



July 16, 2009

# 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.*

### *Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)*

#### **McGrath Lake PCBs and Organochlorine Pesticides TMDL**

Elisha Wakefield

Regional Board staff has been working with stakeholders to develop a TMDL for PCBs and Organochlorine Pesticides in McGrath Lake. On June 22, 2009, Regional Board staff met with representatives of the area agricultural dischargers, where they presented the proposed TMDL, responded to questions, and received initial comments. The TMDL includes an assessment of historic and current impairments in the lake, numeric targets for McGrath Lake, load allocations for the in-lake sediments and sources that drain to the lake, and an implementation plan with a schedule for attainment of proposed allocations. Regional Board staff will be finalizing the TMDL staff report, proposed basin plan amendment and associated documents for public comment this summer and intend to bring a tentative basin amendment for Board consideration at the October Board meeting.

#### **Atmospheric Deposition of Metals**

Jenny Newman

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. Fourteen facilities completed the required reports. Four facilities were determined to be exempt from the requirements. Four facilities did not respond; staff is following up with these facilities. Seven refineries petitioned the Orders and, in response, the seven refineries were allowed a one-year extension with interim milestones to complete a region-wide model. After ongoing meetings with Regional Board staff to complete interim milestones, the seven refineries submitted their final air deposition report on February 26, 2009. Staff reviewed the report and determined that the seven facilities fully satisfied the requirements of the 13267 Order. Staff is currently reviewing the 21 submitted reports for possible use in the development and implementation of metals TMDLs.

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

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## *Watershed Management*

### **Watershed Stakeholder Activities**

Nine of the ten watershed management areas in the Los Angeles Region have extensive stakeholder involvement (represented by agencies, individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations) in watershed activities including development of planning documents and implementation of restoration projects. Major watershed activities involving multiple stakeholders include participation in the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan process to address area wide water supply, water quality, and open space issues; participation with the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project; development of various wetlands restoration plans; and restoration work at Colorado Lagoon to improve habitat and water quality. Additional information on watershed stakeholder activities may be found at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/index.shtml#Watershed](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed).

### **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. Updates occur as needed; the last update occurred in December 2007. The 2007 document can be downloaded at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\\_issues/programs/regional\\_program/index.shtml#Watershed](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water_issues/programs/regional_program/index.shtml#Watershed). In addition, there is a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one including State of Watershed Reports, where available, and lists of permits and impaired waters.

### **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/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. The Greater LA Region is composed of five subregions which conduct separate steering committee meetings. The Ventura County IRWMP is available at <http://www.watershedscoalition.org/> which also includes information on meeting schedules and summaries. Committees/councils for the County's watersheds generally meet on a monthly basis. The Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County meets as a combined group less frequently. Neither the Greater Los Angeles County or Ventura County IRWMPs include the upper Santa Clara River. Stakeholders in that area have developed a separate IRWMP which is available at <http://www.scrwaterplan.org>.

## *Landfills Unit*

### **Savage Canyon Landfill (Whittier)**

Enrique Casas

The Savage Canyon Landfill is a 132-acre municipal solid waste disposal facility owned and operated by the City of Whittier (City). On October 24, 2006, the Regional Board adopted Order No. R4-2006-0080, which revised the WDRs for the Landfill to allow for continued disposal. A principal reason for revising the WDRs was to revise the Landfill monitoring and reporting program to update the groundwater monitoring network, specifically to add groundwater monitoring downgradient of the refuse fill.

On November 22, 2006, the City petitioned Order No. R4-2006-0080 to the State Board, challenging the requirement for updated groundwater monitoring network that included downgradient groundwater monitoring. On March 22, 2007, the State Board denied the petition. In response, the City submitted a required

workplan on March 29, 2007 that did not propose an updated groundwater monitoring network. Instead, the City proposed expanded monitoring for seepage from the Landfill toe and slopes, a surface water infiltration evaluation, quarterly leachate comparative analysis, and monthly inspection for leachate seeps.

On June 11, 2007, the Regional Board Executive Officer directed the City to submit a revised Workplan by July 12, 2007 that provided more information regarding the methodology for providing verifiable results of the leachate mass balance and methodology for inferring potential impacts to groundwater quality. In response, under the direction a new City Public Works Director and with Regional Board staff concurrence, the City undertook a renewed assessment of the Landfill hydrogeology to explore alternative groundwater monitoring options. In December 2008, the City proposes to screen for soil gas in existing landfill gas monitoring probes downgradient of existing waste in an unlined portion of the Landfill as a surrogate to detection groundwater monitoring. The proposed monitoring approach would test two release scenarios common to municipal waste landfills: 1) a release of leachate that transports organic and inorganic waste constituents to groundwater, or 2) a release of landfill gas that transports volatile organic waste constituents to groundwater.

The use of chlorinated (anthropogenic) VOCs for detecting a release in either the gas or liquid phase is believed reliable because there are no other known sources of these VOCs in the area of the Landfill. Soil gas can be analyzed for VOCs and detected gas concentrations can be converted to potential groundwater concentrations using Henry's Law, wherein for a given temperature, the amount of a gas dissolved in water is directly proportional to the partial pressure of that gas in equilibrium with water. Potential groundwater concentrations can be assessed to determine whether these would be detectable in groundwater. This method can serve as an effective screening tool for soil gas concentrations that could result in an impact to local groundwater. The proposed alternative monitoring program was conditionally approved by Regional Board staff on January 12, 2009 and first implemented in May 2009.

### *Groundwater Permitting Unit—(Non Chapter 15)*

#### **Malibu Lumber**

Elizabeth Erickson

Malibu Lumber, which is a commercial development in the Civic Center area in the City of Malibu, opened for business in April 2009. Under a WDR adopted by the Board in December 2009, the Dischargers (the City of Malibu and Weintraub Financial Services) may discharge a maximum flow of 17,000 gallons per day. As not all businesses have yet opened (in particular, restaurants), the 'native' flow (of sewage from on-site activities) during April was only 300 gallons per day (gpd) to 600 gpd. However, the Dischargers did accept 90,000 gallons of sewage from off-site businesses during April.

During the month of April, the Dischargers violated important effluent limits for nitrogen and phosphorus, as well as several other WDR requirements. The Executive Officer issued a Notice of Violation on June 15, 2009, directing compliance with all limits and provisions of the WDR, and documentation of corrective action by July 15, 2009.

#### **LA County Camps**

Orlando Gonzalez

The County of Los Angeles, Internal Service Department operates seven camps in remote areas of the County, each of which as small wastewater treatment plants serving the staff and prison populations. Facilities for these camps are on limited budgets, and all wastewater treatment operations need maintenance, as determined by joint State and Regional Board staff in recent inspections. In addition, several camps have populations that exceed the design capacity of the wastewater facilities.

As all of the camps have violations of their Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and/or Waste Reclamation Requirements (WRR), staff has issued Notices of Violation. Furthermore, staff has issued a series of directives to submit updated Reports of Water Discharge and technical reports, according to the schedule below:

Facility Name	Report Due
Munz-Mendenhall Boys Camps	September 14, 2009
Acton Rehabilitation Center	January 14, 2010
Afflerbaugh And Paige Camps	May 14, 2010
Warm Springs Rehabilitation Center	September 14, 2010
Miller And Kilpatrick Camps	January 14, 2011
Los Angeles County Forester And Fire Warden Camp 8	May 14, 2011
Los Angeles County Forester And Fire Warden Camp 13	September 14, 2011

All technical reports, which must be prepared by qualified engineers, must include the current design and condition of the facilities, the necessary changes to their design to meet capacity, water quality impacts, a plan of preventative action, and a plan for self-monitoring. Staff plan to revise the WDRs/WRRs for the camps, upon review of the updated information.

**Summary of General Waste Discharge Requirements Enrolled**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

From May 06, 2009 to June 18, 2009 - two dischargers enrolled under the general Waste Discharger Requirements (WDR), and one was terminated. The table below contains a breakdown for each category of general WDR.

		Project Manager	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Termination
A.	General WDR Discharge for Groundwater remediation at petroleum Hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites (Order No. R4-2007-0019)				
1.	Inactive 76 Station 5756, Simi Valley (Series No. 093)	Gregg Kwey	5/6/09		
B.	General Waste Discharge Requirements For Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic Compound Impacted Sites (Order R4-2002-0030)				
1.	Dean-Alco Industries, Los Angeles (Series No. 027)	Steve Rowe			5/12/09
C.	General Waste Discharge requirements for specified discharges to groundwater (Order No. 93-010)				
1.	Lion Creek Bridge-Mary Bergen, Ojai (Series No. 031)	David Koo	5/28/09		

### **Groundwater Permitting – Notices of Violation (NOVs)**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
5/13/09	HRL Laboratories, CI 6939C – Amended	Dionisia Rodriguez
6/10/09	2 <sup>nd</sup> NOV Jack in the Box #160, CI 8710	Dionisia Rodriguez
6/15/09	Malibu Lumber, File 08-019	Elizabeth Erickson

### **Groundwater Permitting – Inspection Reports**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
4/22/09	Spuds Extreme Sports Bar and Grill	David Koo
4/23/09	Los Angeles Fire Department-Internal Services (ISD)	Toni Callaway
5/07/09	Ventura County Watershed Protection District	David Koo
5/13/09	Mary Bergen	David Koo

### **Summary of California Water Code Section 13260 Directives**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
5/15/09	Munz-Mendenhall Boys Camps	Orlando Gonzalez
6/8/09	20747 Pacific Coast Highway, File 09-092	Rebecca Chou
6/8/09	Chabad of Malibu, File 09-116	Rebecca Chou
6/8/09	Malibu Beach Front, File 09-117	Rebecca Chou

### **Summary of California Water Code Section 13267 Order**

Rosie Villar and Rebecca Chou

<b>Date Issued</b>	<b>Permittee</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
5/15/09	Munz-Mendenhall Boys Camps	Orlando Gonzalez

## *General Permitting Unit*

### **State Board status report for Chronic Toxicity Policy Development**

State Water Board Staff is currently working to revise the toxicity control provisions in the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (SIP). Proposed changes include standardization of toxicity objectives and implementation methods in Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for discharges into non-ocean waters including enclosed bays and estuaries. A key issue is the use of numeric toxicity limits in NPDES permits. The Water Board is collaborating with U.S. EPA to review various data interpretation methods for toxicity testing, as improved data interpretation methods will facilitate the use of numeric limits for toxicity control. The draft Policy and SED will be released concurrently with a review of statistical methods used for determining compliance with toxicity tests. It is now anticipated that U.S. EPA and Water Board staff will complete the method review in July 2009. Staff anticipate releasing the draft policy and SED for comment shortly after release of the review.

**PRI Reliant Energy Mandalay Generating Station potential transition to closed loop cooling and the effects on Channel Islands Harbor water turnover**

Cassandra Owens

During the May 8, 2009 Board Hearing a comment was made regarding the potential conversion of the Mandalay Generating Plant from a once through cooling system to a closed loop cooling system and the associated effects on the water quality in Channel Islands Harbor and in the Edison Canal.

The Preliminary Draft State Water Board 316(b) Policy, if adopted, would mandate a phase-out of once-through cooling at coastal generating stations, including Mandalay. The options for complying with the Policy, as previously drafted, include closed-cycle cooling as well as plant retirement or re-powering. Each of these options would either reduce or eliminate flows through the canal and harbor in the vicinity of the generating station. PRI Energy representatives, voiced concern regarding social and environmental impacts of transitioning to a closed-loop system including a reduction in the amount of water turnover in the canal and adjacent harbor. The policy has not yet been adopted and therefore PRI Energy has no immediate plans to retrofit the cooling towers to achieve closed-cycle cooling or to alter current operations.

*Well Investigation Program*

**Status Report of the San Fernando Valley Chromium VI Investigation**

Dixon Oriola

*Phase II of the Chromium VI Investigation in San Fernando Valley* is almost complete. Only 32 cases remain for the Regional Board to complete its investigation USEPA manages 4 cases, Regional Board staff 26 and DTSC 2. Seven of the Regional Board lead sites have impacted the groundwater resources of San Fernando Valley and have been issued Cleanup and Abatement Orders, with more pending. Impacted sites have been ordered to cleanup the soil and those with no impact have been closed.

Phase II is now transitioning into Phase III, which involves strictly remediation, either soil and/or groundwater, by General Waste Discharge Permit. More agency meetings are scheduled for later this month to address the threats posed to drinking water treatment plants in North Hollywood, Burbank and Glendale.

**San Fernando Valley Inter-Agency Management Meeting**

Dixon Oriola

On June 18, 2009, USEPA will host the quarterly *San Fernando Valley Inter-agency Management Meeting* in the offices of the City of Glendale to discuss groundwater contamination issues, focusing on Chromium VI and other emergent chemicals, such as 1,2,3-trichloropropane and 1,4-dioxane and their collective impact on the ability of the Cities to pump water for municipal purposes. Other issues discussed by Regional Board staff relate to follow-up activities on the *Chromium VI Investigation* and evolving regulation with respect to USEPA's soil screening levels. Resource issues that had once delayed the launch of the investigation have been resolved with funding and resource assistance from USEPA.

**San Gabriel Valley Superfund (Area 3), Alhambra, South Pasadena, and Temple City**

Curt Charmley

Over 550 properties within the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Area known as Area 3 are part of a Regional Board/USEPA investigation to determine the sources of groundwater contamination affecting area drinking water wells owned by the City of Alhambra. As background, San Gabriel Valley was placed on the National Priority List (NPL) by USEPA in 1986. The primary groundwater volatile organic compound (VOC) con-

taminants are trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchloroethylene (PCE). The level of VOC contamination in these municipal wells now exceeds 10 times the Federal and State maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each of these compounds in groundwater.

Recent developments for the investigative activities in Area 3 Operable Unit (OU) include: The issuance of a draft enforcement document for an industrial site in Area 3 OU. The development of the enforcement document involved a cooperative effort with Regional Board staff, USEPA Staff and their subcontract staff. Site inspection was conducted to verify potential soil vapor probe locations for further assessment at Fashion Cleaners, a dry cleaner business in the city of South Pasadena. This site inspection was conducted as part of a Regional Board Order that addresses shallow soil contamination for tetrachloroethylene (PCE).

The Regional Board Project Manager further developed and obtained case closure for the former Drasco Auto Body & Fender, a re-development property at 2117 West Main Street, Alhambra. This property was formerly an automotive service facility and sales business is now a suite of contemporary retail businesses and restaurants.

### *Site Clean Up Program II*

#### **Continental Airlines, Los Angeles International Airport (LAX)**

Larry Moore

Regional Board staff are overseeing a major free product recovery project by Continental Airlines at LAX. This site, through multiple subsurface investigations has been found to have free product (jet fuel) and halogenated volatile organic compound (HVOC) releases that have impacted the soil and underlying groundwater. The most significant jet fuel release from a breached supply line covers about 19 acres and is estimated to have been 4,000,000 gallons. The jet fuel plume has an ovoid shape with an irregular boundary and is approximately 1,200 feet long and 900 feet wide. To date, 221 free product recovery wells have been installed to address a plume that varies in thickness from 0.5 feet to about 17 feet. As of March 2009, 607,000 gallons of the jet fuel has been recovered.

On April 14, 2009, a meeting was conducted between Regional Board staff, Continental and their consultant, Haley & Aldrich to discuss the status of the jet fuel free product removal project. At that meeting, Continental summarized the information presented in their recently submitted report entitled: Jet Fuel Recovery System Work Plan. Presently, Regional Board staff is reviewing the report and will be scheduling a meeting with Continental for July 2009.

Other environmental issues include halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) soil and groundwater impacts, which originated from 16 leaking underground storage tanks (USTs) located in a small area which is undergoing further assessment. From maps and other information provided by Continental, the groundwater HVOC plume may migrated and is now co-mingled with a HVOC plume, whose source may be from past activities of Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA). The effort continues with regard to delineating the HVOC plumes and their sources.

#### **Former United Production Services, Inc. (Former ORC Facility)**

Bizuayehu Ayele

Glenn Springs Holdings, Inc. (GSHI), an affiliate to the former Occidental Research Corporation (ORC), submitted a work plan to conduct a comprehensive soil matrix, soil gas and groundwater investigation at the former ORC facility in La Verne. The work plan was required in the Regional Board's section 13267 Order letter, dated November 10, 2008. This Brownfield site is known to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) primarily perchloroethylene (PCE). A PCE plume has been identified in the groundwa-

ter beneath the site, which has impeded the planned expansion of the University of La Verne and redevelopment into an athletic complex for students.

The purpose of the upcoming investigations at the site is to: (i) identify and characterize onsite and offsite groundwater sources, (ii) adequately assess all areas of concern onsite and (iii) determine whether residual vapors could threaten human health to delineate the soil and groundwater contamination onsite and offsite. Once assessment is complete, the Regional Board staff will require the responsible parties to clean up the site for the redevelopment.

The work plan will be reviewed for appropriate comments and once the work plan is approved, the site assessment work will commence.

### **Former Sunshine Cleaners, Los Angeles**

Bizuayehu Ayele

The Regional Board issued a Section 13267 Order letter on March 19, 2009 to the owners of the property where the former Sunshine Cleaners operated from approximately 1968 to 1998. This sites covers about 0.7 acres and was purchased by the current owners in 1989.

Environmental site assessments conducted at site since 1998 have discovered that the soil, soil vapor and groundwater are contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily with perchloroethylene (PCE) due to spills that occurred during dry cleaning machine operation.

The site owners submitted a work plan in accordance with the requirements of the Order to conduct additional assessment at the site. The purpose of the assessment was to delineate contamination in the vadoze and saturated zones. In addition, they are required to evaluate the potential for (soil) vapor intrusion into the indoor air of onsite and offsite buildings.

The work plan has been approved with some modified requirements and the assessment will begin shortly.

### **Status Report on the former Excello Plating Company, Glendale Operable Unit, Los Angeles**

Larry Moore

As a follow up to a *Prospective Purchaser Agreement (PPA)* request made on April 8, 2009 by legal counsel representing Ralph's Groceries (Ralph's), and the property owner (i.e., Spirito Family Trust), Regional Board Executive Management approved the request on condition that the PPA proposal be considered and adopted at a future Regional Board meeting. As part of developing the PPA, legal counsel from the SWRCB will coordinate review with USEPA who ia also drafting a federal PPA. The objective of the reviews are to ensure the State's PPA and USEPA's PPA are consistent with respect to state and federal environmental law and do not contradict one another. Since an agreement was reached regarding the approach to the PPAs, the Spirito Family Trust and Ralph's are ready to initiate the semi-monthly conference calls, which were previously suspended. The calls were being conducted during the development of a remedial action plan (RAP) that includes: the screening of remedial alternatives, a proposed conceptual remedial approach, remedial action/cleanup goals, and RAP schedule. Presently, the RAP is due to the Regional Board on October 1, 2009.

The Spirito Family Trust's "Ability to Pay (ATP)" determination is still being evaluated by State Board staff. Presently, Ralph's, which owns the property to the north, east and west of the Site and conducts 24-hour trucking operations, is still interested in providing the funds necessary to complete onsite soil cleanup and meet the Regional Board's cleanup and abatement order (CAO) requirements. However, issues still remain for offsite groundwater assessment and cleanup. On April 4, 2009, the Regional Board submitted a formal

letter to USEPA requesting that they assume lead agency oversight, since this is a Superfund site. To date the Regional Board has not received an answer to this request.

**Former Honeywell International site, North Hollywood Operable Unit (NHOU), North Hollywood**

Larry Moore

The last reported total chromium (Cr) value in January 2009 for groundwater at the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) well, designated NHE-2, was at a concentration of 218 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). This concentration exceeds the State's maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . Additionally, the January 2009 hexavalent chromium (CrVI) concentration was reported at 230  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . These analytical results were provided by Honeywell. This well has been shut down since early 2007 due to chromium groundwater contamination.

As stated in the March 2009 EO Report, on March 17, 2009 the Regional Board was informed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) they had not received compensation for water that was lost from NHE-02 since shutdown in early 2007. Regional Board staff reviewed this information and the revised Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) against Honeywell International. A requirement of the revised CAO was for the discharger (i.e., Honeywell) to provide or pay for, uninterrupted replacement water service to LADWP, which may include well treatment. The Regional Board determined Honeywell was in violation of this CAO requirement, therefore on March 26, 2009, the Regional Board issued a "Notice of Violation (NOV)." On May 13, 2009, LADWP provided proof of payment information from Honeywell to the Regional Board staff, therefore, the Regional Board will soon be notifying Honeywell of their compliance with the NOV.

**Voluntary Participation in Cost Recovery, former Techalloy facility, City of Industry, California**

Don Indermill

The owner of a former welding facility (Techalloy) in the City of Industry has volunteered to participate in the Cost Recovery program and pay for Regional Board oversight. The site was already granted closure after Well Investigation Program assessments were completed in the 1990's. The new oversight is desired because the owner suspects a recent tenant has contaminated the property.

**Groundwater Remediation and Monitoring, former NASA Industrial Plant, Downey,**

Don Indermill

The former NASA Industrial Plant in Downey, California was demolished and converted to new uses in 2003 via an expedited Brownfield cleanup process. The new redevelopment uses include a retail center, movie studio, and (Kaiser) hospital. Groundwater is present 80 feet beneath the site and still contains residual VOCs as a result of prior releases from the former aeronautical manufacturing facility. The VOCs are being remediated with bacteria that consume the VOCs mixed with carbohydrate to stimulate reductive dechlorination. The success of this process has temporarily increased concentrations of cis-1,2, DCE, an intermediary product of dechlorination. The Responsible Party has proposed adding another bacteria to the groundwater to expedite the breakdown of cis-1,2 DCE. This technique has been approved at other sites overseen by the Regional Board and will be approved for the NASA site.

**Former Western Gear Site, City of Industry**

Carlos Ortez

The site is located at 14724 East Proctor Avenue in the City of Industry. The site was once used for manufacturing electronic equipment at one point and also gears and housings for the aerospace industry. A conditional *No Further Requirements* (soil closure) letter was issued on May 28, 2008, pending execution of a *Deed*

*Covenant and Environmental Restriction* on the property. The site has received closure letters for various areas within the property. This was the final closure process of the site. On June 2, 2009, Regional Board staff received a copy of the recorded covenant for the former Western Gear with the County of Los Angeles.

### **Clayton Industries, El Monte**

Carlos Ortez

The site is located at 4213 North Temple City Boulevard in El Monte. The site consists of a 22-acre Brown-field lot. After demolition of existing industrial buildings and facilities, the property will be redeveloped into a commercial/industrial condominium complex. Single-family dwellings are located west of the site. Commercial and industrial facilities are located north, east, and south of the site. Clayton once manufactured steam generators and automobile dynamometers. Raw steel was fabricated into steam generators and automobile dynamometers parts that were finished, assembled, and tested on site.

Regional Board staff met with technical consultant and legal counsel for the property owner on March 26, 2009 regarding issues on soil vapor extraction (SVE) well abandonments. Regional Board staff is overseeing this high paced project and is in the process of approving a complex RAP as the project moves forward. The responsible party is performing interim remedial measures to mitigate pending environmental issues as the demolition of the old infrastructures occurs. The RAP includes a risk-based screening evaluation, currently under OEHHA review. A site inspection was performed on April 2, 2009 prior to developing the RAP approval letter. The RAP approval letter has been submitted and is under review.

### **BP HITCO Site, Gardena, California**

Greg Bishop

The site is located within a predominantly industrialized portion of Gardena. The facility has been engaged in manufacturing operations, dating to the 1940s that involved the use of solvents and resins. Products currently produced by the facility include carbon-based rocket nozzles and fiberglass radomes. Past releases of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the site are impacting soil and groundwater both on- and off-site.

Regional Board staff has recently identified VOC impact in soil at a depth of 100 feet below the ground surface, which could be affecting the Gage aquifer located a short distance below that depth. A work plan to delineate the full extent of off-site groundwater impacts, including the potential impact to the Gage aquifer has recently been approved. Field work is currently underway with an initial assessment report due by August 28, 2009.

### **The Former Western Chemical (now All-Tex Inks, Inc.), La Mirada**

Greg Bishop

The subject site lies between the I-5 Freeway and the Southern Pacific Railroad near the Los Angeles County/Orange County border. A release of various hazardous volatile organic compounds (VOCs) occurred at the site at least as far back as 1973, resulting in impact to shallow groundwater and soil.

Regional Board staff has been working closely with the responsible party's team to evaluate off-site assessment progress made and to move toward complete assessment. As a result, Regional Board staff has required additional assessments, indoor air monitoring, vapor intrusion modeling, and interim remedial action.

Access to neighboring properties has had mixed cooperation in the past, though that continues to improve. Regional Board staff is working with the responsible party to gain access to additional properties where sampling is considered necessary to complete delineation. Verbal agreements for site access have been reached with all parties identified as requiring site access. Formal negotiations are ongoing between the responsible

party and several of these parties to finalize the terms of site access agreements.

An Interim Remediation Action Work Plan (IRAP) was recently approved by Regional Board staff for the responsible party to install a dual-phase extraction system at the site. However, delays associated with obtaining permits from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) have been encountered due to a moratorium on new permits. This moratorium has been waived for some equipment manufacturers, which should enable faster implementation of the IRAP. Eventually, following complete plume delineation, a larger-scale system is anticipated to remediate the entire impacted area.

CALTRANS is widening the I-5 Freeway in the vicinity of the site and is coordinating their activities with the Regional Board staff where shallow groundwater exists. Regional Board staff has completed an evaluation of a petition submitted by the responsible party requesting that additional entities be named as responsible parties in pending enforcement action.

### **ConocoPhillips East Terminal No.0381, Los Angeles**

Pinaki Guha-Niyogi

The offsite exterior soil gas, indoor and ambient air, sub-slab and 5-foot sampling inside the four buildings that are offsite the ConocoPhillips (COP) East Terminal was successfully completed the week of May 11, 2009, after an access agreement was signed with the offsite property owner of the building located at 223 West 138<sup>th</sup> Street (223 Building). The offsite work was delayed since access issues between COP and the owner of Building 223 could not be resolved due to several factors. Access agreements between COP and the owners of the three remaining offsite buildings had been previously signed. However, prior to the commencement of the work on May 11, 2009, Regional Board staff was notified that the owner of Building 267, Mr. Zelikowsky, was not willing to permit COP to perform any work in and around his building because COP was not willing to indemnify him from any damages that may occur during the performance of the fieldwork.

Regional Board staff set up an offsite meeting with Mr. Zelikowsky on May 12, 2009, at his office to resolve the access problem. Based on the discussions with Mr. Zelikowsky of AAW Doors, Inc., the access problem was resolved paving the way for the offsite investigations to proceed without any further delay.

COP performed the work in accordance with the *Workplan Addendum (Addendum)* prepared by Stantec, on behalf of COP, which was approved by Regional Board on December 31, 2008, with minor modifications that were mutually agreed upon by Regional Board, DTSC and COP after the Addendum Approval Letter was sent out. Currently, COP is in the process of preparing a comprehensive assessment report that describes the findings of the current investigations.

## *Underground Storage Tank Program*

### **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 **May 14, 2009** through **June 11, 2009**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- Rapid Station #12, Pomona (R-13323)
- Crenshaw Village, Hawthorne (R-26080)

- Shell Service Station, Los Angeles (900010043)
- Shell Service Station, North Hollywood (916061734)
- Former Chevron Station, Reseda (913350989)
- Winters Industrial Cleaning, Pico Rivera (R-06437)
- Chevron Service Station No. 9-1925 (913640543)
- Former Gateway Chevrolet, La Mirada (R-01169)
- Former Shell Service Station, Inglewood (R-26276)
- Former Shell Service Station, Los Angeles (902300116A)
- South Bay Galleria South Lot, Redondo Beach (902780061)
- Former Casino Tire, Canoga Park (913040643)
- Arco Station, Los Angeles (900310261A)
- Port of Los Angeles – Berth #161, Wilmington (907440461)
- Former Mobil Station No. 18-GGL, Glendale (912020025)
- Jay’s Shell Station No. 135395, La Canada-Flintridge (R-26367)

For the case closure sites above, a total of **837** tons of impacted soils were excavated and **17,636** pounds of hydrocarbons were removed by soil vapor extraction system.

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

Yue Rong

The Executive Officer, on behalf of the board, issued 1 general Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to 76 Station #6991, located in Ventura (5/25/09). The WDRs issued for injection of oxidation compounds to the impacted aquifer for in-situ groundwater cleanup, which is designed to save water resources by avoiding discharging the treated water to the ocean.

*Enforcement Unit*

**Notices of Violation issued:**

Date Issued	CI #	Permittee	Permit Type
5/15/2009	9252	Ca. Dept. of Transportation.	General
5/06/09	NA	Sean R. Hitchcock	SW General Permit
5/22/09	NA	Robert Buell	None—(Illegal discharge to storm drain)
6/5/09	NA	Carilyn Simmons	None—(Unpermitted 401 discharge)

**NPDES Facility Inspections**

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspector conducted inspections at 14 facilities with NPDES Permits since May 4, 2009. Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program.

**13267 Order to Submit Information**

Mercedes Merino

- City of South Pasadena—A 13267 Order to Submit Information Letter was issued to the City of South Pasadena on June 9, 2009 for the May 5, 2009 unpermitted discharge of raw sewage at Arroyo Verde Road and Sycamore Avenue in South Pasadena, CA. The Discharger has until July 10, 2009 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

- Long Beach Water Department—A 13267 Order to Submit Information Letter was issued to the Long Beach Water Department on June 9, 2009 for the May 17, 2009 unpermitted discharge of raw sewage at 643 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street in Long Beach, CA. The Discharger has until July 10, 2009 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.
- NRC Environmental Services—A 13267 Order to Submit Information Letter was issued to NRC Environmental Services on June 9, 2009 for the May 18, 2009 unpermitted discharge of raw sewage at 641 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street in Long Beach, CA. The Discharger has until July 10, 2009 to submit the required information and report to the Regional Board.

### **Expedited Payment Program**

- Six Flags Theme Parks—Stipulated Order on Settlement offer No. 2008-0171-M was issued to Six Flags Theme Parks, Incorporated in the amount of \$3,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No. R4-2005-0036, NPDES Permit No. CA0003352. On January 20, 2009, Six Flags Theme Parks, Inc. accepted the Regional Board's offer to participate in the Expedited Payment Program and waived their right to a hearing. The Regional board received the Permittee's penalty payment on April 24, 2009.
- Washington Mutual—Stipulated Order on Settlement offer No. R4-2008-0114-M was issued to Washington Mutual (Permittee) on November 21, 2008 in the amount of \$30,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board No. R4-2003-0111, NPDES Permit No. CAG994004. On January 20, 2009 Washington Mutual accepted the Regional Board's offer to participate in the Expedited Payment Program and waived their right to a hearing. The Regional Board received the Permittee's penalty payment of April 29, 2009.
- City of Monterey Park—Stipulated Order on Settlement offer No. R4-2008-0151-M was issued to the City of Monterey Park (Permittee) on December 2, 2008 in the amount of \$3,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No. R4-2007-0022, NPDES Permit No. CAG914001. On February 17, 2009, the City of Monterey Park accepted the Regional Board's offer to participate in the Expedited Payment Program and waived their right to a hearing. The Regional Board received the Permittee's penalty payment on May 26, 2009.
- Morton Salt—Settlement offer No. R4-2008-0060-M was issued to Morton Salt - Long Beach on October 14, 2008 in the amount of \$240,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order Nos. 97-081 and R4-2004-0174, NPDES Permit No. CA0061476. On May 29, 2009, the Regional Board, based on new information submitted by the Permittee, rescinded the late reporting violations and certain effluent violations cited in the settlement offer. The remaining violations were identified as chronic and not susceptible to MMPs.