

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

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

November 2, 1998

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- *** The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption
- *** For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html>

A. SURFACE WATER UPDATES

On September 30, 1998, the Executive Officer issued a Complaint for Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) against the City of Los Angeles, for over 800 wet weather sanitary sewer overflows totaling 47.5 million gallons over the past three years. Penalties under this ACL total \$850,000; the City has already paid the \$200,000 cash portion of the penalty, and waived its right to a public hearing. The remaining \$650,000 will be invested in Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs); a proposal for these SEPs is due on November 17, 1998. The SEP proposal will be subject to public notice and approval by the Regional Board.

Las Virgenes Issued Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL)

On October 8, 1998, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District was issued an ACL in the amount of \$70,000 for multiple day violations of the Regional Board's permit condition imposing a period of time during which discharges of effluent from Las Virgenes' Tapia Water Reclamation Facility are prohibited into Malibu Creek. From September 18 through September 30, 1998, the Tapia facility discharged 19.4 million gallons of treated effluent into Malibu Creek. In 1998, the discharge prohibition is in effect from the first natural closure of the berm at Malibu Lagoon (which occurred on August 1st) through October 31st. The discharge has had no quantifiable adverse effects on water quality but the discharge remains a violation of the Board's permit. Accordingly, a penalty was issued which took into consideration various mitigating factors. The penalty provides for a payment of \$20,000 to the Cleanup and Abatement Account with the remainder to be allocated to Supplemental Environmental Projects. Las Virgenes has waived their right to a hearing on this matter in 60 days. A hearing will be scheduled for the December 14th Board meeting.

City of Port Hueneme Issued Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL)

On October 9, 1998, the Executive Officer issued a Complaint for Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) against the City of Port Hueneme, for a sanitary sewer overflow that release 8,000 gallons of raw sewage into Mandelay Bay on June 23, 1998. Penalties under this ACL total \$15,000, of which \$10,000 may be invested in SEPs (subject to the approval of the Executive Officer).

Chevron USA, Inc. Issued Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL)

On October 13, 1998, the Executive Officer issued a Complaint for Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) against Chevron USA, Inc., for the release of oily stormwater in January 1998, which created an oil sheen for several days in the Santa Monica Bay near Chevron's outfall. Penalties under this ACL total \$73,520, of which \$63,520 may be invested in Supplemental Environmental Projects (subject to the approval of the Executive Officer).

Notice of Violation (NOV) Issued to City of Malibu

An NOV was issued to the City of Malibu on October 16th regarding that City's failure to respond to direction from the Regional Board for submittal of a workplan for an investigation of water quality impacts associated with septic systems in the City. On June 10th, the City of Malibu was issued a letter under the authority of Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code requiring that an investigation be conducted. Despite being issued an extension of time to September 30th, the City failed to provide a workplan for the technical investigation. The City is required to submit the workplan immediately and is subject to civil penalties of \$1,000 each day the workplan is not submitted beginning October 1, 1998.

Storm Water Industrial Activities General Permit - New Legislation

Governor Wilson recently signed AB 2019, the Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998. This new law requires the State and Regional Boards to:

- ? identify facilities subject to the program but have not filed with the SWRCB;
- ? to identify facilities who are not in compliance with annual reporting requirements;
- ? enforce compliance with requirements; and
- ? impose penalties on violators.

Also, the new law requires the State Board and Regional Boards to prepare annual reports for

public review, which are to include lists of persons contacted, responses, and enforcement action taken.

Storm Water Industrial Activities General Permit - Los Angeles County

Annual Reporting Requirements: Annual reports of self-monitoring from 2,422 industrial facilities in Los Angeles County were due July 1, 1998. As of October 1, 1998, staff had received annual reports for 2,131 facilities (88% of all permittees, which are up from 80% as of August 1998). This compliance rate is the highest since the inception of the program about five years ago; improvements are due to continual outreach efforts and informal enforcement letters. The 192 permittees (12%) who are not yet in compliance fall into the following categories: (1) facilities that have been shut down and neglected to file a Notice of Termination, (2) permittees that have been issued double WDID sequence numbers, (3) permittees asking staff's help on completing the monitoring reports, and (4) permittees that may be subject to enforcement action for their lack of compliance.

Non-filers: Regional Board staff are performing a pilot investigation of non-filers in the City of Carson. There are 71 permitted industrial facilities in this area. Based upon database searches, another 655 industrial facilities may also be subject to the General Permit. To date, staff has field checked 179 (27%) of these facilities, and determined that only 20 facilities (11% of the number of facilities surveyed) are in non-compliance with the regulations to file for coverage under the General Permit. Most of these facilities are small businesses that are in the conditionally covered "category 10" of the General Permit, which requires coverage only if industrial activities are performed outside and exposed to storm water. Following a meeting with Regional Board staff, these facilities typically comply with filing requirements within 30 days, but they require substantial guidance and customer service assistance from Regional Board staff.

NMFS Issues Letter on Tapia

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has responded to a request by Las Virgenes Municipal Water District to determine minimal flow conditions in Malibu Creek. In a September 24th letter from William Hogarth, Regional Administrator, NMFS declined to consider the minimum flow recommendation stating, "We believe consideration of your minimum flow recommendation is unwarranted at this time because Tapia is discharging to the creek."

Malibu Package Plants

The Regional Board is in the process of revising Waste Discharge Requirements for several package plants along the Malibu coast. On the evening of September 23, 1998, groundwater permitting staff from the Regional Board held a workshop for homeowners' associations in the service area of the Malibu Water Pollution Control Plant.

Staff plan to hold a workshop for homeowners in the service area of the Trancas Wastewater Treatment Plant, to discuss requirements in a tentative permit and time schedule order proposed for adoption by the Board in January 1999. The workshop will be held on:

Thursday, November 5th, at 7 p.m.

at the Malibu West Swim Club

30756 Pacific Coast Highway.

Staff from the County of Los Angeles, which operates the Trancas Plant, also will be present. Please contact Ahmad Lamaa at (323) 266-7560 for more details.

B. GROUNDWATER UPDATES

Jefferson New Middle School - Los Angeles

On September 23, 1998, Water Board staff, including the Executive Officer and Assistant Executive Office James Kuykendall, attended a public hearing at Jordan High School in Los Angeles, conducted by Senator Tom Hayden. At that hearing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) announced they had retracted their previous health risk conclusion that there is "No Risk" for the school attendees given a change in operating conditions of the Vapor extraction System being used at that site to remove soil vapor contamination of TCE beneath the school grounds.

Immediately following the hearing, Regional Board staff issued directives to all the responsible parties including a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO), issued by the Executive Officer, to the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD). The CAO required LAUSD to develop, submit, and

implement a corrective action plan to ensure the safety of the school.

On Saturday and Sunday, October 3 and 4, 1998, Regional Board staff were on-site and met with school representatives and the school district's environmental consultant and witnessed soil sampling and air monitoring activities. The purpose of this additional sampling was to collect data necessary to re-evaluate the human health risk assessment as required by DTSC. On October 13, 1998, based on the data collected, DTSC declared that the school is safe for students and teachers.

A public meeting was held on Wednesday, October 21st, at the Jefferson Middle School when DTSC presented the results of their updated human health risk evaluation. Regional Board staff also attended this meeting.

Suva School - Bell Gardens

Joining with USEPA and the Cal/EPA lead work group, Regional Board staff continued looking into issues and concerns for all environmental media in the vicinity of this elementary and intermediate school. Specifically, on September 10, 1998, staff collected water samples from three drinking water fountains at Suva schools. Water samples were analyzed for 17 California Assessment Metals including hexavalent chromium and general minerals. The results are pending.

On September 22nd, staff attended a public meeting held by DTSC at Bell Gardens High School regarding the multi-agency investigation at the Suva school and its neighboring area. The workplan for air, soil and partial results of drinking water sampling were presented to the public. On October 15, 1998, as part of the workplan, Regional Board staff collected ten surface soil samples from both the Chrome Crankshaft and J&S Plating sites, which are located adjacent to the Suva elementary school. Also, present were representative of Community for a Better Environment, Montebello School District's environmental consultant, DTSC, Chrome Crankshaft and J & S Plating environmental consultants, and members of the media. All collected soil samples were submitted for analysis of 17 California Metals including hexavalent chromium.

Azusa Landfill

Regional Board staff received a request from Chevron USA to dispose of 500,000 cubic yards of crude oil contaminated soil at the 22-acre lined portion of the Azusa Landfill (ALR). Because of past Superior Court and State Water Resources Control Board decisions, ALR may not accept municipal solid waste and is only allowed to accept inert material for disposal. Inert material is defined as that material that is non-water soluble and non-decomposable. Staff have informed Chevron USA by letter that before this material may be considered for disposal at ALR, Chevron USA must demonstrate to the satisfaction of this Regional Board at a public hearing that the crude oil contaminated soil they wish to dispose meets the definition of inert material.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM

Chromium Contamination in the San Fernando Basin

In September 1998, Regional Board staff participated in an inter-agency meeting coordinated by the Upper Los Angeles River Area (ULARA) Watermaster and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (DWP) to discuss the nature and extent of chromium impact in the San Fernando groundwater basin. A concern raised at the meeting is Cal/EPA's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) draft Public Health Goal (PHG) for chromium VI (a known carcinogen) and chromium III of 0.2 ug/L and 2,000 mg/L, respectively. The PHG is the level at which a contaminant will cause no known risk to human health. This is the first step in a process that could lead to a lower MCL, which is currently at 50 ug/L for total chromium (chromium III and VI).

The Regional Board and USEPA are also discussing the chromium issue, and USEPA is continuing to sample monitoring wells for chromium. It is anticipated that this data will be integrated into a database at a later date. Potential impacts to the regulated community could include higher costs to assess and cleanup sites, the shut down of on-going groundwater VOC cleanups, the closure of drinking water wells, and NPDES and WDR discharge requirements may have to be updated. OEHHA has also drafted PHGs for nineteen other chemicals that may appear in drinking water. These chemicals include TCE; 1,2-dichloropropane; 1,3-dichloropropene; atrazine; bentazon; cadmium; endrin; hexachlorocyclopentadiene; inorganic mercury; 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene; thallium; toluene; lindane; heptachlor and heptachlor; trichloroethylene; 1,1-dichloroethylene; DBCP; methoxychlor; 1,2-dichloroethane.

Perchlorate Treatability Study Update

The pilot testing of ion-exchange technology to treat perchlorate found in the San Gabriel groundwater basin and beneath the Pasadena Jet Propulsion Laboratory facility is on-going. The La Puente Valley Water District's (District) water supply wells were recently shut down due to perchlorate, NDMA, and 1,4-dioxane contamination migrating from the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU). As a result of this contamination, the BPOU responsible parties are negotiating with the District regarding supplying drinking water to its customers.

Charnock Sub-basin Investigation Area

The activities within the Charnock Sub-basin Investigation Area have entered Phase II Enforcement

activities. The PRPs selected a single group (Shell/Chevron Group) to negotiate with the Agencies on October 2, 1998. All PRP's identified within the Charnock Sub-basin Investigation Area with the exception of Caltrans, Conoco, and Anderson Plywood have joined the PRP group. At this point, the PRP group must respond to the Agencies by October 19, 1998 with a redline version of the Draft Consent Decree and Scope of Work provided to all PRP's on July 20, 1998. Additional activities by Regional Board staff are focused on reviewing subsurface investigation reports, notifying PRP's that require additional soil and/or groundwater assessment, overseeing remedial site assessment investigation work, and implementing soil and groundwater cleanup plans where needed.

Arcadia Wellfield

Regional Board staff are completing the review and evaluation of the Groundwater Flow and Transport Model for the Arcadia Wellfield. The Model will be used to evaluate potential MTBE migration pathways from the former Service Station site which include a utility vault, a subterranean parking garage, leakage through and/or absence of the shallow first aquitard separating the perched zone from the production zone.

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.

Analysis of Groundwater Plume Length for Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)

Regional Board staff have finished a report entitled "An Analysis of Groundwater Plume Length for Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether" which is based upon site-specific MTBE data collected at leaking underground fuel tank sites within the Los Angeles Region. The report provides an initial study on MTBE plume length in groundwater at 90 sites where high MTBE concentrations have been detected (>10,000 ug/L) and a characteristic shape of an idealized plume pattern was observed, based on groundwater monitoring data. This report was also sent to Dr. Graham Fogg of the University of California at Davis for further MTBE study statewide.

MTBE is a gasoline oxygenated additive that is used to enhance gasoline combustion and consequently reduce air pollution. Due to its high solubility in water, mobility, and low natural biodegradation potential in the subsurface environment, MTBE has become a significant groundwater

contaminant. Given these characteristics, MTBE is also the leading edge compound in plume's from leaking underground storage tanks. The report investigated MTBE plume length and concentration changes over the distance of the plume length and over a period of monitoring time. The data indicate that MTBE concentration decreases over the plume distance and increases over time at the downgradient wells. Findings in this report support our understanding that MTBE transport primarily depends upon its chemical properties, not upon other environmental factors.

Outreach Activities

Regional Board staff Dr. Yue Rong attended the 1998 Annual Forum of the Ground Water Protection Council held in Sacramento on September 21-23, 1998. Dr. Yue Rong was invited as a platform speaker and presented a paper entitled "Groundwater Data Analysis for MTBE in Los Angeles County and Ventura County." The conference was attended by water quality professionals from across the nation. Keynote speakers invited by the conference included Mr. Peter Rooney, Secretary of CalEPA, and Mr. Walt Pettit of the State Water Resource Control Board.

The Regional Board hosted the Southern California Fire Chiefs Association Meeting on October 7, 1998. The highlight of this meeting was the presentation of MTBE plume length analysis from data obtained at UST release sites within this Regional Board jurisdiction by Dr. Rong. The plume length, and relative MTBE concentration compared to various factors, such as groundwater depth were presented. Fire Chief's meetings are scheduled for the first Wednesday of each month and are also attended by UST inspectors.

On October 16, 1998, Mark Pumford of the Ventura Coastal Watershed Unit co-presented a talk about the Municipal Storm Water Permit for Ventura County at the California Environmental Health Association Southern Update. The presentation described how many of the aspects of Phase II of the federal storm water regulations were incorporated into the 1994 storm water permit for Ventura County. The presentation also described the program elements, including the program management plan and monitoring program. Early results of last years monitoring data were shared with the attendees and future direction for the program was discussed. Questions revolved around the development of TMDLs in the Ventura watersheds, as well as funding necessary to accomplish the programs.

Completion of Corrective Action At Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites

Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and groundwater contamination problems from leaking UST's for the time of August 21, 1998 through October 9, 1998, and determined that no further corrective actions are required:

76 Product Service Station No. 3963, Lynwood (I-11005)

Arco Service Station No. 1091, Gardena (R-12050)

CBS Television, Los Angeles (900360089)

Chevron Service Station No. 9-76456, Cerritos (I-09604)

City Of La Verne, Fire Department No. 2, La Verne (I-13154)

Coordinated Ridley Trusts, Compton (I-20438)

Crown Paint Facility, Los Angeles (900190098)

Eagle Rock Street Maintenance Yard, Los Angeles (900410034)

Former Deffern Chevron Service Station, El Monte (I-10880)

Former Desert Petroleum Station No. 59, San Fernando (913402034)

Former Galleria Carwash, Lawndale (I-06248)

Former Mobil Station No. 18-KKX, Inglewood (I-09419A)

Former Unocal Service Station No. 1892, Compton (I-10988)

Giant Truck Stops, Castaic (I-13018)

Goldrive Automotive, Hawthorne (R-24132)

J & J Forklift Service, Southgate (R-11521)

Martin Smith & Associates, Camarillo (C-89115)

Mobile Service Station No. 18-EBK, Manhattan Beach (R-09354)

Shop Auto Repair, Downey (I-15008)

C.COASTAL WATERS/WATERSHEDS UPDATES

Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program (BPTCP)

The California Water Code established the BPTCP in 1989. The BPTCP has the following goals: identify and characterize toxic hot spots within enclosed bays and estuaries, plan for prevention and control of further pollution at toxic hot spots, and develop plans for remedial actions at existing toxic hot spots and prevent creation of new toxic hot spots. BPTCP funding is scheduled to end following fiscal year 1998-99.

In 1997, staff prepared a Proposed Regional Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan for the Los Angeles Region in (December 1997). The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) recently completed an interpretive report (October 1998) summarizing all of the BPTCP data collected in the Los Angeles Region over the past several years. Staff revised the Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (October 1998) based on the updated information contained in the DFG report and additional recent monitoring data.

The revised Regional Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan, as well as the California Department of Fish and Game Technical Report is available upon request. Interested parties should contact Michael Lyons (telephone: 323-266-7616; E-mail: MLYONS@RB4.SWRCB.CA.GOV).

Staff has scheduled a public workshop to receive comments on the Cleanup Plan, to be held November 10, 1998, from 9:30 am to noon at the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board's office (101 Centre Plaza, Monterey Park). Staff plans to submit the Cleanup Plan to the Regional Board for adoption at the December 14, 1998, Board meeting. However, if significant public comment is received at the staff workshop and/or the December Board meeting, adoption of the Cleanup Plan may

be delayed until the January 27, 1999, Board meeting.

Each Regional Board will submit its adopted Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan to the State Water Resources Control Board for integration into a Statewide Cleanup Plan. This Statewide Plan must be submitted to the State Board for adoption, with final transmittal to the Legislature by June 30, 1999, as mandated in the Water Code.

Watershed Management

Calleguas Creek Watershed

The Water Quality/Water Resources Subcommittee meeting originally scheduled for October 2 was cancelled due to scheduling conflicts. The Subcommittee is currently in the process of drafting a Water Resources/Water Quality Chapter in the Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan. 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. 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 Public Education/Outreach Sub-committee has completed the first edition of a newsletter to cover watershed issues

and events. It will eventually have its own website with links to other web pages.

The Habitat/Recreation Subcommittee last met on September 15 and continues work on a wetlands study which includes a habitat mapping component.

A meeting of the full Management committee was originally scheduled for September 9. This meeting has been postponed until November 4 pending resolution of key issues for stakeholder review. 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 continues. Samples are collected on the first Wednesday of each month.

Los Angeles River Watershed

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council met on August 19 and September 16. The October Watershed Council meeting has been cancelled in favor of a water policy conference scheduled for October 21 and 22. A Water Quality Beneficial Uses Committee has been newly formed and used the first meeting to review the laws and regulations that apply to the listing and de-listing of beneficial uses. The Friends of the LA River now has a Los Angeles River e-mail discussion forum. To subscribe, e-mail to "la-river-discuss-subscribe@makelist.com". The Council will next meet on November 18.

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. The group met on September 24 and will meet again on October 16. The subcommittee requested and was granted a six-month extension (from May 3 to November 3, 1998) from the Executive Officer to finish this task.

Meetings of the Malibu Creek Watershed Council and Malibu Lagoon Task Force were held on October 20.

A watershed committee has recently formed in the Topanga Creek Watershed. The first meeting of this group was held on July 27; subsequent meetings were held on August 31 and September 29. 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. The committee's next meeting was held on October 26 at the Top 'O Topanga Mobile Home Estates. The committee's website address is "www.TopangaOnline.com/twc/".

Other Santa Monica Bay Watershed activities are covered under the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Project item.

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. The next update of this Chapter is scheduled for March 1999.

D. Board Support Activities

Regional Board Cost-Benefit Committee

Regional Board staff have contacted all of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW's) and

approximately 150 of the discharges permitted under the industrial stormwater program of the Regional Board. The two initial contact letters were sent to the parties on August 21, 1998, to allow them to identify the magnitude of their capital cost to achieve compliance with Board Orders and their suggestions for minimizing costs of compliance monitoring. We received only one (1) direct response to that request.

On October 8, 1998, a more direct request for the information was sent to these same individuals. Included in this follow-up letter was a reference to the fact that if we did not receive a response from them by November 15, 1998, we would assume that the capital and monitoring costs associated with their water quality compliance was not a high a significant concern to them or their agency. In addition to the contact at each entity, a separate letter went to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of each entity contacted. As of October 21, 1998, we have already had several responses to this new request.

We are now developing a list of the 50 most significant industrial stormwater entities that previously received letters to contact them by telephone to identify the CEO of each entity and their direct mailing address. We will then direct a similar request to each of those 50 entities. Staff has already sent approximately 540 requests to the selected entities.

E. ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

Office Visitors

In September, we received 529 visitors in our office totaling 5,043 so far in 1998. In 1997, 6,027 people visited our office.

Personnel Report

For the month of August our staff total was 103: 84 technical permanent staff (including 3 part-time technical staff), 5 permanent administrative support staff and 14 permanent clerical staff. There are two staff members currently using up their leave balances before they separate from this Region.

Staff member Yue Rong has been promoted to Chief of our UST Coastal Unit and staff member Wayne Chiou has been promoted to Chief of our LA Coastal Regulatory Unit.

Staff is currently taking steps to recruit to fill 3 vacant technical positions (WRCE, EG or ESII/III), 1 vacant Sr. WRCE and 1 vacant Unit Chief (Sr. WRCE, SEG or ESIV (Supv.)). 1 SEA and 1 ESIII transferred.

For the month of September our staff total was 101: 82 technical permanent staff (including 4 part-time technical staff), 5 permanent administrative support staff and 14 permanent clerical staff. There is 1 staff member currently using up leave balances before separating from this Region.

Staff is currently taking steps to recruit to fill 4 technical positions, 1 Assistant Information Systems Analyst position, 1 Supv. WRCE and 1 vacant Unit Chief (Sr. WRCE, SEG or ES IV(Supv.)). The following appointments were made: 1 Sr. WRCE (Wayne Chiou); 1 ESIV (Supv.) (Yue Rong); 1 EG. (Elizabeth Erickson), 1 AWRCE (Walter Salas) and 1 SEA (Ana Corado) separated. 1 Supv. WRCE (Hank Yacoub) retired.

New Employee

Elizabeth Erickson has joined the Standards and Enforcement Unit as an Engineering Geologist. Elizabeth was formerly with the City of Pasadena, Water Division, where she worked on water quality and production projects. Her most recent project was tracking perchlorate contamination in the Raymond Basin and investigating treatment options. She earned a B.S. and M.S. in Geology from UCLA and Cal Tech, respectively; and an M.A. in Environmental Ethics from Claremont.