

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

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

September 11, 2003

INSIDE THIS REPORT:

Groundwater Division	1
Enforcement	2
Storm Water.....	3
Perchlorate Investigations.....	4
Underground Storage Tanks	5
Surfacewater Division	7
Regional Programs	8
Watershed/Coastal Water.....	9
Outreach Activities	13

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Waste Discharge Requirement Program

(Non Chapter 15)

Halaco Engineering Company

Gary Schultz

Halaco Engineering Co. (Halaco) has operated a metals recycling plant, including a foundry, and waste management facility located at 6200 Perkins Road, Oxnard, California since 1965. Until late in 2002, Halaco discharged liquid wastes to a waste management unit (WMU) under the waste discharge requirements of Order No. 80-58 (Order), as amended by State Board Order WQ 81-14. Because of compliance and potential waste migration problems, the Regional Board issued Cease and Desist Order No. R4-2002-0064 (CDO) to Halaco on March 7, 2002. The CDO required Halaco to comply with Order No. 80-58, it established a November 30, 2002, deadline for ceasing disposal operations to the WMU, and it established goals for removal of waste from the WMU.

Though Halaco ceased discharging to the WMU in September 2002, Order No. 80-58 is still effective. The Order includes requirements for groundwater and surface water monitoring and site closure. Since the CDO was adopted, Halaco conducted significant groundwater and surface water monitoring which Regional Board staff believe indicates waste migration from the WMU. Consequently, on August 6, 2003, the EO issued a Notice of Violation letter (NOV) to Halaco for the following violations of Order No. 80-58:

The NOV requires Halaco to submit to the Regional Board a report detailing proposals for short-term and the long-term corrective actions. In addition, Halaco is required to submit a plan for completing groundwater monitoring efforts. Halaco has submitted a response that is currently under review by Regional Board staff.

Reliant Energy Mandalay, Inc.

Orlando H. Gonzalez

Reliant Energy Mandalay, Inc. (Discharger) owns and operates the Mandalay Generating Station, which is a power generation plant (Plant) with a capacity of 560 megawatts located at 393 North Harbor Boulevard, Oxnard, California. Domestic wastewater is discharged from the Plant through two septic systems, which have been in operation since approximately 1960 and approximately 1966, respectively. However, the Plant does not have WDRs from this Regional Board.

On October 24, 2002, the Discharger filed a report of waste discharge (RoWD) for the discharge of domestic wastewater from the Plant through two septic tank systems. The primary septic system consists of a 3,800 gallon-per day (gpd) septic tank, two sump pumps and a leachfield. The secondary septic system servicing the Peaker Unit consists of a 2,880 gpd septic tank and a leachfield.

Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) and an accompanying Time Schedule Order (TSO) for Reliant Energy Mandalay, Inc. were circulated and presented to the Board at the August 7, 2003 Board meeting. The Regional Board considered all factors and adopted Order No. R4-2003-00109 for WDR and Order No. R4-2003-0110 for TSO.

General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

Hoan Tang

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works owns and operates Fire Station No. 88 (Station) located at 23720 West Malibu Road, Malibu. The Station occupies a one-story building that regularly houses three to five firefighters. The discharge volume to a seepage pit disposal system is estimated at 350 gallons per day.

Currently Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is preparing a mitigation plan to relocate or upgrade the existing septic system as well as installing groundwater monitoring wells.

Regional Board staff have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ, “*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems.*” The case was enrolled under Order No. 97-10-DWQ on August 19, 2003.

General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Square D Company

Dionisia Rodriguez

Square D Company formerly owned and operated an electric component manufacturing facility located at 4335 East Valley Boulevard in Los Angeles from 1946 to 1987 (longitude 118° 11’29” and latitude 34°3’49”).

In 1993, groundwater and soil contamination of trichloroethene (TCE) related to the former activities of Square D Company was identified at the site.

Further investigations conducted at the site show that TCE contamination in the soil is found in the saturated soils 20 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was encountered at 24.62 feet bgs and TCE was detected at concentrations as high as 2,800 µg/l. On April 23, 2003, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board approved a Remedial Action Plan to use In-situ Reactive Zone (IRZ) to remediate the contaminated groundwater.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided and have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. R4-2002-0030, “*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic Compound Impacted Sites.*” The case was enrolled under Order No R4-2002-0030 on August 12, 2003.

Enforcement & Groundwater Permitting

Mandatory Minimum Penalty issued to the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

Joyce Wang

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) was issued to the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority in the amount of \$141,000 on July 15, 2003, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for copper, nickel, lead, zinc, settleable solids. The Permittee has submitted a signed Waiver to the Right to a Hearing, a check for \$63,000 of the penalty assessed and a Proposal for a SEP for the remainder of the penalty on August 14, 2003.

Mandatory Minimum Penalty issued to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water

Lala Kabadian

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) was issued to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District for \$9,000 for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for oil and grease and dichlorobromomethane during the period February 2000 through June 2003. The MMP was issued August 26, 2003 and the permittee has until September 26, 2003 to respond. The wastewater flowed via Malibu Creek to Santa Monica Bay, a navigable water of the United States.

Self Monitoring Reports

Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 153 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since July 10, 2003.

Revised Administrative Civil Liability Issued To The City Of Avalon

Lala Kabadian

A Revised Administrative Civil Liability was issued to the City of Avalon, Avalon Wastewater Treatment Facility on July 18, 2003 in the amount of \$36,244, for violating California Water Code section 13376, by discharging approximately 130,000 gallons of raw sewage on February 25, 2001, and approximately 13,000 gallons of raw sewage on May 22, 2001 into the Pacific Ocean. The permittee has submitted a signed Waiver to the Right to a Hearing, a check for \$9,061 of the penalty assessed and a Proposal for a SEP for the remainder of the penalty on July 30, 2003.

NPDES Facility Inspections

Jesus Plasencia and Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 10 facilities with NPDES Permits during the month of August, 2003.

Inspection of these facilities is a required part of the NPDES program. See attachment "A"

Notices Of Violation – NPDES Discharge Monitoring Reports

Enforcement Staff

The Executive Officer issued Notices of Violation and Requirements to Submit information to 2 facilities for failing to comply with provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements included as part of their NPDES Permits. Enforcement staff identified these violations as part of the NPDES discharger monitoring report review process.

Administrative Civil Liability and Mandatory Minimum Penalty Actions taken in FY 2002/2003

Enforcement Unit staff developed the following ACLs and MMPs in FY 2002/2003:

- Eight Stormwater Discretionary ACLs assessing \$40,550 in penalties;
- Three Discretionary ACLs assessing \$140,884 in penalties; and
- Twenty-five MMPs assessing \$1,020,000 in penalties.

Storm Water Section

MS4 Inland /San Gabriel Unit

Accomplishments for 2002/03

Wendy Phillips

The number of industrial and construction operators enrolled under the general permits for storm water increased by 23% since the beginning of fiscal year 2002/03, to a total of 3,789 permittees as of June 30, 2003. This 23% increase is net of permittees terminated during that year. We expect even more substantial increases over the next few years, as Phase 2 permittees enroll.

In addition to handling the increased number of permits, staff in the Storm Water Section met or exceeded all key workplan commitments, as highlighted below:

- **Field presence:** Staff sustained a field presence (primarily through compliance inspections) at about 20% of the facilities permitted under the general permits for discharges of storm water from industrial and construction activities. When including Notices of Termination (NOT) and other types of inspections, staff achieved a field presence of about 35%.
- **Corrective Action:** Staff significantly increased enforcement efforts, as evidenced by issuance of 1,449 informal enforcement actions (NOVs, NTCs, and NNCs) and 22 formal enforcement actions (CAOs and ACLs).
- **Sun Valley:** Located in a heavily industrialized area of the City of LA, staff have participated in coordinating multi-agency inspections and oversight of corrective action through a Strike Force established by LA City Attorney Rocky Delgadillo.
- **Delinquent Fees:** Staff collected over \$90,000 in delinquent storm water fees since October 2002. Collection efforts have included issuing almost 400 NOVs, with concerted follow-up that has included updating file information, calling and faxing hundreds of permittees, inspections, and Internet searches.
- **Municipal Storm Water:** Staff has completed a full round of audits for municipal permittees in the County of Ventura, and initiated audits in the County of Los Angeles.

Industrial – 2002/2003 Annual Reports Update

Wendy Phillips

Discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities are subject to self-monitoring requirements, as set forth in the State's General Permit. The self-monitoring requirements include collection and an analysis of runoff from two storms each year, as well as visual observations. Permittees must report the results of their self-monitoring by July 1st of each year. As of August 25, about 230 (9%) of the Region's 2,658 active industrial permittees had not yet submitted their annual reports. These permittees have continued to be in violation of reporting requirements, despite enforcement letters issued by the Regional Board in late July; consequently, these permittees will soon be receiving NOVs, and are subject to penalties.

In addition to the 230 annual reports that remain delinquent, the Regional Board has another 50 to 75 problem cases to resolve before their Annual Reports can be properly processed. Such cases arise when permittees have duplicate WDID numbers, when a permittee moves but doesn't notify the Regional Board of the new location, etc. Resolution of these cases require significant staff time.

Industrial Non-Filers in the City of Long Beach

Ivar Ridgeway

In January of 2003, the City of Long Beach referred 38 industrial operators to the Regional Board, and asked for enforcement action for failure to enroll under the State's General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from Industrial Activities. To date, the Regional Board has:

- Determined that 12 of the operators were already permitted.
- Enrolled 2 of the operators under the General Permit.
- Approved Non Applicability Certificates for 15 of the facilities, who weren't actually subject to the requirement to enroll under the General Permit.
- Determined that 1 operator shut down, subsequent to the referral.

Enforcement follow-up is proceeding with the 8 remaining cases.

Rosemead Auto Recycler (Rosemead)

Kristie Chung

The owner of Illinois Auto Wrecking, which was under a Cleanup and Abatement Order directing implementation of basic Best Management Practices, has sold his yard to Rosemead Auto Recycler without coming into compliance. The Regional Board is reissuing the Cleanup and Abatement Order to the new owner. The US EPA will likely issue a complimentary enforcement action.

Clean Water Act Recognition Award

Ejigu Solomon

In early 2003, the United States Environmental Protection Agency invited nominations for the 2003 National Pretreatment, Storm Water Management, and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Award Categories. In our Region, Regional Board staff nominated the Ventura Countywide Storm Water Quality Management Program for the Storm Water Award Category for their proactive compliance with storm water regulations.

USEPA announced at the end of August 2003 that the Ventura Countywide Storm Water Quality Management Program is a National Winner of the 2003 Clean Water Act Recognition Award.

Perchlorate Investigations

Ahmanson Ranch Well No. 1 Sampling

Ahmanson Ranch Well No. 1 is located in Ventura County on the property adjacent to Los Virgenes Creek that was formerly owned by Ahmanson Land Company (Ahmanson), but is currently owned by the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority. Ahmanson Well No. 1 is an inactive, flowing artesian well that was historically used for agricultural purposes. The well was drilled and installed in 1967 and was completed to a depth of 1,000 feet below ground surface (bgs) and constructed with a 12-inch diameter metal casing. Screens were placed from 380-510 feet bgs and 680-980 feet bgs depth intervals. The well has been idle since the mid-1980s.

Ahmanson Well No. 1 was previously tested for perchlorate on July 3, 2002, by PSOMAS, representing Ahmanson, and on August 1, 2002 by PSOMAS and Rincon Consultants Inc. (Rincon), representing Ventura County. During the July 3, 2002, sampling PSOMAS, obtained groundwater samples from an approximate depth of 550 feet bgs. Perchlorate was not detected above the reporting limit of 4 parts per billion (ppb) during this sampling event. The August 1, 2002, sampling event, was a collaborative effort between Ahmanson its consultant (PSOMAS), and the County of Ventura and its consultant (Rincon). Rincon and PSOMAS each obtained duplicate sets of groundwater samples from the 50, 450 and 550-foot intervals. An additional duplicate sample was also collected at the 50-foot interval and tested for perchlorate. Perchlorate was not detected in any of the four-groundwater samples collected by PSOMAS representing Ahmanson. As for the samples collected by Rincon, their lab reported a concentration of 28 ppb for the sample collected at a depth of 550 feet bgs, with all other samples non-detect for perchlorate.

As a result of the different results from testing at the 550 foot depth from the previous testing, joint-sampling events at well Ahmanson Well No. 1 were completed on June 17, 2003 and July 16, 2003. The sampling workplan was developed by PSOMAS, representing Ahmanson. On February 20, 2003, an interagency meeting was convened by the Regional Board to elicit comments on the proposed workplan.

Representatives from United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Department of Toxics Substances Control (DTSC), State Department of Health Services (SDHS), Boeing, PSOMAS, Ahmanson, and Regional Board staff attended the meeting and agreed on the conceptual sampling plan approach.

A follow-up meeting was held with Komex representing the City of Calabasas to obtain additional comments on the proposed sampling plan.

The Regional Board conditionally approved the final sampling plan on May 22, 2003. The purpose of re-sampling at Ahmanson Well No. 1 was to verify the detection of perchlorate in one of nine previous samples analyzed. The protocols developed were sufficiently rigorous as they provided multiple samples replicating the conditions that existed when the single sample that identified perchlorate was detected. The sampling protocol provided for independent sample analysis (three certified testing labs), multiple samples over time, pre-measured quality control spiked samples, and provided clear direction on sample collection, handling, preparation and analysis. It also provided for duplicate re-analysis in case of suspect results. As part of the approved sampling plan, a video log of the well was completed May 29, 2003, to document current well conditions and to conduct a downhole flowmeter test and obtain a temperature log to determine where groundwater enters the well.

The videolog verified the very poor condition of the well and confirmed that the upper 100 feet of the well has been completely consumed by corrosion. The downhole flowmeter test and temperature log did not observe any significant zone of flow into the well, although there is artesian flow at the surface. In addition, a casing obstruction was confirmed in the well at a depth of approximately 576 feet bgs, which severely limits obtaining water samples from lower depths. Samples were obtained from two depths, at 450 feet bgs and 550 feet bgs.

Representatives from DTSC, County of Ventura, Ahmanson, and Regional Board staff obtained split samples during the June 17, 2003, sampling event. Representatives from County of Ventura, Ahmanson, and the Regional Board obtained split samples during the July 17, 2003, sampling event. Regional Board staff were present for each entire sampling event to make sure that the approved sampling plan was fully implemented.

Results from the June 17, 2003 sampling did not detect perchlorate or chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOC's)[e.g. Perchloroethylene (PCE) or Trichloroethylene (TCE)] at any depth. Preliminary

results from Ahmanson and RWQCB data from the July 16, 2003, sampling event indicate that perchlorate and VOC's were not detected in any of the samples. We are currently waiting for the test results from Ventura County split samples.

On June 25, 2003, Ahmanson's consultant PSOMAS conducted its eighth round of quarterly sampling at the six shallow monitoring wells and six seep/spring-sampling locations at Ahmanson Ranch. Test results from this sampling event did not detect perchlorate or VOC's at any of the monitoring well and seep/spring locations. During this sampling event, the State Department of Health Services (SDHS) - Radiologic Health Branch obtained samples at the six shallow monitoring wells and six seep/spring sampling locations for radionuclide testing. The results of the radionuclide testing will not be available from the SDHS - Radiologic Health Branch until November/December 2003.

During the July 16, 2003 sampling at Ahmanson Well NO. 1, the SDHS - Radiologic Health Branch obtained samples at 450 and 550 feet bgs for radionuclide testing. The results of the radionuclide testing will not be available from the SDHS - Radiologic Health Branch until November/December 2003.

Underground Storage Tank Program

Charnock Sub-basin MTBE Investigation

Weixing Tong/Jay Huang

Introduction: The Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area is located in the Central Groundwater Basin of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain. During March 1996, MTBE concentrations up to 610 µg/L was detected in the City of Santa Monica (CSM) wells, consequently in June 1996, the CSM shut down its five production wells. The Southern California Water Company (SCWC) has a wellfield adjacent to the CSM wellfield and shut down its two production wells in October 1996, to avoid drawing in MTBE pollution. No MTBE was ever detected in the SCWC production wells. During April 1997, the Regional Board and USEPA (jointly the "Agencies") signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to deal with the MTBE pollution problem affecting both the CSM and SCWC wellfields (collectively "Charnock Wellfields"). Pursuant to the MOU, the Agencies identified 48 potential responsible party sites (PRP sites) within one and one quarter mile radius of the wellfields (Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area).

Based upon record search, 32 potential source sites were required to perform a preliminary investigation to determine the potential of soil and groundwater contamination. At present, there are 27 active sites in the Charnock Sub-Basin Investigation Area. Of the 27 active sites, additional site assessment work is required at 13 sites.

Groundwater monitoring is being performed at all 27 sites. Remedial action workplans for the soil and/or groundwater have been approved for a total of 9 sites. On April 8, 2002, Agencies sent out a letter specifying criteria for reduction of groundwater monitoring program for those sites where no further cleanup is warranted and data is sufficient. The decision of reducing groundwater monitoring will be made on a site by site basis. In May through July 2002, three PRP sites (Sites #16, #20, and #37) were granted a reduction of groundwater monitoring and another PRP site (Site #29) was granted for closure, respectively. Starting in May 2003, monthly groundwater gauging is reduced to quarterly at all PRP sites. Currently, evaluation of site-specific information is ongoing to other sites where the reduction of monitoring is warranted.

Site Specific Cleanup: Site specific cleanup technologies include air stripper, granular activated carbon adsorption, advanced oxidation process, and soil vapor extraction. The following are the current status of site-specific cleanup activities:

PRP Site No. 4 (ARCO): Implement soil vapor extraction. To date approximately 57,300 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site.

PRP Site No. 6 (Conoco): Voluntary onsite soil excavation has been completed, total of 402 large diameter borings advanced to the approximately depth of 45 feet. Voluntary offsite vapor extraction system, consisting of 10 SVE wells, for soil cleanup has been installed and is in operation. To date approximately 35 pounds of benzene, and 3,587 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction.

PRP Site No. 7 (Unocal): Implement soil vapor extraction. To date approximately 24,019 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from beneath the site. The Agencies have issued a directive letter requiring more aggressive remediation for the contaminated groundwater. Unocal has submitted an addendum to groundwater remediation workplan proposing installation of a groundwater pump-and-treat system. The groundwater treatment system has been completed and in operation now.

PRP Site No. 8 (Mobil): Implement soil vapor extraction and groundwater pump and treat system. To date approximately 305 pounds of MTBE, 85 pounds of benzene, and 14,564 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction. Since November 1999, approximately 41 million gallons of groundwater have been pumped, treated and discharged under an NPDES permit. Approximately 1,078 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from groundwater underneath the site.

Currently, the responsible party is conducting soil vapor extraction rebound test to conclude soil cleanup.

PRP Site No. 10 (Chevron): Implement soil vapor extraction and groundwater extraction system. A vapor and groundwater extraction system (VEGE) has been installed and operated at the site. To date approximately 5,005 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 33.5 pounds of MTBE, 10.99 pounds of benzene have been removed by soil vapor extraction.

PRP Site No. 11 (Shell): Implement soil vapor extraction and onsite and offsite groundwater pump and treat system. A groundwater pump and treat is used to recover polluted groundwater and is then treated using an air stripper to remove MTBE followed by advanced oxidation process to remove TBA. To date approximately 225 million gallons of groundwater have been treated and discharged under an NPDES permit. Since the inception of the remediation system, 11,489 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons, 570 pounds of benzene and 1,808.4 pounds of MTBE have been removed from the site. The system influent concentrations for MTBE have decreased from 19,000 µg/L in November 1999, to 59 µg/L in June 2003. The soil vapor extraction system has been operated since September 2000. To date approximately 106.8 pounds of MTBE, 31 pounds of benzene, and 4,346 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed by soil vapor extraction. In December 2002, Shell voluntarily conducted remedial soil excavation in an area where MTBE release was confirmed related to two product pipelines during the enhanced leak testing required by SB 989. The fieldwork was completed and a report has been submitted to the Agencies for review. The Agencies have approved installation of two additional SVE wells near product pipe area to remediate the potential contaminated soil below the excavation pit, which was completed in May 2003.

PRP Site No. 12 (Winall Oil): Implement soil vapor extraction. A soil vapor extraction system has been operating since May 2000, and has removed as of January 2002, 14,309 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 96 pounds of benzene, and 1,869 pounds of MTBE. The system has been shut down in May 2003 and re-started on June 25, 2003 for additional rebound testing to conclude soil cleanup.

PRP Site No. 15 (Powergas): Implement soil vapor extraction. A soil vapor extraction system has been operating since June 2002, and has removed (as of March 2003) 15,400 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 59.7 pounds of benzene, and 920.9 pounds of MTBE.

PRP Site No. 23 (Chevron-Thriftly-Best): Chevron-Thriftly-Best have completed 14-offsite groundwater monitoring well clusters between the site and the Charnock Wellfield. Chevron-Thriftly-Best also completed installation of three additional step-out groundwater monitoring well clusters along the Sawtelle Boulevard. Chevron-Thriftly-Best completed tank removal and excavation of contaminated soil onsite and Installation of a dual-phase vapor/groundwater extraction system to cleanup onsite and offsite vadose zone and shallow groundwater contamination, including free product removal. The system is connected to 69 vapor extraction wells. The cleanup system has been in operation since May 2002. As of June 28, 2003, the cumulative amounts of MTBE, benzene and hydrocarbon removed since startup are 738.8 pounds, 627.4 pounds and 49,742 pounds, respectively.

Completion of Corrective Action at Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Sites

Yue Rong

Regional Board staff have reviewed corrective actions taken for soil and/or groundwater contamination problems from leaking underground storage tanks for the time of July 17, 2003 through August 22, 2003, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

Highland Street Connection, Inglewood (R-38495)
Donlon Citrus Company, Oxnard (C-01007)
Chevron Station #9-0017, Inglewood (I-09863A)

SURFACE WATER DIVISION

Watershed Regulatory

City of Burbank, City of Los Angeles v. State Water Resources Control Board Court of Appeals decision

Veronica Cuevas-Alpuche

The drawn-out litigation process on the *City of Burbank v. State Water Resources Control Board* lawsuit, involving the City of Burbank's Water Reclamation Plant NPDES permit, Order No. 98-052, has finally come to an end. On August 14, 2003, the Court of Appeal of the State of California, Second Appellate District, Division three, certified its December 24, 2002, opinion for partial publication.

In its December 24, 2002, opinion, the Court of Appeal unanimously reversed the trial court decision; and, made the following precedential determinations:

1. **Cost Issues** - For existing objectives, water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) must be developed without reference to costs and Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 301(b)(1)(C) does apply to POTWs. (POTWs are not exempt from WQBELS.)
2. **CEQA Requirements** – The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) exemption in Section 13389 of the Water Code means that "CEQA imposes no additional procedural or substantive requirements" other than compliance with the CWA and Porter-Cologne Act. (NPDES permits are exempt from CEQA.)
3. **Compliance Schedules** - Compliance schedules may be included within an NPDES permit only if the applicable water quality standards permit it. (Compliance schedules must be contained in a Time Schedule Order or similar enforcement document if the Basin Plan does not allow the inclusion of compliance schedules in an NPDES permit.)
4. **Narrative Toxicity** - The Regional Board's narrative toxicity objective which was upheld does not violate 40 CFR 131.11(a)(2). (The narrative standard can remain in NPDES permits as an effluent limitation.)

Although the Court of Appeal decided in favor of the State Board on every issue they appealed, the December 24, 2002, decision was not certified for publication at that time.

The importance of the August 14, 2003, decision is that the outcome of the *City of Burbank v. State Water Resources Control Board* case will be able to be cited, as a legal precedent.

Stipulation on Calleguas Chloride

The stipulation that provides major POTW dischargers interim limits for chloride is contingent upon the discharger's provision of a Workplan for Development of a Salts TMDL in Calleguas Creek that meets the Executive Officer's approval. On April 28, 2003 the dischargers provided a Salts TMDL Wrok Plan that was reviewed by staff. On July 7, 2003, the executive officer approved the Workplan and thereby affirmed the stipulation granting interim limits. [Lisa Carlson 213-576-6785].

Power Plants – Impingement and Entrainment Issues

During the July 10, 2003 hearing on the Harbor Generating Station NPDES permit, the Regional Board directed staff to convene a working group to discuss entrainment and impingement impacts from coastal electric generating stations in our region.

The first informal meeting was held on Thursday, August 28, 2003, at the Regional Board office. Twenty-nine interested parties attended the meeting and included representatives from:

- Heal the Bay and the Santa Monica BayKeeper (environmental groups)
- Reliant Energy, Dynegy-NRG, Los Angeles DWP, AES Corporation (all nine coastal generating stations) and their consultants
- Southern California Coastal Water Restoration Project (SCCWRP)
- State Water Resources Control Board (State Board)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission (SMBRC)
- Los Angeles Regional Board staff (Regional Board).

The Executive Officer chaired the meeting. The upcoming Revised 316(b) EPA rules to reduce power plants impingement and entrainment (Phase II Rules) were discussed. This meeting provided the opportunity for the various groups to present their perspectives and proposed actions and alternatives.

The group members decided on the following action items:

1. Review and explore the applicability and value of the 316(b) studies conducted in the late 1970's and early 1980's to the Phase II Rules.
2. Invite the USEPA headquarters (EPA-HQ) to make presentation to the group and to provide additional insight onto the Phase II Rules compliance requirements.
3. Invite the Electric Power Research institute (EPRI) to make a presentation and to provide additional insight onto the current research being conducted by EPRI and funded by EPRI member utilities.
4. Review and explore alternative offset mitigation options.
5. Review and explore alternative Best Technology Available (BTA) options.
6. Hold an all-day meeting to discuss the appropriate impingement and entrainment baseline determination critical to the Phase II Rules compliance criteria.

Regional Board staff will organize a follow-up, all-day meeting late in the month of September 2003. Because of limited Regional Board resources, it is hoped that some of the other interested parties will spearhead this effort and organize future meetings.

Regional Programs Standards and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Los Angeles River Trash TMDL

Wednesday, September 3, 2003 the City of Los Angeles held a press conference announcing the City's and County's endorsement of the Trash TMDL settlement agreement. (The Regional Board will act on the agreement during a future Board meeting: Sept 11) The Regional Board was represented by Susan Cloke, David Nahai, Dennis Dickerson and several staff members. City representatives included Councilmembers Reyes, Greuel, LaBonge, Weiss, Garcetti and Villaraigosa, City Attorney, and Director of the Bureau of Sanitation. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and Heal the Bay were also present. Press present included LA Times, Daily News, Downtown News, Northeast Observer and Channel 7, all of which interviewed Cloke and/or Nahai. KNX was also in attendance.

Compliance Schedule Policy Basin Plan Amendment

Renee DeShazo

On August 18, 2003, the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Regional Board Basin Plan amendment to incorporate language authorizing the inclusion of compliance schedules in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The new compliance schedule policy language specifies that where the Regional Board determines it is infeasible for an existing discharger to achieve immediate compliance with an effluent limitation specified to implement a new, revised or newly interpreted water quality standard, the Regional Board may establish a compliance schedule in the discharger's Waste Discharge Requirements (NPDES permit). In addition, the Regional Board may establish a compliance schedule to implement a total maximum daily load (TMDL) adopted as a single permitting action (i.e., through one NPDES permit).

The compliance schedule policy Basin Plan amendment was approved by the Regional Board as Resolution No. 2003-001 at the January 30, 2003 meeting.

It was subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board as a consent item at the June 18, 2003 meeting before it was sent to OAL. The amendment must be approved by USEPA before it becomes effective.

Watershed Management

Calleguas Creek Watershed

The Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Committee was convened in 1996 to initiate development of a comprehensive watershed management plan. A large group of stakeholders, including federal, state, and local agencies, landowners, businesses, and nonprofit organizations are represented. An Executive Steering Committee, consisting of a much smaller group of stakeholders, guides the day-to-day activities of the watershed group. Subcommittees have changed through time but currently target Water Resources/ Water Quality, Flood Protection and Sediment Management, Habitat/Open Space/ Recreation, Land Use, and Public Outreach/Education. Subcommittees generally meet monthly or bimonthly. Also, an Agricultural Subcommittee has been formed recently. The Management Plan Committee as a whole is currently focusing its attention on TMDL work in the watershed. Subcommittee members attended a joint subcommittee meeting on April 8, 2003. Information about the management committee and its subcommittees can be found at <http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm>.

The Water Quality/Water Resources Subcommittee is closely involved with the Board's TMDLs in the watershed. A public review draft of the Calleguas Creek Nutrient TMDL report can be found at <http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm>. The subcommittee is also working on identification of surface and groundwater quality/quantity issues, determination of the feasibility of a regional salinity management project, and evaluation of candidate cooperative local programs for managing the use and re-use of water. This subcommittee will be the lead for completing a workplan for developing salts TMDLs.

The Flood Protection/Sedimentation Subcommittee is responsible for developing a hydrologic computer model to simulate various conditions in the Watershed, developing a runoff management strategy to establish standards to reduce runoff amounts, establishing uniform hydrologic criteria and methodology, identifying deficiencies in existing and potential for future flood and sediment control facilities, developing a plan for flood water conservation/re-use, and addressing beach nourishment issues. This subcommittee will be the lead for completing a workplan for developing historic pesticides/PCBs and bacteria TMDLs.

The Public Outreach/Education Subcommittee will be involved with organization of a stakeholder outreach program to be implemented in the upcoming months.

A Land Use Subcommittee includes representatives from local planning agencies. The collection and utilization of land use data (GIS-based) continues to be a major task of the group as well as taking the lead on coordinating implementation of proposed management plan action recommendations.

The Habitat/Recreation Subcommittee has completed Geographic Information Systems (GIS) habitat mapping of the Watershed, and developed a Watershed Evaluation Study identifying conflict and opportunity areas for habitat restoration and conservation. The subcommittee is also developing a habitat management strategy and restoration guidelines, a focused trails plan and a model for feasibility evaluation of proposed wetland restoration projects. A previous work product, funded by the California Coastal Conservancy, is the Watershed Wetlands Restoration Plan, which is available at <http://www.calleguas.com/ccbrochure/cc.htm>. This subcommittee will be the lead for completing a workplan for developing metals TMDLs.

The recently formed Agriculture Subcommittee will be the lead for completing a workplan for developing toxicity-related TMDLs.

Los Angeles River Watershed

The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council meets on the third Wednesday of each month. The Watershed Council is a consortium of government agencies, community and environmental groups, business and academia who organized both to resolve and prevent problems in the watershed in a cooperative, collaborative manner.

Formation of the Watershed Council grew out of a conference held in 1995 to discuss how to initiate and/or implement watershed management objectives in the greater Los Angeles Area. Stakeholders in attendance agreed to continue meeting and begin a multi-purpose cooperative watershed management process that is open to the public. The Council's website is at <http://www.lasgrwc.org>.

The Watershed Council has published a document entitled, "Beneficial Uses of the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers." Copies may be obtained by contacting the Watershed Council's offices at 213-367-4111.

The Watershed Council is also producing a document entitled, "Water Supply and Management in the Los Angeles Area" which is currently being circulated as a draft for public comment.

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), in partnership with the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC), was awarded Proposition 13 grant funds from the State Board to prepare a Rio Hondo Watershed Management Plan. The Rio Hondo is a major subwatershed draining to the Los Angeles River. A public advisory committee for the Management Plan development first met in May. The group's next meeting is scheduled for August 5. Once the Plan is completed in 2004, it is anticipated that the RMC will adopt it as part of their Rivers and Tributaries Greenway Plan.

Information about the Arroyo Seco, a major tributary to the Los Angeles River, may be found at the Arroyo Seco Foundation's website <http://www.arroyoseco.org/>.

The Friends of the LA River is a nonprofit organization formed in 1986 in support of Los Angeles River restoration activities. More information about the organization may be found at <http://www.folar.org/>.

San Gabriel River Watershed

A "State of the Watershed" report is available for the San Gabriel River Watershed that was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharges areas, and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at sbirosik@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov. The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4> and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies of the report are also available.

There are ongoing meetings being held for planning of a San Gabriel River Education Center which may be built in the Whittier Narrows area. Meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month at 3:00 PM at the Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District offices.

In 1999, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed the Department of Public Works (in cooperation with the County Departments of Parks and Recreation and Regional Planning) to prepare a San Gabriel River Master Plan.

The National Park Service through its Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program will assist in the development effort. All river stakeholders have been invited to participate. The Master Plan will be a consensus-based document that will recognize and address River issues and concerns of the stakeholders. It will include areas within existing rights of way from Morris Dam in the San Gabriel Mountains to the River's outlet in Seal Beach. The Master Plan will identify project opportunities for: enhancements for recreation, open space, and habitat areas; restoration; preservation of the River's natural resources; maintaining flood protection and existing water rights. The Master Plan effort will be coordinated with the activities of the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountain Conservancy. A consultant is preparing the document, with stakeholder input, and it is expected to be ready for approval by the end of 2003 with a draft available by August/September. Information on the Master Plan effort may be found at <http://ladpw.org/pln/sgrmp/>. A new website dedicated to all aspects of the Master Plan is in development. The group's next meeting is scheduled for July 21.

The San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC) has produced a Guiding Principles Watershed and Open Space Plan which may be obtained at <http://www.rmc.ca.gov/>. Meeting notices for the Conservancy's Board are also on the website. The Conservancy is an independent State agency within the Resources Agency of the State of California established by state law in 1999. Its jurisdiction includes the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the Lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, Puente Hills, and San Jose Hills. It was established to preserve urban open space and habitats in order to provide for low-impact recreation and educational uses, wildlife and habitat restoration and protection, and watershed improvements within its jurisdiction. Approaches for implementation of the Open Space Plan are now under discussion with award of pass-through grant funds a major early focus.

The Friends of the San Gabriel River is an active stakeholder in the watershed and their website is at <http://www.sangabrielriver.org/>. The San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy (SGMRC) is a private, nonprofit, collaborative organization established in 1997. The SGMRC was awarded a Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Grant by the State Water Resources Control Board to prepare a watershed plan for the three sub-watersheds above Whittier Narrows: San Jose Creek, Walnut Creek, and the Upper San Gabriel River.

Watershed Workshops, Issue Forums, and a Technical Advisory Committee will meet throughout the process to develop the Watershed Plan. More information may be found on their website at <http://www.sgmrc.org/>.

Ventura River Watershed

A “State of the Watershed” report for the Ventura River Watershed has recently been finalized by Regional Board staff. The report describes the watershed and summarizes available water quality data in a manner easily understood by the layperson. The complete set of data evaluated for the report (as well as the report itself) is available electronically by contacting Shirley Birosik at sbirosik@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov. The report can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board’s website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4> and clicking on “Watersheds” on the left side-bar which leads to a clickable map of the region’s watersheds for information specific to each one. Hardcopies are also available.

An Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is ongoing in the watershed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Ventura County Flood Control District are the major partners in this effort that will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Matilija Dam. More information may be obtained on the website <http://www.matilijadam.org/>.

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

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Malibu Creek Watershed

The Malibu Creek Watershed Executive and Advisory Council have met on a bimonthly basis for many years and is concerned with a variety of human health and habitat issues. Current active committees/task forces under the Council include those focusing on habitat/species, monitoring/water quality, education, and Rindge Dam.

The Watershed Council last met on July 15 and included a report on subcommittee activities. Also included was a presentation on the City of Malibu’s groundwater monitoring as well as upcoming planning work for lagoon restoration. Minutes from previous meetings, agendas for future meetings, and information about the watershed may be found on the Council’s website at <http://www.malibuwatershed.org/>.

A Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Feasibility Study is underway. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Parks and Recreation are the major partners in this effort which will evaluate, among other options, the feasibility of restoring the ecosystem through removal of Rindge Dam. The technical advisory group last met on August 23, 2002.

Santa Monica Bay Watershed Management Area – Topanga Creek Watershed

A watershed committee has been meeting in the Topanga Creek Watershed since 1998. This group was formed as a follow-up to the Topanga Canyon Floodplain Management Citizens’ Advisory Committee, which produced a draft Topanga Creek Watershed Management Plan in 1996. A major goal of the watershed committee has been to prioritize potential watershed protection actions previously identified, and participate in a coordinated resource management planning (CRMP) process. A watershed management plan was finalized in 2002. The Committee will continue work on implementation of actions identified in the Management Plan. The group’s next meeting is scheduled for September 11. Their website address is <http://www.TopangaOnline.com/twc/>.

The group’s Technical and Landowners Advisory Committee provides oversight for watershed restoration studies that will help develop design parameters for possible restoration of the Topanga Lagoon and select stretches of the creek. A finalized restoration feasibility study was released in 2002. A consultant is now conducting engineering design work for the highest priority restoration activities identified in the study. The Committee last met on March 20, 2003.

Dominguez Watershed

The Dominguez Watershed includes the waters of Dominguez Channel, Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors, Machado Lake, and the land areas draining into them. The Dominguez Watershed Advisory Council was formed in February 2001 and meets on a monthly basis to conduct a variety of tasks including development of a Watershed Management Master Plan aimed at protecting and improving the environment and beneficial uses of the watershed. Proposition 13 funding (\$200,000) was approved by the State Water Resources Control Board for the LA County Department of Public Works to work on a watershed plan. Many members of the group are interested in participating in Regional Board TMDL work in the watershed. Subcommittees have been formed to address detailed technical issues. A list of potential implementation projects/programs is currently being developed.

Meetings are generally held on the first Wednesday of each month. The group's website is at <http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/dc/>.

A Harbor Regional Park Task Force was formed and began meeting in October 2002, led by the City of Los Angeles' Department of Recreation and Parks, to address various issues affecting the park (which includes Machado Lake) including concerns over water quality, mosquitoes, and wildlife, among others. Five subcommittees were formed to focus on certain areas: capital improvements, water, education, vegetation management, and security and enforcement. A website for the group is being developed.

Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) is a partnership of public agencies working cooperatively to acquire, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands and watersheds between Point Conception and the International border with Mexico. Using a non-regulatory approach and an ecosystem perspective, the WRP works to identify wetland acquisition and restoration priorities, prepare plans for these priority sites, pool funds to undertake these projects, implement priority plans, and oversee post-project maintenance and monitoring.

The WRP is headed by a Board of Governors comprised of top officials from each of the participating agencies. The Southern California Wetlands Managers Group and the Public Advisory Committee serve as advisory committees to the Board. The Wetlands Managers Group is responsible for drafting the regional restoration plan and advising the Governing Board on regional acquisition, restoration, and enhancement priorities. The WRP has also established a panel of scientists to advise on regional goals, specific objectives, project criteria, and priorities. Governing Board meetings are public and are noticed at least 10 days prior to each meeting. If you sign up on the [Wetlands Project email list](#), you will receive email notification of all board meetings.

County Task Forces help solicit projects for consideration for WRP funding by the Managers Group and Board of Governors. The WRP has recently concluded seeking applications for funding through its grants program for this year. The program provides funding for acquisition, restoration, and enhancement projects for coastal wetlands and watersheds in Southern California. Both the Ventura and Los Angeles County Task Forces have Education Subcommittees, which are looking to build on existing education programs while identifying gaps to be filled.

The WRP also has a Science Advisory Panel (SAP) and a wetlands ecologist who acts as liaison with the SAP. Recent activities have focused on coordination with a statewide effort to develop methods for rapid assessment of wetlands. Minutes from previous meetings and other information about the group, including how to obtain funding, may be found on their website at <http://www.coastalconservancy.ca.gov/scwrp/index.html>.

Watershed Management Initiative Chapter

Each Regional Board has updated a "chapter" on an annual basis, which describes the Region's watersheds and their priority water quality issues. The last update occurred at the end of December 2001. The consolidated statewide document is the basis for many funding decisions including allocating money for monitoring, TMDL development, and grant monies disbursement. Future updates will occur on an as-needed basis. Hardcopies of this Region's current Chapter (as well as Appendices) may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board office, Regional Programs Section secretary, at 213-576-6619. The updated document may also be obtained electronically (in MSWord97) by contacting Shirley Birosik, Watershed Coordinator, at 213-576-6679 or sbirosik@rb4.swrcb.ca.gov. It can also be downloaded in its entirety by accessing the Regional Board's website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4> and clicking on "Watersheds" on the left sidebar. In addition, "Watersheds" will lead to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

Funding

Information on a wide variety of funding sources is available on the Regional Board website under "Watersheds" at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4> in the "Related Links" pull-down menu.

Consolidated Funding: Proposals for funding through a Consolidated Request for Concept Proposals (Step 1) were due on May 9. Propositions 13 and 50 funding as well as Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding were included in this release. Review and ranking of these Step 1 Concept Proposals is now underway. Additional information may be found on the State Water Resources Control Board's website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/>.

General NPDES Permits

A list of General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revisions and Terminations from June 2003 to current can be found on "Attachment B".

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Program

NPS Program

NPS staff attended various meetings/workshops including, but not limited to the following:

- *ThinkRiver! Youth Watershed Awareness Conference*
August 19, 2003 Glendora, CA
NPS staff attended the Think River Youth Watershed Awareness Conference Planning meeting hosted by the city of Azusa and the San Gabriel Rivers Conservancy. Items discussed include conference logistics, outreach, and cirrocumuli. The US Forest Service, school districts representatives, attended the meeting.
- *California Rapid Assessment Methods for Wetlands*,
August 7-8, 2003, Westminster, CA
NPS staff participated in the refinement of this wetland evaluation method being developed by the Southern California Water Research Project thorough EPA funding. Staff anticipate using this method for future wetland evaluations.

Grant Programs/Funding

An in-house technical team reviewed 127 concept proposals and participated in the selection of those projects that closely meet program objectives and regional priorities. Regional and multiple regional projects worth approximately 181 million dollars requested funding from one or three of the eight grant programs.

Staff has compiled a funding recommendation list, which is due to State Board on July 18, 2003. State board is preparing a summary recommendation report for the statewide selection meeting consisting of several panels made up of stakeholders and resources agencies, and regional board staff to be held on July 28, 2003.

SWRCB has developed a website on the RFFP process, containing the latest information for applicants and staff. NPS staff will be meeting with applicants soon to discuss the full proposals. Full proposals are due September 29, 2003. The SWRCB website can be viewed at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrantstep2.html>.

Enviroscape Presentation at Children's Enrichment Center

NPS Staff presented the Enviroscape Environmental Model at the Children's Enrichment Center in Los Angeles. The center serves as a science based summer day camp for middle school age children from the Los Angeles Area. Roughly 40 students participated in the days event. Students were exposed to NonPoint Source control strategies, pollution prevention tips, and environmental stewardship. The presentation was followed by a tour of the Hyperion Sewage Treatment Plant.

Hansen Dam

The Regional Board received the *Site Assessment Report, Lower Lakes, Hansen Dam Debris Basin* in May 2003. This report describes sediment, soil and surface water sampling conducted at Hansen Dam Lakes. Staff met with Corps personnel on July 21, 2003 to discuss the results of the report.

A Section 401 Water Quality Certification application for after-the-fact fill activities at the lakes was received on July 16, 2003. A request for additional information was sent to the Corps on August 15, 2003. The Corps has until September 15, 2003 to reply.

Outreach Activities

2003 Water Quality Awards

The Regional Board will hold the Third Annual Water Quality Awards on October 23, 2003 at the Hilton Hotel in Glendale. The awards recognize individuals, groups, and organizations for their significant contributions to the preservation and enhancement of water quality, the mission of the Regional Board. The Awards Dinner provides an excellent showcase for outstanding work and is intended to encourage others to take on the challenge of improving and enhancing water quality in our Region.

The Regional Board has received nearly 30 nominations for a variety of individuals, groups, and organizations. Updates on the Awards program can be found on the Regional Board website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4/>

Regional Board Staff Speaking at the NGWA Conference

David Bacharowski/Yue Rong

Regional Board staff, David Bacharowski and Dr. Yue Rong, were among the platform speakers in the National Ground Water Association (NGWA) Conference on "Petroleum and Organic Chemical in Ground Water", held in Costa Mesa, California, from August 20 to 22, 2003. Mr. Bacharowski presented "Emergent Chemicals Testing Withing the Los Angeles Region." Dr. Yue Rong spoke on "Evaluation for the Impact of Fuel Hydrocarbons and Oxygenate on Groundwater Resources."

The Boeing Company, Santa Susana Field Laboratory NPDES Renewal Workshop

A renewal of the NPDES permit for Boeing's Santa Susana Field Laboratory is scheduled for consideration at the December 4, 2003, Board Hearing. A workshop to discuss the revised permit and its findings has been tentatively scheduled for early October 2003.

In addition to the NPDES permit, the Santa Susana Field Laboratory is involved in Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) cleanup operations under the oversight of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Recent meetings with DTSC have resulted in delineation of oversight responsibilities for the operations producing wastewater and for the areas where past activities may have resulted in residual contamination that could impact surface water quality. The draft NPDES permit has been developed and it includes each operation and respective oversight agency. Agency comments are currently being incorporated, and the tentative requirements will be submitted for public comment prior to September 12, 2003.

Perchlorate Public Advisory Group Meetings

The Regional Board held its third Perchlorate Public Advisory Group (PPAG) meetings on August 20, 2003, at the Thousand Oaks Civic Arts Plaza, Thousand Oaks and on August 21, 2003, at Simi Valley City Hall, Simi Valley. These evening community meeting were developed to provide the public with an update on perchlorate occurrence in the Simi Valley area, update on Ahmanson Ranch well testing, a summary on Brandeis-Bardin water quality sampling, a summary of recent PPAG activities and a public comment questions/answers period.

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board established the PPAG in March 2003 in response to a growing interest in water quality in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

PPAG's mission is twofold. First, PPAG seeks to provide an informal forum for the exchange of information about perchlorate, its impact to surface and ground waters, and contaminant control and remediation technologies. Second, PPAG seeks to provide meeting participants with information which will be helpful when developing, coordinating and implementing strategies to prevent, identify, control or remediate surface or ground water pollution.

PPAG meetings are open to everyone who is interested in learning about perchlorate, its occurrence and current and future efforts to eliminate its presence in surface and groundwater's within the coastal watershed. Meetings are held quarterly, typically at the Regional Board's office in the Junipero Serra Building, 320 West Fourth Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA. Upcoming PPAG meeting dates, locations and agendas can be viewed on the Regional Board's web site at:

<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb4/html/perchlorate.html>

PPAG meetings have provided an important opportunity for authorities from various disciplines to exchange state-of-the-art information on perchlorate. Previous meetings have included presentations on the nature and extent of perchlorate pollution in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties; development of a Public Health Goal (PHG) and Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for perchlorate; and detection methodologies and remediation technologies for the pollutant. Many of the presentations given during the PPAG meetings, as well as minutes from PPAG meetings can be viewed by going to the web address listed above.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) Program

Section 401 Water Quality Certifications

As of July 19, 2003, the Regional Board has received 15 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) actions. Currently, 37 applications are still pending. The following certification actions have been issued since the preparation of the last Executive Officers Report:

DATE OF ISSUANCE	APPLICANT	PROJECT	ACTION
7/23/03	Larry Lachner	Hidden Valley Ranch Project	Conditional Certification
7/23/03	Casitas Municipal Water District	Robles Diversion Fish Passage	Conditional Certification
7/23/03	Ventura County Flood Control	Calleguas Creek South Bank Protection Project	Conditional Certification
7/23/03	Rodgers Enterprises	Project #1 Monteverde Development	Conditional Certification
8/1/03	Ventura County Flood Control	South Branch Arroyo Conejo Debris Basin Modification	Conditional Certification
8/5/03	J.H. Snyder	Mixed Use Development Project Agoura Hills	Conditional Certification
8/5/03	Caltrans	Big Wash Rock Bridge – Boring Holes	Conditional Certification
8/6/03	Watt Developers, Inc.	Tract 5281	Conditional Certification
8/6/03	Ventura County Flood Control	Arroyo Simi Grade Stabilizer Reconstruction	Conditional Certification
08/06/03	Pardee Homes	Geotechnical Exploration Activities	Conditional Certification
08/06/03	City of Santa Clarita	Placerita Canyon Sewer Backbone Project	Conditional Certification
08/06/03	La County Department of Public Works	Stokes Canyon Creek at Las Virgenes Road/Soka University	Conditional Certification
08/06/03	Ellwood Pipeline, Inc. (Veneco, Inc.)	Emma Woods Pipeline Stabilization	Conditional Certification

Major 401 Certification Projects

Newhall Ranch

The Agency Kickoff meeting for the Newhall Ranch Project was held on July 1, 2003, at the Newhall Land and Farming Company office. Since that meeting, 401 staff along with representatives from Department of Fish & Game, Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service attended two field visits on the property to resolve jurisdictional issues in the field.

A formal request by the Applicant for a Jurisdictional Determination will be submitted to Army Corps of Engineers by the end of August. This formal submittal will be requesting concurrence on delineations observed during field visits.

Attachment "A"

Program Class "Maj." - Comprehensive inspection, samples taken (A)

Program Class "Min." - A routine non-sampling inspection (B)

Enforcement Unit NPDES Facility Inspections – August 2003

<i>Discharger</i>	<i>Facility Name</i>	<i>CI No.</i>	<i>Order No</i>	<i>Program Class</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>NPDES No</i>	<i>Inspection Date</i>
La Verne, City of	Wheeler Park	7914	97-045	MIN	4199 Palomares	La Verne	CAG994001	8/6/03
550 S. Hope Street Associates	550 S. Hope St. Building	7063	97-045	MIN	550 S. Hope St	Los Angeles	CAG994001	8/8/03
Defense Energy Supply Center	DFSP Norwalk Facility	7585	02-125	MIN	15306 Norwalk Blvd	Norwalk	CAG834001	8/13/03
The Boeing Company	Former McDonnell Douglas Aeros	7613	98-055	MIN	2400 E. Wardlow Rd	Long Beach	CAG994003	8/13/03
Arco Petroleum Products Co.	L.A. Refinery	5424	93-051	MAJ	1801 E. Sepulveda Blvd	Carson	CA0000680	8/14/03
TRW Inc.	Monadnock Facility	7531	97-045	MIN	18301 Arenth Ave	City of Industry	CAG994001	8/15/03
G & K Management Co., Inc.	Grand Promenade	7611	97-045	MIN	225 S. Grand Ave	Los Angeles	CAG994001	8/21/03
Center West	Center West	6795	97-045	MIN	10877 Wilshire Blvd	Los Angeles	CAG994001	8/26/03
Edison Pipeline & Terminal Co.	Alamitos Generating Station	8007	97-047	MIN	692 Studebaker Rd	Long Beach	CAG674001	8/27/03
Los Angeles County I.S.D.	W. San Fernando Courthouse	7273	97-045	MIN	9425 Penfield Ave	Chatsworth	CAG994001	8/27/03

Attachment "B"

General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revision and Termination June 2003

	<u>General Permit type and Facility name & Location</u>	<u>Date of Coverage</u>	<u>Date of Revision</u>	<u>Date of Termination</u>
A.	NPDES CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) Dewatering (no treatment)			
1	City of South Gate, Well No. 28 Construction Project, 3414 Ardmore Avenue, South Gate	7/2/03		
2	Wilshire Landmark LLC, High-Rise Condominium, 10808 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles	7/8/03		
3	City of Santa Paula, Well Rehabilitation, Santa		7/23/03	
4	Ultramar, Inc., Marine Tank Farm Pipeline Installation Project, Wilmington			7/23/03
5	Defense Energy Support Center-America West, Berth 100 Backland Development Project, Pipeline Relocation, Regan Street and Keel Street, Port of Los Angeles	7/23/03		
6	Topa Management Company, 1900-1901 Avenue of the Stars, Los Angeles			7/29/03
B	NPDES CAG994002 (Order No. 97-043) Dewatering (treatment required)			
1	City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Distribution Station 87, 4926 Maplewood Avenue, Los Angeles	7/7/03		
2	Frey Environmental, Inc., Rapid Gas Station #19, 10211 E. Alondra Boulevard, Bellflower	7/8/03		
3	Equitable City Center, 6 th Street and Mariposa, Los Angeles	7/9/03		
C.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. 97-047) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	Vopak Terminal Los Angeles, Inc., (Formerly Paktank Corporation) Tank 401 Located at 2200 East Pacific Coast Highway, Wilmington			7/2/03
2	ExxonMobil Oil Company, Los Angeles Channel Crossing Pipeline Project, East Basin & Main Channel, Berth 180, Wilmington & Sampson Way, San Pedro	7/18/03		
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. 98-055) Nonprocess			
E.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0125) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
1	G & M Oil Company Inc., Station #57, 4346 E. Imperial Highway, Lynwood	7/8/03		
2	ConocoPhillips Company, 76 Station No. 3768, 6370 Stearns Avenue, Long Beach	7/23/03		
F.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			
1	Mckesson Corporation, Groundwater Remediation Project, Former Mckesson Facility, 9005 Sorensen Avenue, Santa Fe Springs			7/18/03
2	City of Monterey Park, City Well No. 5 Treatment Testing Project, 2450 N. Charlotte Avenue, Rosemead	7/17/03		

**Monthly Summary of Regional Board Enforcement Actions
July 2003**

	13267 Letters	Notice of Non- Compliance	NOVs	NTCs	CAOs	TSOs	CDOs	Administrative Penalty Migden Mandatory	Civil Complaints Storm-water related	Liability All others	Total ACLs	Program Total
Enforcement	4							1			1	5
NPDES												
Stormwater		8	14	12								34
Underground Tanks	18		2								1	21
Site Cleanup I, II & III												
WDRs												
WIP												
Landfills												
Other (401, NPS)												
TOTAL	22	8	16	12				1			2	60
YTD Total	227	74	169	58	4	0	0	12	0	2	15	550

13267 Letter – Requirement to Submit Information

Level 1 enforcement - Notice of Non Compliance

NOV - Notice of Violation

NTC - Notice to Comply

CAO - Clean up and Abatement Order

TSO - Time Schedule Order

CDO - Cease and Desist Order

ACL – Administrative Civil Liability

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

WIP – Well Investigation Program

NPS – Nonpoint Source

WDR – Waste Discharge Requirement

Administrative Civil Liability
(MMP)

Issued to Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority on 7-15-03
Revised ACL issued to City of Avalon on July 18, 2003

**Monthly Summary of Regional board Enforcement Actions
August 2003**

	13267 Letters	Notice of Non- Compliance	NOVs	NTCs	CAOs	TSOs	CDOs	Administrative Penalty Migden Mandatory	Civil Complaints Storm-water related	Liability All others	Total ACLs	Program Total
Enforcement	1		4					1			1	6
NPDES												
Stormwater		2	17	14								33
Underground Tanks	11											11
Site Cleanup I, II & III												
WDRs												
WIP												
Landfills												
Other (401, NPS)												
TOTAL	12	2	21	14				1			1	50
YTD Total	217	68	174	60	4	0	0	12	0	2	14	540

13267 Letter – Requirement to Submit Information

Level 1 enforcement - Notice of Non Compliance

NOV - Notice of Violation

NTC - Notice to Comply

CAO - Clean up and Abatement Order

TSO - Time Schedule Order

CDO - Cease and Desist Order

ACL – Administrative Civil Liability

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

WIP – Well Investigation Program

NPS – Nonpoint Source

WDR – Waste Discharge Requirement

Administrative Civil Liability
(MMP)

Issued to Las Virgenes Municipal Water on 8-26-03