schmitz & Assoc., Inc.	Stewart Elevated AZ Crossing	Cond. WQC
6/28/07	V. Carrillo	Ven. Cty. Public Works Agency	Piru Storm Drain Outfall	Cond. WQC
6/28/07	Dana Cole	Greg & Cara Hipwell	Hipwell Property and Access Road Bridge Project	Cond. WQC
6/29/07	V. Carrillo	JCCL-South Pointe West, LLC	South Pointe West Specific Plan	Cond. WQC
7/20/07	Dana Cole	CA. Dept. of Parks and Recreation Dist. HQ	Rodeo Grounds Berm Removal and Restoration Project	Cond. WQC
7/20/07	Dana Cole	Ian Mitchell	Construction of a Temporary Dunnage Crossing	Cond. WQC
7/20/07	Dana Cole	Leavens Ranches	Post-Burn Barranca Clean-Out	Cond. WQC
7/27/07	L.B. Nye	Port of Los Angeles	Inner Cabrillo Beach Offshore WQ Improvement Project	Cond. WQC
7/30/07	V. Carrillo	Newhall Land	Villa Metro-Channel Replacement	Cond. WQC
8/16/07	Dana Cole	Caltrans District 7	SR 126 Postmile 4.89 Roadway Drainage Channel Maint. Project	Cond. WQC
8/22/07	Dana Cole	Long Beach Water Department	Under Ocean floor Seawater intake and Discharge Demonstration Project	Cond. 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.

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.