

March 6, 2008

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region
Tracy Egoscue, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

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

Executive Officer Outreach

On January 18, 2008, Tracy Egoscue accompanied Chair Diamond and Vice Chair Lutz for a helicopter tour of the Ventura County watersheds.

On February 12, 2008, the Executive Officer attended a meeting of Mayor Bob Foster's (Long Beach) Water Quality Task Force.

On February 14, 2008, Tracy Egoscue was on the agenda for a presentation to the La Habra Heights City Council Meeting about the Regional Board.

In what is a first for both entities, on February 21, 2008 Tracy Egoscue met with Deputies representing all five of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. The hour long meeting was an excellent opportunity for information exchange regarding the Regional Board.

<u>Ujima Village Apartments / Former Athens Tank Farm (SLIC No. 0374)</u> 941 E 126th Street, Willowbrook, California

Background— The former Athens Tank Farm (ATF) consists of 122 acres of land located in Willowbrook, California. The ATF was owned and operated by Exxon Mobil Oil Corporation. Currently the property is occupied by the following,

Ujima Village Apartments built in the 1970's consisting of 300 apartment units, owned and managed by the County of Los Angeles

Ervin Magic Johnson Regional Park with large open spaces and artificial lakes, owned and managed by the County of Los Angeles

Ujima Housing Corporation with property leased to the following;

- ?? K-12 School operated by the Los Angeles Unified School District
- ?? Drew Child Development Center
- ?? Honey's Little Angel Day Care
- ?? Drew Corporation

Previous limited environmental data of the ATF indicate that soil and groundwater beneath the site is impacted with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and petroleum hydrocarbons.

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 **Current Status**— Regional Board is concerned with the potential threat to the health of apartment residents and children at the School from the intrusion of VOCs into indoor air, direct exposure to soil and indirect exposure from consumption of on-site garden products.

Therefore, under California Water Code Regional Board is ordering ExxonMobil and Los Angeles County to collect soil vapor, indoor air and shallow soil samples to evaluate the potential threat to human health and if immediate action is required to remove the residents from the site. However, characterization and cleanup of the site will continue.

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is assisting the Regional Board in the evaluation of the Human Health Risk related issues.

Regional Board is also requiring Responsible Parties to prepare and implement a comprehensive Public Participation plan to address the residents' issues and concerns relating to the investigation and contamination.

Oxnard Forebay Septic System Discharge Prohibition Deadline of January 1, 2008 and Notice of Violation to the County of Ventura

Maryann Jones

The Regional Board adopted Resolution 99-13 on August 12, 1999 amending the Basin Plan to incorporate a septic system prohibition in the Oxnard Forebay. The Basin Plan amendment prohibited the installation of new septic systems and the increase in capacity of existing septic systems. Finally, the Basin Plan amendment prohibited discharges from existing septic systems on lot sizes less than five acres after January 1, 2008.

On January 1, 2008, the County of Ventura had completed approximately one half of the required sewer system and had developed a schedule and funding to complete the rest of the system by July, 2010. In a letter of October 31, 2007, the County requested an extension of the deadline to July, 2011. After review of this request and the accompanying file documenting the history of compliance with the prohibition, the Executive Officer declined to approve the extension and instead sent the County a Notice of Violation on February 20, 2008.

ExxonMobil Refinery, Torrance

Mohammad Zaidi

ExxonMobil is a 750-acre petroleum refining and bulk storage facility located in the City of Torrance. As a result of uncontrolled releases to the environment that have contaminated soil and groundwater, ExxonMobil is subject to Cleanup and Abatement Order Nos. 88-43 and 89-136 to investigate and clean up the contamination.

On January 8, 2008, staff was informed by the County of Los Angeles of high levels of methane and benzene detected in soil vapor in a residential and commercial area along Del Amo Boulevard located along the southeastern boundary of the refinery. These detections resulted in investigations of the indoor air concentrations and temporary evacuation of a home located north of Del Amo Boulevard. In order to discuss the emergency situation and potential mitigation measures, Regional Board, County of Los Angeles, City of Torrance Fire Department, and ExxonMobil staff participated in a meeting on January 10, 2008. ExxonMobil presented a Feasibility Testing Work Plan to mitigate hydrocarbon vapor intrusion into the residences in the area including a home located at 2101 Del Amo Boulevard. Staff conditionally approved the workplan on January 25, 2008. In addition, Regional Board, as the lead oversight agency for the site, has acquired the support of Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) because of its expertise in toxicological evaluation of the indoor and outdoor soil vapor investigation data and assessment of risk to human health. Regional Board and DTSC are currently finalizing review of a Work Plan for Indoor Air Quality Assessment of nine homes located along Del Amo Boulevard.

Burn Area Emergency Response

Staff arrived in Colton at Multi-Agency Support group (MASG)'s headquarter on Tuesday November 6, 2007, and was recruited as a team member for Burn Area Emergency Response Team #10-C (BAER Team # 10-C). After assessing two minor burned areas close to Colton, staff was assigned to San Diego and relocated from the San Diego to Topanga as a BAER Team #7 member on Thursday, November 8, 2007. Staff spent the next five days with various team members assessing the burned areas for impacts on (1) human life, (2) properties, and (3) resources. The area covered in Malibu contains three main canyons and several smaller drainage areas that direct the storm water runoff toward the ocean. The intensity of the burned areas varied from about 8% to about 62%. About 17% of assessed area was not

burned. Slopes of the hills were greatly variable (ranging approximately from 10% to 85%). All of the storm water runoff drains into about 13 private or public catch basins prior to discharge into the ocean. Runoff from the burned areas will impact water quality with different degrees of severity. Mitigation measures; such as cleanup of burned debris and construction of effective catch basis, need to be implemented to minimize sediment and debris discharge into the ocean.

Atmospheric Deposition of Metals

In response to a petition from the Natural Resources Defense Council, Regional Board staff is investigating sources of atmospheric deposition of metals to waterbodies in the Region. On May 15, 2007, under authority of section 13267 of the California Water Code, the Executive Officer required reports on the fate and transport of metals emitted by the 29 largest emitters in the Region. The reports were due by September 7, 2007, but based on information provided by certain facilities, staff granted extensions ranging from one month to one year.

To date, nine facilities have submitted the required reports. Four facilities are exempt based on their closure, cease in emissions, or financial hardship. Several refineries petitioned the 13267 letters and in response, seven refineries were allowed a one-year extension with interim milestones to complete a region-wide model. Three facilities are expected to complete their reports by their extended deadlines. Two facilities have missed their extended deadlines, but are expected to submit their reports soon. Finally, four facilities have not responded to the 13267 letter. Staff will review the submitted reports for use in the development and implementation of upcoming and ongoing metals TMDLs and will follow up with non-responders as appropriate. For more information, please contact Jenny Newman at (213) 576-6691.

Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL

Regional Board staff met with about 20 stakeholders on November 27, 2007 at the Upper Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting. The meeting attendants discussed results of special studies, alternative water resources management options, and the site specific objective/anti-degradation analysis (SSO/ADA) process. The Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County presented final results of the Threatened and Endangered Species (TES) study and the alternative water resources management options. CH2MHill presented progress on calibration and the initial eight scenarios of the Groundwater Surface Water Interaction (GSWI) study. Larry Walker Associates presented an update/overview of the SSO/ADA process. Newfields presented preliminary results of the literature review evaluation (LRE) averaging period study. Regional Board staff solicited comments for the agricultural supply beneficial use considerations for Reaches 5 and 6 of the Santa Clara River. For more information, please contact Yanjie Chu at (213) 576-6681.

City of Los Angeles Sanitary Sewer Overflow SEP

On October 25, 2007, the Regional Board met with the City of Los Angeles to review plans for the Hazard Park Wetland and Stream Restoration Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). The restoration of Hazard Park wetland and stream is a SEP under the Collection Sewer Settlement Agreement with the City of Los Angeles. This project will restore and enhance approximately one-half mile of the historic Creek corridor and 2.5 acres of wetlands habitat in the Lincoln Heights area of the City. The City is currently finalizing the work plan which will include a flow chart schematic to illustrate the treatment process, and the specific areas in which the project will take place.

Machado Lake TMDL Development

On November 26, 2007 Regional Board staff hosted a stakeholder meeting for the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL. The purpose of this meeting was to present the water quality model used as part of the TMDL development to the stakeholder community and was attended by a variety of stakeholders. Regional Board staff presented the technical information on the water quality model, including input data, model calibration, model sensitivity analysis, and model validation. The meeting was then opened for discussion of stakeholder questions, comments, and concerns regarding the water quality model and the development of this TMDL. The full Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL will be submitted for outside peer review within two weeks. Regional Board staff is planning to bring this TMDL to the Board sometime in mid 2008.

RECONSIDERATION OF BACTERIAL TMDLs — Santa Monica Bay Beaches, Marina del Rey Harbor Mothers' Beach and Back Basins, and Los Angeles Harbor Main Ship Channel and Inner Cabrillo Beach
The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) staff is in the process of reconsidering Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for bacteria for the following waterbodies: (1) Santa Monica Bay Beaches from the Ventura County line to Outer Cabrillo Beach, (2) Marina del Rey Harbor Mothers' Beach and Basins D, E and F, and (3) Los Angeles Harbor Main Ship Channel and Inner Cabrillo Beach. During the adoption of each of these TMDLs,

the Regional Board provided an opportunity to reconsider certain elements of these TMDLs. On November 26, 2007 in the morning, Regional Board staff held a CEQA scoping meeting to solicit comments regarding the appropriate scope and content of the proposed substitute environmental document (SED). All relevant ideas and comments presented during the meeting will contribute to the completeness and relevancy of the SED when completed. In the afternoon of November 26th, Regional Board staff meet with the jurisdictional agencies for a working meeting to discuss in more detail the elements of the TMDLs to be reconsidered. The proposed elements to be reconsidered include (1) calculation of allowable exceedance days, (2) selection of reference system, (3) feasibility of a natural sources exclusion for Marina del Rey Harbor and Inner Cabrillo Beach, (4) calculation of geometric mean, and (5) implementation schedules. Additional stakeholder meetings are planned as Regional Board staff progresses further in the process of revising these Bacterial TMDLs. Regional Board staff is planning to bring these TMDLs to the Board sometime in mid 2008.

State Board Approval of TMDLs

On December 4, 2007, five Trash TMDLs separately for Machado Lake, Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash in the Calleguas Creek Watershed, Ventura River Estuary, Lake Elizabeth, Munz Lake and Lake Hughes in the Santa Clara River Watershed, and Legg Lake, previously adopted by Regional Board on June 7, 2007, were approved by the State Water Resource Control Board. All five Trash TMDLs have Waste Load Allocation for point sources and Load Allocation for nonpoint sources set at zero as the numeric target. State Board staff will submit these TMDLs for Office of Administrative Law approval.

Malibu Creek Trash TMDL

Regional Board staff has initiated the development of another Trash TMDL for Malibu Creek Watershed. The listed waterbodies, as required in the Consent Decree signed between the United State Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Heal the Bay, et. al., include Malibu Creek from Malibu Lagoon to Malibou Lake, Medea Creek reaches 1 and 2, Lindero Creek reaches 1 and 2, Lake Lindero and Las Virgenes Creek. A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Scoping Meeting, pursuant to the California Public Resources Code section 21083.9 as amended by SB 1532, is scheduled on December 13, 2007 at City of Calabasas to discuss possible environmental impacts by implementing this Trash TMDL. The public notice for this CEQA Scoping Meeting has been posted in the Regional Board website at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/html/bpaRes/bpa_td/bpa_63_new_td.html, in the Los Angeles Times and Ventura County Star, and has been released via Lyris electronic mail system to all interested stakeholders on November 7, 2007.

For further information or questions regarding the five adopted Trash TMDLs or the newly developed Malibu Creek Trash TMDL, please call Dr. Eric Wu at (213) 576-6683.

Enforcement Unit

NPDES Facility Inspections

Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 9 facilities with NPDES Permits since **December 6**, **2007**. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

Conditional Early Settlement Offer

Conditional early settlement offer no. R4-2008-0003-S (Offer) was issued to the City of Avalon for the Avalon Wastewater Treatment Facility, located at Pebbly Beach Road, Avalon, on February 8, 2008 for \$33,000, for eighteen effluent violations of NPDES Permit No. CA 0054372. The Offer was posted, and public comments are being solicited, on the Regional Board's website for 30 days. If there are significant comments, the settlement may be withdrawn and set for a hearing.

Mandatory Minimum Penalty issued to the Harris Water Conditioning, INC.

Russ Colby

Complaint No. R4-2008-0004 for Mandatory Minimum Penalty in the amount of \$138,000 against Harris Water Conditioning, INC. on February 4, 2008 for violation of waste discharge requirements contained in Regional Board Orders No. R4-2002-0093, R4-2004-0073, and R4-2004-0074. Harris Water Conditioning, INC has until March 5, 2008 to submit a signed waiver and the penalty assessed to the Regional Board.

NOVs and 13267 Letters

- ?? A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to D. R. Horton Los Angeles Holding Company, Inc., on January 7, 2008, Oly Mandalay Bay Seabridge facility, located Wooley Road and Victoria Avenue, Oxnard, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of Order No. R4-2003-0141, NPDES Permit No. CA0064505.
- ?? A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to Home Depot USA Inc., on January 9, 2008, for 1200 South Flower Street, Burbank, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of Order No. R4-2002-0185, NPDES Permit No. CA0064467.
- ?? A 13267 Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works on January 14, 2008 for the January 4, 2008 Unpermitted Discharge of Raw Sewage at 1020 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles, CA. The Discharger has until February 18, 2008 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- ?? A 13267 Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County on January 16, 2008 for the January 4, 2008 Unpermitted Discharge of Raw Sewage at Santa Anita Avenue and Hacienda Drive, Arcadia, CA. The Discharger has until February 20, 2008 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- ?? A 13267 Requirement to Submit Information Letter was issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County on January 16, 2008 for the January 4, 2008 Unpermitted Discharge of Raw Sewage at First Street and Dalton Avenue in the City of Azusa, CA. The Discharger has until February 20, 2008 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- ?? A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to Ventura County Waterworks District on January 29, 2008, located at 6767 Spring Road, Moorpark, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of Order R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005, and CI-8903. The Permittee has until March 3, 2008, to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- ?? A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to Chinatown Blossom Plaza, LLC on January 29, 2008, located at 900 N. Broadway Street, Los Angeles, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of Order R4-2003-0111, NPDES No. CAG994004, and CI-8946. The Permittee has until March 3, 2008, to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- ?? A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to Crestview Mutual Water Co. on January 28, 2008, located at 328 Valley Vista Drive, Camarillo, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of Order R4-2003-0108, NPDES No. CAG994005, and CI-8964. The Permittee has until March 3, 2008, to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- ?? A Notice of Violation and Requirement to Submit Information was issued to BRE Properties (Wilshire Pinnacle) on February 15, 2008, located at 5600 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA, for failing to comply with provisions of Order R4-2003-0111, NPDES No. CAG994004, and CI-9003. The Permittee has until March 19, 2008, to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

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.

Storm water Compliance Unit

Receipt of Penalty Payment from a General Industrial Storm Water Permittee

Wendy Liu

Regional Board staff had referred to the City Attorney's Office a paper recycler, South Coast Recycling Inc. that is covered under the state's general industrial stormwater permit.

On June 4, 2007, South Coast Recycling Inc. pleaded guilty and paid staff investigative costs. On December 6, 2007, staff received from the permittee a final penalty payment in the amount of \$5,000.

Watershed Management

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

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

Funding

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

Municipal Permitting Unit (NPDES)

Water Recycling (Irrigation) Work Group

During the 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 Work Group held its fourth meeting on November 6, 2007 to discuss monitoring approaches for recycled water irrigation projects, as well as basin-wide monitoring for salt management.

Watershed Regulatory

West Basin Municipal Water District - Temporary Ocean Water Desalination Demonstration Project

On February 5, 2008, Board staff participating in a meeting hosted by the West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin), to discuss their Temporary Ocean Water Desalination Demonstration Project. The benefits of desalination put forth included:

- ?? reduced demand for imported water
- ?? provide local supply source to replace lost imported supplies
- ?? produces high quality water
- ?? reliable source helps diversify South Bay's regional water portfolio

West Basin completed a small scale pilot desalination project in El Segundo. The State of California is providing \$1.7 million for the next phase of the project. The SEA Lab facility in Redondo Beach has been chosen as the site for the temporary demonstration facility. The project will use the AES Redondo Beach Generating Station's intake and outfall.

The project will test two intake technologies; passive wedge wire screen technology, and seabed infiltration system. Approximately 550,000 gallons per day of ocean water will be taken in and run through pre-screening and pre-treatment technologies prior to undergoing reverse osmosis. The pre-screening technologies are granular media filters and disc filters and the pretreatment planned is ultrafiltration. The post-treatment planned includes residuals management. The permeate and the concentrated ocean water will be recombined and discharged back to the ocean. Thus the brine generated during the reverse osmosis process will be recombined with the product generated such that the mixture discharged to the ocean is essentially the same as the water originally taken from the ocean. The membrane cleaning solutions used will be adjusted onsite and discharged to the sanitary sewer.

After the discussion of the project, the group toured the SEA Lab facility and discussed planned changes to accommodate the West Basin Desalination Project. During lunch, comments were solicited from the participants present.

Representatives from City of Redondo Beach, California Coastal Commission, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Los Angeles Conservation Corp, Department of Public Health, and Army Corp of Engineers were in attendance along with staff from the LA Regional Water Board. Preliminary comments from each agency were solicited and documented. The draft EIR is scheduled for summer of 2008 and the Final EIR is planned for the Fall of 2008.

Comments offered by the Regional Board included:

- 1. Best Management Practices and mitigation measures utilized during demolition and construction at the SEA Lab facility should be specified.
- 2. NPDES permit schedule.
- 3. Evaluation of any modeling completed to evaluate potential mixing.
- 4. Water quality data to characterize the brine generated, which during normal operations would be discharged to the ocean.

No specific start date for the project was discussed. The project is scheduled to last two years.

Site Cleanup IV Unit

Defense Fuel Support System, Norwalk

Jeffrey Hu

Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP) Norwalk facility, owned by US Air Force and operated by Defense Energy Support Center (DESC), is a 50-acre facility consisting of 12 aboveground storage tanks that previously stored and distributed jet propellant (JP)-1 and JP-8. Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. (KMEP) leases a 2-acre easement along the southern and eastern boundaries of DFSP for operation of its pipelines that convey gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel. Under the oversight of this Regional Board, DESC and KMEP have been conducting onsite and offsite subsurface investigation and remediation at the subject site. Since summer 2007, DESC and KMEP are continuing with their new site cleanup plans and the complete site investigation in Holifield Park area. Based on the results of preliminary data collected at the Holifield Park, the investigations concluded that soil and groundwater impacts at the site do not extend beneath the Dolland Elementary School.

Currently, the US Air Force intends to auction the 50-acre facility. On January 26, 2008, California 38th District US Congresswoman Ms. Grace Napolitano held a Congressional Town Hall Meeting at Dolan Elementary School in the city of Norwalk, to discuss with the local community about the progress of environmental investigation and cleanup, as well as the issues related to the land transaction. Staff prepared a fact sheet to provide a brief summary of the site history, environmental investigation and cleanup progress, and additional contact for further information. In addition to 65 local residents, participants included representatives from the Restoration Advisory Board, City of Norwalk, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, US Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Con-

trol, Southern California Air Quality Management District, the DESC, KMEP, Parsons and Geomatrix. Staff presented an overview of our mission and roles, as the lead State Agency, in this collaborative environmental investigation and cleanup efforts at the Tank Farm and Holifield Park. At the meeting, Parsons and KMEP presented site cleanup achievements from 1996 to 2007; the US Air Force discussed their auction plan and addressed how the responsibility and liability for contamination would rest with the US Air Force if a developer fails to cleanup the property. Regarding the concerned auction and future land use, the US Air Force and the City officials indicated that they would work together to resolve any issues related to those.

Former Bushee Cleaners, Torrance

Henry Jones

Bushee Cleaners, the former tenant at 2131 West 182nd Street, Torrance, operated a dry cleaning machine on the site for the past 43 years. Since 2001, this Regional Board has been overseeing soil and groundwater investigation activities onsite. In December 2007, staff received a remedial action plan using a vapor extraction system and additional groundwater well installation plan. While staff has approved construction of the additional groundwater wells, staff has added conditions (including additional human health assessment and a contingency plan) to the remedial action plan in response to concerns from a nearby resident about the location of the soil vapor extraction system.

BP Carson Refinery

Paul Cho

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

BP continues to investigate onsite and offsite fuel oxygenates contamination by depth-discrete groundwater sampling. Staff approved the proposed on-site Gage monitoring network for the BP Carson Refinery. The proposed Gage monitoring network consists of several borehole locations throughout the refinery. BP submitted lithologic information and results of depth-discrete sampling per every ten-foot interval with proposed well-screen interval through email to staff. Staff responded within 24 hours with comments to ezpedite monitoring well completion. Due to the complexity of hydrogeology and distribution patterns of fuel oxygenates, all Gage monitoring wells are being constructed with multilevel screens. It is expected that the Gage groundwater monitoring network system will be completed by mid 2008. The site's groundwater monitoring network includes water-table aquifer monitoring network system, Gage aquifer system, and Lynwood-Silverado system. BP Carson Refinery is one of Carson Regional Groundwater Group (CRGG) currently working with US EPA to investigate regional and deeper groundwater contamination. CRGG recently proposed a total of seven Lynwood-Silverado monitoring wells. With completion of the Gage network and CRGG's wells, BP will update its site conceptual model to better focus investigations to delineate groundwater contamination with fuel oxygenates.

Former Western Fuel Oil Site

Paul Cho

The former Western Fuel Oil site is a 55-acre parcel located in a highly industrialized area northwest of the Port of Los Angeles. The site was operated as an oil refinery from approximately 1923 to 1948. The property was acquired by Westoil in the 1950s and operated as a petroleum terminal, storage and transfer facility. In 1974, Western Fuel Oil leased and continued to operate the site as a terminal until 1995. Decommissioning and demolition of above- and below-ground structures at the site took place in 1997 and 1998. In July 1999, the property was purchased by Gaffey Street Venture, LLC for development as the San Pedro Business Center (SPBC). Currently the property is owned by BlackRock, Inc.

After soil remediation, Regional Board issued two No Further Action letters for soil dated January 13, 2000, and August 3, 2001; however, due to benzene in groundwater, staff has required on-going groundwater monitoring. In 2007, staff requested testing of fuel oxygenates due to the Silverado groundwater contamination with tertiary-butyl alcohol (TBA) beneath the adjacent ConocoPhillips Wilmington Refinery (CPWR). Recent groundwater monitoring data revealed elevated levels of benzene (7.3 ppm), TBA (13 ppm), and tertiary-amyl alcohol (38 ppm). Staff requested Black Rock Inc. to submit a work schedule to conduct at least two deeper pilot borings and a site-wide groundwater investigation for delineation of fuel oxygenates by February 15, 2008. In addition, staff has requested the property owner

to re-evaluate human health impacts.

Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal

Paul Cho

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

On October 31, 1994, Regional Board adopted WDR Order No. 94-111 for closure of a slough covering approximately four acres in the southwest portion of the site. Staff reviewed KMEP's rescission request for the WDR Order No. 94-111 and other closure related reports. On November 27, 2007, Regional Board issued a letter rejecting KMEP's rescission request and required a revised closure plan to be submitted by February 29, 2008 to construct a final closure cover meeting Title 27 of California Code of Regulations. KMEP installed three Gage groundwater monitoring wells to date to investigate groundwater contamination with fuel oxygenates along the western site boundary. These groundwater monitoring wells are multi-level screened within the Gage aquifer. KMEP plans to sample groundwater from these new Gage wells in early February 2008. By March 15, 2008, KMEP will prepare and submit a summary report and further recommendation related to Gage groundwater contamination. Kinder Morgan Carson Terminal is one of Carson Regional Groundwater Group (CRGG) currently working with US EPA to investigate regional and deeper groundwater contamination. CRGG recently proposed a total of seven Lynwood-Silverado monitoring wells. With completion of the Gage network and CRGG's wells, a complete site conceptual model can be developed for the site to investigate groundwater contamination with fuel oxygenates.

W. W. Henry Site, Maywood

Mohammad Zaidi

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, the facility 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 has improved the design of the dual phase extraction (DPE) system design and has been operating the system during the last two months without any previous entrained-moisture problems. On January 3, 2008, Regional Board approved a Work Plan for Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) investigations to further delineate the onsite and offsite extent of the toluene and hexane free product plume in the Exposition Aquifer A zone.

1800 Rosecrans Avenue site, Manhattan Beach

Mohammad Zaidi

This 9-acre former aerospace facility operated from the 1950s to 1994 by Fairchild Controls. The buildings were demolished in 1993/1994 and the vacant lot was redeveloped in 1998/1999 as a shopping center. The soils and ground-water at the facility have been contaminated by PCE, TCE, and hexavalent chromium. Regional Board issued a CAO Number R4-2002-0082 to the current property owner 1800 Rosecrans Partners, LLC to perform site investigations and cleanup of contamination originating from the site, and approved a Remedial Action Plan / Remedial Design (RAP / RD). Furthermore, 1800 Rosecrans Partners, LLC was enrolled under General WDR No. R4-2007-0019 for calcium polysulfide solution (CPS) injection in the subsurface contamination plumes.

In January 2008, URS, the discharger's consultant, restarted to inject CPS after an illicit discharge of CPS solution into on-site storm drains in November 2007. Staff inspected the start-up of the injection program on January 28, 2008 at two off-site plume injection well locations, and again observed some clogging problems in the wells. URS is currently communicating with staff to resolve the problems.

Former ARBCO Facility, Van Nuys

Mohammad Zaidi

This 0.6-acre facility manufactured circuit boards for military and commercial use from early 1960's to 1990. The proc-

esses used at the facility were mainly plating, stripping, and etching. The materials used at the facility included acids such as chromic acid, and chlorinated solvents. The discharger has been successfully injecting calcium polysulfide in the subsurface soils to remediate for hexavalent chromium (CrVI) contamination. The remedial injection is expected to be completed by the end of February 2008.

Paramount Refinery, Paramount

Robert Ehe

On January 9, 2008, the Regional Board Executive Officer issued a letter, pursuant to California Water Code Sections 13267 and 13304, with requirements for a revised Remedial Action Plan for the Paramount Refinery. This letter also included the review of the Activities Summary Report and conditional approval of the Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Plan submitted for the facility. The refinery is located at 14700 Paramount Avenue in Paramount, and it occupies an area of approximately 60 acres. It is surrounded by both industrial and residential areas, including schools, a shopping center, and an adjacent trailer park.

In December 2007, the Regional Board and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) issued a joint review of the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) report dated October 1, 2007, for the facility. Staff required a technical report of results of sampling, re-sampling and analysis with a further HHRA evaluation by February 29, 2008.

Former Roto Property Inc. Facility, Gardena

Robert Ehe

In January 2008, Regional Board staff forwarded to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) report submitted for the former Roto Property Inc. facility located at 540 E. Rosecrans Avenue in Gardena. This HHRA along with a Soil Remediation Completion Report and a Groundwater Delineation Activities report submitted in December 2007 are have being reviewed by staff along with a request for closure for soil-only at the site. This approximately 7-acre site located on the southwest corner of Avalon Boulevard and Rosecrans Avenue is in an industrial area. The subject facility was recently sold by Roto-Property to the Oakmont Industrial Group who is redeveloping it with one large building which is being constructed with a vapor barrier as part of the building foundation. The on-site soil closure is pending the OEHHA review. However, the investigation of off-site migration of contaminants in groundwater is continuing.

Former Matrix Science Facility, Torrance

Robert Ehe

Tyco Electronics Corporation owns the former Matrix Science Facility which was located 335-455 Maple Avenue in Torrance. Staff reviewed a *Closure Report for Nickel-Impacted Soil, Former Matrix Science Facility* to define nickel-impacted soil removal and confirmation sampling in a localized area beneath the former plating line at 435 Maple Avenue. A Remedial Action Plan was approved and soil vapor extraction along with soil removal was implemented at the 435 Maple Avenue property. On and off site groundwater delineation is complete, and a monitoring plan has been implemented.

In January 2008, staff forward to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) a Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) report submitted for the former Matrix Science facility located at 435 Maple Avenue. This action is being coordinated with the City of Torrance Fire Department to determine the appropriate proposed future land use along with a further evaluation of closure criteria for on site soil. The soil closure at 435 Maple Avenue is pending the review by OEHHA staff.

Former Boeing Santa Monica Ocean Park Site (SLIC 0130B) - 3000 Ocean Park Bl., Santa Monica, California Ana Townsend

The former 121 acre Douglas Aircraft Company (DAC) Plant A site was in operation between 1928 and 1975 and it was used for the production of commercial and military aircraft and aerospace products. DAC Plant A was demolished in the late 1970's, and the site was subsequently sold and redeveloped into a business office park, a City Park along the west side of the site, which includes a day care center, and a small residential development in the northeastern portion of site. Currently, the area immediately surrounding the site is occupied by small commercial businesses to the

north and residential properties to the west and northeast and the Santa Monica Airport to the south.

Site assessment activities have been conducted at the site since 1998, which includes the completion of indoor air sampling in the business park area and at the day care center located within the city park. Low concentrations of TCE were detected in indoor air samples collected in only two buildings within the business park. The results fall within the range requiring additional monitoring, which Boeing is conducting on a semi-annual basis. No additional mitigation measures for these two buildings are required at this time. Site assessment activities on the small residential development in the northeastern portion of the site are ongoing. Boeing completed the required additional soil vapor survey and shallow soil assessment activities in January 2007 and is awaiting the results.

Based on all the site assessment data collected to date, Boeing is required to remediate the volatile organic compound (VOC) impacted soil underlying the western portion of the Site, to mitigate potential future indoor air concerns and/or groundwater impacts. The current phase of work includes construction and operation of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to remediate the VOC impacted soil. A conceptual full-scale SVE remediation system design has been approved by this Regional Board and Boeing is now working with the property owners on access agreements to implement the remediation system. To help expedite the implementation of the remediation system this Regional Board sent to the various property owners letters requesting that they work with Boeing on allowing access onto their property to install the required remediation system.

Grants & Loans Unit

Update on Grant Activity

Maryann Jones

Altogether, Region 4 staff are managing 39 projects from various funding sources totaling \$36.3 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. Many of these projects are ending in the spring of 2008.

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program

David Koo

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.

A project must appear on the adopted Priority List to be eligible to compete for SRF loan assistance. State Water Board Staff have begun the process of updating the SRF Project Priority List (PPL) for SFY 2008/2009. In order to make the process run more smoothly and efficiently, they have moved the priority list application to FAAST https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/index.html this year. The initial application period started on January 29, 2008 and ends on February 22, 2008. The Preliminary PPL will be available for comments on additions, deletions, and corrections in March 2008. An Updated Preliminary PPL will be available for comments on policy issues in May 2008. The Final 2008/2009 PPL is scheduled for consideration, and adoption by the State Water Board in June 2008.

Instructions for applicants on how to apply for the PPL will be available on the CWSRF Program webpage http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/srf.html on January 29, 2008. For any questions or concerns, please direct applicants to Kyle Wooldridge (916-341-5744 or kwooldridge@waterboards.ca.gov).

319(h) Nonpoint Source (NPS) Grant Program

Maryann Jones

Full Proposal Applications for the 319(h) NPS Grant Program were submitted using the FAAST online system on January 31, 2008. Approximately \$5.65 Million is available for this solicitation with a minimum grant amount of \$250,000 and a maximum grant amount of \$1,000,000 per project. These proposals are now under review. The final list of projects will be posted on February 14, 2008 and brought before the State Board for adoption on March 15, 2008.

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

Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program

Maryann Jones

The 2007 Statewide Competitive Project List (Statewide List) for the SCWG Program was adopted, by the State Water Board at the September 4, 2007 meeting. The 2007 Statewide List combines new projects recommended by the Regional Water Boards, with eligible projects from the 2004 Statewide Competitive Project List, creating a single Statewide List. The 2007 Statewide List is available on the SCWG Program webpage at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwphome/scwg/index.html. Remaining uncommitted SCWG Program funds are limited. Staff are working with eligible applicants to secure the remaining grant funds.

SCWG Program Contact: Ms. Erin Ragazzi (E-mail: enragazzi@waterboards.ca.gov; Phone: 916-341-5733)

Proposition 84 Stormwater Grant Program

Maryann Jones

The Proposition 84 Stormwater Grant Program will make \$82.35 million in matching grants available to local public agencies for stormwater projects that reduce and prevent both urban and non urban stormwater contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams. (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/prop84.html). Assembly Bill (AB) 739 (Statutes 2007, Chapter 610) provides additional requirements regarding implementation of this funding program. The State Water Board plans to hold scoping meetings in early 2008. To receive e-mail updates regarding the availability of storm water grants, sign-up on-line for the "Storm Water Grant Program (Proposition 84)" e-mail list at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lyrisforms/swrcb_subscribe.html.

Proposition 84 Stormwater Grant Program: Ms. Erin Ragazzi (enragazzi@waterboards.ca.gov; Phone: 916-341-5733)

Grant Funding Opportunities

The State Board is currently determining what funding opportunities will be available during the 2007-2008 fiscal year. Funding will be available through Proposition 84 later this fiscal year. The funding available under Proposition 84 is specifically for flood control and surface water quality projects. Approximately \$15 million will be available in the Prop 84 and Prop 50 AWQGP program and another \$90 million available in the Prop 84 storm water program. The schedule for these has not been announced.

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

Proposition 84 Clean Beaches Grants

Maryann Jones

Proposition 84 provides approximately \$33.2 million in matching grants to assist local public agencies to comply with the discharge prohibition into ASBSs contained in the California Ocean Plan. The draft Guidelines to implement the Program are currently undergoing management review. The State Water Board anticipates releasing the draft Guidelines for public review and comment during January 2008, and presenting the Guidelines to the State Water Board for adoption in March 2008.

California 2008 Nonpoint Source (NPS) Conference

Maryann Jones

California's 2008 NPS Conference will be held on May 5-7, 2008 in San Diego to showcase successful watershed based approaches to address NPS pollution. The theme for this year's conference is, "Integrated Watershed Management: Reducing NPS Pollution." This conference will showcase how sustainability and an integrated holistic watershed perspective can be incorporated into non-point source problem-solving steps, through local, regional, and global efforts. Registration for the conference is now available at http://canps.tetratech-ffx.com/Details.aspx. Concurrent half day field trips and a workshop will occur on the third day of the conference, May 7th. Limited space is available for the field trips and the workshop, so register soon! (Note: field trips cost an additional \$30.00.) Field trips include: After the Fires: Water Quality Management in San Diego and the Wild Animal Park, and Planning and Implementing an Integrated Regional Water Management Program. The workshop is: Understanding and Addressing the Impacts of Hydromodification in Watersheds.

For more information on the Conference, please visit http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/nps/conference2008.html or http://canps.tetratech-ffx.com/Abstracts.aspx. If your group is interested in becoming a partner or sponsor, or would like to participate in the next partner meeting, call Melenee Emanuel at (916)-341-5271 or email her at memanuel@waterboards.ca.gov, for more information. If you have other questions regarding the Conference, please call Lori Schmitz at (916) 341-5903 or email her at lschmitz@waterboards.ca.gov

California Financing Coordinating Committee Funding Fairs

Maryann Jones

The California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) will offer four funding fairs this year in the following locations. Additional information on the fairs can be found at http://www.cfcc.ca.gov/CFCC_Funding_Fairs.html. Additional information about the member agencies and their funding opportunities can be found at http://www.cfcc.ca.gov/.

February 26 - Riverside Riverside County Workforce Development Center 1153 Spruce Street Riverside, CA 92507 Conference Rooms 1, 2, and 3

March 12 - Anderson City Hall - Community Room 1887 Howard Street Anderson, CA 96007

April 23 - Visalia Visalia Convention Center 303 E. Acequia Avenue Visalia, CA 93291

May 6 - West Sacramento California Department of General Services Ziggurat Building Auditorium 707 3rd Street West Sacramento, CA 95605

Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST)

Maryann Jones

The online FAAST system is used by the State and Regional Boards for all loan and grant applications. This site was developed to provide an efficient means for project proponents to apply for the loan and grant funding offered by the Division of Financial Assistance. Additionally, the site can be used for the public to view all project proposals, including proposals that have been funded, proposals that have not been funded and proposals that have not yet been considered. The system can be found online at https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/

Applicants can use this site to sign up for funding notifications, submit financial assistance applications, and monitor the status of their applications. A valid FAAST user account and password are needed to use this system but are available to any user through the website.

Groundwater Permitting Program

<u>Cumulative Impact Assessment of Developments in the City of Malibu</u>

Elizabeth Erickson

Malibu City Manager, Jim Thorsen, met with the Regional Board Executive Officer and on November 30, 2007 to discuss the cumulative effects of waste and water discharges in the Malibu Civic Center Area. The projects approved or nearing approval by the City of Malibu (City) Planning Commission include the Malibu Lumber and La Paz office and restaurant complexes with a combined added volume of about 27,000 gallons per day discharge in or adjacent to Legacy Park. Mr. Thorsen will be asking the City Council for funding to collect groundwater information and prepare a model to ensure these developments do not prevent future discharges to Legacy Park, including storm flows of 1400 gallon per minute and discharge from a future tertiary waste water treatment plant of up to 30,000 gallons per day. He has also requested written assurances that future projects will be permitted if the model is completed. Staff participated in additional consultations with the City of Malibu Environmental and Planning staff, developers and system designers on October 15 and twice on October 29, 2007.

Staff has also directed the project proponents to describe cumulative effects on existing septic treatment systems at the proposed developments Rancho Malibu and Trancas Market west of the City in Encinal and Trancas Canyons, respectively.

<u>Waste Discharge Requirement compliance by County and State Agencies: Los Angeles County of Internal Service Department and California Department of Parks and Recreation</u>

Elizabeth Erickson

The Los Angeles County Department of Internal Services submitted a workplan and time line on November 29, 2007, to bring 5 sites into compliance and eliminate existing exceedances. The plan includes specific construction details, but does not include sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the proposed remedy will eliminate the exceedances. A meeting with the new director, Paul English, on September 20, 2007, had resulted in an agreement to submit the action plan. The permitted sites, now out of compliance, are the Acton and Warm Spring Rehabilitation Centers, and Munz-Mendenhall, Afflerbaugh-Page, and Miller-Kilpatrick Probation Camps. A preliminary estimate of the exceedances is as follows: Acton has 32, Warm Springs has 81, Munz-Mendenhall has 8 and is running at or above maximum size, Atterbaugh-Paige has 33, and Miller-Kiltpatrick has 11. A follow-up meeting is being scheduled to finalize the workplan.

Staff reached agreement with Dennis Dolinar, the California Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks Department) staff in charge of maintenance and permitting for three coastal parks near Malibu, in a teleconference on October 16, 2007. Mr. Dolinar described the abandonment of over 20 outdated septic systems in the Topanga canyon area and the need to resolve permitting issues for two restaurants at the site with known sewage spills and/or frequent pumping.

The Parks Department was to provide a request for material changes in Waste Discharge Requirements for Topanga State Park, Pt. Mugu State Park, and Malibu Pier State Park to describe existing conditions by December 16, 2007. A follow-up letter is in preparation.

<u>Violations of Waste Discharge Requirements and Time Schedule Orders at Duke's Malibu</u> Elizabeth Erickson

Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) limits are now being frequently met, with the exception that compliance with WDR influent volume limits remains inadequately documented. Missing elements of the Discharger's response to two Notices of Violation were delivered on October 4, 2007 and discussed in teleconferences on October 25, and November 1, 2007. Duke's will provide revised copies of the construction plans and final maintenance plans by December 21, 2007. The City and Regional Board staff will provide final comments on the final construction plans by January 8, 2008 with the next quarterly report. Staff, in consultation with the City, may approve the material submitted in response to two July 2007 NOV's and begin material changes to the existing/renewed WDR at that time.

The proposed system modifications include a cut-off wall to provide additional separation between the leach field and breakwater, a liquid chlorine feed to moderate chlorine supply, and an odor control system. Recently implemented remedies for BOD and colliform exceedances through better management of the recirculation system continue to be monitored by Staff. Documentation is expected from the Discharger on the flow monitoring, staffing plans for peak weekends, and an operational manual to train all staff to maintain an operational system.

<u>Violations of Waste Discharge Requirements, Odors and Illicit Discharges at Paradise Cove, Malibu</u> Elizabeth Erickson

Two smell complaints and two illicit discharges were received for Paradise Cove in December. The system design engineer reports that the operator will attempt to use the existing ultra-violet system to disinfect the waste.

One spill from a discharge seepage pit and four odor complaints were documented during November. At the last inspection on October 15, 2007, the treatment and disinfection system were operational. The inspection revealed that one third of the seepage pits are old, a condition which may result in treated effluent discharging at a depth of 18 inches during peak flow/weekend periods. Also documented were possible construction/design flaws such as street subsidence and a second pump failure. No emergency notification signs were posted.

Another inspection was scheduled for November 19, 2007, but was canceled when the discharger did not provide consent. The discharger's November monitoring report does not include water quality information and reports that disinfection is not operational. Recent emails claim the system is fully operational. Staff has not received 'as-built' drawings and has informed that discharger that operation cannot be confirmed without this documentation to guide an inspection.

A second interagency meeting was held with the City of Malibu and California Housing and Community Development (HCD) on October 19, 2007. The City of Malibu agreed to act as first responder on spills at the Park, augmenting action by Board staff. Representatives from Housing and Community Development's (HCD) expressed concerns that the Park may have substandard operations. The next meeting scheduled for November 14th was canceled due to HCD's FEMA obligations and another meeting is planned for January.

City of Santa Paula: New Water Reclamation Facility-Compliance with Provision 13 in WDR R4- 2007-0028 Elizabeth Erickson

A Notice of Violation (NOV) was mailed to the City of Santa Paula (City) on December 10, 2007 for failing to provide assurance to the Regional Board that the proposed percolation ponds could be operated at the maximum permit limit without impacting nearby groundwater wells as required in the Waste Discharge Requirements approved on May 3, 2007. Resolution of the issue was requested by the Board in 90 days.

The City responded to our second comment letter (October 4, 2007) by submitting a report on a completed hydrology model which the City considers sufficient to complete sensitivity studies on mounding effects. Staff review of the model shows that assumptions on hydraulic parameters, calibration and subsurface variability are insufficiently documented. The model merges pumping, irrigation and percolation data in a manner which makes it impossible to determine if these measures confirm the hydrological assumptions made in the model. The geological assumptions over simplify the subsurface conditions. Percolation data and shallow lithology are not utilized, replaced by an assumption that equal infiltration will occur at all surface locations. The model's depiction of regional hydrological information suggests that percolation can be successful at disposing of 8 million gallons per day (mgd) through some percolation design from the proposed plant. However, groundwater contours of model results can be interpreted to indicate mounding already occurs under the Malzacher property during wet weather with 2.8 mgd discharge from the Shell road outfall. The model does not demonstrate that mounding will not be created by increased discharge volumes.

Board staff has participated with the City of Santa Paula in meetings on the issue with an adjacent land owner, the Malzacher Ranch, on multiple occasions since June 13, 2007. The NOV gives the City until February 4, 2008 to complete additional percolation and pumping tests, integrate the information into the completed model, and complete pilot tests in the proposed 15 acre percolation pond footprint.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Update Report from Ventura County (Qualified Local Agency) for On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems in Unincorporated Areas of Ventura County

Dionisia Rodriguez

On January 2, 2008, the Ventura County Environmental Health Department (VCEHD), submitted to this Regional Board a report updating the management of On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) by VCEHD. The updates are as follows:

Ventura County Building Code (VCBC) Table UPC appendix K-1 was amended to reflect the changes in the OWTS setback requirements as prescribed in the California Plumbing Code, California Code of Regulations (CCR), 2007 Edition, Title 24, Part 5. The amendment increased the horizontal setback from surface water from 50 feet to 100 feet for shallow dispersal fields (leach lines, chamber systems) and from 100 feet to 150 feet for seepage pits.

To comply with the MOU Interim Measure V.4, VCEHD reviewed its procedures to evaluate and codify alternative technologies for OWTS. The VCBC codifies specific types of OWTSs, including septic tank and leach lines or leach chambers, septic tank and seepage pits, septic tank and subsurface sand filter, and septic tank and mound system. The VCBC prohibits alternate technologies, unless the alternate technology conforms to the specific criteria found in VCBC, Article 6, Chapter 7, appendix K-1 (i). The criteria specifies that the alternate treatment system has a well documented reliability; is easy to maintain; that installation and repair do not require the use of extra-ordinary parts or equipment; requires minimum mechanical components to operate; is not highly energy consumptive, and the operation does not create health hazard, water pollution, or nuisance conditions.

VCEH also updated the existing inventory of OWTS in the unincorporated portion of Ventura County.

Onsite Waste Water Treatment Waste Discharge Requirements (R4-2004-1046) sunset date Elizabeth Erickson/Dionisia Rodriguez

The Waste Discharge Requirements adopted on September 2, 2004 allowed residents in the Los Angeles Region until January 1, 2008 to submit an application to permit their existing Onsite Waste Water Treatment System, also called septic systems, which were found within 600 feet of a water body impaired for nutrients or bacteria. Alternately, their city of residence could have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Board to permit those septics.

Examples of the largest cities with septic systems, which did not sign an MOU and which are adjacent to the impaired water bodies, are Thousand Oaks, Camarillo and Diamond Bar. Non-15 staff has been trying to permit residential properties which applied before the deadline; however, limited staff resources have made it difficult for the State to assume such community services which are typically provided by local government. Negotiations are underway to complete an new MOU to provide as an alternative to taking further action against the home owners with septic systems which are now out of compliance.

Underground Storage Tanks

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites Year Part 5

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 **December 3, 2007** through **January 29, 2008**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

C & C Automotive, Maywood (R-26512) Los Pinos Teatro Parking Lot, South Gate (902800061) Arco Station #6244, Downey (R-12085) Premier Car Wash, Encino (913160361) Lee Wetzel Rentals, Norwalk (I-10300) Independence Elementary School, South Gate (902800070) Penske Truck Leasing Facility, Carson (I-02685)

Chevron Service Station #30-8336, Los Angeles (900320170)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **588** tons of impacted soils were excavated, and **17,980** pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by the soil vapor extraction system.

Executive Officer issued general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

Yue Rong

The Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued 3 general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to the following three sites: (1) Cheviron Service Station 21-1167, located in Torrance (12/24/07), (2) USA Service Station No. 252, located in Camarillo, Ventura County (1/4/08), and (3) Rockview Dairy, located in Carson (1/25/08). The WDRs issued for injection of hydrogen peroxide and oxygen release compounds, respectively, to the impacted aquifers for insitu groundwater cleanup, which is designed to save water resources by avoiding discharging the treated water to the ocean.

Personnel Report

New Staff

Sara Michael, M.Sc., is a lateral (Environmental Scientist) transfer to the Grants and Loans Unit from the Department of Toxic Substances Control where she performed as a Hazardous Substances Scientist, Project Manager in the Geology, Permitting and Corrective Action Branch. Sara has a Masters Degree in Environmental Science from California State University, Fullerton.