

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

**MEETING OF OCTOBER 14 AND 15, 2009
South Lake Tahoe**

ITEM: 2

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DISCUSSION: The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

October 2009

Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items

Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report

Enclosure 3: Notification of Spills

Enclosure 4: Notification of Closure of Underground
Storage Tank Cases (Pursuant to Article
11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23,
California Code of Regulations)

02-0001

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

**MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 9, 2009
South Lake Tahoe/Victorville**

ITEM: 2

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DISCUSSION: The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

October 2009

Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items

Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report

Enclosure 3: Notification of Spills

Enclosure 4: Notification of Closure of Underground
Storage Tank Cases (Pursuant to Article
11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23,
California Code of Regulations)

02-0001

ENCLOSURE 1

Report on Status of Standing Items

02-0002

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION**

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

October 2009

The Regional Board has requested that it be kept informed of the status of a number of issues. The following table lists the items, the reporting frequency and where the report can be found.

ISSUE	REPORT FREQUENCY	STATUS/COMMENT
City of Barstow	Quarterly in the South	Due Nov. 2009 Board Meeting
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Semi-Annual	Due January 2010 Board Meeting
Mojave River/EI Mirage Dairies	Semi-Annual	Due January 2010 Board Meeting
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Semi-Annual	Due January 2010 Board Meeting
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Semi-Annual	Due January 2010 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	See Agenda Item No. 10
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	See EO's Report Item No. 6
Wetland Restoration Mitigation - Mono County	Annually	Due Nov. 2009 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due March 2010 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due July 2010 Board Meeting

02-0003

ENCLOSURE 2

Executive Officer's Written Report

02-0004



Lahontan Regional Water Quality
Control Board



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

October 2009

NORTH BASIN

1. **Caltrans District 3 Storm Water Training - Bud Amorfini**

Water Board staff participated with Caltrans District 3 to provide training to contractors working on active construction projects within the District. In the Lahontan Region, District 3 operates within the Lake Tahoe basin and Truckee River hydrologic unit. The purpose of the training was to reinforce storm water management requirements and to facilitate communication and coordination between Caltrans, its contractors, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), and the Water Board. Three separate classes were conducted at the Caltrans Truckee field office, which covered a full range of topics associated with storm water pollution controls required by the statewide Caltrans NPDES permit. Contractors working on water quality improvement projects on I-80 in the Truckee area and on Highways 28 and 267 in the Lake Tahoe Basin attended the training sessions. The training offered high quality instruction and promotes an environment of cooperation between the regulated community, TRPA, and the Water Board.

2. **Report from California Stormwater Quality Association Quarterly Meeting - Alan Miller**

Water Board staff attended the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA,

www.casqa.org) quarterly meeting in Sacramento. CASQA has been a leader in the field of stormwater management with a membership composed of a diverse range of stormwater quality management organizations and individuals, including cities, counties, special districts, industries, and consulting firms throughout the state. It provides an interface between State and Regional Water Boards and water quality program managers in California to learn collectively from the individual experiences of its members and avoid the pitfalls. Approximately 100 persons attended with additional attendees on internet web conference connection.

The focus of the meeting was to review the requirements associated with the General Construction Permit (GCP) recently adopted by the State Water Board for regulating stormwater associated with construction activity. Though adopted in September 2009, the GCP will not take effect until July 1, 2010. There were presentations by State Water Board staff, U.S. EPA staff, and CASQA. The focus was on compliance assistance and understanding the primary aspects of the GCP, including how it will affect projects that are currently underway and planned for the future.

Among the significant features of the new GCP are risk-based requirements (three levels), and effluent guidelines and

02-0005

effluent limits, respectively, for the two higher-risk levels. In addition, USEPA is promulgating final effluent guidelines for construction stormwater permits in December 2009 and provided limited discussion of the pending Final Rule. The Final Rule could be more stringent than the current limits in the GCP, and could affect the GCP if State Board reopens the permit to consider the new limit guidance. Attendees raised other questions on the GCP that were answered during the interactive sessions.

During a "Roundtable" portion of the afternoon session, Lahontan Water Board staff was asked to speak briefly concerning issues of interest to the attendees. Staff provided some remarks on longstanding effluent limits in construction permits issued in the Lake Tahoe watershed which have much lower limits (e.g., for turbidity) than the Statewide GCP. (Note: the GCP does not apply at Lake Tahoe). In addition staff highlighted significant planning efforts in developing the Lake Tahoe TMDL that involves control of very fine particles and nutrients in stormwater, and work with Caltrans and municipalities on significant roadway stormwater improvements.

CASQA holds quarterly and annual meetings and conferences that are open to the public. The 2009 Fifth CASQA Stormwater Conference will be in San Diego, November 2-5, 2009. The theme for this year's Conference is: "Stormwater Management: Challenges and Solutions." The CASQA 2009 Conference will again offer a full program of training workshops, presentations, and exhibits for holders of municipal, industrial, and construction stormwater permits. For additional information and resources from CASQA, see the above website.

3. **Brownfields MOA Site Issued Closure Letter, Quality Cleaners, Palmdale, Los Angeles County – James Brathovde**

The Quality Cleaners site is the first Brownfields Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) site in our region to be cleaned-up and issued a closure letter. The purpose of the March 2005 MOA between the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), State and Regional Water Boards and CalEPA was to improve coordination between DTSC and the Water Boards regarding the oversight of investigation and cleanup activities at brownfields sites. The MOA provides procedures that ensure brownfields site cleanups address the standards and requirements of both agencies.

The definition of a brownfields site is very broad and could include most property transfers dealing with cleanup of a hazardous substance release, usually solvents, pesticides or heavy metals. Cleanup and redevelopment of these brownfields sites benefits the environment and communities by eliminating pollution/contamination problems, allowing economic growth and revitalizing neighborhoods. The MOA generally applies to those brownfields sites that are overseen by DTSC under its Voluntary Cleanup Program or the Water Boards under their Site Cleanup Program.

Environmental investigations at the Quality Cleaners site conducted in 2005 identified tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) as contaminants of concern from dry cleaning operations that started in the 1990s. The land owner filed a "Request of Oversight of a Brownfields Site" application with DTSC's Glendale office in February 2006 requesting Water Board oversight. The Lahontan Water Board was designated as the lead agency to provide investigation and cleanup oversight in a manner that is protective of

public health and safety and the environment.

Lahontan Water Board staff approved a corrective action plan in December 2006. The land owner acknowledged that the facility is in a commercially zoned strip mall and agreed to commercial screening levels for soil cleanup levels. Contaminated soil beneath a concrete floor was excavated to a depth of seven feet and deeper confirmation samples were taken. Four of the eight soil confirmation samples exceeded the agreed cleanup level for PCE. The soil cleanup levels were exceeded in shallow residual soil beneath the adjoining commercial suite. This residual soil contamination was not excavated due to structural and building safety constraints.

A soil vapor extraction system was installed in April 2007, and the system operated until April 2009. The final soil vapor testing results show that PCE was detected at 13 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), and TCE was non-detect, with a method reporting limit of 0.77 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The detected PCE concentration is below both the residential land use and commercial/industrial land use limits.

A "No Further Action Required" letter was issued on September 15, 2009 for the following reasons:

- The contaminated soil was excavated to extent practicable, and the maximum depth of contaminants is approximately 20 feet below ground surface;
- A soil vapor extraction system operated for two years until volatile organic compounds were reduced to levels below both residential and commercial/industrial land use limits;
- Based on water well information from the Department of Water Resources, first groundwater is extrapolated to

be greater than 150 below ground surface, and the nearest water supply well (Palmdale Water District Well #32) is approximately 0.9 miles to the east;

- The residual contaminants remaining in soil are at levels protective of human health and the environment, and,
- The residual contaminants remaining in soil do not pose a threat to water quality.

4. **Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Company Compressor Station, San Bernardino County - Lisa Dernbach**

I issued a Notice of Applicability (NOA) under General Waste Discharge Requirements to PG&E for the General Site-wide Groundwater Remediation Project in August 2009. The NOA was issued after a 30-day public comment period in which only one comment was received.

PG&E has been implementing the Source Area In-situ Remediation project over the past two years. This project is regulated by an individual permit issued in November 2006. This permit allows the use of specified amounts of various carbon sources (lactate, whey, EVO and ethanol) to be mixed with the polluted groundwater to create conditions that cause the hexavalent chromium in groundwater to be reduced to trivalent chromium. During the initial two years of operation, PG&E determined that ethanol was the better carbon source for promoting in-situ remediation over other carbon sources; however, the permit limited the amount of ethanol that could be used over the five years of the project and PG&E had used most of the allotment over the initial two years.

10-0009

The NOA allows PG&E to continue ethanol use as the carbon source in the Source Area In-situ Remediation project. Under the NOA, PG&E can use up to 173,000 gallons or 254,000 kilograms of ethanol as an organic carbon source through November 2011 (the five year period since the November 2006 permit was issued). This amount of organic carbon is about 42 percent of the volume of carbon source that would be allowed over the next three years under the original Board Order.

The one comment letter received was from a property owner expressing concern about the toxic properties of ethanol and potential migration beyond the project boundaries. Water Board staff's response letter informed the property owner that monitoring confirms that naturally-occurring bacteria completely consume ethanol as a carbon source. Monitoring also verifies that remediation by-products are not migrating beyond the project boundaries. Thus, the proposed increase in ethanol discharges does not pose a risk to water quality, the environment, or public health.

The treatment effectiveness of the project will continue to be evaluated during and after the operational period through the monitoring and reporting program. PG&E will be required to take all necessary actions to restore groundwater quality to pre-project conditions, with the exception of chromium, before monitoring is completed at the site.

5. **Quail Fuels Reduction Project Inspection** - Anne Holden and Doug Cushman

In response to an anonymous complaint, Water Board staff conducted an inspection of the McKinney Creek area of the Quail Fuels Reduction project. The project is being implemented by the US

Forest Service – Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (USFS-LTBMU). The complaint alleged that extensive road construction, tree removal and ephemeral stream damage was occurring beyond that disclosed in the project description and environmental analysis prepared by USFS-LTBMU, and posed a threat to water quality if precipitation and runoff should occur.

Their inspection determined that heavy equipment access routes, which are not considered "roads", were the likely source of the concerns. These access routes will be stabilized following use (and by October 15) by spreading slash or wood chips to minimize the potential for erosion. An ephemeral stream crossing was filled in with slash to provide a crossing surface and to protect the bed and banks of the channel, and will be restored to its original configuration prior to October 15. The environmental document prepared for the project stated that no roads would be constructed or reconstructed; therefore, Water Board staff has requested additional information from the USFS-LTBMU to determine that all roads used for the project were pre-existing features, and to verify plans for restoration of access routes. Tree removal appeared to be consistent with the fuels reduction prescription and project goals. No water quality violations were noted.

6. **Status of Local Technical Assistance Grants Activities from April 2009 to September 2009** - Cindy Wise

Regional and State Water Board staff coordinate to implement the Water Boards' financial assistance programs that include loan and grant funding for watershed protection projects, nonpoint source pollution control projects, construction of municipal sewage and water recycling facilities. This is an update of grant/loan program activities in

our Region, and a summary of how the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 helped to restart some bond projects plus fund some new projects, followed by a table of the local technical assistance projects that are currently managed by Regional Board staff.

General Obligation Bond Sale Used for Payments and to Restart Project

In December 2008, the state Department of Finance (DOF) directed all agencies that administer General Obligation (GO) Bond Programs to immediately cease most grant activities. In our Region, this resulted in stopped work at seven projects and prohibited the start of one new project. It also suspended payment of over \$85,000 to grantees for completed work. With the State's March 24 GO bond sale, all of the suspended payments are, or will soon be, paid. Once the final payments are received, two of the stopped bond projects will be ready to be closed. The GO bond sale will also restart one other of the seven projects. The remaining four projects will be restarted with ARRA funding (see below). The one new project still cannot begin.

ARRA Funds to Restart Projects and Start New Stormwater Projects

The federal ARRA of 2009 provides a combination of tax and spending measures designed to create jobs, stimulate economic recovery, and invest in technology and infrastructure for long-term economic benefit. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program received approximately \$281 million from ARRA that must be committed quickly to eligible projects. In our Region, four bond projects were restarted with ARRA funds. The management of these projects was transferred from Regional Board staff to State Water Board staff.

Three new stormwater projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin are being processed for funding from ARRA. These projects were selected, in part, as the State Water Board decided to focus a portion of the ARRA funds on stormwater projects supporting disadvantaged communities (City of South Lake Tahoe and Kings Beach meet this definition). The three projects total \$6.175M and will be managed by State Water Board staff.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program

The CWSRF program provides low-interest loans for the construction of wastewater and water recycling facilities, municipal landfill treatment systems, implementation of non-point source projects and programs; and stormwater treatment projects. It is funded by federal grants, state bond funds, local match funds, repayments, and revenue bonds. Projects proposed for loan funding in FY 09-10 in our Region include wastewater treatment plant expansion (Lake Arrowhead CSD, \$7M), regulatory upgrades (Victor Valley WRA, \$5.79M), and five wastewater treatment projects for South Tahoe PUD (\$21.3M.) These projects will be managed by State Board staff.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

The IRWM Grant Program provides grants for projects intended to promote and practice integrated regional management of water for both quality and supply. Two IRWM implementation grants were awarded in the Region -- \$12.5M to the Tahoe-Sierra IRWM Group administered by State Board staff and \$25M to the Mojave IRWM administered by Department of Water Resources (DWR). These projects were included in the suspension of GO bond projects. An

exemption requested submitted by State Board staff to DOF for the Tahoe –Sierra IRWM project was approved. In addition to the Tahoe-Sierra and Mojave Groups, two other IRWM groups in the Region are the Antelope Valley and Mono-Inyo (includes Amargosa). The next IRWM solicitation will be administered by the DWR (with input from State and Regional Board staff). In preparation for this solicitation, DWR will be approving the geographic boundaries of each IRWM group (Regional Approval Process or RAP). The RAP is underway. Regional Board staff participated in RAP interviews with each of the four of the IRWM groups in May and June. All four groups are recommended for acceptance. The final RAP decisions will be made by DWR in mid-October.

Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program

The Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program (SWGPP) will provide \$82.35 million in matching grant funds available to local public agencies for projects that reduce and prevent pollution of rivers, lakes, and streams from discharges of storm water. The final guidelines for the SWGPP were adopted by the State Board in February. Solicitations for the Proposition 84 SWGPP are on hold until further notice due to the GO bond suspension.

Proposition 84 Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program

The State Board's Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP) includes approximately \$13.7 million in Proposition 84 bond funds. The State Board approved a list of concept proposals for funding from the AWQGP that included \$1 million for a Lahontan project titled *Grazing Management Practice Implementation and Assessment in One or More Targeted*

Watersheds in the Lahontan Region (Walker River, Carson River, Susan River and Owens River). Regional Board staff conducted a competitive process from December 2008 to February 2009 to select a grantee. Final award is on hold until further notice due to the GO bond suspension and pending future bond sales.

319 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program

This is the federal grant program for nonpoint source pollution control projects. Two project proposals in the Lahontan Region were evaluated as part of a statewide process and one was selected for funding in April. The selected project is *Reducing Sediment Loads through Residential BMPs – Middle Truckee River TMDL* by the Sierra Business Council. The next project solicitation will start in late October.

OTHER GRANT INFORMATION

Web Site and Electronic Mailing List

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/ is the link from the State Water Board's web page for information on current and upcoming grants. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lyrisforms/swrcb_subscribe.html is the link to subscribe electronically to the grants mailing list to receive notification of new grant information by selected program.

Grants Roundtable Meetings

This forum continues to meet every few months to discuss grant-related issues. It includes a representative from each Regional Board and staff from the State Water Board. The forum last met August 26 and mainly discussed restarting bond projects. The next meeting will be December 26.

GRANT PROJECTS CURRENTLY MANAGED BY REGIONAL BOARD STAFF

Fund	Title	Recipient	Amount
Proposition 13	Pesticide Residues in Frogs and Amphibians Declines in the CA Cascades & Sierra Nevada (project completed and grant closure underway)	Sierra Nevada Alliance	\$190,000
Proposition 13	Palmdale Ditch Resource Management Plan and Program (project restarted in September)	Palmdale Water District	\$1,512,250
Proposition 13	Early Implementation of TMDLs in the Truckee River Watershed (Gray Creek Acquisition) (project completed and grant closure underway)	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$800,000
319 Nonpoint Source	Revegetation and Erosion Control for Ski Areas (project completed and grant closure underway)	Sierra Business Council	\$473,145
319 Nonpoint Source	Early Implementation of TMDLs in the Truckee River Watershed (BMP&LID workshops) (project completed and grant closure underway)	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$359,000
319 Nonpoint Source	Indian Creek Reservoir TMDL Mitigation	South Tahoe Public Utility District	\$609,166
319 Nonpoint Source	Lake Tahoe BMP Implementation and Effectiveness	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency	\$770,489
319 Nonpoint Source	Homewood Watershed Improvement/TMDL Implementation Pilot Study	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	\$650,000
319 Nonpoint Source	Reducing Sediment Loads through Residential BMPs – Middle Truckee River TMDL	Sierra Nevada Alliance	\$485,000
Proposition 84*	Grazing Management Practice Implementation and Assessment in One or More Targeted Watersheds in the Lahontan Region	Sierra Business Council	\$1,000,000
Total of Current Projects:			\$6,849,050

* Project will not be able to start due to suspension

7. Lake Clarity Crediting Program Handbook – Robert Larsen

In July 2004 the Water Board received a United States Environmental Protection Agency Targeted Watershed Grant to evaluate market based pollutant reduction opportunities in the Lake Tahoe basin. The Water Board contracted with Environmental Incentives, LLC. in late 2006 to conduct a water quality trading feasibility study and evaluate trading system design options. Initial feasibility study analysis identified the need for a consistent metric to evaluate water quality benefit. To meet this need, Environmental Incentives worked to develop the Lake Clarity Crediting Program to link on-the-ground actions to expected improvement in Lake Tahoe's transparency.

After three years of extensive work, Environmental Incentives completed the initial draft of the Lake Clarity Crediting Program Handbook. The Handbook describes the framework to connect pollutant control activities to the goal of restoring Lake Tahoe's transparency and defines a comprehensive and consistent accounting system to track fine sediment particle load reductions from urban stormwater. Water Board and Nevada Division of Environmental Protection staffs along with Environmental Incentives hosted a meeting on September 10, 2009 to introduce the Lake Clarity Crediting Program Handbook to stakeholders and agency staff.

The meeting was well attended by representatives from implementing and funding agencies as well as members of the local conservation community. Along with executives from the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, I spoke to the group about the importance of this program and our agency's commitment to

working with our implementing partners to test and adjust the protocols as needed.

With funding from the U.S. EPA, Water Board staff are working on an agreement with Environmental Incentives to provide Lake Clarity Crediting Program support services to help stakeholders with the initial use of the Program protocols and to collect information on needed Program adjustments. The Handbook will be revised in fall 2010 based on feedback collected over the coming year. Water Board staff expect to propose incorporating the Lake Clarity Crediting Program Handbook into Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permits in the Fall of 2010 as the primary mechanism to track pollutant load reduction needs established by the Lake Tahoe TMDL.

8. Presentation on Water Quality Impacts from the Angora Fire - Hannah Schembri

The Association of California Water Agencies held a regional event in South Lake Tahoe, hosted by South Tahoe Public Utility District on August 27 and 28, 2009. About 30 Association members attended the event, which included a bus tour of the Angora Fire area. Lahontan Water Board staff, Hannah Schembri, led a discussion on the bus tour about water quality impacts from the fire and the importance of installing BMPs to decrease soil erosion. The tour stopped at the Angora Creek stream restoration site where two El Dorado County staff informed the group on the design, benefits, and lessons learned from the project that started before the Angora Fire began and was completed last year. The tour attendees were impressed with the vigorous vegetation that had established since the project was completed.

After learning about the Angora Creek restoration project, the tour group returned to the South Tahoe Public Utility District office, where Ms. Schembri presented Powerpoint slides with water quality data and analyses on the impacts of the Angora Fire. As part of the \$380,000 provided from the State Water Board Cleanup and Abatement Account for Angora Fire restoration and monitoring, researchers from UC Davis and University of Nevada at Reno Desert Research Institute have been collecting and analyzing water quality samples. Preliminary results from the water quality monitoring indicate that smaller increases in nutrient and sediment loads have entered the Upper Truckee River and Lake Tahoe than were anticipated.

SOUTH BASIN

9. ***Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan – Patrice Copeland***

Beginning in May 2006, member agencies of the Antelope Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) have met and developed an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). The IRWMP is a watershed-based approach for addressing water supply, water quality, flood control, land use, and environmental resource management in the Antelope Valley. The Antelope Valley IRWMP was adopted by the member entities in late 2007 and early 2008. The Antelope Valley RWMG was originally formed through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among 11 public agencies for development and implementation of the IRWMP. The MOU is necessary to sustain the IRWMP and assist the group with their plans to apply for grant funding of water-related projects in the Antelope Valley.

Water Board staff attended a meeting of the Antelope Valley RWMG in August 2009. During this meeting, member agency representatives and interested stakeholders were informed that the Antelope Valley RWMG is being recommended for acceptance by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) as a "region" for future grant funding. During this meeting the RWMG provided status reports for a number of IRWMP projects. These projects include upper Amargosa recharge project (City of Palmdale), groundwater recharge with recycled water pilot project (City of Lancaster), treatment plant updates (Sanitation Districts 14 & 20), regional conservation projects (Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40),

groundwater recharge projects (Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency), and strategic plan projects (Palmdale Water District). Several vacant advisory team member positions were filled during this meeting.

10. ***Kickoff Meeting to Develop a Salt/Nutrient Management Plan for the Antelope Valley Region – Patrice Copeland***

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted a Recycled Water Policy (Policy) on February 3, 2009, which required every basin and sub-basin in California to develop a Salt/Nutrient Management Plan by 2014. The purpose of the Policy is to provide direction to the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), proponents of water use and recycled water projects, and the public regarding the appropriate criteria to be used by the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards in issuing permits for recycled water projects.

On August 19, 2009, agencies, organizations, and interested stakeholders held a kickoff meeting at the City of Lancaster to discuss the development of a Salt/Nutrient Management Plan for the Antelope Valley. The purpose of the kickoff meeting was to raise awareness and engage stakeholders and other interested parties regarding the State Water Board's mandated management plan and the efforts required for those who plan to use recycled water in the Antelope Valley. A Salt/Nutrient Management Plan presentation was given by Jessica Bunker (Los Angeles County Waterworks District) and Erika de Hollan (Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County) to introduce the Policy's requirements.

During this meeting attendees helped to identify the following next steps:

- Determine the scale of effort – how big of an area to consider;
- Identify the major potential sources of salts;
- Contact agencies/entities currently monitoring groundwater and request relevant groundwater data; and
- Draft a list of salts, nutrients, and other constituents of concern for the Antelope Valley for recommendation back to stakeholders.

Water Board staff participated in the kickoff meeting and plan to attend future Salt/Nutrient Management Plan development meetings for the Antelope Valley.

11. ***Tecopa Hot Springs – Corrective Action Work Plan for Inyo County's Sewage Lagoon - John Morales***

Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Inyo County Department of Public Works (Inyo County) to address a wastewater seep from the western embankment of its sewage lagoon. Water Board staff observed the seepage during an April 2009 inspection. Seepage occurs along an approximately 160-foot section of the western embankment where standing water has been created on the adjacent Amargosa River flood plain. Wastewater discharges into the sewage lagoon are from restrooms, bathhouses, employee residences, grey water dump sites, sewage dump stations and miscellaneous offices.

Inyo County responded to the NOV by submitting a Work Plan proposing the following lagoon improvements:

- Constructing a temporary lift station and piping to transfer liquid from the sewage lagoon and divert wastewater that would otherwise flow into the lagoon to an adjacent, lined sewage lagoon at the privately owned Tecopa Hot Springs Resort.
- Dividing the county sewage lagoon into two sections to facilitate sludge clean-out operations and future repairs.
- Lining the interior face of the outer embankment with a high-density polyethylene liner.
- Preparing a Sludge Management Plan to describe how the sludge will be profiled for disposal.

Improvements to the sewage lagoon are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act and National Environmental Policy Act because the lagoon is on federal land owned by the Bureau of Land Management. The design and environmental review has recently begun, and is expected to take approximately 12 months to complete.

ENCLOSURE 3

Notification of Spills (Unauthorized Waste Discharges)

EO'S Monthly Report
8/16/09 - 9/15/09
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: INYO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
CR Briggs Corporation / Briggs Mine	Near Trona	S	Y	Reprocessing Solution	8/31/2009	3,000-4,000 Gallons	A fitting on an HDPE pipeline that circulates reprocessing solution to heap leach pads Nos. 1 and 2 failed causing a discharge of approximately 3,000 to 4,000 gallons of reprocessing solution into unlined areas west of the pads, between the make-up and detoxification ponds. The discharged reprocessing solution contained 0.80 mg/L weak acid dissociable cyanide and a pH of 7.2.	Ground	Discharger shut down the pump to the pipeline. Heavy equipment was used to excavate all wet soils. Approximately 20 cubic yards of soil was excavated and placed on heap leach pad No. 1 for disposal. To prevent future discharges due to fitting failures, the Discharger plans to replace all HDPE piping with steel piping to allow for a higher pressure rating. In addition, the Discharger will reroute the piping such that the reprocessing solution would be directed to a containment pond should a future release occur. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: KERN

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
NextERA / SEGS VII	41100 Hwy 395, Boron	S	Y	Bleach	8/23/2009	700 Gallons	A hose connection failed, resulting in disconnection of the hose from a pump, releasing bleach to a containment pit, which had structural cracks in the concrete, and bleach leaked to the ground.	Ground	Bleach transferred to plastic storage containers. Spill has been contained. Hose connection is not leaking. Contaminated soil was excavated and laid on plastic for UV treatment. Containment structures and associated fittings, pump heads, and tubing are being replaced. No further action recommended.

2009-09-28

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
US Forest Service / San Bernardino National Forest, Little Bear Creek Culvert Replacement	Little Bear Creek, downstream from Lake Arrowhead. Little Bear Creek is tributary to Deep Creek in the Mojave Hydrologic Unit.	S	N	Waste earthen materials, sediment-laden water	9/8/2009	Unknown	The USFS was replacing a culvert using an excavator working in the active stream channel. Large quantities of soil and rock were removed from the bed and banks of Little Bear Creek without adequate BMPs. No stream diversion was in place. A non-functioning silt fence was in place 25 feet below the work area, but water was moving freely underneath the fence, resulting in a discharge of sediment-laden water. A temporary construction access road was also constructed, resulting in the discharge of earthen fill materials within the creek channel. According to USFS staff, sediment plume persisted approximately 500-600 feet below construction site for 2 days.	Surface water	A notice of violation was issued on September 28, 2009. No work within the creek channel shall occur until a report describing (1) how the creek channel grade is going to be reestablished, (2) the stream diversion plan to be implemented prior to removing the current temporary creek diversion culvert, and (3) the plan for reintroducing flow into the creek channel without discharging sediment-laden water downstream of the project boundaries.

09-3018

ENCLOSURE 4

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases

CASE CLOSURE REPORT
October 2009
 State of California
 Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
September 15, 2009	American Perlite	Tinnemaha Creek Ranch Road, Big Pine	6B1400282T	UST	NS	770 TPHg (2/22/1991)	>3 miles	Excavation
September 15, 2009	Former CSK Auto #4083	2317 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe	T6S068	SCP	NA	12 TPHd	330 feet southwest	Excavation
September 15, 2009	Union Auto Center	2901 North Sirra Highway, Bishop	6B1400909T	UST	NA	11,000 TPHg	domestic well is ~50 feet down gradient	Excavation
September 15, 2009	Quality Cleaners	2531 East Avenue S, Unit 2D, Palmdale	T6S059	SCP	NS	0.29 PCE 0.008 TCE	Palmdale Water District Well #32 is ~0.9 miles east	Excavation, soil vapor extraction

Notes:

TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

PCE- Tetrachloroethylene

TCE- Trichloroethylene

Receptor- surface water, private drinking water wells and municipal supply wells, etc.

NS- Not Sampled

NA- Not Applicable

02 0020