

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

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

November 6, 2003

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H. David Nahai Water Quality Awards 2003

On October 23, 2003, the Regional Board held the third annual Water Quality Awards. This year the Regional Board recognized 12 individuals and organizations that have made extraordinary contributions to the protection and preservation of water quality in our Region. The winners are:

State Senator Sheila Kuehl Los Angeles City Council Judith Wilson, City of L.A.	Water Quality Excellence Award Water Quality Leadership Innovation in Water Quality Protection
Natural Resources Defense Counsel Algalita Marine Research Foundation Aquarium of the Pacific	Water Quality Advocacy Water Quality Research Public Education in Water Quality
Angie Bera, Santa Monica BayKeeper Santa Clara River Steering Committee Watershed Cleanup Project Campbell & Campbell	Water Quality Stewardship Water Body Restoration Water Quality Conservation Water Quality: Architectural & Landscape Design
Adel Hagekhalil, "Grease Avenger" City of Glendale	Water Quality Educator Permittee Commendation Award

The event was a resounding success, with over 250 attendees, including elected and appointed officials, environmental organizations, and the regulated community, who all wished to honor their peers and celebrate recent achievements in water quality protection. Thanks to all those who participated!

**Enforcement & Groundwater
Permitting**

Mandatory Minimum Penalty

Ojai Valley Sanitary District

Russ Colby

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) was issued to the Ojai Valley Sanitary District on September 5, 2003, for \$24,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for coliform bacteria, nitrite, nitrate and turbidity during March and August 2001. The wastewater flowed to the Ventura River, a navigable water of the United States.

A signed waiver and a check for \$4,500 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$19,500 were received on September 31, 2003.

City of Santa Clarita

Joyce Wang

A Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) was issued to the City of Santa Clarita on September 5, 2003, for \$69,000 for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for chloride, sulfate and nitrate + nitrites from the 1st Quarter 2000 through the 2nd Quarter 2003. The wastewater flowed to the Santa Clara River, a navigable water of the United States. A signed waiver and a check for \$27,000 and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$42,000 were received on October 6, 2003.

City of Los Angeles DPW

Russ Colby

A Revised Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) was issued against the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (City) on September 5, 2003, for \$48,000, for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for oil and grease, selenium, settleable solids, sulfate, tetrachloroethylene, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids and turbidity during the 1st and 2nd Quarters of 2002. The wastewater flows through the storm drain system into the Los Angeles River, a navigable water of the United States. A signed waiver was received on October 9, 2003.

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District.

Revised Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) was issued to the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District for \$6,000 for exceeding their NPDES permit effluent limit for oil and grease and dichlorobromomethane during the period February 2000 through June 2003. The wastewater flowed via Malibu Creek to Santa Monica Bay, a navigable water of the United States. A signed waiver and a commitment to fund a SEP for \$6,000 were received on October 30, 2003.

Administrative Civil Liabilities

City of Los Angeles DPW

Joyce Wang

An Administrative Civil Liability was issued against the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (City) on September 24, 2003, for \$4,310, for violation of waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 01-182 on April 24, 2002. Wastewater discharged flowed to the Los Angeles River, a navigable water of the United States. A signed waiver and a check for \$4,310 were received on October 31, 2003.

County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services

A Administrative Civil Liability was issued against the County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services for violations of the California Water Code in the amount of \$136,335 for violating requirements contained in Regional Board Order No. 95-103 and the California Water Code during the 3rd Quarter 1998 through the 3rd Quarter 2001 monitoring periods. The County has until December 2, 2003 to submit a signed waiver and the penalty assessed to the Regional Board.

Self Monitoring Reports

Enforcement Staff

Staff reviewed 138 Self-Monitoring Reports submitted by NPDES permit holders since September 11, 2003.

NPDES Facility Inspections

Jesus Plasencia and Jose Morales

Enforcement Unit NPDES inspectors conducted inspections at 20 facilities with NPDES Permits since September 11, 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 3 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.

Waste Discharge Requirement Program

(Non Chapter 15)

Halaco Engineering Co.

Gary Schulz

The Regional Board Executive Officer (EO) issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R4-2003-0135 (CAO) to Halaco Engineering Co. (Halaco) on October 30, 2003. The CAO requires Halaco to assess and cleanup and abate existing and threatened conditions of pollution in groundwater, surface water, soil, and stormwater associated with past disposal practices and the existing conditions and configuration of the Waste Management Unit (WMU).

Halaco has operated a metal recycling plant, including a foundry, and waste management facility located at 6200 Perkins Road, Oxnard, California since 1965. Since 1980, Halaco has discharged liquid wastes to the WMU under the Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 80-58 (Order) adopted by the Regional Board. Because of Halaco's compliance and potential waste migration problems, the Regional Board, on March 7, 2002, issued Cease and Desist Order No. R4-2002-0064 (CDO) to Halaco. The CDO required Halaco to comply with Order No. 80-58, established a November 30, 2002, deadline for ceasing disposal operations to the WMU, and 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 has conducted groundwater and surface water monitoring which show conditions of waste migration from the WMU. Consequently, the EO issued 13267 letters to Halaco requiring monitoring information. Based on the information provided by the monitoring conducted in the WMU area, the EO issued a Notice of Violation letter (NOV) to Halaco on August 6, 2003, for violations of Order No. 80-58.

Halaco's response to the August 6 NOV did not offer adequate measures for dealing with the violations. Consequently, the EO issued the CAO on October 30, 2003.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Los Feliz

Fuel Stop

David Koo

The Los Feliz Fuel Stop is a fueling facility located at 3160 Riverside Drive in Los Angeles, California. Groundwater assessments conducted at the site indicated that groundwater has been contaminated with methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and tertiary butyl alcohol.

In September 2002, the discharger submitted an *Interim Remedial Action Workplan* evaluating various remedial options for cleaning the soil and groundwater at the site and dual-phase extraction was selected as the best available technology.

In July 2003, the discharger submitted an *Addendum to the Interim Remedial Action Workplan* proposing to discharge treated (by granular activated carbon) groundwater into a shallow aquifer through an infiltration gallery upgradient from the existing underground storage tanks. Regional Board staff approved the workplan on August 12, 2003.

Regional Board staff has reviewed the information provided and 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 October 7, 2003.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Oxnard Union High School

Toni Callaway

The Oxnard Union High School District owns and operates the Rio Mesa High School located at 545 Central Avenue in the City of Oxnard. The school has a septic tank capacity of 20,000 gallons. The Oxnard Union High School District submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for the septic discharge at Rio Mesa High School on August 29, 2003.

Rio Mesa High School is located at the edge of the area designated as the Oxnard Forebay. There are currently no municipal sanitary sewers in the Oxnard Forebay area. The Oxnard Forebay is a primary aquifer recharge area for the largest aquifer in Ventura County, the Montalvo Groundwater Basin, which supplies drinking water for an estimated population of 150,000 people. Resolution No. 99-13 adopted by the Regional Board on August 12, 1999, established a septic prohibition in the Oxnard Forebay area. New septic systems and discharge volume increases at existing systems in the Oxnard Forebay were prohibited. By January 1, 2008, discharges from all existing septic systems must cease.

The estimated discharge volume at the school is estimated at 16,200 gallons per day. The school is modifying the locker room with new plumbing fixtures, but at the same time is removing other plumbing fixtures. Thus, the high school is not violating the Oxnard Forebay septic prohibition, as the total septic tank capacity will not increase.

Board staff reviewed a Waste Discharge Requirements application and 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 October 16, 2003.

However, the enrollment requires the septic system discharges to cease by January 1, 2008.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dembo & Associates

Hoan Tang

Gilbert & Barbara C. Dembo Family Trust owns the Deepwater Building, located at 18820 Pacific Coast Highway in the City of Malibu. The Property occupies a two-story retail commercial building with thirty-three parking spaces. The facility contains a total of four toilets and two sinks. The average daily volume of discharge is estimated at 300 gallons per day of wastewater. The wastewater is composed of typical domestic wastewater, which is disposed of using a septic disposal system..

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided and have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. 01-031, "*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems.*" The case was enrolled under Order No. 01-031 on October 21, 2003.

General Waste Discharge Requirements for California Department of Parks and Recreation

Toni Callaway

California Department of Parks and Recreation operates Hungry Valley State Vehicle Recreation Area (SVRA), a State Park located near Gorman and Frazier Park. The Park covers over 30 square miles in both Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. Hungry Valley SVRA is California's second largest off-road vehicle recreation area. The septic disposal systems located in the Park are widely scattered throughout the 30 square mile area. The wastewater discharge volume generated at the Park ranges from 4370 to 13,410 gpd.

Regional Board staff have reviewed the information provided and have determined that the proposed discharge meets the conditions specified in Order No. 01-031, “*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Commercial and Multifamily Residential Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems.*” The case was enrolled under Order No. 01-031 on October 21, 2003.

Landfills Unit

Sunshine Canyon Landfill

At the September 11, 2003 Board meeting, the Regional Board resumed consideration of tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) concerning a proposed expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill into that portion of the landfill located within the City of Los Angeles. Because of continued concerns regarding possible health effects related to Sunshine Canyon Landfill the Board continued consideration of the WDRs until the November 6, 2003 meeting to allow time for additional health studies.

In order to expedite the corrective action program (CAP) included in the tentative WDRs, in response to 1,4-dioxane detections in ground water in the City Side of the landfill, a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) was issued to Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) on October 17, 2003. The CAO requires BFI to begin construction of a subsurface barrier (cut off wall) to prevent potential migration of 1,4-dioxane or other pollutants from migrating offsite. Should the WDRs be adopted by the Regional Board, the CAO will be rescinded as the CAP is a requirement of the WDRs.

Agri Service, Inc

New waste discharge requirements were adopted on September 11, 2003 for Agri Service, Inc to operate a green waste composting facility in Newhall.

Storm Water Section

MS4 Inland /San Gabriel Unit

LA County Municipal Storm Water Permit - Development Planning Program Audit

Xavier Swamikannu

The Regional Board has issued the Program Review Report - Implementation of Development Planning Requirements. The review was jointly conducted with USEPA contractors (TetraTech Inc) beginning in March 2003, and included records review, interviews and field

visits with municipal staffs from the County of Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, the City of Santa Monica, and the City of Glendale.

The report identifies potential violations of development planning permit requirements, all of which have been promptly addressed by the programs reviewed, and suggests areas for improvement. The report includes a recommended model template for Development Planning Programs. This template will form a basis for Regional Board audit of permittee implementation of the development planning requirements in the future .

County of Los Angeles MS4 Litigation Update

Xavier Swamikannu

The Los Angeles City Council voted on September 3, 2003, to dismiss the City’s lawsuit on the LA County municipal storm water permit, and remove the City as a Co-Plaintiff.

The Regional Board filed the Administrative Record for the LA County storm water permit with Los Angeles County Superior Court on September 9, 2003, and served copies of the record to Petitioners counsel. The Court rescheduled hearings on motion to strike and demurrers from October 1 to October 15, 2003. The Court is scheduled to hear arguments on the merits of the case on March 16, 2004.

Rosemead Auto Recycler

Kristie Chung

Rosemead Auto Recycler, Inc., located in the City of South El Monte, dismantles automobiles and resells used auto parts. The operators of this facility have been slow to implement proper BMPs for hazardous waste, engine, transmission and battery storage. Although the Regional Board had issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) in August 2002, staff had to issue a second CAO last month due to an ownership change. Staff is currently coordinating enforcement efforts with EPA, which issued an Administrative Order on September 30, 2003 in support of the Regional Board’s CAO.

Shappel Monteverde

Sean Lee and Ejigu Solomon

USEPA is seeking penalties in the amount of \$137,500 from Shappel Monteverde Partnership for its Plum Canyon construction site in north Los Angeles County. Regional Board staff referred this enforcement case to the USEPA in the summer of 2003, having experienced difficulty in getting the developer to come into compliance following repeated violations of sediment and erosion control provisions of the Construction General Permit.

County of Los Angeles MS4 Annual Program Reports

Almost all municipalities submitted program reports, which are due annually by October 15th. On October 17, 2003, the Executive Officer issued a Notice of Violation to the City of Lynwood, which failed to submit its report and is, as a result, subject to penalties.

Regional Storm Water Studies

Carlos Urrunaga

On September 16, 2003, Regional Board staff participated in a meeting in Westminster of the technical advisory committee for the storm water BMP effectiveness study. The Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) is leading the study in cooperation with several municipal agencies. The committee discussed standard sampling and analysis methods to evaluate BMPs effectiveness, and collection of information on BMPs being implemented throughout Southern California.

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.** In August 2003, ARCO voluntarily proposed to replace five long screen SVE wells with shorter screen wells, install one dual completion SVE well cluster, one air injection, and ten dual completion SVE/air injection wells. The Regional Board has reviewed and approved the work plan. The fieldwork will be started on September 17, 2003.

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 230 million gallons of groundwater have been treated and discharged under an NPDES permit.** Since the inception of the remediation system, 11,590 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons, 575 pounds of benzene and 1,811 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 100 µg/L in July 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.

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 June 2003) 16,320 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, 59.84 pounds of benzene, and 930.37 pounds of MTBE.**

PRP Site No. 23 (Chevron-Thrifty-Best): Chevron-Thrifty-Best have completed 14-offsite groundwater monitoring well clusters between the site and the Charnock Wellfield. Chevron-Thrifty-Best also completed installation of three additional step-out groundwater monitoring well clusters along the Sawtelle Boulevard. Chevron-Thrifty-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 July 29, 2003, the cumulative amounts of MTBE, benzene and hydrocarbon removed since startup are 742.8 pounds, 628.4 pounds and 50,395 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 **August 25, 2003 through September 12, 2003**, and determined that no further corrective actions are required for the following sites:

- California Sulphur Company, Wilmington (907440352)

Remediation Section

Early Transfer of Former National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) facility to the City of Downey

John Geroch

On September 15, 2003 Governor Davis approved the early transfer of Parcels 1 and 2 of the former National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) facility to the City of Downey (City). The approval of the early transfer allows the City to take possession of the facility and begin expedited cleanup of remaining soil and groundwater contamination and initiate redevelopment of the former facility. In a press release Governor Davis stated "This transfer is good for the environment and good for the Southland's economy,....Overcoming the final hurdle for this transfer paves the way for the creation of at least 4,000 new quality jobs and accelerates the cleanup of precious groundwater resources."

On October 1, 2003, Winston Hickox, Secretary for Environmental Protection visited the former NASA facility. Mr. Hickox conducted a tour of the facility and was informed about the proposed redevelopment which includes a movies studio, retail center and new Kaiser hospital to serve the surrounding community.

Soil remediation is about 80% complete. A groundwater remediation action plan has been approved by the Regional Board staff. Groundwater remediation is expected to begin early 2004.

Brownfields Program Update

In late September 2003, California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) – Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) released a final draft Brownfields Target Sites Investigation (TSI) document which provides guidance for local agencies to apply for grants for the proposed redevelopment sites needed to conduct phase I and/or Phase II assessments.

As a part of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), Brownfields Program Public Outreach effort, Remediation Section staff has met with a number of local redevelopment agencies and non-profit organizations which have well-established Brownfield Programs and has also briefed those agency/organization staff regarding the detailed site selection criteria and application procedures for the TSI Grants.

As of mid October 2003, City of Los Angeles, City of Lynwood, and City of Pico Rivera have submitted their draft TSI Grant Application packets to the Regional Board for preliminary evaluation. Brownfields Program staff has reviewed the draft application packets and provided the cities with specific comments and feedback. These three cities are expected to submit their final application packets to Cal EPA-DTSC Brownfields Program Office before the October 17, 2003, deadline.

On October 16, 2003, Regional Board Brownfields Program staff attended the Annual Southern California US EPA Brownfields Workshop held in downtown Los Angeles.

This workshop primarily focused on helping cities and state and local regulatory agencies to better understand the fundamental elements of the Brownfields Revolving Loan Funds (RLF), Assessment, and Cleanup Grants Program, the process for submitting grant proposals, the key issues needed to be addressed and the basic information/data required to be included in the RLF and Grant application packets.

SURFACE WATER DIVISION

Watershed Regulatory

Boeing Company, Santa Susana Field Laboratory

Cassandra Owens

The NPDES permit for Boeing's Santa Susana Field Laboratory is scheduled for consideration at the December 4, 2003 Board Meeting. A workshop on the permit and its findings was held on October 8, 2003. The first part of the

workshop provided the public with an opportunity to talk personally with staff regarding specific questions about the site, the regulations and policy used to develop the permit and the permit conditions.

The second part of the workshop was a round table discussion. The public asked questions in an open forum type setting and Regional Board staff responded. The main issues that the public had with the permit were:

1. Why have the effluent limits for TCE and other volatile organic compounds that are present in the groundwater contaminant plume been deleted?
2. The annual monitoring for priority pollutants is not sufficient to detect discharges of contaminants with elevated concentrations. The monitoring frequency should be increased.
3. Evidence provided by Ventura County and University of California at Los Angeles indicates that continuous sampling provides a profile of contaminants that are discharged over time in storm water runoff. Is it possible to implement continuous sampling at the site?
4. The data reported for radionuclides has been from filtered samples. Filtering of samples yields lower detected concentrations. Why are the samples filtered? Complete the analysis on unfiltered samples.

Staff is preparing responses to the main issues raised during the round table discussion.

Ventura Harbor Fish Kill Investigation

Michael Lyons

A major fish kill in Ventura Harbor was reported on Sunday, September 21, 2003. More than 20,000 pounds of dead fish were collected over the next few days. Many invertebrates also were dying, including crabs, starfish and lobsters.

Red tides had been reported in the harbor and nearby coastal waters for the previous four or five weeks, so it seemed likely that red tide caused the fish kill (once the very abundant phytoplankton causing a red tide event begin to die off, there often is a significant depletion of dissolved oxygen in the harbor waters).

However, since the Ventura Port District had initiated maintenance dredging operations in the Ventura Keys area of the harbor on September 19th under Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Regional Board, staff sought to determine whether the dredging somehow had caused or triggered the fish kill.

Regional Board staff and California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) staff visited Ventura Harbor on September 23rd and 24th to investigate the cause of the fish kill.

The Ventura Port District had conducted water quality monitoring during the week of September 15th, prior to the start of dredging operations. Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations in the Ventura Keys area targeted for dredging and at a control station closer to the entrance of the harbor were between 6 and 7 milligrams per liter (mg/l), lower than usual but at acceptable levels (generally, fish are stressed when DO levels fall below 5 mg/l and often begin dying when DO levels drop below 2 mg/l). On September 22nd, the day after the fish kill was first reported, dissolved oxygen concentrations had fallen to less than 1 mg/l in the Ventura Keys area and almost to 0 at the control area and at other stations throughout the harbor. On September 24th, monitoring by DFG staff indicated that dissolved oxygen concentrations had rebounded to between 6 and 7 mg/l in the area near the dredging operation, but remained low (less than 1 mg/l) elsewhere in the harbor.

Since the dissolved oxygen concentrations were extremely low throughout the entire harbor on September 22nd, the day after the fish kill began, it seems likely that the existing red tide condition present in the harbor waters reached a critical level and caused the dissolved oxygen depletion observed, suffocating fish and other aquatic organisms. Regional Board staff did not observe any violations of the waste discharge requirements and did not find any evidence that the dredging operations had contributed to or triggered the fish kill.

At the request of the Regional Board and DFG, the Ventura Port District agreed to perform enhanced water quality monitoring of the harbor waters during the remainder of the dredging operation. This will allow us to track improvements in conditions within the harbor and provide us with useful information in case additional fish kills occur. This small maintenance dredging operation in the Ventura Keys area should be completed by early October.

Lake Sherwood Fish Kill Investigation

Michael Lyons

On October 29, 2003, a local resident called in a complaint about a fish kill at Lake Sherwood. The citizen mentioned that the local homeowner's association had been adding copper sulfate to the lake waters for months, and that dead fish had been collected in the last few days. The resident reported that there were thousands of dead fish floating that morning.

Staff visited the lake on the afternoon of October 29, 2003, to investigate the fish kill. The lake waters were very cloudy in appearance at the end of the lake along Lake Sherwood Drive. This seemed to be due to an algal bloom.

Occasional hydrogen sulfide odors were noted along the shoreline. Schools of small bluegill (1-2" and smaller) were noted gasping for air at the lake surface. However, no dead fish were observed.

The lake waters appeared to be less turbid in the area near the fire station (on Lake Sherwood just before it connects to Potrero Road). However, lots of small bluegill were observed swimming just under the surface of the water (but not gasping for air as in the other location).

Staff met with the general manager of the Sherwood Valley Homeowners Association to discuss the fish kill. The general manager was aware of the fish kill and attributed it to an algal bloom associated with turnover of the lake waters. Workers were collecting and disposing of the dead fish (mostly small bluegills, but a few larger bass had died as well), but they were not counting or weighing them. However, the general manager did not believe that thousands of dead fish had been collected, but rather a much smaller number. Some dead fish were observed on the weekend of October 18-19th, when the lake first experienced turnover, and another turnover event occurred over the weekend of October 25-26th. A few dead fish were collected on Monday, October 27th and more on Tuesday, October 28th. This turnover of the lake waters occurs routinely each year in the fall, but does not usually result in fish kills. However, the algal bloom underway this year looked different in color and appearance from previous years, so water samples were sent to a laboratory to identify the algae species present. This year's bloom is dominated by *Anabaena aphanizomenoides*, a blue-green algae. It can produce a toxin that might be dangerous to animals eating contaminated organisms or drinking the lake water, but is not toxic to humans. This is a different algal species from the one typically associated with blooms in previous years at Lake Sherwood. Copper sulfate is added routinely to the lake to try to control algae, and had been used frequently over the past few months, but does not appear to be a factor in the fish kill.

In lakes deeper than about 20 feet, thermal stratification typically occurs in the summer, with separation between the upper warm, well-oxygenated waters and the deeper cold, poorly oxygenated waters. When air temperatures decrease in the fall, the thermal stratification breaks down and the upper and lower water masses are able to mix (overturn). This brings nutrients into the upper waters, often stimulating algal blooms, and also brings poorly oxygenated water into the upper layer, often stressing fish and other aquatic organisms until these waters absorb oxygen from the atmosphere.

The fish kill appears to have been relatively minor in magnitude, with little effect on overall fish populations in the lake. It appears to have been caused by oxygen depletion, probably due to the fall overturn of the lake's waters and possibly associated with the algal bloom and subsequent die-off of the algae. The winds may have concentrated the oxygen-poor waters at one end of the lake, resulting in the small fish kill in this area. It is possible that the deposition of ash from the ongoing fires onto the surface of the lake retarded oxygen exchange, but this is just speculation.

Watershed Regulatory Section – Power Outage Readiness Letters

In August 2003, shortly after the recent power outages in the eastern United States and release of sewage impacting beaches and drinking water supplies, we requested Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) dischargers in our Region to provide the following information on their power outage readiness:

Updates to their contingency plans and assessment of the POTW facility's (collection and treatment) power outage readiness;

- A list of all incidents of power outages that the POTW facility experienced in the last two years and the performance of their backup system(s);
- The number of tests to the backup system(s) that were conducted during the last two years, and the results of the tests, and;
- The numbers of unsuccessful tests and the subsequent improvements/redundancies that were made to correct the situation.

The information has been submitted and is currently under review by Regional Board staff.

Regional Programs

Standards and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

Malibu Creek Nutrient and Coliform TMDLs Rod Collins

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) held a public workshop to discuss a TMDL developed to reduce bacteria in the Malibu Creek

Watershed. The workshop was held October 22, 2003 at 7:30 p.m. at the City of Malibu City Council chambers located at 3815 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu. Copies of the draft TMDL are available online at our website (www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4). The TMDL is scheduled to be heard at the Board meeting on December 4, 2003.

San Gabriel River Nutrient and Coliform TMDLs Rod Collins

In support of the nutrient and coliform TMDLs, dry-weather surface water sampling was conducted in the San Gabriel River, San Jose Creek, Coyote Creek, and Walnut Creek on September 14, and 15. Water quality data and associated field information was collected as well as data from storm drains. Approximately 60 volunteers from the general public, local environmental groups, schools, and local agencies received training held on September 13, 2003 at La Mirada Creek Park.

Ballona Creek Toxics and Bacteria TMDLs Melinda Becker

In support of the toxics and bacteria TMDLs for Ballona Creek, volunteers from the Santa Monica BayKeeper, the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles and the Regional Board staff participated in a snapshot sampling event on September 24, 2003. This was the third dry-weather sampling event conducted this year on Ballona Creek. The data from the snapshot sampling events will be used to develop a water quality model for the Ballona Creek TMDLs. Samples were taken from all flowing storm drains and in stream. A special thanks go to Angie Bera, of the Santa Monica BayKeeper, for coordinating these highly successful volunteer sampling events.

Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects Thanhloan Nguyen

On July 10, 2003, the Regional Board adopted the Basin Plan Amendment, Resolution 03-009 to include TMDL for nitrogen compounds and related effects in Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The Administrative Record on the Resolution No. 02-17 was prepared and sent to the State Board and the Office of Administrative Law for review on August 8, 2003. The State Water Resources Control Board has reviewed and requested the Regional Board to make corrections to the language of the Basin Plan Amendment for clarity. Since the Resolution No. 003-009 permits the Regional Board Executive Officer to make minor, non-substantive corrections to the language of the Basin Plan amendment, on September 19, 2003, changes had been made to the Basin Plan Amendment, Resolution 03-009 as requested by the State Board and a copy of the signed resolution was sent to the State Board.

The Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL is now on the consent calendar for the November Workshop and Meeting at the State Board.

Santa Clara River Chloride TMDL

Elizabeth Erickson

The Administrative Record documenting the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Regional Board) adoption of a Basin Plan Amendment for a TMDL for chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River on July 10, 2003 was mailed to the State Water Resource Control Board (State Board) on October 8. A workshop or hearing at the State Board will not take place before January 2004.

The final signed version of Resolution 03-008 is posted on the Regional Board's web page. Please contact Elizabeth Erickson at (213) 576-6683 or Sam Unger at (213) 576-6784 with questions or to request additional copies of the related materials.

Santa Clara River Nutrients and Effects TMDL

Elizabeth Erickson

The Administrative Record documenting the Regional Board's adoption of a Basin Plan Amendment for a TMDL for nitrogen compounds in the Santa Clara River on August 7, 2003, was mailed to the State Board on September 30. A workshop at the State Board is scheduled for November 4 and 5 and a hearing is scheduled for November 19.

A memo describing non substantial changes to the Resolution, following a review by the State Board's Basin planning group, was posted on the Regional Board's web page with the final signed version of Resolution 03-011. Please contact Elizabeth Erickson at (213) 576-6683 or Sam Unger at (213) 576-6784 with questions or to request additional copies of the related materials.

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, Public Outreach/Education, and Agriculture. Subcommittees generally meet monthly or bimonthly. The Management Plan Committee as a whole is currently focusing its attention on TMDL work in the watershed. Information about the management committee and its subcommittees as well as documents and meeting dates 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 with a focus on the salts TMDL. 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.

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 is 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 is the lead for completing a workplan for developing metals TMDLs.

The Agriculture Subcommittee is 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 last meeting was a public forum held on October 2. 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. A webpage for the watershed management planning process is at http://www.rmc.ca.gov/rio_hondo/rh_index.html.

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 which was prepared by Regional Board staff in 2000. The report describes the watershed, with its many diversion structures and recharge 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. 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 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 Birocik 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 which 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 September 16 and included a report on subcommittee activities. 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 followup 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. 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 September 4.

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. The last Board of Governors meeting was held September 24 in San Diego.

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 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 side-bar. In addition, "Watersheds" will lead to a clickable map of the region's watersheds for information specific to each one.

Funding

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

Consolidated Funding: Proposals for funding through the Consolidated Request for Full Proposals (Step 2) are due on October 15. Propositions 13 and 50 funding as well as Clean Water Act Section 319(h) funding were included in this release. Additional information may be found on the State Water Resources Control Board's website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/index.html>.

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

Grant Programs/Funding

NPS Staff participated on a statewide grant review and selection panel consisting of representatives from several other state stakeholder groups. A total of 27 concept proposals for projects within the Los Angeles Region were selected for invitation to submit a full proposal for further consideration. Staff has contacted the applicants and will be hosting meetings to discuss Regional Board's comments and other pertinent requirements. The meetings will occur during the month of September 2003 with draft proposal request for review by the end of September. All full proposals are due to State Board by close of business, before or on October 15, 2003.

SWRCB has posted on the web-site relevant information on the Request for Proposals (RFP) step 2 process, which can be accessed at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrantstep2.html>.

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 September. This formal submittal will be requesting concurrence on delineations observed during field visits.

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works – Emergency Reservoir Sediment Removal Projects

San Dimas Reservoir

The second water quality report was submitted to the Board on September 15, 2003. LADPW also submitted a Dewatering and Control Plan on August 29, 2003 for review and approval by RWQCB staff.

Big Dalton Reservoir

The second water quality report was submitted to the Board on September 15, 2003. Subsequently, silt fencing and pitfall traps were added to certain sections of the road to protect the Coastal Range Newt, which is present within Big Dalton Creek. Public Works is monitoring the pitfall traps and Big Dalton Road for the sensitive species during hauling operations. Hauling started in mid-August and has succeeded in removing approximately 10% of the deposited sediment behind the dam.

Puddingstone Diversion Reservoir

Sediment removal activities commenced in July 2003. The hauling and sediment removal activities for 135,000 CY of sediment was completed on the last week of August 2003. Unless a storm deposits an abundant amount of sediment in the diversion reservoir, this reservoir is prepared for the coming storm season.

San Gabriel Reservoir

The SEIR for the proposed excavation activities at San Gabriel Reservoir is expected to be finalized in September/October 2004. 401 staff reviewed the SEIR and provided comments to Public Works on September 12, 2003. Regional Board staff requested they be consulted during the development of the San Gabriel Canyon Sediment Management Plan.

Channel Clearing 401

A revised 401 Water Quality Certification for the LADPW was issued on October 17, 2003. A meeting is to be held on November 5, 2003 to discuss the addition of Reach 42 and three outstanding channel reaches to the County's 401 Water Quality Certification.

Personnel

As of October 31, 2003 our staff total is 156: 136 technical staff (including 2 part-time staff), 9 permanent analytical staff and 11 permanent clerical staff.

The following separated from Region 4:

Matt Yeager, Engineering Geologist, separated from State Service effective 08/07/03.

Sumaira Noreen, Sanitary Engineering Technician Trainee, transferred to Department of Conservation effective 08/15/03.
Raghavender Joshi, Water Resource Control Engineer, separated from State service effective 08/29/03.

Outreach Activities

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

- **August 14, 2003, Grant Coordinators meeting Sacramento, California.**

Topics discussed include development of Scope of Work for approved project and the status of Phase I 2001/02 projects. Meeting participants included staff from other regional boards and state board representatives.

- **October 4, 2003, Think River Teacher Education Workshop, Azusa, California**

Staff participated in the Think River! Teacher Education Workshop sponsored by the San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy. The workshop targeted 5th grade teachers throughout the San Gabriel River Watershed and exposed them to the wildlife, water quality and geology of the San Gabriel River. The workshop is a component of the San Gabriel Watershed Plan funded by Proposition 13 funds. Workshop participants include the San Gabriel Mountains Regional Conservancy, City of Azusa, US Forest Service and other various stakeholders.

- **October 7, 2003 Inter Agency Coordinating Committee (IACC), Sacramento CA**

Staff participated in the last IACC meeting of the 2003 calendar year. Items discussed included the NPS 5-year implementation plan, critical coastal areas, the NPS encyclopedia, BMP miner and 2004 IACC projections.

- **October 8, 2003 San Gabriel River Master Plan, Irwindale, California**

Staff participated in the upper San Gabriel River watershed-planning project. The planning process is moving forward and the planning team is in the process of incorporating and integrating the input from a series of watershed workshops. Meeting participants included watershed groups, city and county personal, and other agency representatives.

UST Program- Quarterly Local Oversight Program (LOP)/Local Implementing Agency (LIA) Agency Meeting

Yue Rong

On August 28, 2003, the UST Program held its quarterly UST Program LOP/LIA meeting. The LOP/LIA agencies consist of 15 Agencies within the Los Angeles Region that implement Underground Storage Tank/Leaking Underground Storage Tank (UST/LUST) Programs. There is one LOP (Ventura County Environmental Health Department) in the Los Angeles Region. The LOP is a local governmental agency with UST/LUST

Program that has entered into a contract with the SWRCB to oversee fuel leak investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater. There are 14 LIAs (City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, Burbank, El Segundo, Santa Monica, Signal Hill, Torrance, Vernon, Santa Fe Springs, Long Beach, Glendale, Pasadena, Oxnard, Ventura). These agencies are local governmental entities with UST/LUST Programs that are responsible for UST permitting, leak detection monitoring, and may oversee soil assessment and cleanup. Any sites under LIA with potential groundwater impacts are referred to the Regional Board UST Program for oversight. The focus of this quarterly meeting was on implementation procedures that are interesting to the local agencies.

CA-NV-AWWA 2003 Fall Conference - San Diego

Augustine Anijielo /Raul Medina

Regional Board staff were among the platform speakers in the California-Nevada-American Water Works Association (AWWA) Conference "Technical Programs, Operations and Maintenance Division", held in San Diego, California, from October 5-10, 2003. Augustine Anijielo and Raul Medina presented updates on General NPDES Permit for Discharges of Potable Water Supply Wells to Surface in Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties". This general permit incorporated categorical exception for the first time in a general permit in this region. It solely regulates discharge of wastewater from well development-related activities at potable water supply wellhead. The general permit was adopted by this Regional Board on August 7, 2003.

Industrial BMP Training

Wendy Phillips

Staff made a presentation at the ENTECH conference in Long Beach on October 30th. Issues addressed include updates on various regulatory activities, such as inspection strategy and fee modifications under the Industrial General Permitting, as well as a summary of proposed changes in the draft Industrial General Permit.

Regional Storm Water Studies

Carlos Urrunaga

On September 16, 2003, Regional Board staff participated in a meeting in Westminster of the technical advisory committee for the storm water BMP effectiveness study.

The Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) is leading the study in cooperation with several municipal agencies. The committee discussed standard sampling and analysis methods to evaluate BMPs effectiveness, and collection of information on BMPs being implemented throughout southern California.

Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) Program

As of August 29, 2003, the Regional Board has received 25 new applications for Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) actions. Currently, 43 applications are still being processed. The following certification actions have been issued for the following months:

September 2003

DATE OF ISSUANCE	APPLICANT	PROJECT	ACTION
7/30/03	Ventura County Watershed District	Santa Clara River Groin Upgrade – Exploratory Geoprobe Drilling	Conditional Certification
8/5/03	Caltrans	Big Rock Wash Bridge – Boring Holes	Conditional Certification
8/6/03	Watt Developers, Inc.	Tract 5281	Conditional Certification
8/6/03	Ventura County Watershed District	Arroyo Simi Grade Stabilizer Reconstruction	Conditional Certification
8/26/03	Channel Islands Harbor District	Channel Islands Harbor Shoreline Stabilization	Conditional Certification
9/2/03	Twyford International, Inc.	Twyford Stormdrain Outfall Repair	Conditional Certification

October 2003

DATE OF ISSUANCE	APPLICANT	PROJECT	ACTION
09/15/03	Shea Homes	Tentative Tract No. 53534 Residential Development Project	Conditional Certification
09/23/03	Southern California Gas Company	Line 1011, Hall Canyon Creek Pipeline Protection Work (Gabion Installation) Project	Conditional Certification
09/23/03	California Department of Transportation, District 7	Interstate 5/Santa Clara River Bridge Replacement Project	Revised Conditional Certification
09/23/03	Naval Air Weapons Station	Cable Repairs, San Nicolas Island Project	Conditional Certification
09/26/03	Hummingbird's Nest Ranch	Bridge Installation and Road Widening Project	Revised Conditional Certification
09/27/03	Boeing Company	Happy Valley Perchlorate Interim Measures Project	Conditional Certification

Attachment "A"

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

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

Enforcement Unit NPDES Facility Inspections – September 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>
Wilshire Owners Association	Wilshire Owners Association	6879	97-045	MIN	10520 Wilshire Blvd	LOS ANGELES	CAG994001	9/3/03
Lincoln Avenue Water Co.	South Coulter Water Treatment	7752	97-002	MIN	564 W. Harriet St	ALTADENA	CA0064068	9/8/03
Southern California Edison	Ormond Beach Generating Statio	5619	94-132	MAJ	6635 S. Edison Dr	OXNARD	CA0001198	9/8/03
Figueroa at Wilshire LLC	Sanwa Bank Plaza	6986	97-045	MIN	601 S. Figueroa St	LOS ANGELES	CAG994001	9/9/03
The Boeing Company	Rocketdyne Div. - Santa Susana	6027	98-051	MAJ	Santa Susana Field	SIMI HILLS	CA0001309	9/12/03
University Of Southern Calif.	Center for Health Professions	7961	97-045	MIN	1540 Alcazar St	LOS ANGELES	CAG994001	9/15/03
Diamondcrest Investment Svs	Diamond Crest Plaza	6914	98-055	MIN	11812 E. South St	CERRITOS (DAIRY VALLEY)	CAG994003	9/16/03
City of Santa Paula/OMI	Santa Paula WWRP, NPDES	1759	97-041	MAJ	905 Corporation St	SANTA PAULA	CA0054224	9/17/03
Los Angeles Convention Center	Los Angeles Convention Center	5900	98-055	MIN	1201 S. Figueroa St	LOS ANGELES	CAG994003	9/18/03
AES Redondo Beach, LLC	Redondo Generating Station	0536	00-085	MAJ	1100 N. Harbor Dr	REDONDO BEACH	CA0001201	9/23/03
Equilon Enterprises LLC	Carson Plant	6108	00-165	MAJ	20945 S. Wilmington Ave	CARSON	CA0000809	9/24/03
Shell Oil Products Co.	L.A. Refining Co. (Wilmington)	5427	99-093	MAJ	2101 E. Pacific Coast Hwy	WILMINGTON	CA0003778	9/24/03
California Water Service Co.	Well 27201 & 29001	7782	97-045	MIN	Santa Fe Ave And Victoria St	LONG BEACH	CAG994001	9/24/03
California Water Service Co.	Well #'s 21501 & 21502	7830	97-045	MIN	21718 S. Alameda St	LONG BEACH	CAG994001	9/24/03
California Water Service Co.	Well # 29701	7948	97-045	MIN	169 W. Victoria St	LONG BEACH	CAG994001	9/24/03
Cenco Refining Co.	Santa Fe Springs Refinery	6154	00-068	MAJ	12345 Lakeland Rd	SANTA FE SPRINGS	CA0057177	9/25/03
Simi Valley, City Of	Simi Valley WWRP, NPDES	3021	97-122	MAJ	600 W. Los Angeles Ave	SIMI VALLEY	CA0055221	9/30/03

“Attachment B”**General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revision and Termination August 2003**

	<u>General Permit type and Facility name & Location</u>	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) Dewatering (no treatment)			
1	San Gabriel Valley Water Company, Plant No. 8 Water Treatment Facility, 2701 Loma Avenue, El Monte			8/13/03
2	Los Angeles Free Clinic, 8405 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles			8/26/03
B.	NPDES CAG994002 (Order No. 97-043) Dewatering (treatment required)			
1	Atlantic Richfield Company, Former Arco Station No. 1860, 3817 W. Third Street, Los Angeles		8/28/03	
2	The Newhall Land and Farming Company, Soledad Business Park Bank Protection Project, Soledad Canyon Road and Gladding Way, Valencia	8/28/03		
C.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
D.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. 97-047) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, New Water Line Project, Sunset Boulevard and Barrington Place, Los Angeles	8/8/03		
2	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Encino Reservoir Water Quality Improvement Project, 4500 Encino Avenue, Los Angeles	8/20/03		
3	Ultramar Inc., Valero Wilmington Refinery, Tank No. TK11, 2402 E. Anaheim Street, Wilmington			8/11/03
4	City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power, Sepulveda Trunk Line Project, Los Angeles		8/21/03	
D.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. 98-055) Nonprocess			
F.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0125) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
1	Leatherman Property, 11920 Balboa Boulevard, Granada Hills	8/26/03		
G.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			
1				

General NPDES Permit Authorization/Revision and Termination September 2003

	<u>General Permit type and Facility name & Location</u>	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
A.	NPDES CAG994001 (Order No. 97-045) Dewatering (no treatment)			
1	Modern Continental Construction Company (Long Beach Extension Project), Foote Avenue and Anaheim Street, Wilmington			9/3/03
2	Kinneloa Irrigation District K-3 Water Well, 2640 New York Drive, Pasadena			9/10/03
3	Valencia Heights Water Company, Well NO. 6 Development Project, 330 Citrus Avenue, West Covina			9/15/03
4	City of Vernon, Well No. 15, 3392 50 th Street, Vernon			9/23/03
5	California Department of Transportation, Retaining Wall Project, Route 1 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu			9/24/03

	<u>General Permit type and Facility name & Location</u>	Date of Coverage	Date of Revision	Date of Termination
B	NPDES CAG994002 (Order No. 97-043) Dewatering (treatment required)			
1	Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, Anaheim, Anaheim Street/Foote Street Storm Drain Project, Long Beach			9/17/03
2	Cedars-Sinai Health System, Diagnostic Treatment Center, 8700 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles			9/23/03
C.	NPDES CAG994004 (Order No. R4-2003-0111) Construction & Project Dewatering			
1	1800 Rosecrans Partners, LLC, Former Fairchild Controls, 1800 Rosecrans Avenue, Manhattan Beach	9/4/03		
2	Ventura County Watershed Protection District, Arundell Barranca Project, Upstream of Harbor Boulevard, Ventura	9/11/03		
3	Arden Realty Limited Partnership, Wilshire-San Vicente Plaza, 8383 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills	9/15/03		
4	City of Santa Monica, Charnock Pilot Test Plant, 11375 Westminster Avenue, Los Angeles	9/15/03		
D.	NPDES No. CAG994005 (Order NO. R4-2003-0108) Potable Water Supply Wells Discharges			
1	City of Compton, Municipal Water Supply Wells, 205 S. Willowbrook Avenue, Compton	9/25/03		
2	Blending Station No. 3 and Well Pumping Facility, 2380 Wankel Way, Oxnard	9/22/03		
E.	NPDES CAG674001 (Order No. 97-047) Hydrostatic Test Water			
1	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, New Water Line Project, Sunset Boulevard and Barrington Place, Los Angeles			9/03/03
2	Xerox Corporation, Xerox Pomona Facility, 800 E. Bonita Avenue, Pomona	9/10/03		
3	Southern California Gas Company, Hydrostatic Test, Oxnard Gas Lines Relocation Project, Gonzales Road & Rice Avenue, Oxnard	9/24/03		
F.	NPDES CAG994003 (Order No. 98-055) Nonprocess			
G.	NPDES CAG834001 (Order No.2002-0125) – Cleanup of Petroleum Fuel Pollution			
1	Atlantic Richfield Company, Former Arco Station No. 1860, 3817 W. Third Street, Los Angeles			9/4/03
2	EDF-Associates, LLC, Commerce Service Station, 2445 Ralph Lieberman Avenue, Commerce			9/11/03
3	City of Santa Monica, Charnock Municipal Water Wellfield, 11375 Westminster Avenue, Los Angeles			6/15/03
4	CalClean, 300 South La Cienega Boulevard, Former Bug City/Studio Express, Los Angeles			
H.	NPDES CAG914001(Order No. 2002-0107) – Cleanup of Volatile Organic Compounds Contaminated Groundwater			
1	Xerox Corporation, Xerox Pomona Facility, 800 E. Bonita Avenue, Pomona			9/17/03

**Monthly Summary of Regional Board Enforcement Actions
September 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			2					2		2	4	6
NPDES												
Stormwater												
Underground Tanks	10		2									12
Site Cleanup I, II & III	3											3
WDRs												
WIP	1											1
Landfills												
Other (401, NPS)												
TOTAL	14		4					2		2	4	22
YTD Total	231	68	178	60	4	0	0	14	0	4	18	562

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

ACL's Issued

LA DWP Burbank Trunk Line – R4-2003-0050

City of Santa Clarita R4-2003-0102

Ojai Valley Sanitary District R4-2003-0105

City of Los Angeles – DPW R4-2003-0071