

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region**

**Executive Officer's Report
Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer**

September 14, 1998

INSIDE THIS REPORT :

Groundwater Division
Enforcement
Stormwater
Remediation
Underground Storage Tanks
Surface Water Division
Watershed Regulatory
Regional Programs
Watershed/Coastal Waters
Outreach
Staff Development
Administrative Services

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A. SURFACE WATER UPDATES

Sources of Drinking Water Policy

On August 28, 1998, staff released a proposed amendment to the Basin Plan and CEQA documentation that would remove drinking water designations from several waterbodies in the Region.

Staff will hold a workshop on Tuesday, September 15, 1998 at 1:30 (at our office in Monterey Park) for all interested parties. A public hearing on this matter is scheduled during the Board meeting on November 2, 1998 (in Camarillo), after which the Board may take action to adopt the proposed amendment. Please contact Mark Smythe at (323) 266-7537 for more details.

Trash TMDL-East Fork San Gabriel River

The East Fork of the San Gabriel River is a popular area for families to picnic on the weekends. On a typical summer weekend about 7500 people will recreate in the area. The enormous number of day users generate a huge amount of trash. Due to the large amount of trash in and around the river, the East Fork was listed as impaired on the 303d list. As a condition of the WDR for the San Gabriel Canyon Sediment Management Plan, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACPW) has agreed to develop a TMDL for trash in the East Fork of the San Gabriel River. The first draft of the TMDL was submitted on

August 15. LACPW is working closely with the United States Forest Service (USFS). The USFS has been increasing their trash collection in the area over the last few years. This has led to a significant decrease in the volume of trash in and around the river. However, LACPW and USFS estimate, using the most readily available measurement, 32 gallon garbage bags, that about 222 bags of trash are removed each weekend day from the area. This number includes the trash collected from twelve 2-cubic yard dumpsters throughout the area. Every type of litter is found, from broken glass to diapers.

This TMDL will focus reduction efforts on public education and increasing the accessibility of trash receptacles. The draft TMDL is being reviewed by Regional Board and USFS staff. It will then be made available for public review. The goal of the East Fork TMDL is to achieve "zero avoidable trash" by October 31, 2000. "Unavoidable" litter in the area totals about 6 thirty-two gallon bags of

trash on weekend days. Unavoidable is defined as "fly-away" and "fall-out" resulting from the proper disposal of trash.

Appeal of Regional Board Orders

At the Board's two June meetings, renewal NPDES permits were adopted for the City of Burbank's Water Reclamation Plant and Steam Power Plant and for the City of Los Angeles' two water reclamation plants in the Upper Los Angeles River Watershed -- the Donald C. Tillman WRP and the Los Angeles-Glendale WRP. All three of these Orders have been appealed by the respective dischargers to the State Water Resources Control Board. The dischargers contend that the adoption of the Orders was arbitrary, capricious, and an abuse of law; specifically: 1) effluent limitations for some constituents were not based on lawfully adopted objectives or supported by the findings or evidence in the record; 2) effluent limitations for some constituents were imposed despite the absence of a reasonable potential to violate formally adopted water quality objectives and are not supported by the findings or evidence in the record; 3) effluent limitations for some parameters with a reasonable potential were imposed without considering economics, other factors required by State law, or lawful alternatives, and are not supported by the findings or evidence in the record; and 4) the Orders were adopted without compliance with procedures required by law and the Cities were not afforded due process of law.

Industrial Stormwater Annual Reporting

Annual reports 1997/98 were due July 1, 1998. As of August 1, 1998, 1,935 facilities in Los Angeles County had met the submittal requirement. With 2,422 active permittees, this represents an 80% compliance rate, which is the highest since inception of the program about five years ago. For the 20% not yet in compliance, follow-up efforts are underway, with 418 notices of noncompliance sent out last month.

Dan Radelescu, Industrial Program Manager for the Region's industrial stormwater management program, is working with staff from the City of Los Angeles to initiate a non-filer project. In lieu of paying penalties for an ACL issued in January 1998, the City has agreed to conduct a supplemental environmental project that will augment Regional Board efforts to identify non-filers in the City of Los Angeles. November 1, 1998 is the targeted start-up for field work on this project.

Executive Advisory Committee Holds Trash TMDL Workshop

On August 12th, the Executive Advisory Committee (an organization of cities and the County of Los Angeles covered under the Los Angeles County Municipal Stormwater NPDES permit) conducted a workshop to explore ideas and strategies for increasing the removal of litter from our streets and ultimately our rivers, beaches, and the ocean. Attending the workshop were over 50 representatives of cities, Los Angeles County, environmental groups, and fast food organizations. Executive Officer Dennis Dickerson provided comments on the proposal to develop a TMDL or Total Maximum Daily Load for trash (litter) to begin the event which was Chaired by Desi Alvarez, Director of Public Works for the City of Downey. Additionally, Roger James, former Executive Officer of the San Francisco Regional Board and now a private consultant, offered comments on the success that cities in Australia have had in addressing the problem of street litter.

Following these brief presentations, workshop participants were then convened into workgroups by their facilitator, Andrea Lewis, Special Assistant for Program Improvement with Cal/EPA. During the breakout session, each group was asked to identify possible ideas for addressing the problem of litter in their communities. Each group then reported to the entire workshop on the results of their listing ideas. Then, each participant in the workshop voted for those ideas they felt had the highest prospect of being effective in addressing the problem. Overall, the issues of public education and increased enforcement of litter laws at the local level received wide support as did a number of other concepts.

Whole Effluent Toxicity Training

Under the Federal Clean Water Act, a National Policy exists on toxic discharges which states that "discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be prohibited." The NPDES permit program initially implemented this policy by the establishment of limitations/objectives for the individual parameters that were considered toxic in discharges. However, it was soon found that some discharges that fully complied with all of their effluent limitations were still toxic. The Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) measures the aggregate toxic effects of all the chemicals in the effluent along with the additive effect of certain chemicals and metals. WET testing is now being implemented for an increasing number of dischargers. The USEPA cosponsored a two day training in San Diego during July on WET which was attended by five members of the Board's NPDES permitting staff.

Oil Seeps to Wheeler Canyon

On August 14, 1998, interested agencies took part in a tour of the Unocal Corporation's oil facility tributary to Wheeler Canyon above Santa Paula. The tour was attended by representatives of Ventura County Board of Supervisor Susan Lacey's office, Unocal, Trak Environmental, Ventura County, California Department of Fish and Game, California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Following the El Nino rains of 1998, numerous complaints were received about noticeable oil sheens on the water in Wheeler Canyon. The agencies noted that Unocal had removed all oil treatment equipment at the facility and that the borings that had historically collected oil were now concrete-capped. Natural oil seeps continue to occur in the area and have changed their character and visibility with the abnormally high rainfall this season. The effects of the natural oil seeps dissipates by the time Wheeler Canyon reaches Foothill Road.

A follow-up public meeting was held on August 20, 1998, at the Office of Supervisor Kathy Long to solicit input from all parties. At the meeting, Unocal described the history, the geological formation, and the closure of the site; residents expressed their concerns; and public agencies explained their roles and views. Despite the residents' strong concerns, it appeared that natural oil seeps are not regulated. However, Unocal still left the door open for further discussion.

Malibu Lagoon Breaching on August 12, 1998

On August 13, 1998, a Surfrider Foundation member informed Board staff that the Malibu lagoon sandbar was breached. Carlos Urrunaga, Environmental Specialist III in our Los Angeles Coastal Watershed Unit, inspected the results of the breaching of Malibu Creek Lagoon on the same day. After a conversation with a person who allegedly witnessed the breach, it appeared that the sandbar breached on August 12, 1998 at approximately 8:30 p.m. The breach apparently was caused by the combination of a high water level in the lagoon and a low coastal tide. The breach was approximately 30 feet northeast of the Lifeguard Station at Surfrider Beach. The flow of water from the lagoon to the ocean eroded the beach sand and began to cut about 4 feet into the beach soil. The breach was approximately 30 feet wide with a 5 foot vertical drop at the East end of the sand bar with an 8 foot vertical drop at the West end. 3 carp and over 3 dozen razor clams were found dead. They were probably scavenged by migratory birds which now could more easily find prey. This is especially likely since the lagoon area was mostly exposed and subject to desiccation.

According to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, there has not been a discharge from the Tapia Water Reclamation facility to Malibu Creek since July 30, 1998.

B. GROUNDWATER UPDATES

Malibu Groundwater Issues

In response to a request from the Malibu Lagoon Task Force, Wendy Phillips, Acting Chief of Regional Operations, made a presentation to the Task Force on August 18, 1998, regarding the Regional Board's directive for a technical investigation of impacts from wastewater discharges in the Malibu Valley area. To date, the City of Malibu and the County of Los Angeles have been issued such directives. Other dischargers, including commercial and multifamily facilities and residential septic system dischargers, will be included in the directive. These other dischargers will be notified once the City of Malibu submits a list of such septic system dischargers; this list is expected to be submitted by early September.

The Regional Board is in the process of revising Waste Discharge Requirements for several package plants along the Malibu coast. On the evenings of September 23, 1998 and September 24, 1998, groundwater permitting staff from the Regional Board will meet with homeowners' associations for the Malibu Water Pollution Control Plant and Trancas Wastewater Treatment Plant, respectively, to discuss requirements in tentative permits and time schedule orders proposed for adoption by the Board on November 2, 1998. Staff from the County of Los Angeles, which operates these Plants, will also be present. Please contact Magdy Baiady at (323) 266-7586 for more details.

UST Field Inspection Form

Underground storage tank (UST) staff are required to perform field inspections at their assigned sites. Inspections are necessary to determine whether work performed in the field is implemented according to the approved workplan(s), to make sure that appropriate quality assurance/quality control procedures/protocols are followed, and to ensure that appropriate health and safety plans are implemented. Also field visits provide a regulatory presence at the sites, in order to maintain contact with responsible parties and consultants.

A comprehensive Field Inspection Form has been developed that any member of the staff can take to the field and use as a tool to document that the minimum investigation requirements are being met. The Field Inspection Form is separated with specific sections according to a standard progress of work at any given site (i.e., health and safety information, soil and groundwater assessment, soil/groundwater sample handling collection, etc.). However, not all sections may be applicable to the specific field work being performed at all sites. For each section of the standardized Field Inspection Form, detailed information needs to be filled in a check-off format with additional comments as necessary. Some of this information is added according to observations UST staff make in the field and other information needs to be obtained from the on-site consultant representative (geologist/engineer). During the process of gathering the information required on the Field Inspection Form, UST staff are able to determine areas that have not been fully addressed, that may need greater attention, or are modifications to the approved workplan.

UST staff have been using the Field Inspection Form since June 1998. As additional experience is gained from using the Field Inspection Form modifications and periodic updates will be made as needed. Overall, the Field Inspection Form is a very helpful document for UST staff as it provides a standardized method for documenting field work activities and can be filled out in the field as work is being completed, resulting in considerable time savings.

Minutes of UST Working Group Meeting on August 10, 1998

The fourth UST Working Group meeting was held at Regional Board office on August 10, 1998. A total of 13 people attended the meeting. The attendees represented law firms, California Bankers Association, League of California Cities, environmental consultants, environmental organization, real estate company, and Regional Board staff. This meeting focused on regulatory requirements for site cleanup from the lawyers, bankers, and property owners perspective. Mr. Michael Francis, esq. of Demetriou, Del Guercio, Springer and Moyer presented recent developments from several court rulings, including the California Supreme Court related to site burden of site clean up. Mr.

Francis also discussed the property owner's perspective regarding site cleanup. Mrs. Maurine Padden from the California Bankers Association presented the lenders' position in dealing with site contamination and remediation during property transfer. Mrs. Padden was very informative on explaining the interrelationship between the banking industry, legislation, and the regulatory sector.

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for December 2, 1998. The topics of interest identified by the UST Working Group members included (1) risk assessment for case closure and (2) new developments related to MTBE use and impacts.

LIA/LOP USTs Upgrade Status

During the California Fire Chiefs Association meeting held on August 5, 1998, time was devoted to discussing ongoing compliance and enforcement activities for the UST upgrade mandated by legislation (no later than December 22, 1998). In addition to the LIA/LOP representatives from across southern California, representatives from major oil companies and Western States Petroleum Association joined in these discussions. Their continued presence at the meeting to discuss the upgrade compliance and enforcement issue is expected to continue well into early next year.

According to Inspector Mike Nealy from the Los Angeles City Fire Department, they have inspected the majority of the UST sites within their jurisdiction. Approximately 60% of the UST sites inspected are in compliance and 40% need additional work to meet the December 22, 1998, upgrade requirements. It's anticipated that compliance certificates will be distributed to the UST sites meeting the UST upgrade requirements starting in September 1998.

Mr. Carl Sjoberg from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works stated they have not yet conducted any inspections. A questionnaire containing site specific UST information from their database is to be sent to site owners/operators during the week of October 24, 1998. Owners/operators will be required to review the questionnaire information and update the information therein and return it to the County. The upgrade certificates will not be distributed until October/November 1998.

The primary concern on the upgrade to the Regional Boards UST Program is the potential for a significant increase of the rate of UST leak case referrals to Regional Board from the LIA/LOP due to the upgrade requirements. So far we have not seen a significant increase in the numbers of UST leak cases being referred to the Regional Board. During the 97/98 fiscal year, approximately 60 UST leak cases were referred to the Regional Board. There may be several reasons for the relatively low numbers of referred UST leak cases; the LIA/LOP are closing more cases as low risk fuel sites, the LIA/LOP have not yet fully geared up to systematically inspect and certify upgrade compliance. At existing UST sites, some UST owners (i.e., especially mom-and-pop and other small operators) appear to be taking wait-and-see attitude on the compliance upgrade date, and a number of owners/operators will not upgrade their UST and discontinue selling fuels as of January 1, 1999. At this point, we still anticipate UST leak case referrals to increase in the near future as the upgrade activities pick up for the remainder of this calendar year.

Charnock Sub-basin Investigation Area

The activities within the Charnock Sub-basin Investigation Area have entered Phase II Enforcement Activities. A PRP meeting was held on July 30, 1998, and representatives from all PRP's identified attended the meeting. At this initial PRP meeting various presentations were given by Regional Board and USEPA staff and included; background information and an overview of the MTBE problem impacting the Charnock Sub-basin, the current status of PRP sites, overview of the essential components that make up the Scope of Work, a detailed overview of the Draft Consent Decree, and a question and answer period. Subsequent to the PRP meeting, the room and facilities were provided to the PRP representatives in order to provide them with an opportunity to meet and confer regarding the formation of a single PRP group. At this point, and according to the Draft CD/SOW a single PRP group must be identified by August 28, 1998, and to provide an offer to

negotiate in good faith to achieve a settlement. The PRP Group will have approximately 21-days (September 17, 1998) to respond with a redline proposal of the Draft CD/SOW.

Arcadia Wellfield

The Treatment Feasibility Study and Remedial Action Plan for the production zone aquifer was approved for implementation on August 21, 1998. The method chosen for treatment of contaminated groundwater will be liquid-phase granular activated carbon (GAC). Groundwater will be pumped from the two existing production wells (Arcadia Wells No. 4 and 5) at a rate of approximately 400 gallons per minute. Extensive pilot testing of the GAC treatment system will be conducted in order to obtain a SDHS Permit to add the treated water to the domestic supply. According to the approved implementation schedule the production zone aquifer recovery and treatment system shall be constructed and commence groundwater cleanup operations by January 31, 1999. Between February and June 1999, full scale demonstration testing and engineering evaluations of the treatment system will be conducted in order to obtain a SDHS Permit to add the treated water into the domestic supply.

Completion of Corrective Action At Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and ground water contamination problems from leaking UST's for the time of July 16th through August 20, 1998, and determined no further corrective actions are required:

76 Products Station #1107, Los Angeles
Arco Station #6169, Carson
Arco Station #6177, Torrance
Barraras Meat Co., Monterey Park
Caltrans Bellflower Station, Bellflower
Diamond Bar Honda, Diamond Bar
Former Chevron Service Station #95030, Long Beach
Former Chevron Service Station No. 9-3855, Gardena
Former Exxon Station #7-3051, Lawndale
Former Exxon Station #7-3314, Artesia
Former Exxon Station #7-3364, Agoura Hills
Former Texaco Station Los Angeles
Former Unocal Station #4007, Lakewood
Former Unocal Station #4281, Hawthorne
Former Western Pottery, South Gate
Gelb Enterprises, Woodland Hills
Goodyear Airship Operations, Carson
L.A. City DWP, Streetlight Maintenance Headquarters, Los Angeles
Loped Tire Shop, Compton
Los Angeles County Fire Station #29, Baldwin Park
Martin V. Smith & Associates, Camarillo
Pacific Bell, Los Angeles
Shell Service Station #204-7190-0307, Sherman Oaks
Shell Station, Los Angeles
Texaco, Los Angeles
Unocal Service Station No. 1892, Compton
Vons Distribution Facility, El Monte
Woodland Hills Country Club, Woodland Hills

C. COASTAL WATERS/ WATERSHEDS UPDATES

Contaminated Sediments Task Force

The Task Force, co-chaired by the Regional Board and the Coastal Commission, is in the process of developing a first year Report to the Legislature. The Regional Board, at its August 3, 1998 meeting, authorized the Executive Officer to endorse the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among the regulatory agencies participating in the project. Accordingly, the MOU has been signed by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Governor's Executive Order W-162-97 - Fish and Game Comprehensive Review to Improve Coordination on Marine Issues

Catherine Tyrrell represented The Los Angeles Regional Board in a meeting August 25 called by Fish and Game to explore ways of improving coordination of the State's policies, plans and programs for the management of marine resources and habitats in coastal wetlands, enclosed tidal bays and estuaries as well as state waters. It was led by the regional manager of the new Marine Region and the Resources Agency and was attended by representatives from the State and Regional Boards as well as from Department of Health Services, State Parks, Department of Boating and Waterways, OEEHA, among others. The group discussed areas of overlapping responsibilities/gaps and developed an initial list of recommendations to enhance agency communication and coordination on marine issues. Fish and Game will be developing further recommendations from the meeting.

Watershed Protection and Restoration Council - Update

This statewide Cabinet-level council (established by Executive Order) chaired by the Secretary for Resources, also, has produced a draft report, "Protecting California's Anadromous Fisheries" which was distributed for public review in August. A meeting of the Council has been scheduled for September 8, 1998 in Sacramento.

Southern California Wetlands Clearinghouse

On August 21, 1998, Governor Wilson signed into law the 1998-99 Budget which includes \$5.59 million for the Southern California Wetlands Clearinghouse. These monies will go to the Conservancy for administration of the program and project site preparation costs (\$590,000) and \$5 million for projects identified by the Board of Governors.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed

The Modeling and Monitoring Subcommittee of the Malibu Creek Watershed Advisory Council is developing a watershed-wide monitoring program for the Malibu Creek Watershed. Future meetings have not yet been scheduled but will likely occur in September and October. The subcommittee has requested and was granted a six-month extension (from May 3 to November 3, 1998) from the Executive Officer to finish this task.

A Malibu Creek Watershed Council meeting was held on August 18. The Malibu Lagoon Task Force also met on August 18.

A watershed committee has recently formed in the Topanga Creek Watershed. The first meeting of this group was held on July 27 and met on August 31 at the Topanga Community House. A major goal will be to prioritize potential actions previously identified in a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Study and start a coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process. A longer-term goal is preparation of a watershed management plan that will help address a number of issues including flood control in the canyon.

Calleguas Creek Watershed

The Water Quality/Water Resources Subcommittee is in the process of drafting a Water Resources/Water Quality Chapter in the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan and last

met on August 7. Subcommittee members have developed a list of their goals and objectives for water quality and water resources and are working to clarify participants' goals and objectives, identify possible solutions to problems, pinpoint concrete actions which will be taken to address the problems, filter out long-term from short-term goals, and reach agreement on what issues to deal with first.

Seven primary goals have been identified including achieving 1) an adequate supply of water, 2) groundwater overdraft protection, 3) water quality protection, 4) maintaining aging infrastructure, 5) protection of natural habitat, 6) protection of lands from floods and erosion, and 7) regulatory streamlining. The Camrosa Water District presented a paper at the meeting which is initiating much discussion. It is entitled "The Calleguas Creek Watershed: A Water Supplier's Perspective". Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) and concerns over use of household water softeners and their contributions of chlorides to treatment plants are two early action items that have been identified. The subcommittee will next meet on October 2.

The Public Education/Outreach Subcommittee is currently working on a newsletter to cover watershed issues and events. It will eventually have its own website with links to other web pages.

The full Management committee will next meet on September 9. Agenda items includes subcommittee reports, a presentation of the draft Watershed Management Plan work program and one on an early action plan for the watershed. Information about the management committee and its subcommittees can be found at "www.calleguas.com".

The Surface Water Element of the Calleguas Creek Characterization Study Monitoring Program has been approved by the Executive Officer. Monitoring began in June.
Los Angeles River Watershed

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council met on July 15. The meeting included a workshop on Arundo removal and mitigation. Arundo is an imported plant which is becoming widespread and very disruptive along riparian corridors in southern California, including along the Los Angeles River. The Watershed Council was scheduled to meet on August 19.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has completed the process of producing a "chapter" on how that Board is implementing watershed management in the Region. The consolidated statewide chapter will become the basis for funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Copies of this Region's chapter may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board office, Regional Programs Section secretary, Sandra Kelly at (213) 266-7521.

D. STAFF ACTIVITIES

Jefferson New Middle School - Los Angeles

On August 4th, staff attended a public meeting in the Jefferson Middle School community sponsored by the Concerned Citizens of South Central Los Angeles. The meeting was conducted by several young adults on the committee. Staff made a presentation of conditions of groundwater contamination beneath the site and fielded questions from the meeting participants. Subsequently, on August 18th, this same group of young adults and their sponsor visited our Monterey Park office and staff presented a more detailed presentation on conditions of soil and groundwater contamination. These young adults had prepared questions, to which staff provided answers and written information. Staff believes the meeting was worthwhile in providing a good exchange of information. Also, regarding Jefferson Middle School, staff have provided two separate written responses to inquires from Assemblyman Scott Wildman regarding the status of assessment and remediation of the site which is under Water Board lead.

Suva School - Bell Gardens

Staff is continuing to provide participation on the Cal EPA lead work group, looking into issues and concerns for all environmental media in the vicinity of this elementary and intermediate school. Of particular concern is the issue of the safety of the children attending the school, from exposure to the chrome plating facility immediately adjacent to the school. Although initial research by staff showed that all Suva school water is solely from the Metropolitan Water District. A water sampling plan will include water samples collected from the most frequently used drinking water fountains at both schools. They will be analyzed for primarily hexavalent chromium. The Department of Toxic Substances Control will implement surface soil and wipe sampling at the schools. Air Resources Board and South Coast Air Quality Management District will provide air monitoring at and around the schools. The second meeting of this Cal EPA work group was conducted on August 24th at which time the workplan was developed in draft form. It is estimated that public meetings will be held to comment on this draft within the next few weeks.

Los Angeles County Beach Commission

Catherine Tyrrell, at the request of Board member Chuck Milam, presented the Regional Board's beach protection strategy to the Commission on August 19. The Commission was particularly interested in the data showing trends in sewage spills, trash collection, and bacterial indicators for Santa Monica Bay beaches, and the various implementation strategies the Board is employing.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

Personnel Report

For the month of July our staff total was 106 - 86 technical permanent staff (including 3 part-time technical staff), 5 permanent administrative support staff, and 14 permanent clerical staff (including 1 on NDI). There are two staff members currently using up their leave balances before they separate from our Region.

Staff is currently taking steps to recruit to fill 3 vacant positions (WRCE, EG or ES II/III), 1 vacant Sr. WRCE, and 1 vacant unit chief (Sr. WRCE, SEG or ESIV (Supv.)). One WRCE position was filled.

Freedom of Information Act and Public Records Act Requests for the Month of July 1998.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests and Public Record Act (PRA) requests to review or copy public documents are a very important part of the work at the Regional Board. The FOIA and PRA cover most of the documents at the Regional Board. Recently, the State legislature adopted statutory language requiring that these requests be tracked by the Regional Boards. The FOIA and PRA require agencies to provide a response on the availability of the requested document within 10 working days (FOIA) or 10 calendar days (PRA) of receiving the request. The Regional Board has developed a procedure and a database to track these requests.

During the month of July, 1998, 18 FOIA / PRA requests were received and processed. In all cases, a response was provided within the mandated time frame.

F. ENFORCEMENT

Summary of Enforcement Actions - July 1-31, 1998

Formal Enforcement Actions
Cleanup and Abatement Order.....1

Administrative Enforcement Actions

Permit violations.....3

Administrative Enforcement Actions for Overdue / Incomplete Reports

Discharger monitoring reports.....3

Groundwater monitoring reports.....6

Other technical reports.....5

Site assessment plans.....4

Site assessment reports.....10

Site remedial action plans.....3

Administrative Enforcement Actions for Stormwater Permits

Failed to submit Notice of Intent for coverage under the General Construction Permit.....3

Total Enforcement Actions for July38

All Reported Spills during July 1998

Chemical.....13

Crude oil.....6

Diesel.....11

Gasoline.....10

Miscellaneous petroleum products.....11

Oil.....3

Other.....5

Sewage.....9

Waste water.....6

Vapors.....11

Total.....85

Spills which Entered Waterways or Waters

Chemical.....2

Crude oil.....2

Diesel.....5

Gasoline.....3

Miscellaneous petroleum products.....4

Oil.....3

Other.....3

Sewage.....9

Waste water.....3

