

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

**MEETING OF AUGUST 29-30, 2007  
Lancaster**

**ITEM:** 2

**SUBJECT:** EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

- Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items  
(August 2007)
- Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report  
(August 2007)
- 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 (August 2007)**

**02-0002**

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

**REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS**

**August 2007**

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.

<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>REPORT FREQUENCY</b>	<b>STATUS/COMMENT</b>
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Monthly	Item 19 of August 2007 EO Report
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Monthly	Item 18 of August 2007 EO Report
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Semi-Annual	Due October 2007 Board Meeting
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues	Semi-Annual	Due October 2007 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due October 2007 Board Meeting
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due October 2007 Board Meeting
Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono County	Annually	Due November 2007 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due November 2007 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due June 2008 Board Meeting

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Board Meeting Month</b>
<i>Quarterly</i>	January, April, July, & October.
<i>Bi-Monthly</i>	Varied
<i>Semi-Annual</i>	March & September
<i>Annually</i>	Varied

## **ENCLOSURE 2**

### **Executive Officer's Written Report (August 2007)**

**02-0004**



# EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

August 2007

## NORTH BASIN

### 1. **Sierra Chevron Station, Lassen County** – Lisa Dernbach

A groundwater investigation report, received by the Water Board in July 2007, describes a methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) plume in groundwater extending from the Sierra Chevron Station in Susanville to the Susan River. The report indicates that 81 micrograms per liter MTBE was detected in a monitoring well adjacent to the river. The primary drinking water standard for MTBE is 5 micrograms per liter. No MTBE or other hydrocarbons were found in surface water samples collected from the Susan River. If groundwater containing MTBE is being discharged to the river it appears to be diluted to concentrations below laboratory detection limits.

The gasoline in the groundwater occurred from failures in an upgraded underground storage tank system. Early monitoring reports in 2004 cited up to 43,000 micrograms per liter MTBE, along with other gasoline constituents, in shallow groundwater (about 20 feet) beneath the site. The failures have since been repaired.

An indoor air quality survey was conducted earlier this year in the station building and a restaurant on the adjacent property. The survey results indicate that detected indoor vapors did

not exist at concentrations that pose a threat to public health and safety. A second indoor air survey report is due to the Water Board in late August.

To address the threat of MTBE in groundwater to the Susan River, the responsible party has installed a line of 13 air sparge wells parallel to the river. When oxygen from dedicated canisters at each well is injected to groundwater, it is expected to act as a curtain that will remove hydrocarbons as groundwater passes through. Sampling of nearby monitoring wells will assess the effectiveness of the remedial measure.

Soil and groundwater cleanup at the gas station will be by dual phase extraction. This method involves extracting contaminated groundwater and soil vapor from the subsurface. Treatment methods for the extracted water and vapors are yet to be determined. In the meantime, I plan to issue an order to have all on-site and off-site remediation measures operational by the end of this summer.

### 2. **Leviathan Mine Pond-Water Treatment Operations Completed, Alpine County** – Richard Booth

On July 24 Water Board contractors completed the 2007 annual treatment to neutralize the acid mine drainage stored in ponds at Leviathan Mine.

Contractors were onsite operating and maintaining the treatment system 24 hours a day, seven days a week from July 8 until July 24, 2007. Water Board staff provided oversight and laboratory analysis daily during the treatment operation. The treated water, which meets quality limits set by USEPA, was discharged to Leviathan Creek. The contractors completed the goal to empty the storage ponds at the Mine site by the fall so that the maximum storage capacity is available for the winter and spring of 2007-08.

This year's treatment volume (3 million gallons) was one of the smallest volumes of acid mine drainage treated in a single season since active treatment began in 1999 and follows the largest treatment volume (20 million gallons) the previous year. Treatment volume is primarily determined by the amount of precipitation received during the previous winter and spring, as that affects AMD discharges from groundwater and the amount of direct precipitation on the storage ponds. No spring treatment was required this year, as there was no threat of pond overflow.

**3. Angora Fire and Suspension of Permitting Requirements, South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County – Chuck Curtis and Lauri Kemper**

In the early afternoon of Sunday, June 24, 2007, an illegal campfire started a wildfire that lasted six days, ultimately destroying 254 homes and 3100 acres of forest south and west of the City of South Lake Tahoe. The fire burned primarily in National Forest lands and unincorporated residential developments. On the first day of the Angora Fire, the homes of Executive Officer Harold Singer and Environmental Scientist Dave Roberts were lost. The Water Board's offices in South Lake Tahoe were evacuated twice during the fire,

first on Tuesday, June 26, due to heavy smoke, and then again on Wednesday, June 27, due to a significant fire flare-up that threatened homes and businesses in the western part of the city.

Water Board Fire Support. Beginning on Monday morning, June 25, and continuing through the week, Water Board personnel manned the Angora Fire's Incident Command Center as the California Environmental Protection Agency's representative to provide environmental information and support. These activities included coordinating other state environmental agencies efforts, providing initial environmental damage assessments, and planning for post-fire debris removal and environmental restoration. Coordination of debris removal from the destroyed and damaged homes and other structures has now been transferred to the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management. Water Board staff are presently heavily involved in the post-fire restoration planning and implementation effort.

Impact to Water Quality. The fire created immediate water quality impacts to Angora Creek and other small creeks and wetlands in the fire area, as well as to Lake Tahoe. The immediate impact to Lake Tahoe has not been measured, but significant quantities of ash from the fire deposited directly into the lake and accumulated on beaches. This material has and will continue to reduce lake clarity for some time due to the ash particles themselves and due to the nutrients in the ash, which will cause an increase in algae growth. Angora Creek and other creeks in the fire area drain to the Upper Truckee River, which discharges to Lake Tahoe. Ash and sediment from the fire will be fed to the lake for a considerable period of time

from these affected creeks. Restoration efforts are focused on reducing the amount of these materials that will be washed into the creeks, drainages and ultimately to Lake Tahoe following rainfall and snowmelt events.

Suspension of Permitting Requirements.

Water Board staff have responded to the Governor's July 2, 2007 Enforcement Order suspending statutes, rules and regulations, as they apply to the removal, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous debris resulting from the Angora Fire. This Order also suspends other requirements to the extent necessary for expediting the removal and cleanup of debris from the fire, and for implementing the Angora Fire Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan. The Order directs agencies to use sound discretion in applying the suspension to ensure public health and the environment are protected.

While issuing permits has been suspended within the burned area from the Angora Fire, the Governor's Order requires individuals conducting activities that may discharge wastes to waters of the state to contact the Water Board and provide a description of the activity so that the Board can post the specific authorizations or suspensions on its public website (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan>). The types of permits that may be suspended include, but are not limited to: (1) solid waste facility permit requirements and conditions, (2) waste discharge requirements for the storage and disposal of fire-related debris, (3) waste discharge requirements for discharges of waste associated with tree removal, (4) prohibitions against discharges or threatened discharges of waste in stream environment zones, (5) waste discharge requirements for

construction activities, (6) waste discharge requirements and/or Water Quality Certification for discharges of fill material or pollutants.

Timber Waiver Applicability. On February 14, 2007, the Lahontan Water Board revised its Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements Related to Timber Harvest and Vegetation Management Activities. This revision created a Waiver Category to address emergency response operations in the event of a wildfire (Waiver Category 6). The Water Board further revised the Timber Waiver policy to allow fuel reduction activities within 150 feet of an existing structure to proceed without any permit or notice to the Water Board (Waiver Category 1a).

Waiver Category 6 stipulates that any entity conducting emergency fire suppression or fire rehabilitation work proceed to conduct whatever operations are deemed necessary to address the emergency and notify the Water Board within seven days of the initiation of such activity. Water Board approvals are not needed for work associated with this category. The U.S. Forest Service, the California Tahoe Conservancy, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation have all notified Water Board staff that they are conducting activities covered by these Waiver categories. Attachment A to Resolution R6T-2007-0008 can be viewed at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/WDRs/docs/r6t2007\\_0008\\_attacha.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/WDRs/docs/r6t2007_0008_attacha.pdf).

Permits for Rebuilding. The Water Board had previously adopted a Memorandum of Understanding with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency that waives the requirement to submit reports of waste discharge or permit applications to the Water Board for all residential construction projects in the Tahoe Basin.

This action was designed to ease permitting burdens for project proponents and has been in effect since 2003. No notification to the Water Board is necessary for those rebuilding or repairing homes or residential structures affected by the Angora Fire.

Water Board Regulations and Fuels Reduction. The Lahontan Water Board has streamlined permitting and made fuel hazard reduction projects the highest priority for staff review. Projects of low impact, under Category 1b of the Timber Waiver, require no review by staff and can proceed without delay. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) allows for harvesting activities in stream environment zones (SEZs) in the Lake Tahoe Basin and equipment may be used on existing roads and in areas where soil disturbance is prevented or is equivalent to over-the-snow tree removal. Water Board staff has allowed projects using low ground pressure equipment or other equipment in areas where conditions are dry, causing no significant soil compaction. Since there is limited information on new equipment types and effects, Water Board staff has required testing to ensure significant soil compaction does not occur. The results of these projects may justify use of similar equipment in similar situations without this testing requirement. These requirements are in place to protect the water quality and sensitive riparian areas. Although not limiting tree removal in SEZs, land managers must consider these requirements and potential monitoring measures when proposing these types of projects. Last year, we saw an increase in proposals involving equipment use in SEZs. I intend to hold a discussion at the October Board meeting on this matter. Additionally, we provided \$200,000 in Proposition 40 funds to Lake Valley Fire District for

conducting defensible space projects and community outreach.

#### **4. Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan and Creek-Aquifer Interaction Study, Placer County – Tom Gavigan**

The Squaw Valley Public Service District (SVPSD) adopted the Olympic Valley Groundwater Management Plan (Resolution 2007-02) at its May 29, 2007 public meeting. The Groundwater Management Plan (Plan) identifies existing management activities in the watershed and provides a framework for future management activities. The Plan was developed in accordance with Assembly Bill AB 3030 (the Groundwater Management Act [1992]), that requires public agencies seeking State funds from the California Department of Water Resources for groundwater-related activities to prepare and implement such a plan.

The Plan describes an Advisory Group that will influence groundwater management decisions, and will operate independently of the SVPUD Board of Directors. The Advisory Group will include, at a minimum, one representative from each of the entities that pump water from the basin (SVPSD, Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company, Squaw Valley Ski Corporation, PlumpJack, Poulsen Family, and the Resort at Squaw Creek). The Advisory Group may include other members of the public or interested groups, as agreed to by the permanent members.

One of the Plan's objectives is to: "Promote viable and healthy riparian and aquatic habitats by avoiding or minimizing future impacts from pumping on streamflows." This objective is consistent with a groundwater-surface water interaction study proposed by the SVPSD Board of Directors. The study would be funded by the groundwater

pumpers based on the proportion of groundwater each extracts. SVPSD committed to a maximum contribution of \$500,000 toward the study.

A kickoff meeting of the Advisory Group was held on June 28, 2007 to study the interaction of the aquifer, the creek, and groundwater pumping. No representative from the Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company, the third largest pumper in the valley, attended the meeting. Therefore, the participants felt that important decisions such as operating budgets and a general course of action could not be made at that time.

**5. Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project – Rob Tucker**

In spring 2003, the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (T-TSA) initiated a project to expand its wastewater treatment plant. In this project, which is now nearing completion, T-TSA's Martis Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant was significantly expanded and upgraded. Over \$42 million has been spent on new plant expansion features and \$39 million has been expended to upgrade existing facilities.

A major new process has been added to the wastewater treatment plant – a Biological Nitrogen Removal (BNR) system that was funded partly with an \$11.6 million grant received from the California Department of Water Resources. The new BNR process replaces the existing ion-exchange process that chemically removes nitrogen from the waste stream. The new process biologically removes nitrogen without increasing the total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration in the plant effluent which wasn't the case with the previous treatment method. The two-stage BNR process includes eight aerated nitrification cells in which the ammonia in the wastewater is converted

to nitrate, and four anaerobic denitrification cells in which microbes convert the nitrate to nitrogen gas that dissipates into the atmosphere.

The supplier of the BNR process conducted a winter test of the system in January 2007, and it met all of T-TSA's waste discharge requirements. A subsequent summer test is planned for July 2007. T-TSA is retaining its existing ion-exchange process, but is operating it only at its most minimal level so that it remains in a state of readiness for redundancy in the event that the new BNR process fails or another emergency occurs that warrants its use.

Other significant upgrades and expansions include construction of a new grit chamber, primary clarifier, oxygenation basin, secondary clarifier, BNR influent pump station, BNR support facility, thermophilic digester, biosolids dewatering facility, centralized odor control system, and emergency power generation system. The overall improvements have increased the plant capacity from 7.4 to 9.6 million gallons per day (MGD) on a maximum-week basis. T-TSA is to be commended for its active approach to controlling pollution while meeting regional waste disposal needs.

**6. California Aquatic Bioassessment Training – Kim Gorman and Laurie Scribe**

Two Water Board staff attended training in Nevada City about newly adopted requirements for the California State bioassessment protocol. Friends of Deer Creek, a non-profit citizen's monitoring group, hosted the classroom and field training May 15-17, 2007.

Over the past several years the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) has performed side-by-side comparisons of three bioassessment

methods used in California: 1) RBP-Rapid Bioassessment Protocol (U.S. Forest Service), 2) CSBP-California State Bioassessment Protocol (Department of Fish and Game), and 3) SNARL -Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Lab protocol (Dave Herbst). The results of this comparison showed that regardless of the protocol used, the findings are comparable provided certain sampling conditions are met.

The State of California recommended using a modified CSBP as the most cost efficient method. The modified CSBP is also consistent with the National EPA protocol performed through the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP).

At the training, staff learned hands-on how to perform the modified CSBP methodology. A follow-up class was presented at the Lahontan Water Board's South Lake Tahoe office on June 19, 2007. The class focused on how bioassessment can be used as a diagnostic tool for TMDLs and permitting programs such as WDR and NPDES.

**7. Western Governor's Association Biomass Utilization Workshop – Douglas Cushman**

Water Board staff attended a Biomass Utilization Workshop on June 1, 2007. Workshop topics included discussion about technological advances in biomass co-generation facilities, biomass inventory supply and demand within the Tahoe Basin, regulatory compliance related to Tahoe Basin operations, lessons learned from operators of biomass facilities in nearby locales, and an update on the status of proposed biomass facilities within and close to the Tahoe Basin (So. Lake Tahoe High School and Truckee).

**8. Timber Waiver Outreach – Douglas Cushman**

Staff conducted outreach sessions related to the newly adopted Timber Harvest and Vegetation Management Activities Waiver with the USFS (Los Angeles National Forest, San Bernardino National Forest, and Natural Resources Conservation Service cooperators) in the Lake Arrowhead area in late May, 2007. Staff also met with the Inland Empire Fire Safe Alliance, composed of numerous Fire Safe Councils from mountain communities in the Lake Arrowhead area, to discuss the waiver policy and how to comply with it. Another result of this outreach effort was the re-establishment of an awareness of Water Board policies related to stream bed and bank modification by homeowners, San Bernardino County staff, and local Fish and Game wardens. Non-point Source Unit timber staff have conducted numerous inspections of private, state, and federal timber harvest and fuel reduction projects that are being implemented this summer throughout the Lahontan Region.

**9. Mock bomb explosion to evaluate agency response time – Tammy Lundquist**

On May 29, 2007, the Lake Tahoe Geographic Response Plan group conducted a mock exercise on a barge in Zephyr Cove, Nevada to simulate a bomb explosion on the M.S. Dixie cruise ship. The exercise included a mock fire and diesel spill into Lake Tahoe. The agencies simulated the bomb with a loud cannon boom and simulated the diesel spill with floating balls.

The Lake Tahoe Geographic Response Plan group is a group of agencies in the Tahoe Basin that establishes policies, responsibilities, and procedures required to protect life, environment, and property

from the effects of hazardous materials incidents.

The exercise involved numerous agencies, including the Coast Guard, Douglas County Fire Department and Sheriff's Office, El Dorado County Sheriff's Office. A member of Lahontan Water Board staff was present as an observer.

Evaluation of the response time included an assessment of the notification procedures, communication, and a follow-up critique of how the response can be improved. The capture of the simulated diesel spill was quick and effective demonstrating good coordination among the agencies.

## SOUTH BASIN

### 10. **George Air Force Base (AFB), Change in Cleanup Method – Jehiel Cass**

The 1998 Operable Unit 3 (OU-3), Record of Decision (ROD) for George AFB, selected bioventing to address residual soil petroleum hydrocarbon contamination at Site FT-19a (Former Fire Fighting Training Area). The Air Force installed and operated that system in accordance with the ROD. Recently, soil borings were installed to evaluate cleanup system performance and it was found that benzene concentrations persist at depths that threaten groundwater. The Air Force has evaluated and selected soil vapor extraction technology to replace bioventing at the site. In order to change cleanup methods, the Air Force must prepare a justification document called an Explanation of Significant Differences and obtain concurrence with this change from the Water Board and other agencies. This action has no effect on the soil and groundwater cleanup levels established in the OU-3 ROD or to Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements. Water Board staff concurs with the change. I intend to concur with the Explanation of Significant Differences when submitted.

### 11. **Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan – Mike Plaziak**

Several years ago, leaders and agencies in the Antelope Valley Region recognized the need for regional cooperation and planning. In an effort to represent the broad interests within the Antelope Valley Region, eleven public agencies formed the Antelope Valley Regional Water Management Group to collaborate and resolve a growing number of water management challenges. The group began meeting in May 2006, and Water

Board staff have been attending the meetings of this group.

Water resource needs in the Antelope Valley Region are highly interconnected and require a broad and integrated perspective in order to provide efficient and effective services throughout the Antelope Valley Region. To address these needs, the group developed an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Plan) designed to identify a set of integrated solutions addressing goals for water supply, water quality, habitat improvement, and increased recreational parks and open space.

This Plan defines a clear vision and direction for the sustainable management of water resources in the Antelope Valley Region through 2035, and identifies existing key water-related challenges being faced by the residents of the Antelope Valley Region, along with projections of how these challenges will change by 2035. It creates opportunities for new partnerships and collaboration as well as documents a collective vision to meet water resource needs and improve the ecological health of the Antelope Valley Region. The stakeholders acknowledged that no single funding source would be sufficient to pay for all of the warranted actions. This Plan identifies local and regional funding sources that may also be used to obtain state and federal funds from a variety of sources that require a local cost share. The Plan was created consistent with a State sponsored program (the Integrated Regional Water Management Program) that makes grant funds available to support sound regional water management.

After a year of collaborative effort, the Regional Water Management Group has

a draft plan available for public review and comment. The Plan includes projects such as the construction of additional effluent management facilities; a sewer installation project to reduce groundwater pollution by eliminating septic tanks in east Palmdale; imported water stabilization programs that will utilize State Water Project water for groundwater recharge and supplemental supply; groundwater banking; the construction of a recycled water backbone system to serve recycled water to more areas of the Region, involving expansion of the Lancaster and Palmdale Water Reclamation Plants; and a sedimentation removal project for the Littlerock Dam that will remove up to 540,000 cubic yards of sediment accumulated from runoff into Littlerock Reservoir, and up to 40,000 cubic yards thereafter on an annual basis.

**12. Barstow Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade – Joe Koutsky**

The City of Barstow (City) recently entered into agreement with an equipment vendor for the design and construction of the City's Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) upgrade and expansion project. On July 5, 2007, MicroMedia Filtration, Inc., representatives gave a presentation to the city council representing that it would provide a turn-key project to replace the City's facility with its CleanStream™ process in a \$15 million fixed-price bid. The CleanStream™ process reportedly consists of continuous backwash up-flow sand filters combined with additional chemical and physical treatment.

The City discharges treated domestic wastewater from an existing treatment plant to eight percolation ponds and two irrigation sites under waste discharge requirements (WDR) adopted by the Water Board in 2003. The treatment plant provides secondary-level treatment using conventional activated sludge treatment. The discharges from the treatment plant

have caused nitrate in groundwater to exceed the drinking water standard creating a condition of pollution. As a result of this violation of WDRs, the Water Board adopted a cease and desist order (CDO) in July 2004 requiring the City to propose and implement improvements to its facilities to achieve final compliance with the WDRs by July 30, 2009.

The City submitted a Final Compliance Plan to the Water Board in August 2006 providing the technical details and schedules to upgrade the treatment processes to reduce nitrogen contributions to the groundwater basin for compliance with the CDO. The Plan identified three alternatives proposed by its engineer, HDR Engineering, Inc., and recommended a membrane biological reactor process for the City's WRF expansion.

On July 16, 2007, the Barstow City Council voted to cancel its wastewater-facility upgrade contract with HDR Engineering, Inc., and move forward with MicroMedia Filtration, Inc.

It is unclear at this time if the City's actions changing the treatment technologies will affect compliance with the July 30, 2009 schedule. Staff will continue to monitor the progress of the City in meeting the CDO compliance schedule.

**13. City of Barstow – Status of Investigation to Characterize Nitrate Impacts to Groundwater Due to Effluent Discharges from the City of Barstow's Wastewater Treatment Facility – John Steude**

On October 18, 2004 and August 2, 2006, I issued Orders requiring the City of Barstow (City) to conduct groundwater investigation activities to identify the full extent of the impacts to groundwater quality caused by the City's treated wastewater and biosolids disposal

practices. The Orders required the City to submit a groundwater investigation report and a remedial action plan proposing actions intended to address the identified impacts. The Order was issued in response to groundwater monitoring data documenting elevated nitrate concentrations in the groundwater beneath and adjacent to the City's wastewater disposal sites.

On March 30, 2007, the City submitted a Remedial Investigation Report identifying a nitrate plume having a maximum nitrate nitrogen concentration of 32 milligrams per liter (mg/L). The plume originates at the City's former northern irrigation field and extends approximately 6,000 feet in the predominant groundwater flow direction to the east and southeast. The nitrate plume is approximately 2,000 feet wide and 100 feet deep, but has not been completely delineated to background levels. The Remedial Investigation Report also identified a second nitrate plume, with a maximum nitrate nitrogen concentration of 22 mg/L, originating at the City's southern irrigation field that is currently used for disposal of treated effluent. The extent of the southern nitrate plume has not been characterized to date.

The Remedial Investigation Report also identified concerns regarding the validity of the groundwater monitoring data that had been submitted by the City to the Water Board over the past three years. The report recommended not using any of the questionable groundwater monitoring data generated by the wastewater treatment plant over the past three years.

On May 18, 2007, I issued a third Order requiring the City to submit: 1) an interim remediation plan to reduce nitrate nitrogen to less than 10 mg/L, 2) a groundwater investigation work plan to fully delineate the northern and southern nitrate plumes, 3) a revised remedial

investigation report, 4) a remediation plan, 5) a background, seasonality, and migration report, and 6) a final remediation plan incorporating the results of the background, seasonality and migration report.

**14. City of Barstow – Cleanup and Abatement Order to Supply Uninterrupted Replacement Water Service – John Steude**

On May 25, 2007, I issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order requiring the City to supply interim uninterrupted replacement water service (i.e., bottled water or equivalent), to the residences served by private domestic wells within the area affected by the nitrate plume (the Soapmine Road neighborhood). The Order required the City to:

- 1) begin supplying replacement water service to residences that have private drinking water wells with nitrate nitrogen concentrations above 5 mg/L,
- 2) provide a report listing all residences that have been provided interim uninterrupted replacement water service,
- 3) provide notification to parcel owners and residents in the Soapmine Road area that nitrate nitrogen concentrations in groundwater may exceed the maximum contaminant level of 10 mg/L and that the City will begin quarterly sampling of drinking wells,
- 4) begin quarterly sampling of all private domestic wells within the Soapmine Road area, and
- 5) begin quarterly reporting on nitrate concentrations in private domestic wells,
- 6) submit a detailed Alternative Water Supply Implementation Work Plan for long-term, uninterrupted, replacement water for domestic supply wells, and
- 7) following the Executive Officer's concurrence with the detailed Alternative Water Supply Implementation Work Plan and an approved schedule, implement the plan.

The City has complied with the Order and completed the first three requirements on schedule. The remaining four requirements are pending.

**15. Barstow Hacienda Mobile Home Park – Order to Submit Technical Reports on High Nitrate Concentrations in Groundwater – John Steude**

City of Barstow groundwater monitoring data from February 2007 indicate that a monitoring well (MW-5) adjacent to the Hacienda Mobile Home Park (Park) on Soapmine Road in Barstow contained a nitrate nitrogen concentration of 25 milligrams per liter (mg/L), over twice the allowable limit for drinking water. Groundwater hydraulic and geochemical data indicate that the groundwater in this area is unique and not associated with groundwater that is migrating from the City of Barstow's former northern irrigation field that was used for disposal of treated effluent and biosolids. This information indicates that the Park may also be a source of nitrate contamination of groundwater.

On July 13, 2007, I ordered the Hacienda Mobile Home Park to submit: 1) a groundwater investigation work plan and 2) a groundwater investigation report characterizing groundwater quality up gradient and down gradient of the Park.

**16. Training for Monitored Natural Attenuation of Petroleum and Chlorinated Hydrocarbons – Doug Feay**

On July 10 and 11, 2007, Water Board staff attended training on monitored natural attenuation (MNA) of petroleum and chlorinated hydrocarbons presented by Northwest Environmental Training Center.

The course presented a basic understanding of MNA processes, an understanding of evidence to evaluate MNA, and discussion of the regulatory acceptance of MNA as a remedial

approach to cleanup. The hydrogeologic considerations of MNA along with the geochemistry of the MNA process was also presented. Several case studies were reviewed and students evaluated the case studies.

The MNA training will be valuable to staff who are currently working on Department of Defense (DOD) sites and other cleanup projects because MNA is being proposed for site cleanup at DOD sites and other sites in our Region. The training staff received will increase our ability to review proposed monitoring programs and require appropriate sampling data. There are a number of specific constituents that need to be present in order for natural attenuation to take place. Electron acceptors such as oxygen, nitrate, iron, sulfate, and carbon dioxide need to be present in sufficient concentrations or contaminant reduction by natural attenuation will not take place. Once natural attenuation takes place, there are a number metrics that can be tested for, which indicate natural attenuation has occurred.

**17. Low Impact Development Training – Mary Dellavalle**

State Water Resources Control Board and the Water Boards Training Academy recently presented workshops on Low Impact Development (LID) to Water Board staff, local agencies, and members of the building community. Water Board staff attended a workshop in June 2007. The course introduced approaches to managing stormwater to prevent stormwater contamination and to minimize impacts that development has on the existing stormwater infrastructure.

Implementation of LID starts when management of stormwater is considered in the initial design of a project and continues as stormwater is managed after construction is complete. LID encourages building design to accommodate and work

with the natural function of pre-existing hydrology and stormwater infrastructure. Post construction management of stormwater (post construction BMPs) allows rainwater to soak into the ground. Examples of LID post construction BMPs include installation of: french drains, bioswales, dry wells, rain-gardens, detention basins, wetlands, cisterns, and rain barrels. These practices protect surface water from non-point contamination that occurs when rainwater runs off rooftops, yards, industrial areas, streets, and other hard surfaces. Many LID practices also clean rainwater with biological or physical processes. In addition, flood potential is reduced since less stormwater is produced in a rain event when LID designs and BMPs are implemented. This results in lower costs and fewer environmental impacts because fewer modifications of flood control structures and natural water bodies are needed.

Because of these benefits to water quality and their beneficial uses, implementation of LID is being required in forth coming municipal permits, stormwater and stormwater construction permits. The training workshops are preparing the regulatory, planning, and building communities for the new requirements. Prop 40 funding managed by the State Water Resources Control Board is being used to offer additional workshops to expand the concepts of LID to the regulatory, planning, and building communities. The Truckee River Watershed will host a LID workshop next October in Truckee. The American Planning Association, the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program and the Inland Empire Utilities Agency will be presenting a LID Workshop on August 29, 2007 in Chino. A workshop in the High Desert is in the early planning stages.

#### 18. **Molycorp's Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) – Christy Hunter**

The June 2004 Consent Judgment between Molycorp and the State of California required Molycorp to fund \$1 million in Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs). The Water Board approved funding for six SEPs in February 2005. The final cooperative agreements for all six SEPs have been signed by their respective project managers and the Regional Board Executive Officer. The project proponents and projects are:

- 1) California State University, San Bernardino/Hydrogeologic study of the Mountain Pass area,
- 2) ENSR/Groundwater Flow Model for the Ivanpah Valley Groundwater basin,
- 3) San Bernardino County/Litter abatement and illegal dumping eradication,
- 4) U.S. Geological Survey/Chromium/Nitrate occurrence in the unsaturated zone and water table - El Mirage area,
- 5) U.S. Geological Survey - Defining Arsenic distribution in groundwater, Antelope Valley, and
- 6) U.S. Bureau of Land Management - Horse Thief Springs Riparian Restoration and Public Safety Protection.

#### ENSR – Ivanpah Valley Groundwater Model

ENSR completed a final report and presented its results on June 27, 2007. Based on public comments received, ENSR has proposed to provide a revised final report and incorporate corrections to the groundwater model.

#### San Bernardino County – Litter Abatement & Illegal Dumping

San Bernardino County has approved of a new illegal dumping ordinance and installed mobile GIS equipment as part of this project. This will allow code enforcement to identify illegal dump sites, and track dumping patterns, as part of

their surveillance process. Water Board staff are reviewing first deliverable received July 18, 2007.

BLM – Horse Thief Springs Riparian Restoration and Public Safety

Four of the seven tasks scheduled for completion by end of this Fiscal Year (ending September 30, 2007) have been completed. Soil contaminant characterization is scheduled to begin July or August 2007. Water Board staff have reviewed the first deliverable received July 16, 2007.

To date, \$389,230.95 has been paid or is in the process of being disbursed from this SEP fund.

**19. County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County District No. 20 (District No. 20), Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles County – Mike Coony**

Cleanup and Abatement Order — Nitrate Containment and Remediation

On June 20, 2007, I approved the District's groundwater monitoring plan to install additional wells at specified locations and depths. The District provided an updated well installation schedule in its 2nd Quarterly 2007 Status Report. The District plans to complete well installation on January 18, 2008.

A compliance summary table for the Cleanup and Abatement Order, and Cease and Desist Order, is included at the end of this report.

**20. County of Los Angeles Sanitation District No. 14 (District No. 14), Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles County – Curt Shifrer**

In December 2006, District No. 14 began conveying tertiary treated wastewater to the Eastern Agricultural Site for recycling (irrigation of crops). As of June 30, 2007, a total of 98 million gallons of treated wastewater was diverted to the Eastern

Agricultural Site for recycling instead of being discharged to Piute Ponds. The source of treated wastewater is the newly constructed Membrane Biological Reactor (MBR) treatment plant and existing Antelope Valley Tertiary Treatment Plant.

The status of items required by Waste Discharge Requirements and the 2004 Cease and Desist Order issued to District No. 14 is included in a table at the end of this report.

**21. Searles Valley Minerals, Compliance Status (January 1, 2007 – June 30, 2007) – Athar Khan**

Compliance Status

Reporting data from Searles Valley Minerals (SVM) show that discharges from the Trona and Argus plants exceeded waste discharge requirements (WDR) limits on two days during the report period as shown in the table below. **One daily sample** of the Trona plant effluent exceeded the WDR effluent discharge limit for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons due to a failed heater. A relocated pipe for the Wemco froth tank was thought to be the cause of the heater not heating to the desired 140 degrees. The heater was washed and returned to service, which corrected the problem.

Samples of the Argus plant discharges exceeded WDR effluent discharge limits on one day. Power supply for the boiler controls failed. Board staff has noted that violations have occurred previously during power outages and has requested SVM to investigate alternate power supply or other methods that would address this problem. Staff is reviewing information submitted by SVM to ensure that this issue is addressed. Subsequent daily samples have been in compliance.

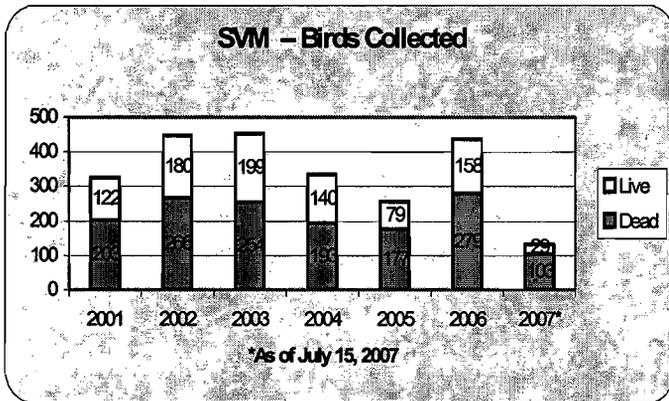
	Trona Plant Effluent	Argus Plant	
Date	TRPH, mg/L (Limit 6.2)	EL Discharge TRPH (Limit 8.5 mg/L)	AIF Discharge, TRPH (Limit 8.5 mg/L)
4/5/07	*	9.8	20.3
5/31/07	6.7	*	*

\* Effluent did not exceed WDR limits  
 TRPH - total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons  
 EL - End Liquor  
 AIF - Argus Injection Fluid

units by lowering levels in the Wemco froth tank. SVM reports that performance has improved by being able to transfer more hydrocarbons from Wemco units to the froth tank, resulting in additional hydrocarbon recovery. Staff review of information provided by SVM indicates performance has improved.

**Bird Mortality Rates**

SVM continues daily bird monitoring and collection activities with the assistance of staff from the International Bird Rescue Research Center. Bird mortality rates remain about the same as last year and have not exceeded the California Department of Fish and Game's take permit limits.



**Off-site Bird Mitigation Project, ACL Order No. R6V-2002-0025**

SVM has met all financial obligations for construction of the off-site project at Owens Lake, which the Water Board and California Department of Fish and Game required to mitigate historic and future bird losses at Searles Dry Lake. Construction began in the fall of 2006, and the project is over 92% complete. There were already numerous birds and a lot of biological activity noted during the spring migration.

**Collection Tanks at Trona**

The collection tank was put in service on November 17, 2006. In June 2007, SVM changed the way they operate the Wemco

**SCHEDULE OF TASKS**

Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant (WDID No. 6B190107069)

County Sanitation District No 20 of Los Angeles County (District)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Required by Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-039 (District only)</b>		
<b>Interim Plant Improvements</b>		
I.A. – Limit total effluent nitrogen to 28 mg/L	November 1, 2004 – October 31, 2005 (running 12-month average thereafter) June 1, 2006 - May 31, 2007	<b>Not met.</b> Total N = 39 mg/L  32.5 mg/L
<b>Limit Nitrogen</b>		
I.B. – In 2004, limit land spreading excess nitrogen to 188 tons	December 31, 2004	<b>Not met</b> Land spread: 215 tons
I.C. – In 2005, limit land spreading excess nitrogen to 99 tons	December 31, 2005	<b>Not met</b> District land spread: 110 tons.
I.D. – In 2006, limit land spreading excess nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2006	<b>Met</b> Land spread: 27 tons.
I.E. – In 2007, limit land spreading excess nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2007	Land Spread: 12 tons (Jan to Jul)
I.F. – In 2008, limit land spreading excess nitrogen to 78 tons	December 31, 2008	
I.G. – Cease discharges of nitrogen to groundwater that create a condition of pollution	October 15, 2008	
<b>Complete New Facilities</b>		
II. – Complete facilities to remain in compliance	November 15, 2009	May 10, 2010
<b>Reporting</b>		
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	Submitted
	October 15, 2006	Submitted
	January 15, 2007	Submitted
	April 15, 2007	Submitted
IV.B. – Submit Feasibility Study Report evaluating measures to eliminate land spreading by October 15, 2007	July 15, 2007	Submitted
	April 1, 2005	Submitted

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Required by Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V 2003-056</b>		
<b>(District and Airport)</b>		
<b>Plume Delineation</b>		
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	<b>Not Complete</b> In-progress
<b>Plume Containment</b>		
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	<b>Not met</b>
<b>Plume Remediation</b>		
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	<b>Not met</b> In progress
<b>Abatement</b>		
2.1 – Submit a plan describing proposed abatement actions	March 31, 2004	Submitted
<b>Reporting</b>		
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	Submitted
	October 15, 2006	Submitted
	January 15, 2007	Submitted
	April 15, 2007	Submitted
July 15, 2007	Submitted	
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements 6-00-57</b>		
<b>Board Order 6-00-57-A01</b>		
<b>Board Order 6-00-57-A02</b>		
<b>Board Order 6-00-57-A03</b>		
<b>(District only)</b>		
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

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
	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
Discharge Specification I.C. – Submit report documenting actual vadose zone installation and testing	March 23, 2007	Submitted
<b>Required by: Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A01</b>		
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A02</b>		
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A03</b>		
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A04</b>		
<b>(District only)</b>		
<b>Sampling and Analysis Plan</b>		
A01/II.A.1 & A02/2 – Submit a Sampling and Analysis Plan	March 31, 2004	Submitted
	June 1, 2004	Submitted
<b>Wind Speed Monitoring</b>		
II.A.3. – Submit a Wind Speed Monitoring Plan	March 31, 2004	Submitted
<b>Final Report</b>		
I.E.4. – Report Completion of removing old vadose zone monitoring system	January 1, 2006	Submitted
<b>Annual Report</b>		
I.G.1. – Submit an Annual Cropping Plan	November 15, 2005	Submitted
	November 15, 2006	Submitted
<b>Quarterly Report</b>		
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	Submitted
	November 1, 2006	Submitted
	February 1, 2007	Submitted
	May 1, 2007	Submitted
<b>Monthly Report</b>		
G.3. – Recycled Water Treatment and Use Report	Monthly	Ongoing
<b>Monthly Report</b>		
II.B.1 – Begin submitting Monthly reports for	Monthly – 30 days following	Ongoing
- Facility Influent Monitoring		
- Facility Effluent Monitoring		
- Operation and Maintenance		
		<b>02-0021</b>

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
- Biosolids Disposal		
<b>Quarterly Report</b>		
II.B.2 – Begin submitting Quarterly reports for	February 1, 2005	Submitted
- Groundwater 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	Submitted
	November 1, 2006	Submitted
	February 1, 2007	Submitted
	May 1, 2007	Submitted
<b>Annual Report</b>		
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	Submitted
- Health and Safety Compliance	March 1, 2008	
- Chemical Use Monitoring	March 1, 2009	
- Federal Biosolids Report		
<b>Required by Resolution No. R6V-2005-0010 (District only)</b>		
<b>Cleanup Standards</b>		
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	In Progress
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
<b>Required by recent letters from the Executive Officer (District and/or Airport)</b>		
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 <sup>rd</sup> 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

02-0022

<b>PERFORMANCE TASK</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
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
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

02-0023

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Request additional vadose zone monitoring stations be installed in Section 14 (Revised plan accepted March 24, 2006)	December 15, 2005	The District submitted the as-installed stations report on March 23, 2007. Water Board staff has prepared a MRP revision reflecting these stations
Submit information describing the overapplication of effluent to crops above agronomic rates (Notice of Violation November 7, 2006)	December 15, 2006	Submitted
Complete Ammonia Volatilization Study		Submitted

02-0024

<b>SCHEDULE OF TASKS</b>		
<u>Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (LWRP)</u>		
<u>County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County (District)</u>		
<b>PERFORMANCE TASK</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements</b>		
<b>Board Order R6V 2002-053</b>		
<b>Board Order R6V 2002-053A1</b>		
<b>Chlorine Toxicity</b>		
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
<b>Ammonia Toxicity</b>		
II.B.2 a. – Achieve interim ammonia effluent limits	August 25, 2005	Met
II.B.2.b – Achieve final ammonia limits	Upon SSO adoption/revision	
<b>Abandoned Wells (Treatment Plant Site)</b>		
II.B.3. – Submit work plan to identify and destroy abandoned wells	January 1, 2003	Submitted
<b>Nuisance Condition</b>		
II.B.4. - 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
<b>Groundwater Monitoring (Treatment Plant Site)</b>		
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
<b>Annual Compliance Reports</b>		
II.E.3. - Submit annual self monitoring report compliance and monitoring summary, including actions taken or planned to bring discharger into compliance	April 1st of each year	Submitted
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements</b>		
<b>Board Order R6V 2002-053A3</b>		
<b>Engineering Reports (Tertiary Treatment Plants)</b>		
II.B.1. – Acceptance of engineering report for 18-mgd tertiary treatment plant by Executive Officer.	Before discharging from plant	
II.B.2. – Acceptance of engineering report for MBR tertiary treatment plant with UV disinfection by Executive Officer.	Before discharging from UV system	
<b>Farm Management Plan (Agricultural Site)</b>		
II.C.1. – Submit farm management plan for Fields 7 & 8, and 11 - 20	Submit report nine months before irrigation in fields	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Vadose Zone Monitoring (Agricultural Site)</b>		
II.D.1. – Submit vadose zone monitoring plan (if an alternate plan is proposed) for Fields 1 - 6, 9 & 10	June 14, 2007	Met
II.D.1. – Implement vadose zone monitoring plan for Fields 1 - 6, 9 & 10	March 14, 2008	
<b>Groundwater Monitoring (Agricultural Site)</b>		
II.E.1. – Complete groundwater sampling for data needed to calculate existing water quality for Fields 1 through 8	June 30, 2007	Met
II.E.1. - Submit results of calculations for determining existing water quality for Fields 1 through 8	October 30, 2007	
II.E.2.a. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for Fields 9 through 12	April 20, 2007	Met
II.E.2.a. - Complete installation of additional monitoring wells for Fields 9 through 12	June 15, 2007	Met
II.E.2.b. – Complete groundwater sampling for data needed to calculate existing water quality for Fields 9 through 10	September 30, 2007	
II.E.2.b. - Submit results of calculations for determining existing water quality for Fields 9 through 10	January 30, 2008	
II.E.3.a. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for Fields 13 through 20	Submit report one year before irrigation in fields	
II.E.3.b. - Submit results of calculations for determining existing water quality for Fields 13 through 20	Complete before irrigation in fields	
<b>Abandoned Wells (Agricultural Site)</b>		
II.F. – Submit report demonstrating that destruction of abandoned wells have been completed for Fields 13 - 20	Submit report three months before irrigation in fields	
<b>Run On and Run Off Controls (Agricultural Site)</b>		
II.G.1. – Submit report demonstrating that run on and/or run off controls have been implemented for Fields 1 - 6	Submit report one month before irrigation in fields	Met
II.G.1. – Submit report demonstrating that run on and/or run off controls have been implemented for Fields 7 - 20	Submit report one month before irrigation in fields	
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements</b>		
<b>Board Order R6V 2006-0051</b>		
II.A. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for the proposed storage reservoirs	April 9, 2007	Submitted 16 days late
II.B.1 - Submit the final design for the proposed storage reservoirs	Before constructing the reservoirs	
II.B.2 - Submit a construction QA/QC program for the proposed storage reservoirs	Before constructing the reservoirs	
II.B.3 - Submit certification that proposed reservoirs were constructed as proposed	Before use of the reservoirs	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Required by: Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-0038</b>		
I.A. – Divert 24 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point (e.g., Apollo Park) 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 (e.g., Eastern Agricultural Site) other than Paiute Ponds	Beginning November 1, 2005, between November 1 and March 31, and annually thereafter until final compliance	05/06: Not met - no diversion. 06/07: Partially 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 (e.g., Eastern Agricultural Site) other than Paiute Ponds	Between December 1, 2005 and April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	05/06: Not met - less than 48 MG diverted. 06/07: Partially met.
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 (e.g., Eastern Agricultural Site) other than Paiute Ponds	Beginning April 1, 2006, between Apr 1 and Oct 31, and annually thereafter until final compliance	2006: No diversion. 2007: Expecting to partially meet.
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 Oct 1, 2006, between Oct 1 and Mar 31, and annually thereafter until final compliance	Will not meet - reservoirs will not be operational until Sept 2009
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	N/A
I.F. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two temporary storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning Oct 1, 2006, between Oct 1 and Mar 31, and annually thereafter until final compliance	Will not meet - The District is not proposing to build temporary ponds.
I.F.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	Not met

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
I.F.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	N/A
I.G. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for Nebeker Ranch next summer use	Beginning Oct 1, 2006, between Oct 1 and Mar 31, and annually thereafter until final compliance	Will not meet - reservoirs will not be operational until Sept 2009
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	N/A
I.H. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning Oct 1, 2007, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	Will not meet - reservoirs will not be operational until Sept 2009
I.H.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2007	Submitted
I.H.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2007	Submitted
<b>Final Compliance</b>		
II. – Eliminate the effluent-induced overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	October 1, 2008	Will not meet - The full tertiary plant will not be operational until Nov 2010.
II.A.2. – Submit a report of waste discharge for the new storage and disposal sites	November 30, 2004	Submitted late
<b>Status Report</b>		
III. – Submit quarterly status reports until final compliance achieved	Jan 15, Apr 15, July 15, and Oct 15	Ongoing
<b>Required by letters from the Executive Officer</b>		
<b>Groundwater Investigation</b>		
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

# **ENCLOSURE 3**

## **Notification of Spills** (Unauthorized Waste Discharges) (August 2007)

**EO'S Monthly Report**  
**5/16/2007 - 6/15/200**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges**

**COUNTY: EL DORADO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Ski Run Boat Co.	Ski Run Marina Harbor	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Grease, oil, diesel fuel	5/19/2007	Unknown	Older harbor barge/tugboat (21' x 6'; 12,000 lbs.) slowly sank inside marina due to small leak. Turbidity curtain and booms immediately installed around vessel and absorbent pads applied.	Lake Tahoe	Vessel was refloated and repaired. No further action recommended.
Tahoe Keys Marina	Diesel pump at Tahoe Keys Marina	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Diesel	5/19/2007	4 oz.	During testing and replacement of diesel hoses, a pinhole leak discharged about 1/2 cup of diesel to the marina waters.	Lake Tahoe	Applied absorbent boom and replaced defective hose with new hose. No further action recommended.
South Tahoe PUD	Fallen Leaf Lake Rd. at Stanford Camp	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	6/13/2007	300-500 gallons	Failed 2 inch force main. EC from the leaking area was much higher than upgradient drainage (10x higher). Tested EC in lake and it was lower than both drainage or sewage.	Ground	Disinfected with a chloride solution. Replaced a section of a 2 inch force main. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: KERN**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Southern California Edison / Garage	510 South China Lake, Ridgecrest	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Hydraulic oil	6/14/2007	100 gallons	Reservoir for hydraulic lift was low on fluid. Leak from pipes under concrete floor is suspected.	Ground	Investigation is being conducted under concrete floor.

02-0030

**COUNTY: LOS ANGELES**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works / Sanitary Sewer	44132 Galion St., Lancaster	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	5/20/2007	100 gallons	Roots blocked sewer line and caused overflow.	Pavement	Cleared roots from line. Sewage returned to sewer system. Washed down area. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works / Sewer System	Palm Vista Ave & 1133 Ave "R", Palmdale	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	5/21/2007	600 gallons	Debris clogged sewer and resulted in overflow from manhole.	Pavement	Debris cleared and sewage returned to sewer. Area washed down. Clean up complete. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: PLACER**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
East West Partners / Northstar Mountain Properties	Highlands View Dr. & Ridgleline Dr.	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	5/22/2007	10-15 gallons	Hydraulic line on crane broke and leaked fluid on pavement.	Ground	Absorbent wattles, pads, and material applied to spill. Crane hauled away for repairs. No further action recommended.
North Tahoe Marina	7360 N. Lake Blvd., Tahoe Vista	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Gasoline	5/24/2007	2 gallons	Fuel line broke discharging gasoline onto the ground and into Lake tahoe.	Ground, Lake Tahoe	Booms placed. Martin Goodman of Placer County noted that the spill was contained and under control. No futher action recommended.
East West Partners / Northstar Mountain Properties	Ritz Carlton at Northstar	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	5/30/2007	1/2 gallon	Leak in excavator resulted in minor spill.	Ground	Absorbent pads applied. Excavator sent for repairs. No further action recommended.

02-0031

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Rock Service Products / Barstow Cement Plant	2820 East Main St., Barstow	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Dilute cement, washout from cleaning trucks	5/17/2007	Unknown	Spill occurred when cement washout was not properly maintained. Fluid overflowed onto ground and went into culvert that drains onto Mojave Flood Plain.	Ground	Stained ground cleaned. Brick wall installed to prevent spills from leaving property. Cleanup complete and verified by DFG. No further action recommended.
Barstow Reclamation Facility / Sanitary Sewer	Lenwood at Serma, Barstow	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	5/26/2007	1,000 gallons	Rags and grease caused blockage that resulted in spillage.	Ground	Blockage cleared. Fluid vacuumed. Contaminated soil excavated. Area was washed down and granular chlorine applied. No further action recommended.
Lake Arrowhead CSD / Sanitary Sewer	676 Rhine Road, Lake Arrowhead	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	5/26/2007	500 gallons	Roots blocked sewer line and caused spill. Water ran down street, into a culvert, and under the road where it soaked to the ground in a dry drainage.	Dry drainage tributary to Grass Valley Creek	Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.
Lake Arrowhead CSD / Sanitary Sewer	27136 State Highway 189, Blue Jay	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	5/28/2007	6,000 gallons	Blockage of roots and paper towels caused sewer to overflow. Sewage flowed about 100 feet to Little Bear Creek.	Little Bear Creek & Lake Arrowhead	District pumped water from the creek back into the sewer. The creek and confluence with Lake Arrowhead were posted until bacteria levels were low enough for human contact. Cleanup complete. No further action needed.
Marine Corps Logistics Base / Defueling Station	MCLB Yermo Annex, Barstow	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Diesel	6/8/2007	200 gallons	A faulty valve leaked fuel when a truck was unloading fuel.	Ground	Spill contained with an absorbent berm, and standing liquid was pumped. Stained area of soil cleaned. No further action recommended.

02-0032

**EO'S Monthly Report**  
**6/16/2007 - 7/15/200**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges**

**COUNTY: EL DORADO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Private boat / Meeks Bay Marina	Marina, Meeks Creek area, tributary to Lake Tahoe	N	Y	Oil, gas	6/17/2007	<1 gallon	Discharge originated from sunken vessel. Vessel contains up to 12 gallons of gas and one gallon of oil.	Meeks Bay Marina, Meeks Creek area, tributary to Lake Tahoe	Boat removed from the water. Booms to skim oil were put in place. Cleanup crew had spill sponges on poles and mopped water surface. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: LOS ANGELES**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works / Sanitary Sewer	1304 Garnet Ave., Palmdale	S	Y	Raw sewage	6/17/2007	2,000 gallons	Vandals threw tires down manhole and caused overflow. Spill entered storm drain and dry channel.	Ground, dry channel	Debris removed. Spill contained with absorbent socks. Fluids vacuumed and returned to sewer. Area washed down. No further action recommended.
LA County Department of Public Works, Sd 14 / Sanitary Sewer	1304 E. Ave. I, Lancaster	S	Y	Raw sewage	6/23/2007	300 gallons	Roots blocked sewer line and caused overflow.	Ground	Sewer line cleared. Liquid recovered with vacuum. Cleanup is complete. No further action recommended.
City of Los Angeles DWP / Sanitary Sewer System	Control Gorge Sewer Pump House, near Rock Creek	S	Y	Raw sewage	7/2/2007	300 gallons	A crack in a sewage pipeline caused a leak.	Ground	Solids were contained, and liquid soaked into the ground. Pipe has been repaired until entire pipe can be replaced. No further action recommended.

02-0033

**COUNTY: LOS ANGELES**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
LA County Public Works / Sanitary Sewer System	Intersection of Beach Ave. and Ave. J-7, Lancaster	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	7/5/2007	700 gallons	Roots caused blockage in main line that resulted in a spill.	Road, gutter, and storm drain	Cleared blockage. Recovered 500 gallons of liquid with vacuum. Cleanup is complete. No further action recommended.
SCE Edison / Vincent Substation	33301 Angeles Forest Hwy, Palmdale	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Mineral oil	7/11/2007	600 gallons	Equipment failed in the middle of the night. The equipment was energized and operators had to wait for an engineer to turn the power off before stopping the spill.	Ground	Contaminated soil was excavated and disposed. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: PLACER**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
East West Partners	Big Springs Rd, Northstar area	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	6/11/2007	<1 gallon	A loose fitting on construction equipment caused leak.	Ground	Absorbent material applied to spill. Fitting on construction equipment tightened. No further action recommended.
East West Partners	Village Walk Town Homes, Pads 9 & 10	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	6/15/2007	1-2 gallons	Faulty hydraulic pump on excavator caused leak.	Ground	Absorbent material placed on area of spilled fluid. Excavator repaired on site. No further action recommended.
East West Partners	H2 Rd. near entrance to Ritz Carlton Hotel	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	6/18/2007	10 - 15 gallons	Forklift hit a wooden form and broke off a filter.	Ground	Absorbent pads applied to spill. Forklift repaired. No further action recommended.

02-0034

COUNTY: PLACER

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
East West Partners	Highlands View Rd. at Big Springs Lodge	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	6/19/2007	Approx. 5 gallons	Leak in hydraulic line on forklift noted after being driven 50 yards.	Ground	Plastic catch basin set up underneath forklift to capture remaining hydraulic fluid. Pooled areas sopped up with absorbent pads. Affected gravel removed. Machinery repaired. No further action recommended.
East West Partners	Highlands View Rd. at Woods Run Tunnel	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic fluid	6/19/2007	Approx. 40 gallons	Dump truck hit loose cable vault lid on road. Lid dislodged and struck hydraulic fluid reservoir.	Ground	Absorbent wattles and absorbent material applied. Hydraulic tank removed and line plugged. Truck hauled to Reno to replace tank. No further action recommended.
Tahoe Maritime Museum	Fawn St, Homewood	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Hydraulic fluid	6/21/2007	Unknown (contaminated 3-5 cubic yard of soil)	Broken hydraulic line on loader sprayed hydraulic fluid onto cobbles at construction site entrance and on Fawn Lane.	Ground	Discharger applied absorbent to street and swept up. They also removed contaminated earth at construction entrance. No further action recommended.
Unknown Discharger	510 National Ave, Tahoe Vista	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Automotive part washer fluid	6/22/2007	Approx. 20 gallons	Citizen noticed spill of substance on ground on vacant lot.	Ground	H2O Environmental collected soil samples. Total of 70.71 tons of contaminated soil was removed. No further action recommended.
Tahoe City PUD	6065 McKinney Dr @ Ellis, Tahoma	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	6/28/2007	<200 gallons	Lateral was improperly capped; rocks got in and plugged line. Small sewer spill ponded in road. Only 2-3 residences connected to sewer line above spill area.	Ground	Spill was contained and vactored. Lateral was reportedly properly abandoned and capped by TCPUD. No further action recommended.

02-0035

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
City of Victorville / Sanitary Sewer	Intersection between alley between Park Ave. and Civic Dr. and Seneca Rd.	S	Y	Raw sewage	6/14/2007	1,480 gallons	Conduit pipe, grease, and paper blocked sewer. Sewage overflowed from manhole and ran down street and into stormwater catch basin.	Ground	Blockage removed and flow restored. Solids removed and liquids vacuumed. Area and stormwater catch basin washed down and sprayed with a disinfectant. No further action recommended.
Lake Arrowhead CSD / Sanitary Sewer	283 State Hwy 173, Lake Arrowhead	S	Y	Raw sewage	6/26/2007	100 gallons	Blockage in sewer line caused overflow to Emerald Creek. The sewage flowed down Emerald Creek and percolated into the ground.	Emerald Creek	Cleanup complete. Area samples collected. No further action recommended.
Reliant Energy Coolwater / Coolwater Generating Station	Power Generating Units 1 & 2, Daggett	S	Y	Boiler water (2x background TDS)	7/3/2007	6,000 gallons	Boiler for electrical generation turbine was unstable. Operators drained water from boiler to prevent damage to turbines. Drain pipes failed and spill resulted.	Ground	Removed power generation unit (turbine plus accessories) from production. RP repaired drain lines. Staff inspection planned to verify cleanup.
Lake Arrowhead CSD / Sanitary Sewer	365 Dolly Varden, Lake Arrowhead	S	Y	Raw sewage	7/5/2007	750 gallons	Rocks and sticks in the main line caused a blockage that resulted in an overflow.	Rainbow Creek	Area posted. Samples collected. Cleanup is complete. No further action recommended.
Lake Arrowhead CSD / Sanitary Sewer	320 Golf Course Rd., Lake Arrowhead	S	Y	Raw sewage	7/5/2007	400 gallons	Tree roots blocked sewer pipe and caused an overflow. Wastewater flowed from manhole to storm gutter and then to Grass Valley Creek.	Grass Valley Creek	Area posted. Samples collected. Cleanup is complete. No further action recommended.

02-0036

## **ENCLOSURE 4**

### **Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases (August 2007)**

**CASE CLOSURE REPORT**  
**July 2007**  
 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
May 23, 2007	Big Nine Market	8841 East Avenue J, Lancaster	6B1900986T	UST	Groundwater not encountered	14 TPHd	400' east (upgradient) Aqua J MWC	Natural Attenuation
May 23, 2007	Chevron Station 9-4198	103 West Palmdale Boulevard, Palmdale	6B1900920T	UST	Groundwater not encountered	No detectable concentrations following excavation	two miles northeast LACDPW well No. 10277	Excavation
June 5, 2007	Homewood Mountain Resort	5145 West Lake Boulevard, Homewood	T6S047	SLIC	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	300' east Lake Tahoe	Natural Attenuation
June 5, 2007	Former Pacific Bell Telephone Facility	298 Grove Street, Tahoe City	6T0090A	UST	120 TPHD	2,200 TPHd	1000' south Lake Tahoe	Excavation, Oxygen Release Compound
June 6, 2007	Alta Mira Building	3339 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe	6T0199A	UST	Not Applicable	22,000 TPHd	60' north Lake Tahoe	Excavation, Natural Attenuation

**Notes:**

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

02-0038

**CASE CLOSURE REPORT**  
**August 2007**  
 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
July 2, 2007	Ski Run Marina Village	900 Ski Run Marina, South Lake Tahoe	6T0163A	UST	79 MTBE (up-gradient off-site source)	Not Applicable	~1/2 mile up/cross gradient	Excavation, Groundwater extraction
July 11, 2007	Proposed Taco Bell	12277 Deerfield Drive, Truckee	T6S056	SLIC	220 TPHmo	2,700 TPHmo	>1/2 mile	Excavation

**Notes:**

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

02-0039