

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

**MEETING OF JUNE 14-15, 2006
MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFORNIA**

ITEM: 11

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items
(June 2006)

Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report
(June 2006)

Enclosure 3: Notification of Spills (Pursuant to
Section 13271, California Water
Code and Section 25180.7,
California Health and Safety Code)

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

ENCLOSURE 1

Report on Status of Standing Items (June 2006)

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

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

June 2006

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
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14	Monthly	Item 11 of June 2006 EO Report
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 20	Monthly	Item 10 of June 2006 EO Report
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Semi-Annual	Due September 2006 Board Meeting
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues	Semi-Annual	Due September 2006 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due September 2006 Board Meeting
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due September 2006 Board Meeting
Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono County	Annually	Due November 2006 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due November 2006 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due June 2007 EO Report

*The Municipal Permit renewal in October 2005 requires annual reports every March.

Frequency Board Meeting Month

Quarterly January, April, July, & October.
Bi-Monthly Varied
Semi-Annual March & September
Annually Varied

ENCLOSURE 2

Executive Officer's Written Report (June 2006)



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

June 2006

NORTH BASIN

1. ***The National Water Quality Monitoring Conference – Kim Gorman***

Regional Board staff (Tom Suk & Kim Gorman) attended the 5th National Water Quality Monitoring Conference (NWQMC) May 8-11 in San Jose. The conference was attended by nearly 900 scientists and managers from all 50 states and several foreign countries. This is the first time that the NWQMC has been held in California. This year's program included 335 platform presentations, more than 130 technical posters, sixteen workshops and short courses, and 45 exhibits.

Main stage discussions focused on large-scale collaborative monitoring networks, which highlighted "big picture" assessments of the nation's streams and ground water (such as the USEPA's National Wadeable Stream Assessment, the USGS's National Water Quality Assessment Program, etc.). Other conference themes included emerging issues, new technologies, recent state and regional results, data management, quality assurance & quality control (QA/QC), lessons learned, and future directions. Informal meetings and

workshops were also designed to both honor and encourage volunteer monitoring efforts, by highlighting volunteers as a valuable resource for successful monitoring programs.

The California Water Boards' Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) had it's own booth, which focused on the goals and structure of the SWAMP program, with special emphasis on the importance of QA/QC measures for data collected by the California Regional Boards.

2. ***Tahoe Wildlife Care Center relocation option explored for former Meyers Landfill CERCLA site, Lake Tahoe Basin, El Dorado County – James Brathovde***

In April, Board staff participated in the first workshop exploring the possibility of relocating the soon-to-be displaced Tahoe Wildlife Care Center to the site of the former Meyers Landfill. Workshop attendees included parties involved with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) litigation - U. S. Forest Service, City of South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, Tahoe Regional

Planning Agency, and South Tahoe Public Utility District. The participants discussed the challenges related to relocating the animal rescue center and building a wildlife park on top of the former landfill. The issues included remedial design of the future landfill cap, U.S. Forest Service transfer to private ownership of suitable building sites adjacent to the landfill, zoning issues, and assessing risk to animals and humans from landfill contaminants, specifically off-gassing methane and vinyl chloride from the landfill waste.

The Meyers Landfill was operated by El Dorado County on U.S. Forest Service land beginning in 1952 and was closed in 1971. Following detection of leachate in Saxon Creek (a tributary to Lake Tahoe) in 1975, Board staff issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to the Forest Service to correct the problem. The native sandy soil cap was re-graded and improvements were made to the surface water drainage system. Following the cessation of the leachate discharge to the creek, the CAO was rescinded. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were first detected in groundwater beneath the landfill in 1991 as part of the Solid Waste Assessment Test program requested by Board staff. The VOC contamination is produced by the degradation of household organics within the landfill mass. Precipitation and snowmelt percolates through the landfill mass and carries VOC contaminants into the shallow groundwater aquifer, possibly through vapor-phase transport within the bedding gravel of a sewer line running

beneath or adjacent to the landfill. One VOC degradation product of particular concern is vinyl chloride, which is highly toxic and has been detected in groundwater nearly 1,500 feet beyond the footprint of the landfill.

Initially, the U.S. Forest Service funded the groundwater investigation, but in 1997 the Forest Service and El Dorado County entered into an Administrative Order on Consent requiring the County to investigate the groundwater contamination from the former landfill. In August 1999, I required the Forest Service, as the administrative landowner, to install a groundwater contamination remediation system. A 15 gallon-per-minute groundwater pump and treat system was installed at the toe of the landfill as an interim measure until further characterization was conducted.

In November 1999, partly due to the projected cleanup cost, the U.S. Forest Service initiated remedial action under CERCLA. The CERCLA litigation allows the Forest Service to recover the remediation cost from responsible parties disposing the landfill waste. Under this Forest Service CERCLA action, the water quality cleanup objectives in the Regional Board's Basin Plan are applicable requirements. It is likely that any CERCLA Record of Decision (ROD) choosing the preferred remedial actions will require the capping of the landfill to prevent the landfill from acting as a continuing source of groundwater contamination. The Forest Service's preferred remedial alternative in 2002 involved

capping the landfill mass with an impermeable cover and remediating the groundwater by installing multiphase extraction wells and discharging treated water via infiltration trenches or injection wells. The anticipated cost of this alternative was estimated to be nine million dollars.

El Dorado County, one of the main responsible parties, requested further investigation to determine if a less costly alternative would be viable. Under the 1997 Administrative Order of Consent, the County is responsible for additional groundwater plume investigation and monitoring, and the City of South Lake Tahoe is responsible for the landfill cap investigation. The litigation and investigations are still in progress. However, last fall, the Court Magistrate required the Forest Service to decide on the preferred remedial action and issue a ROD by October 2006. El Dorado County and City of South Lake Tahoe are attempting to obtain relief from CERCLA and the Court through mediation. As a commenting agency on the future proposed plan for the ROD, Board staff will require water quality objectives be met for any remedial design.

3. Update on the California Correctional Center at Susanville's Wastewater Treatment Facilities compliance with Cease and Desist Order. Lassen County – (Rob Tucker)

The California Correctional Center at Susanville wastewater treatment

facility (Facility) is owned and operated by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). The Facility is regulated by both Waste Discharge Requirements and a Cease and Desist Order (CDO). The CDO was issued due to influent flow exceeding limits, and potential ground water degradation. The CDO required that either water conservation measures be implemented by September 15, 2005 or the influent flows be reduced to permit levels.

The first quarterly monitoring report for 2006, shows the site is in compliance with the specified influent flow limit of 1.4 million gallons per day (MGD), average daily influent flow. The flow was 1.35 MGD. This is the first quarter in over a year that influent flow is in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirement. Last year, first quarterly influent flow was an average of 1.6 MGD.

In early February 2006, CDCR circulated a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to upgrade the Facility's treatment, storage and discharge capacity. The CDO requires a draft EIR be completed by August 1, 2006. CDCR is on schedule towards increasing the Facility's overall capacity.

4. Storm Water Funding and Utility Development Workshop – Robert Larsen

As municipal governments in the Lake Tahoe area and surrounding regions grapple with increasing regulatory requirements and heightened public

expectations regarding storm water management, the question is often raised as to how local government can fund comprehensive storm water programs. Other jurisdictions throughout the country have addressed this problem by developing storm water utilities to establish dedicated storm water revenue sources.

On May 12, 2006 Lahontan Water Board staff attended a one-day workshop on storm water funding and storm water utility development, part of a three day StormCon® storm water conference held in San Ramon. The workshop described the general evolution of storm water management and the paradigm shift from drainage control to an emphasis on watershed management and pollution reduction. Presenters discussed typical storm water program costs, the distribution of program resources, and different types of funding options commonly used. Storm water utilities were highlighted as a good mechanism for establishing a consistent, predictable revenue stream to meet municipalities storm water program needs.

The workshop then focused on challenges associated with developing a dedicated storm water utility. California Proposition 218 requires a two thirds majority vote for any proposed tax, fee, or utility with the exception of revenue dedicated to drinking water and sewer services. This legislation poses a significant hurdle to California municipalities interested in developing storm water utilities to fund programs to meet regulatory requirements. A

representative from Contra Costa County presented the difficulties associated with establishing a storm water utility in compliance with Proposition 218, covered some of the legal nuances associated with various efforts to work around the legislative barrier, and discussed a handful of jurisdictions that have successfully passed storm water utilities with the required two thirds vote.

It is valuable for Water Board staff to gain perspective on the opportunities and challenges the regulatory community faces in meeting stringent municipal storm water permit requirements. Although municipalities in the Lake Tahoe area were unable to attend the workshop, staff have shared workshop materials and contact information with interested parties and look forward to continued coordination as these municipalities develop required storm water management programs and identify associated funding needs.

5. Lake Tahoe Basin Framework Study Wastewater Collection System Overflow/Release Reduction Evaluation – Erich Simon

In April 2003, the US Army Corp of Engineers completed the Lake Tahoe Basin Framework Study Wastewater Collection System Overflow/Release Reduction Evaluation Final Report, which presents the results of a sewer system exfiltration analysis for the Lake Tahoe Basin, and of a risk evaluation for sewer lines and other sewer facilities located near and in the Lake Tahoe shorezone. This study

used data previously collected and reported in the Tahoe Basin Exfiltration/Overflow Study (Kennedy Jenks Engineers, 1983) to estimate a basin-wide unit sewage exfiltration rate of 1.40 gal/day/inch-diameter/mile, annually contributing an estimated 15.4 million gallons of wastewater to the subsurface. Annual nitrogen and phosphorus loads from sewage exfiltration were estimated at 3,850 pounds and 1,030 pounds, respectively. Actual nutrient loading that reaches Lake Tahoe will be less due to natural attenuation as the exfiltrated sewage moves through the soil matrix. Comparing these exfiltration loads with the current estimated total nutrient budget to achieve the clarity objective in Lake Tahoe (433 tons Nitrogen, and 55 tons Phosphorus), they correspond to 0.44 percent of the total nitrogen load and 0.93 percent of the total phosphorus load to the lake.

This study also performed risk evaluations of sewage overflow and exfiltration for the following districts: Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID), Tahoe Douglas District, Round Hill General Improvement District, Douglas County Sewer Improvement District #1, Kingsbury General Improvement District, South Tahoe Public Utility

District (STPUD), Tahoe City Public Utility District (TCPUD), North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD). These evaluations identified all the critical sewer facilities within the basin (i.e. those facilities whose failure would have a significant and immediate impact on the water quality of Lake Tahoe), showed their general locations on regional maps, and prioritized them based on potential magnitude of overflow/release and relative likelihood of overflows/releases occurring.

Combined together, the districts' service areas cover approximately 129 square miles, with approximately 840 miles of gravity sewer lines and 70 miles of sewer force mains. The summary tables of potential problems for critical sewer facilities within each district also presented length of gravity and force sewer mains for each facility. Based on the information in these tables, and the general location of sewer mains presented on the corresponding regional maps, an estimated 26 miles of gravity sewer lines and 18 miles of sewer force mains are buried within or near the lake's shoreline or within stream environment zones (SEZ) that may discharge directly to the lake.

SOUTH BASIN

6. **Public Informational Meeting Held to Discuss Planned Pacific Gas and Electric Projects to Remediate Groundwater Contamination in Hinkley** - Joe Koutsky & Lisa Dernbach

Water Board staff hosted a public informational meeting at the Hinkley Elementary School on Thursday, May 3, 2006 to provide information on three new projects proposed by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). Approximately 70 community members and other interested parties attended the congenial gathering to learn about the plume location and new projects that are intended to further contain and treat groundwater contaminated with hexavalent chromium from the PG&E compressor station in Hinkley, San Bernardino County.

Water Board staff prepared and published a Public Meeting Announcement in four local newspapers, Victorville Daily Press; Barstow Desert Dispatch; El Mojave, a Spanish-language newspaper; and the San Bernardino Sun. A fact sheet was mailed to interested parties, all landowner addresses and post office boxes in the community of Hinkley. The fact sheet and detailed descriptions of the three projects were made available for public review at the Water Board's Victorville Branch office and the Barstow Library.

Most comments at the public meeting concerned the plume's relationship to

drinking water, agriculture and community wells. Some citizens expressed concern about real estate values and the number of new wells being installed by PG&E. Overall, people were satisfied that PG&E was aggressively pursuing cleanup projects.

The proposed projects are scheduled to be before the Board at meetings this coming summer and autumn for your consideration of waste discharge requirements and environmental documents. The three projects, described in detail in a prior Executive Officer's Report, are (1) the Central Area In-situ Remediation pilot study, (2) additional groundwater control and cleanup using the Ranch Land Treatment Unit, and (3) cleanup of groundwater at the compressor station source area. The Board will be kept informed if changes occur to any of the projects.

7. **Lake Arrowhead Community Services District, Bioassessment Monitoring** – Mary Dellavalle

Lake Arrowhead Community Services District is conducting bioassessment monitoring of Grass Valley Creek near the Grass Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant. Data from macroinvertebrate (primarily aquatic insects and worms) sampling will be used to support the District's application for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. The District is proposing to discharge tertiary effluent

to an unnamed ephemeral tributary of Grass Valley Creek during large storm events that cause the capacity of the effluent pipeline to Hesperia to be exceeded.

Water Board staff met on site with representatives from the District and its consultant to discuss the bioassessment sampling strategy. On May 6, 2006, samples were collected from the unnamed tributary above and below the emergency discharge point and from Grass Valley Creek above and below the confluence with the above unnamed tributary. The data generated from this sampling event will be used to develop baseline information and will be analyzed to assess whether the sample size and design is sufficiently robust for ongoing monitoring to detect an impairment to Grass Valley Creek resulting from a discharge. Water Board staff will review the data with the District's Report of Waste Discharge expected later this summer.

8. *Cleanup Plan for Groundwater Contamination at NASA Dryden Sites –Edwards Air Force Base – Kai Dunn*

The Air Force and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are preparing a draft Record of Decision (ROD) for the proposed cleanup plan for an area called Operable Unit 6, where there are contaminants in soil and groundwater below the NASA Dryden Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base. The draft ROD will propose the final remedy for 19 sites. Of these, 16 sites are recommended for No Further Action because there is no remaining risk to water quality or the environment. The three remaining sites

(N2, N3, and N7) were identified as the sources of a commingled volatile organic contaminant plume in groundwater. The Base is proposing *Source Control and Hydrologic Control with Groundwater Monitoring* using in-situ chemical oxidation and natural attenuation as the final remedy for the commingled plume. The major components of the remedy consist of: 1) injecting permanganate in a phased approach to oxidize contaminants at source areas, 2) enhancing bioremediation to accelerate natural attenuation of contaminants, 3) limiting site access by institutional controls, and 4) performing groundwater monitoring. The proposed in-situ chemical oxidation will break down the contaminants into four non-toxic components; manganese dioxide, chloride ions, hydronium ions and carbon dioxide.

The Air Force is proposing to cleanup the groundwater to drinking water standards. The draft ROD is expected to be circulated for regulator review and comment in June 2006. Board staff will review the cleanup proposal and justification. At a future meeting, the Water Board will have the opportunity to accept or reject the plan.

9. *Artificial Groundwater Recharge in Antelope Valley – Cindi Mitton*

The City of Lancaster is coordinating a study of the feasibility of recharge of groundwater within the Antelope Valley using reclaimed wastewater. Alternatives that will be evaluated include recharge with a mixture of reclaimed wastewater and imported water through the use of spreading basins or other methods. Staff attended

a workshop regarding the study on May 24, 2006. Attendees included representatives from local municipalities and water and wastewater districts.

Alternative strategies to achieve groundwater recharge in Antelope Valley will be evaluated by the study, taking into consideration related regional initiatives, regulatory approval pathways, water rights and other institutional issues, and cost. Strategies will need to provide both water supply reliability and effluent management benefits to be deemed feasible.

Goals of the project are to determine how reclaimed wastewater may be used to store additional water within the groundwater basin for future beneficial use. Expected project outcomes include a feasibility study addressing: 1) a regional project concept supported by the stakeholders, 2) an implementation plan describing a potential feasible project, and 3) a project funding strategy. The study is expected to be completed in about one year.

10. Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant Status - Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) No. 20 - Jehiel Cass

Cleanup Actions

The District has begun installing a limited number of shallow groundwater extraction wells in the nitrate plume to remediate groundwater containing nitrate (as N) concentrations above 10 mg/L. Extracted groundwater will be pumped during the summer only and discharged to the District's secondary effluent ponds.

The Board's Resolution R6V-2005-0010, adopted in April 2005, required the District to submit a cleanup plan by April 13, 2006 evaluating additional options for the disposal of pumped degraded groundwater that would not contribute to overdraft. The Board did not accept or reject a nitrate groundwater cleanup level of just below 10 mg/L nitrate (as N) as proposed by the District.

In response to the Board's Resolution, the District submitted Supplement No. 3 to its Containment and Remediation Plan on April 13, 2006. This new supplement recommends that the final cleanup standard be established in the future as the effectiveness of the interim cleanup measures are evaluated. Additionally, the revised groundwater model shows that nitrate concentrations in groundwater would not be reduced to below 10 mg/L (as N) until 2026 under all scenarios rather than by 2009-2012 as originally predicted.

In this supplement, three additional model scenarios were evaluated for the time period 2006 to 2055; a) Base Case, b) the Interim Plan, and c) Alternative No. 6.

The Base Case Scenario is a "No Active Cleanup" scenario and includes actions predicted to occur without any additional active cleanup. The Base Case includes: a) increasing agricultural land to use the entire Effluent Management Site for irrigated crops, b) constructing new storage reservoirs by 2009 to store effluent in the winter, so that, c) by 2010 the entire Effluent Management Site is used to grow crops at agronomic rates (e.g. there is no more land spreading),

d) continued pumping of agricultural supply wells in the nitrate plume area by Airport users, and e) dispersal of the nitrate plume by natural attenuation.

The Interim Plan scenario (a modification of Alternative No. 2 now being implemented) includes all of the activities described above, plus the use of seven shallow groundwater extraction wells within the nitrate plume that pump water through the year 2055.

Alternative No. 6 is the same as the Interim Plan, except it considers that the new wells stop pumping in 2010 after the storage reservoirs are constructed.

The groundwater model predicts that each of the scenarios would result in restoring all groundwater within the plume to less than 10 mg/L nitrate (as N) by about 2026. For each scenario, nitrate concentrations of up to 5 mg/L nitrate (as N) would remain in portions of the plume through the period evaluated (2055), although most of the plume would be near 2 mg/L nitrate (as N). Under each scenario the concentrations within the plume are somewhat different.

The report included an evaluation of disposal options and concluded that agricultural use of the extracted groundwater was the most feasible option within the time schedule prescribed by the CAO. The District will continue evaluating other non-potable uses of extracted groundwater provided logistical issues are resolved (such as delivery costs and the right to sell water owned by the Airport). Board staff is reviewing the Supplement and plans to provide comments to the District

regarding further clarification of the model predictions and conclusions.

At the end of this report is also included the table titled "Schedule of Tasks" showing the compliance status with required activities.

11. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (LACSD 14), Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles County – Kai Dunn

Cease And Desist Order No. R6V-2004-038

The Board adopted a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) for LACSD 14 (District) on October 13, 2004. The CDO requires the District to divert 48 million gallons (MG) of effluent to an alternative point of disposal other than Paiute Ponds between November 1, 2005 and March 21, 2006 (and annually thereafter).

The District operated the Antelope Valley Tertiary Treatment Plant (AVTTP) this past winter season providing 17.2 MG tertiary effluent to Apollo Park. The District also used about 0.9 MG for greenbelt irrigation and 4.2 MG for construction projects. In total, the District diverted approximately 22.3 MG of the 48 MG required by the CDO.

The District indicated that non-compliance was primarily due to the lack of Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs) for new reuse of recycled water generated from the AVTTP. The WRRs adopted by the Board on March 8, 2006 for municipal reuse provides opportunity for the District to locate recycled water users next winter season to meet the CDO requirement. As the District provides information to support

additional reuse sites, those sites may also be proposed for regulation by appropriate requirements.

The District is also required to divert 210 MG of effluent between April 1 and October 31, 2006. The District has elected to operate a Membrane Bioreactor and Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection pilot plant to comply with the interim requirement. The Membrane Bioreactor tertiary treatment plant is expected to be completed by July 1, 2006.

Recycled Water Municipal Reuse Status

On March 8, 2006, the Water Board adopted Master WRRs that allow the use of recycled water in the City of Lancaster's project areas. The District is currently preparing a water recycling ordinance, an inspection program, and a contract agreement with the City of Lancaster, all of which must be in place before the recycled water may be used.

At the end of this report is also included the table titled "Schedule of Tasks" showing the compliance status with required activities.

SCHEDULE OF TASKSLancaster Water Reclamation Plant (WDID 6B190107017)Los Angeles County Sanitation District 14 (District)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements Board Order R6V 2002-053 Board Order R6V 2002-053A1		
Chlorine Toxicity		
II.B.1.a. – Submit a plan to achieve compliance with free residual and chlorine effluent limits	May 1, 2003	Submitted
II.B.1.b. - Begin implementation of the plan	December 1, 2003	Submitted
II.B.1.c. - Achieve full compliance	August 25, 2005	Met
Ammonia Toxicity		
II.B.2 a. – Achieve interim ammonia effluent limits	August 25, 2005	Met
II.B.2.b – Achieve final ammonia limits	Upon SSO adoption/revised full compliance schedule	
Abandoned Wells		
II.B.3. – Submit work plan to identify and destroy abandoned wells	January 1, 2003	Submitted
Nuisance Condition		
II.B.4.a. - Complete project to eliminate nuisance condition created by effluent induced overflow from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	August 25, 2005	Extended to October 1, 2008 according to CDO
II.B.4.a. - Submit semiannual progress status reports	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	January 15, 2006 (ongoing)	Submitted
Groundwater Monitoring		
II.B.5.a. - Submit workplan to install additional monitoring wells and piezometers	August 1, 2003	Submitted
II.B.5.b - Complete installation of wells, collect initial samples and submit draft report	August 1, 2004	Submitted Phase I
II.B.5.c - Submit final report that establishes if, and to what extent, percolation from unlined ponds affects groundwater and propose appropriate remediation measures	January 31, 2005	Phase I final report submitted
Annual Compliance Reports		
II.E.3. - Submit annual self monitoring report compliance and monitoring summary, including actions taken or planned to bring discharger into compliance	April 1, 2006	Submitted
	ongoing	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by: Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-0038		
I.A. – Divert 24 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Between December 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005	Less than 24 MG diverted
I.B. – Divert 150 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Beginning November 1, 2005, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	Not met
I.B.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	June 14, 2005	Not met. RWD complete-4/10/06
I.B.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	June 14, 2005	N/A
I.C. – Divert 48 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Between December 1, 2005 and April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	Less than 48 MG diverted
I.C.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	July 12, 2005	Not met. WRR Adopted-3/8/06
I.C.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	July 12, 2005	N/A
I.D. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Beginning April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.D.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	July 12, 2005	Not met. RWD complete-4/10/06
I.D.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	November 10, 2005	N/A
I.E. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.E.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	RWD complete-4/10/06
I.E.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	
I.F. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two temporary storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
I.F.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	Not met
I.F.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	
I.G. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for Nebeker Ranch next summer use	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.G.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	Not met
I.G.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	
I.H. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2007, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.H.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2007	
I.H.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2007	
Final Compliance		
II. – Eliminate the effluent-induced overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	October 1, 2008	
II.A.2. – Submit a report of waste discharge for the new storage and disposal sites	November 30, 2004	Submitted late
Status Report		
III. – Submit quarterly status reports until final compliance achieved	January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15	Ongoing
Required by recent letters from the Executive Officer		
Groundwater Investigation		
Information about permission from the Air Force to drill monitoring well on Rosamond Dry Lake	June 30, 2005	Permission granted
Workplan for completing Groundwater Investigation	July 15, 2005	Submitted
Final Groundwater Investigation Report	December 15, 2005	Submitted
Nitrate Investigation Report	December 15, 2005	Submitted

SCHEDULE OF TASKS

Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant (WDID No. 6B190107069)

Los Angeles County Sanitation District 20 (District)
and
Los Angeles World Airports

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-039 (District only)		
Interim Plant Improvements		
I.A. – Limit total effluent nitrogen to 28 mg/L	November 1, 2004 – October 31, 2005 (running 12-month average thereafter)	Not met
Limit Nitrogen		
I.B. – In 2004, limit land spreading nitrogen to 188 tons	December 31, 2004	Not met
I.C. – In 2005, limit land spreading nitrogen to 99 tons	December 31, 2005	Not met
I.D. – In 2006, limit land spreading nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2006	
I.E. – In 2007, limit excess land spreading nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2007	
I.F. – In 2008, limit land spreading nitrogen to 78 tons	December 31, 2008	
I.G. – Cease discharges of nitrogen to groundwater that create a condition of pollution	October 15, 2008	
Complete New Facilities		
II. – Complete facilities to remain in compliance	November 15, 2009	
Reporting		
IV.A. - Submit quarterly status reports	January 15, 2005	Submitted
	April 15, 2005	Submitted
	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	October 15, 2005	Submitted
	January 15, 2006	Submitted
	April 15, 2006	Submitted
	July 15, 2006	
October 15, 2006		
IV.B. – Submit Feasibility Study Report evaluating measures to eliminate land spreading by October 15, 2007	April 1, 2005	Submitted
Required by Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V 2003-056 (District and Airport)		
Plume Delineation		
1.1.1 – Submit a plan to delineate the nitrate plume to background levels	February 16, 2004	Submitted
1.1.2 – Complete plume delineation	August 15, 2004	In-progress
Plume Containment		

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.2.2 - Submit a final plan (including extraction well locations and pumping rates) and time schedule for containing the plume	September 15, 2004	Submitted
1.2.3 – Achieve plume containment	September 30, 2005	Not met
Plume Remediation		
1.3.1 - Submit a plan describing the proposed plume remediation describing how ground water will be restored to background or propose alternative cleanup levels pursuant to SWRCB Resolution 92-49	September 15, 2004	Submitted
1.3.2 – Implement the proposed plan for ground water extraction and agricultural irrigation (or an equally acceptable alternative)	September 15, 2005	Not met (In progress)
Abatement		
2.1 – Submit a plan describing proposed abatement actions	March 31, 2004	Submitted
Reporting		
3.2 – Submit quarterly status reports until remediation is complete including actions completed in the last three months and expected in the next three months report	January 15, 2005	Submitted
	April 15, 2005	Submitted
	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	October 15, 2005	Submitted
	January 15, 2006	Submitted
	April 15, 2006	Submitted
	July 15, 2006	
October 15, 2006		
Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements 6-00-57		
Board Order 6-00-57-A01		
Board Order 6-00-57-A02		
Board Order 6-00-57-A03		
(District only)		
Provision II.B.1. – Submit Corrective Action Plan (CAP)	January 31, 2001	Submitted
Provision II.B.2. – Submit Effluent Disposal Plan (EDP)	January 31, 2001	Submitted
Provision II.B.3. – Submit Farm Management Plan (FMP)	January 31, 2001	Submitted
Provision II.B.4 – Implement CAP, EDP, FMP	June 14, 2003	Submitted
Provision II.B.5 – Submit reports on the status of implementing the CAP, EDP, and FMP until completed	January 31, 2005	Submitted
	July 31, 2005	Submitted
Provision II.F – Submit work plan and time schedule for destroying abandoned wells in Section 15	May 30, 2004	Submitted
Provision II.D – Submit a report describing leased area and alternative disposal plan	April 29, 2005	Submitted
Discharge Specification I.B. – Submit well destruction report Sections 14 & 16	August 1, 2005	Submitted
Discharge Specification I.C. – Submit revised vadose zone monitoring plan	August 15, 2005	Submitted
Discharge Specification I.C. – Submit report documenting vadose zone installation	December 15, 2005	Submitted

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by: Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A01		
Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A02		
Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A03		
Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A04		
(District only)		
Sampling and Analysis Plan		
A01/II.A.1 & A02/2 – Submit a Sampling and Analysis Plan	March 31, 2004	Submitted
	June 1, 2004	Submitted
Wind Speed Monitoring		
II.A.3. – Submit a Wind Speed Monitoring Plan	March 31, 2004	Submitted
Final Report		
I.E.4. – Report Completion of removing old vadose zone monitoring system	January 1, 2006	Submitted
Annual Report		
I.G.1. – Submit an Annual Cropping Plan	November 15, 2005	Submitted
Quarterly Report		
I.G.2. – Effluent Management Site Monitoring Report	January 15, 2005	Submitted
	April 15, 2005	Submitted
	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	October 15, 2005	Submitted
	February 1, 2006	Submitted
	May 1, 2006	Submitted
	August 1, 2006	
	November 1, 2006	
Monthly Report		
G.3. – Recycled Water Treatment and Use Report	Monthly	Ongoing
Monthly Report		
II.B.1 – Begin submitting Monthly reports for	Monthly – 30 days following	Ongoing
- Facility Influent Monitoring		
- Facility Effluent Monitoring		
- Operation and Maintenance		
- Biosolids Disposal		
Quarterly Report		
II.B.2 – Begin submitting Quarterly reports for	February 1, 2005	Submitted
- Ground water Monitoring	May 1, 2005	Submitted
- Vadose Zone Monitoring	August 1, 2005	Submitted
- Effluent Management Site Monitoring	November 1, 2005	Submitted
- Effluent Management Site Operations	February 1, 2006	Submitted
- Chemical Use Monitoring	May 1, 2006	Submitted
	August 1, 2006	
	November 1, 2006	
Annual Report		
II.B.3. – Begin submitting Annual reports for	March 1, 2005	Submitted
- Operations & Compliance Summary	March 1, 2006	Submitted
- Certified Operator status	March 1, 2007	
- Health and Safety Compliance	March 1, 2008	
- Chemical Use Monitoring	March 1, 2009	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
- Federal Biosolids Report		
Required by Resolution No. R6V-2005-0010 (District only)		
Cleanup Standards		
A. - Discharger should initiate cleanup project to reduce nitrate concentrations in groundwater to less than 10 mg/L as N, as soon as possible	As soon as possible	Not met
B. - Discharger should submit an evaluation for additional options for remediation of groundwater after the 10 mg/L as N level is achieved. Focus should be on less than 2 mg/L as N (background), which will be used to establish the final cleanup standard	April 13, 2006	Submitted
Required by recent letters from the Executive Officer (District and/or Airport)		
Submit Addendum to Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan (Requested on 6-24-04)	July 23, 2004	Submitted
Grant Extension Request for submitting Abatement Report Addendum (Request on 7-20-04)	August 2, 2004	Submitted
Provide an updated Sampling and Analysis Plan for use of Low Flow Purging (Requested on 8-6-04)	September 15, 2004	Submitted
Provide a Work Plan to evaluate effects on unlined oxidation pond leakage on ground water (Requested on 8-16-04)	September 24, 2004	Submitted
Submit Wind Speed Study Results (Requested on 5-21-04)	October 1, 2004	Submitted
Provide a Response to comments in the 3 rd Quarter 2004 CAO Status Report (Requested on 9-22-04)	October 15, 2004	Submitted
Submit Tree Farm Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan (Requested on 10-26-04)	December 6, 2004	Submitted
Submit Delineation Report Addendum (Requested on 11-10-04)	December 31, 2004	Submitted
Submit Work Plan to Investigate or Abandoned Wells (Airport only) (Requested on 12-6-04)	January 7, 2005	Submitted
Submit Work Plan and schedule for unlined ponds (Requested on 12-2-04)	January 7, 2005	Submitted
Submit time schedule to complete an Addendum to the Containment and Remediation Plan (Requested on December 28, 2004)	January 12, 2005	Submitted
Submit an Addendum to the Containment and Remediation Plan (Committed to by District staff on 1-21-05)	March 1, 2005	Submitted
Submit a detailed proposal to delineate the nitrate plume on Air Force Plant 42.	April 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit information regarding over-application of effluent to Section 15 during January to March 2005 in violation of waste discharge requirements (Requested May 27, 2005)	June 30, 2005	Submitted

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Submit an assessment of whether the District expects to achieve compliance with a 12-month average total nitrogen effluent limit by November 1, 2005 for the prior 12 months (Requested May 27, 2005)	June 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit a response to Board staff comments on the Annual Cropping Plan (Requested June 13, 2005)	July 20, 2005	Submitted
Indicate if the District made no effort between September 2004 and March 2005 to gain access to Air Force Plant 42 (requested August 15, 2005)	September 15, 2005	Submitted
Propose a method for using both soil sample and vadose zone moisture data to establish total nitrogen concentrations in water lost by deep percolation. (Requested August 10, 2005)	October 21, 2005	Submitted
Submit Interim Measures and Monitoring Plan and address comments (Requested August 22, 2005)	September 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit technical Report describing options if Airport terminates Section 9 Lease (Requested September 6, 2005)	October 14, 2005	Submitted
Unauthorized Release of Secondary Treated Sewage (Requested September 7, 2005)	October 1, 2005	Submitted
Containment, Remediation Plan, Supplement No. 2, and Groundwater Monitoring Plan (Requested November 18, 2005)	December 15, 2005	Submitted
Order to submit Technical Report in accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code (Requested December 5, 2005)	January 10, 2006	Submitted
Request corrected tables and text for the 2006 Annual Cropping Plan (Requested January 5, 2005)	March 1, 2006	Submitted
Request field work to begin on installing new groundwater extraction wells (Requested February 15, 2006)	March 15, 2006	Submitted
Request additional vadose zone monitoring stations be installed in Section 14 (Requested March 24, 2006)	December 15, 2005	

ENCLOSURE 3

Notification of Spills (Unauthorized Waste Discharges)

EO'S Monthly Report
4/16/06 - 5/15/06
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: EL DORADO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Tahoe City PUD	Hwy 89 & Mountain Dr, Meeks Bay Vista North, Rubicon Bay	N	Y	Drinking water w/chlorine <1 ppm	N	4/20/2006	200,000 gallons	Main waterline break. Some water may have entered a culvert that may eventually drain to Lake near Rubicon Bay.	Street, ground, possibly Lake	N	Break was isolated. TCPUD started excavating line. Water to lower Rubion residences (approx. 150 homes) was turned off. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: INYO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Owens Valley CDF / Mobile Home Park	Owens Valley Conservation Camp, Bishop	S	Y	Raw Sewage	N	4/20/2006	100 Gallons	Blockage in sewer. Sewage flowed to a vacant lot.	Ground	N	No further action recommended.

COUNTY: KERN

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Rosamond Community Services District / Sewer	35th St. and Orange, Rosamond	S	Y	Raw sewage	N	4/24/2006	1500 Gallons	Construction material was dumped into sewer and resulted in backup.	Ground	N	Blockage cleared. Fluid pumped. Area sprayed with chlorine bleach. Further action pending review of report.

COUNTY: LASSEN

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Susanville Sanitary District	Manhole on Hood St., Susanville	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	4/30/2006	10 gallons	Leakage through manhole pick hole.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Vac truck used to collect sewage. Chlorine solution sprayed on ground. Cleared material that plugged the line. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: MONO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Mammoth Community Water District / Manhole	Community Center, Mammoth	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	4/30/2006	18,000 Gallons	Grease and grit in line caused blockage and wastewater overflowed from manhole. It flowed under the snow and soaked into a dirt meridian.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Vacuumed up liquid, raked solid debris, and applied chlorine bleach. Staff will check on District's line cleaning schedule.

COUNTY: PLACER

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
North Tahoe PUD	4510-4520 Huckleberry Drive, Carnelian Bay	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Raw sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	5/5/2006	1,000 gallons	Dislodged boulder cracked sewage line during winter or spring and was not discovered until snow melted.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Line repaired. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Ft. Irwin - CH2MHill / Lift Station	Near Building 680, Ft. Irwin	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	4/19/2006	800 Gallons	Mechanical failure of lift station pump resulted in spill.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Lift station well pumps repaired. Site disinfected. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Kinder Morgan / Building 676	13334 Air Expressway, Former George AFB, Victorville	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	JP-8	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	5/1/2006	38,000 gallons	Cause of spill is under investigation. It appears that a valve malfunctioned and caused a backflow.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Facility taken off line. Soil is being excavated. Cleanup overseen by Victorville Fire Dept. Further action pending receipt of site investigation report.
Edwards Air Force Base / Building 130	Main base	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	4/26/2006	500 Gallons	Sewage was noticed during underground storage tank removal project. Tank removal activities blocked the sewer line and caused a spill.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Blockage removed. Excavated the effected soils. Chlorinated area. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.
City of Barstow / Sewer System	Manhole in front of Treatment Plant, Barstow	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	5/6/2006	1,000 Gallons	Pump failure resulted in overflow from manhole at treatment plant. Flow was to drainage channel and approx. 20 feet into dry river channel.	Ground & Mojave River	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Improvements to equipment and computer system planned. Contaminated soil removed. Surface sprayed with chlorine. Further action pending review of report.
Molycorp / Onsite Evaporation Ponds	East of P-1, Mountain Pass	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Extracted groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/> N	4/1/2006	500,000 gallons	Leak in groundwater extraction system was discovered by discrepancy in flow data and reported on 5/10/06. The leak is from a break in line about 30 feet below the ground surface.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	1,000 feet of line has been replaced. Spill is expected to be within capture zone of extraction system. No further cleanup action recommended.

ENCLOSURE 4

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases

CASE CLOSURE REPORT
June 2006
 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
4/26/2006	Ann's Cottages	8199 North Lake Boulevard, Kings Beach	6T0382A	UST	NA	NA	approximately 1/2 mile, North Tahoe Regional Park	excavation

Notes:

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline