



June 5, 2019

Chair

- **Sam Bell**
Metal Surfaces, Inc.

Vice Chair

- **Anil Rana**
VACCO Industries

Council Members

- **Paul Ahn / Hazem Gabr**
Southern California Edison
- **Md Alam**
Veolia North America
- **Paul Costa**
The Boeing Company
- **Karen Kwan / Ricardo Moreno**
Southern California Gas Company
- **Kevin Laney**
Oil Operators & Signal Hill
Petroleum
- **Vladimir Lobato / Hector Garcia**
Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp.
- **Alan Nichols**
California Dairies
- **David Thaete**
Phibro-Tech, Inc.
- **David Turkes**
Bentley Mills
- **Gary Von**
Valet Services Laundry
- **Jerry Wahlin / Brian Ward**
AAA Plating & Inspection, Inc.

Minutes of the Council Meeting, March 26, 2019

The meeting of the Industry Advisory Council (IAC) was called to order at the Joint Administration Office of the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Sanitation Districts) at 11:00 a.m. Thirty people from industry and agencies and eight Sanitation Districts' management/staff attended the meeting.

Industrial Waste Facility Inspection

John Boyd, Supervising Industrial Waste Inspector, Sanitation Districts

Mr. Boyd gave a presentation on the Sanitation Districts' inspection program which delved into topics such as why we do inspections, what we look for during an inspection, why we typically perform unannounced inspections, violation categories, and common violation seen in industry. The presentation began with Mr. Boyd discussing the EPA's General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403.2) which requires POTWs to permit and then inspect and sample all Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) at least once a year. The inspection must be comprehensive in nature, covering all aspects of the facility's operations that may impact wastewater discharges. In a more general sense, inspections are conducted to insure that the objectives of (40 CFR 403.2) are met, which are to prevent interference with POTW operations, prevent pass-through of pollutants into the environment, allow reclamation and beneficial reuse of treated wastewater and biosolids, and to reduce the health and environmental risks associated with the discharge of toxic pollutants from POTWs.

After a brief description of the regulations involved, Mr. Boyd discussed who does the inspections. The Sanitation Districts' defines "authorized personnel" as determined by the Chief Engineer of the Sanitation Districts, conduct the inspections. In general these are the Sanitation Districts' IW inspectors, but others who could be included are Sanitation Districts' technicians, engineers, management and sewer/POTW operations, as well as maintenance personnel. Inspections typically range from 30 minutes to 2 hours, with a 1 hour average which can occur anytime the company is open and operating. While at the facility inspectors are typically looking at ownership status, production areas, wastewater generating operations, applicability of federal categorical regulations, pretreatment system operations, spill containment or rainwater issues, wastewater discharge, and records review.

The last topic of discussion was related to violation categories, the types of violations, and common violations typically seen in industry. The three violation categories include numerical; discharge of excessive concentrations or amounts of heavy metals or other regulated substances in the industrial wastewater flow to the sewer, administrative; failure to submit documents, pay money owed to the Sanitation Districts, or failure to allow Sanitation Districts' staff access, and equipment; failure to install or properly maintain industrial wastewater pretreatment or monitoring equipment. There are two types of violations given, verbal and written. A verbal violation simply requires correction on the part of the facility and can be escalated to a written notice of violation. A written notice of violation is more serious and in addition to correction, requires formal response from the facility. Common violations seen in industry include: failure to maintain equipment, low pH discharge, failure to submit self-monitoring reports, spill containment problems, or incomplete record keeping.

Legislative Outlook 2019

Sharon Green, Legislative & Regulatory Liaison, Sanitation Districts

Ms. Green gave a presentation on legislation being proposed in the California senate and assembly for the 2019 year. A brief timeline and schedule of the legislative process for 2019 was included which showed that bill introduction are required by February 22, policy committee hearings occur between March – April, fiscal committee hearings occur between April – May, bills are discussed on the floor of the first house at the end of May, state budget deadline is June 15, then the entire process is repeated in the other house between July – September, summer recess from July 12 – August 12, adjournment on September 13, and the last day for the Governor to sign or veto a bill occurs on October 13, and the signed statutes typically would take effect on January 1, 2020.

The 2019 year is special in that California has a new Governor, Gavin Newsom, and it's the beginning of a new two-year legislative session. Currently, democrats have a "super-duper" majority which will affect the type of bills being approved to forward to the Governor for signing. The top level issues this year for California are housing, wildfires, and privacy. Other key legislative issues include: plastics (SB 54 / AB 080, AB 129, AB 223), wipes (AB 1672), toxics (SB 392, AB 495, SB 574), ocean discharge and resiliency (SB 332, SB 69), stormwater (SB 205, AB 755, AB 1093), PFAS/PFOA (AB 756, AB 841), and organic waste (SB 1383).

Industry, Association, and Public Agency Updates, and New Business

Members temporarily left the conference room to take a group picture for the 2019 Industry Advisory Council.

Mr. Bell put forth a motion to approve the meeting minutes for the November 13, 2018 meeting which passed.

Sanitation District Update

Kristopher McGinnis, Associate Environmental Scientist, Sanitation Districts

Mr. McGinnis discussed the upcoming meeting dates of June 11 at the Regional Recycled Water Advanced Purification Center at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson and November 19 at the Sanitation Districts' Joint Administration Office in Whittier. Additionally, several aspects of changes to the council were discussed which includes the reduced meeting schedule and an update to how information is distributed (digital instead of analog).

Earth Day Announcement

Maria Rosales-Ramirez, Senior Engineer, Sanitation Districts

Ms. Rosales-Ramirez gave a brief presentation on the Sanitation Districts' Annual Earth Day event scheduled for Saturday, April 13. The festival is an educationally fun event with the goal of spreading environmental awareness and teaching members of the community ways to help protect the environment. A portion of the presentation was devoted to talking about sponsoring the event by members of industry either through donations or by operating a booth to interact with the public during the event.

Sustainable Groundwater Management in Southern Los Angeles County

Lyndsey Bloxom, Communications & Education Services Representative, Water Replenishment District of Southern California

Ms. Bloxom's presentation was a high level presentation that discussed what the Water Replenishment District of Southern California does, why they exist, how they use recycled water, and where the Water Replenishment District (WRD) is headed in the future. Under current conditions

groundwater is 40 – 50% of the local water supply with the rest of the water imported from river water from Northern California and the Colorado River. Groundwater is sourced from two basins here in Southern Los Angeles County, the Central Basin and the West Coast Basin.

In 1959 California residents voted to create the Water Replenishment District with the charge to manage the two basins and to provide artificial replenishment to the groundwater supply. Their service area covers 43 cities with just over 4 million people (about 11% of the state population). As part of the management and replenishment, WRD operates wells near the coast to inject fresh water as a barrier to the salt water intrusion from the ocean. Beginning in 1962, WRD partnered with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to provide tertiary treated wastewater from the San Jose Creek WRP for spreading and percolation. Then in 1994, recycled water was being used for direct injection at the seawater injection wells.

By the early 2000s the Water Independence Now (WIN) program was initiated in an effort to eliminate all imported water use for groundwater recharge by capturing as much storm water as possible and increasing the use of recycled water for replenishment. To meet this end WRD developed the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Project (GRIP), now known as the Albert Robles Center (ARC), facility to provide 21,000 acre-feet a year of recycled water for use at the spreading grounds. The 21,000 acre-feet of recycled water is blended to be approximately 10,000 acre-feet of advanced treated recycled water and 11,000 acre-feet of tertiary recycled water. After ARC is up and running WRD will be able to provide 100% (35% stormwater / 65% recycled water) of the groundwater recharge from local sources.

Adjournment until the June 11, 2019 Industry Advisory Council Meeting

The meeting was adjourned around 2:00 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for June 11, 2019 and will include a tour of the Regional Recycled Advanced Water Purification Center at the Sanitation Districts' Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in Carson, CA.