

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

**MEETING OF JUNE 10 AND 11, 2009
Victorville**

ITEM: 1

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

June 2009

- Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items
(June 2009)
- Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report
(April 2009 – May 2009)
- Enclosure 3: Notification of Spills
- Enclosure 4: Notification of Closure of Underground
Storage Tank Cases (Pursuant to Article
11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23,
California Code of Regulations)

01-0001

ENCLOSURE 1

Report on Status of Standing Items (June 2009)

01-0002

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

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

June 2009

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

ISSUE	REPORT FREQUENCY	STATUS/COMMENT
City of Barstow	Quarterly in the South	EO Report Item No. 6
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Semi-Annual	EO Report Item No. 11
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairies	Semi-Annual	EO Report Item No. 8
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Semi-Annual	EO Report Item No. 9
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Semi-Annual	EO Report Item No. 10
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due October 2009 Board Meeting
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due October 2009 Board Meeting
Wetland Restoration Mitigation - Mono County	Annually	Due November 2009 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due March 2010 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due July 2009 Board Meeting

01-0003

ENCLOSURE 2

Executive Officer's Written Report (May 2009 – June 2009)

01-0004



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

June 2009

NORTH BASIN

1. **Water Board Staff Speak at California Rural Water Association Annual Expo, South Lake Tahoe - Alan Miller**

According to its internet website, the California Rural Water Association (CRWA) "has emerged as the State's leading association dedicated to providing on-site technical assistance and specialized training for rural water and wastewater systems." The CRWA 2009 Education and Exhibitor Expo was held from April 28– 30, 2009. State and Lahontan Regional Water Board staff gave a joint two-hour presentation before CRWA members titled, *Rural Wastewater Management in the 21st Century; A Regulatory Perspective*. The presentation included discussions on rural wastewater operations from collection system requirements through treatment and recycling. State Water Board staff discussed some of the statewide programs for sanitary sewer spill and electronic data reporting, fat/oil/grease control, and operator certification requirements. Lahontan Water Board staff presented information including permitting and anti-degradation requirements, concerns with special wastes (e.g., septage, industrial chemicals, pharmaceuticals and personal care products), enforcement and data management policies, waste impoundment liner technologies, disposal alternatives, and State water conservation and recycling policies. There was ample

opportunity for questions and dialogue and the presentation was well-received.

2. **Lake Tahoe TMDL and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Partnership – Robert Larsen**

Water Board staff are working in coordination and partnership with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) to ensure the Lake Tahoe TMDL implementation plan effectively integrates with, and is supported by, the updated TRPA Regional Plan. The TRPA has been working on the Regional Plan update for several years as part of the Pathway planning process to align planning regulations implemented by the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, the Lahontan Water Board, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, and the TRPA. With regulatory authority for land use and resource management on both the California and Nevada sides of the Lake Tahoe basin, the TRPA Regional Plan is a critical element in ensuring the needed fine sediment, phosphorus, and nitrogen load reductions occur.

TRPA staff have been involved with the Lake Tahoe TMDL effort since the program began in 2001 and have recently been working to amend water quality elements of the TRPA Regional Plan to align with current TMDL research findings. Specifically, TRPA is proposing to use

pollutant load reduction targets and related interim milestones as the basis for determining progress at meeting transparency-related water quality thresholds and will propose new stormwater standards that will emphasize reducing fine sediment particle loads from runoff discharges. Water Board staff are working closely with TRPA staff to ensure proposed Regional Plan changes are consistent with envisioned Basin Plan amendments. The primary objective is to avoid regulatory overlap, simplify reporting requirements, and provide for consistent project guidance. Once detailed language is agreed upon, staff anticipate bringing an informative item before the Board to update Board members on TMDL progress and discuss Basin Plan amendment proposals.

Staff expect the timing of the TRPA Regional Plan update to align well with the adoption of Lake Tahoe TMDL regulatory implementation measures. Staff plan to incorporate TMDL load reduction requirements into the Lake Tahoe Municipal Storm Water Permit in October 2010. Similarly, TRPA staff plan to bring the updated Regional Plan to their Board for adoption in the fall of 2010. Water Board and TRPA staff will continue to work together to ensure new regulatory language is consistent between our two agencies.

3. **Statewide Lake Survey - Thomas Suk**

The State Water Board has released a report, *Contaminants in Fish from California Lakes and Reservoirs*, that presents initial results from an extensive statewide survey. The report, a product of the Water Boards' Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), presents the first findings of a new program that will track sport fish contamination in California's lakes, rivers, streams, and coastal waters.

The current report presents results from monitoring in 2007 during which the study team collected more than 6,000 fish from 150 lakes and reservoirs throughout California. The team sampled another 130 lakes throughout California in 2008. Results from the second (2008) round of sampling will be available in 2010. Overall, the 2-year lake study targets the most popular fishing lakes in each region, but also includes a random survey of 50 of California's 9,000 lakes to provide a statistically valid statewide assessment.

The report evaluates fish tissue concentrations using thresholds published in 2008 by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) for methylmercury, PCBs, dieldrin, DDTs, chlordanes, and selenium. Lakes were considered "clean" if the concentrations of these compounds in fish samples were below all OEHHA thresholds. Statewide, only 15% of the lakes sampled in 2007 were in the "clean" category.

The first-year (2007) results indicate that concentrations of mercury in fish are above human health thresholds across much of the state. PCBs were second to mercury in exceeding thresholds. Concentrations of the other pollutants were generally low and infrequently exceeded thresholds.

During the first year, 16 lakes were sampled in the Lahontan Region. About half were in the "clean" category, and half had at least one composite sample that exceeded an OEHHA threshold for mercury, PCBs, or both. The highest concentrations of mercury and PCBs detected in the Lahontan Region were at Silverwood Lake in San Bernardino County.

The report does not provide consumption advice, for two reasons. First, development of fish consumption advice is OEHHA's responsibility. Second, the current study is only a limited "screening" study; more detailed monitoring (with a broader array of fish species and larger numbers of samples) would be needed to develop specific advice for fish consumers. It would be costly to collect enough fish to support the development of specific consumption advice for each lake. Funding is not currently available to conduct such follow-up studies.

The limited "screening" nature of the statewide lake study raises two key issues that should be considered when interpreting the results. First, the detection of contaminants in fish does not necessarily mean that all fish in the sampled lakes are unsafe to eat. For example, the current study targeted (where possible) top food-chain species; other species often have lower contaminant concentrations. Also, the OEHHA thresholds used in the assessment include criteria for two and three fish meals per week. It would be safe, for example, to eat one meal per week where only the "2-meal" or "3-meal" thresholds are exceeded.

The second point is that a "clean" designation does not necessarily mean that no issues or problems exist. For example, Donner Lake, which was found to be "clean" by this screening study, is already listed as being impaired by priority organics (i.e., PCBs, chlordanes). Donner Lake was found to be "clean" by the screening study because the fish captured for this study were relatively small rainbow trout, which probably came from a hatchery. In contrast, in response to the 303(d) listing and the need to consider TMDLs, more detailed studies have already been conducted at Donner Lake (including capture of more fish species,

and different sizes of resident fish), which indicate that many fish in Donner Lake are not "clean." Those more detailed studies are nearing completion, and OEHHA plans to develop specific consumption advice for Donner Lake. This example illustrates the point that lakes designated as "clean" by the screening studies may have significant issues.

The fish tissue results provided by the current screening study will be assessed in the next 303(d) listing cycle. It has not been determined if the data is sufficient for listing and, if so, which OEHHA threshold(s) will be used to trigger 303(d) listing.

A press release, fact sheet and "frequently asked questions" (FAQs) were released along with the current report. All of these materials are available at the State Water Board's website: www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/lakes_study.shtml

During 2009-10, fish are being collected in coastal waters, and rivers/streams will be sampled beginning in 2011. Thereafter, lakes will be sampled again beginning in 2012 or 2013. The sampling cycle will be repeated over time to obtain information about trends for California's lakes, coastal waters, and rivers/streams. This long-term plan assumes continued funding for SWAMP at current levels. More detailed sampling to support specific consumption advice will not be possible without additional funding.

4. **Tahoe Tom's Gas Station, El Dorado County** - Lisa Dernbach

In December 2007, I issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order to the owner and operator of the Tahoe Tom's Gas Station in South Lake Tahoe. The Order requires the responsible parties to take cleanup actions for: (1) stopping the source of a

new gasoline release, (2) investigating the extent of the discharge, (3) proposing clean up of contamination in soil and groundwater, and (4) conducting groundwater monitoring and submitting technical reports.

The responsible parties, the Thomas E. Erickson Trust and Mr. Mohammad Ahmad, failed to comply with all deadlines in the Order. Then in fall 2008, a new consultant hired by Mr. Ahmad began complying with cleanup and abatement directives on behalf of the parties. By end of 2008, the parties were in compliance with the Order.

A site investigation determined that soil contaminated with gasoline from a new release was confined to the underground storage tank basin and the dispenser island. Groundwater contamination extended off-site for one block. The responsible parties resumed operating the pump and treat system on the property to contain plume migration.

To address soil contamination, the responsible parties implemented a diffused oxygen pilot test. The normal Spring rise in groundwater levels has saturated the area of contaminated soil. Starting in March 2009, diffused oxygen has been injected into wells at the property boundary in the upgradient groundwater flow direction. Oxygen-saturated groundwater will migrate to areas of soil contamination that are normally difficult to access, to enhance natural attenuation. Monitoring parameters in groundwater are collected monthly. Preliminary data are submitted to Water Board staff monthly. After completion of the pilot test in six months, the responsible parties must submit a technical report to the Water Board describing the effectiveness of remediation and propose full-scale clean up at the site.

5. **Army Agrees to Clean up Off-depot Groundwater Plume, Building 210, Sierra Army Depot, Lassen County - James Brathovde**

The Sierra Army Depot (SIAD) submitted a Draft Feasibility Study (Draft FS) in February 2009 for the remediation of the Building 210 solvent (trichloroethene) plume. However, the Draft FS recommended active remediation only within SIAD's property boundary. On May 6, Water Board staff met with staff from SIAD, Army Environmental Command, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and Department of Fish and Game (DFG). The Army agreed to actively remediate trichloroethene and all breakdown products generated by the remedial method in the groundwater plume on SIAD property, and also agreed, to actively remediate the groundwater plume (an additional 50 acres) that has migrated beyond SIAD's property and into the Doyle Wildlife Area. DFG will require that the Army mitigate, on a one-for-one basis, any surface and vegetative disturbance required to install and maintain the groundwater remediation system on the Doyle Wildlife Area.

During the Korean and Vietnam Wars, the Building 210 area consisted of maintenance and industrial shops that conducted vehicle maintenance and engine degreasing, and included a solvent recovery still. Groundwater is approximately 100 feet below surface with a flat gradient, and the plume is approximately 185 acres in extent and only 20 feet thick. Groundwater monitoring has been performed since 1994. Natural processes have not degraded the trichloroethene in groundwater over the last 60 years, which has required the Army's consultants to develop an active remedy.

Over the last ten years, the following groundwater remedial methods have been tested at the Building 210 site:

- Pump and Treat Remedial Activity
- Hydrogen Release Compound Pilot Test Study
- Zero-Valent Iron Pilot Test Study
- Hydrogen Nutrient Pilot Test Study
- Enhanced Reductive Dechlorination (ERD) Pilot Test Study; and
- Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Pilot Test Study.

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The ERD consists of injecting a dilute solution of molasses into the groundwater which enhances microbial activity to degrade the solvents in groundwater.

The Army's consultants will submit a revised Draft FS that proposes to install 50 ERD injection wells on-site and 10 to 12 ERD injection wells off-site to remediate the groundwater, and a portable SVE system to remediate the soil vapors in the vadose zone immediately above the water table. November 2009 is the tentative date the Army will submit a Draft Final Record of Decision for the Building 210 groundwater remediation.

SOUTH BASIN

6. **City of Barstow Compliance with Enforcement Orders – Ghasem Pourghasemi**

The City of Barstow (City) is taking actions to comply with the 13267 Order for Groundwater Investigation, the Cleanup and Abatement Order, and the Cease and Desist Order issued by the Water Board for the Barstow Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges. This item describes the status of the City's actions.

Groundwater Cleanup

In order to further delineate the nitrate plume in the groundwater and establish nitrate background concentrations accurately, I issued an Investigative Order to the City on February 17, 2009.

Quarterly status reports submitted by the City indicate that the nitrate plume in the shallow groundwater zone emanating from the northern irrigation field is moving east and southeastward. There are data gaps in delineating the extent of the plume. The Investigative Order requires the City to construct three new shallow monitoring wells along Soapmine road area and three monitoring wells near the southern irrigation field/wastewater treatment plant before July 31, 2009.

The deadline for the final Remediation Action Plan has been extended from March 27, 2009 to November 30, 2009 to allow the City more time to complete a pilot study of a groundwater clean up pump and treat system. The system will treat the groundwater using a biological process. The City is moving forward and is contracting to install the system. On May 11, 2009 the City Council certified a negative declaration under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the construction of the pilot test program.

Construction is expected to be completed by the end of June. The pump and treat system test will last for three additional months.

Treatment Plant Upgrades

The City is currently in compliance with the interim effluent limit for total nitrogen of 26 mg/L in the Cease and Desist Order. The City is in the process of upgrading the wastewater treatment plant. One of the aeration basins has been modified by the installation of baffle walls inside the existing aeration basin to separate the basin into components to create anoxic-oxic zone and second aeration basin is in the process of modification. This upgrade will nitrify and denitrify the effluent, thereby reducing nitrate concentrations in the discharge. The City expects to achieve final compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements ordered under the Cease and Desist Order by the July 13, 2009 deadline.

The City continues to conduct residential well sampling of the 41 drinking water wells in the Soapmine Road area, as required by the Cleanup and Abatement Order. Currently, the City is supplying 32 residences with replacement water service (bottled water) for residences where nitrate has been detected in supply water at concentrations at or exceeding 5 milligrams per liter (mg/L) nitrate-nitrogen. The analytical results of the first quarter 2009 monitoring event show six private wells exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate as N of 10mg/L and a total of 17 private wells exceed 5 mg/L.

A table showing compliance with enforcement order milestones is included at the end of this report.

7. **Mojave River Watershed Group Plans for Model Stormwater Ordinance and Permanent Best Management Practices Guidance Document - Douglas Feay**

In order to strengthen and add consistency to their stormwater programs, the Mojave River Watershed Group (MRWG) is developing a model stormwater ordinance and a permanent best management practices (BMP) guidance document. The MRWG is comprised of representatives from the Town of Apple Valley, City of Hesperia, City of Victorville, and County of San Bernardino. The MRWG has contracted with California Watershed Engineering to write a model stormwater ordinance that each member can modify and adopt. The purpose and intent of the model stormwater ordinance is to control non-stormwater discharges to stormwater conveyance systems, to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable, and to ensure that stormwater discharges meet applicable receiving water quality objectives. The stormwater model ordinance will include requirements that address new development and redevelopment, low impact development (LID), construction site and nuisance issues, and other local agency concerns.

The permanent BMP guidance document will cover a large variety of BMPs applicable to the high desert environment. It will include a section on dry wells that will promote effective dry well design and construction, appropriate siting considerations, maintenance and inspection, and reporting. The first draft of the BMP guidance document is anticipated to be released in August 2009.

8. **Dairy Strategy - Ghasem Pour-ghasemi**

There are twelve active and five inactive dairies known within the southern Lahontan Region all in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. Of the active dairies, eight are located near the Mojave River; two are in El Mirage, one in Newberry Springs, and one in the Antelope Valley. The two dairies in the El Mirage area and the three dairies along the Mojave River are regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR). Monitoring reports submitted by the regulated dairies indicate that groundwater quality beneath the dairies is polluted with nitrates and total dissolved solids (TDS). Water Board staff is developing a regulatory strategy to present to the Board at its September Board meeting. This strategy will address: the known groundwater pollution observed at regulated dairies; deficient groundwater monitoring programs; effective best management practices for handling dairy wash water and solid wastes; and both short and long-term regulatory programs that ensure water quality protection from all dairies in the region.

In light of the water quality issues associated with dairy waste disposal practices, Water Board staff currently is evaluating how many receptors are potentially exposed to these contaminants in their drinking water. There are numerous residences located within one-half mile of these dairies. Water Board staff has begun evaluating environmental and operational factors at each dairy to determine which receptor's wells are most likely to contain elevated nitrates and TDS. Based on this preliminary assessment staff will target these wells for future sampling. A report regarding the data gathered and staff's proposed

strategy will be presented during the September Board meeting.

9. **County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County (District), Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles County – Mike Coony**

The Water Board adopted an Amended Cease and Desist Order (CDO) for the District in November, 2007. A final compliance date of November 1, 2010 is included in the Amended CDO requiring the District to eliminate the effluent induced overflows from Piute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake. The District, in late 2007, awarded two construction contracts for facilities needed to achieve final compliance, one for four lined storage reservoirs and the other for a tertiary treatment plant with nitrogen removal and a treatment capacity of 18 million gallons per day. Construction of the reservoirs and treatment plant has commenced and the District is on schedule to comply with the CDO.

The Amended CDO also includes Interim Standards requiring the District to divert specific amounts of effluent that would otherwise be discharged into Piute Ponds. From late 2007 through February, 2009, the District diverted 552 million gallons of tertiary effluent for recycling (irrigation of crops) at the Eastern Agricultural Site. The District is in compliance with diversion amounts required by the Interim Standards in the Amended CDO. A table showing the status of compliance is included at the end of this report.

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

The Water Board adopted an Amended Cease and Desist Order (CDO) for the District in November, 2007. The Amended CDO requires the District to achieve final compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements by June 18, 2010 by halting discharges of nitrogen to ground water that create a condition of pollution or that are in violation of Basin Plan water quality objectives including the non-degradation objective.

To achieve compliance, the District is implementing a project that includes synthetic-lined storage reservoirs, and pump stations and force mains to move effluent from the treatment plant site to the storage reservoirs. During the winter, the reservoirs will store effluent that exceeds the agronomic needs of the crops planted at the effluent management site. The District is also building a new activated-sludge tertiary treatment plant (with nitrogen removal) at the existing treatment plant site. In April, 2008, the District awarded contracts for the new tertiary treatment plant and lined storage reservoirs, and construction is currently underway for these facilities.

The District expects to achieve final compliance with the Amended CDO before June 18, 2010 by completing construction and starting operation of the pump stations, force mains and lined impoundments for storage of treated effluent and irrigation of crops at rates that do not exceed either the water or nutrient agronomic rates.

The District is continuing work on achieving complete compliance with Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R6V 2003-056 issued for discharges of nitrogen to groundwater. In addition to constructing a treatment facility for nitrogen removal, the District is preparing a revised plan for completing mathematical modeling and analysis of cleanup alternatives. Board staff met with District staff in April, 2009 to discuss the progress on this effort, and the District agreed to submit a revised plan in late June 2009. A table showing the status of compliance is included at the end of this report.

11. **Searles Valley Minerals, Compliance Status (October 2008 –April 2009) – Omar Pacheco**

Compliance Status

Effluent monitoring data from the Trona, Argus, and Westend facilities indicates compliance with the waste discharge requirements throughout the reporting period with one exception. A daily effluent sample collected from the Trona facility on April 5, 2009, detected a total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbon (TRPH) concentration of 6.6 milligrams per liter (mg/L) which exceeds the interim effluent limit of 6.2 mg/L in the Cleanup and Abatement Order. An investigation concluded that maintenance activities took longer than the scheduled outage period and resulted in overloading the treatment system. SVM put the following measures in place to ensure future compliance: 1) schedule plant outages if possible during periods of warm weather, 2) lower flows of extract and brine, 3) prepare a contingency plan for maintenance activities that require plant shutdown, and 4) install steam ports in the

pipng to the froth tank to warm up brine before startup.

Spill Events

Searles Valley Minerals (SVM) reported a total of seven spills from process-associated valves and equipment during the last six months for all three facilities. Of the seven spills four were within the plant area to ground or containment and did not threaten water quality. The other three are under investigation. Water Board staff requested a written report describing site investigation, cleanup actions and verification sampling for the other three spills: two mercury spills within the plant and one monoethylolamine (MEA) in 20% solution spill to an effluent channel that discharges to the lake. SVM submitted the reports including a description of the cleanup actions taken, and best management practices plans to prevent future spills. Based on review of these reports, Water Board staff concur that the spills have been adequately cleaned up.

Interagency Inspection

On April 28, 2009, DTSC with assistance of the Water Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 (EPA) performed a site inspection of the Westend Plant and of the surrounding area. The inspection which entailed soil sampling in vicinity of the plant, along the plant's discharge channel and within the town of Trona was arranged by Department of Toxic Control Substance (DTSC) in response to a complaint filed by a former employee of SVM. Water Board staff assisted DTSC with the selection of soil sample locations and also provided information regarding the facility's operations and the facility's discharge. EPA assisted DTSC by

providing the drilling equipment to collect the soil samples. Soil samples were analyzed for metals and pesticides. DTSC's inspection report is expected to be completed by June 2009.

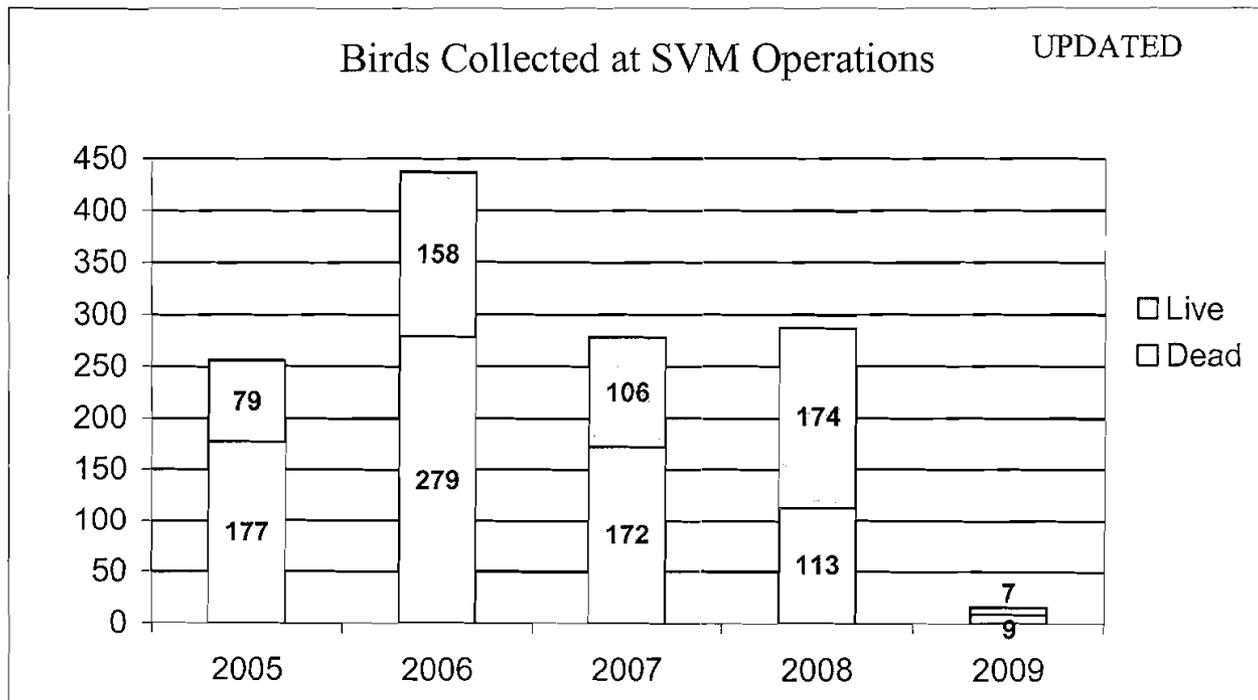
Progress on Off-Site Bird Mitigation Project

The Off-site Bird Mitigation Project, which consists of three ponds totaling 130 acres, is in operation. Operation and management activities are performed by representatives of the Dirty Socks Duck Club. These activities include well operation, sump and pump operation and maintenance, repair strategies for berms and roads, and water management for the benefit of waterfowl and vegetation. SVM contributes resources to restore bird habitat and to further mitigate avian mortality. Operation and maintenance

cost are being met yearly by SVM. Young vegetation planted along the edges of the ponds is growing very well, and should be substantially better in another year. The project continues to be wetted and maintained, and birds are using it. Current operation and management practices are expected to maintain a long-term bird habitat.

Bird Report

SVM continues daily bird monitoring, hazing, rescue, and rehabilitation activities with the assistance of personnel from Flys Free Wildlife Rescue (FFWR). Bird mortality rates are lower this year than last year and have not exceeded the California Department of Fish and Game's take permit.



SCHEDULE OF TASKS
LANCASTER WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (LWRP)
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 14 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (DISTRICT)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by Waste Discharge Requirements		
Board Order R6V 2002-053		
Board Order R6V 2002-053A1 (Adopted 7/13/2005)		
Nuisance Condition		
II.B.4. - Complete project to eliminate nuisance condition created by effluent induced overflow from Piute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	August 25, 2005	Extended to November 1, 2010 according to CDO
Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements		
Board Order R6V 2002-053A2 (Adopted 3/14/2007)		
Engineering Reports (Tertiary Treatment Plants)		
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	
Farm Management Plan (Agricultural Site)		
II.C.1. – Submit farm management plan for Fields 7 & 8, and 11 – 20	Submit report nine months before irrigation in fields	
Vadose Zone Monitoring (Agricultural Site)		
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	Met
I.H.3. (MRP) – Submit vadose zone monitoring plan for Fields 7 & 8 and 11 – 20	One year before irrigation	Submitted December 18, 2008
Groundwater Monitoring (Agricultural Site)		
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	Met
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 12	September 30, 2007	Met

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
II.E.2.b. - Submit results of calculations for determining existing water quality for Fields 9 through 12	January 30, 2008	Met
II.E.3.a. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for Fields 13 through 20	Submit report one year before irrigation in fields	Met
II.E.3.b. - Submit results of calculations for determining existing water quality for Fields 13 through 20	Complete before irrigation in fields	
Abandoned Wells (Agricultural Site)		
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	
Run On and Run Off Controls (Agricultural Site)		
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	
Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements Board Order R6V 2006-0051		
II.A. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for the proposed storage reservoirs	April 9, 2007	Met (Submitted 16 days late)
II.B.1 - Submit the final design for the proposed storage reservoirs	Before constructing the reservoirs	Met
II.B.2 - Submit a construction QA/QC program for the proposed storage reservoirs	Before constructing the reservoirs	Met
II.B.3 - Submit certification that proposed reservoirs were constructed as proposed	Before use of the reservoirs	
Required by: Cease and Desist Orders Board Order R6V-2004-0038 Board Order R6V-2004-0038A1 (Adopted 11/29/2007)		
I.A. – Divert 24 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point (e.g., Apollo Park) other than Piute Ponds (Note: Contained in R6V-2004-0038. Not rescinded.)	Between December 1, 2004 and Mar 31, 2005	Less than 24 MG diverted
II.A. – Divert 192 MG of effluent that would otherwise be discharged to Piute Ponds and dispose of this volume at an alternative legal point of disposal.	Between April 1 and October 31 of each year	Met: Between April 1, 2008 and October 31, 2008.

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
II.B. – Divert the effluent volume (calculated as specified in CDO) that would otherwise be discharged to Piute Ponds and dispose of this volume at an alternative legal point of disposal. Calculated volume equals 156 MG minus an adjustment if there is above-average rainfall.	Between November 1 and March 31 of the following year	Met: Between November 29, 2007 (date Amended CDO adopted) and March 31, 2008. Met: Between November 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009.
III. – Eliminate the effluent-induced overflows from Piute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	November 1, 2010	Expected to meet
V. – Submit quarterly status reports until final compliance achieved	February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1	Ongoing

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SCHEDULE OF TASKS
PALMDALE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (PWRP)
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 20 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (DISTRICT)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by Cease and Desist Orders R6V-2004-039 and R6V-2004-039-A01		
II. Interim Corrective Measures — Limit Excess Nitrogen at the Effluent Management Site:		
» In 2007, the limit was 125.4 tons	Feb 1, 2008	Met. District released 91.1 tons.
» In 2008, the limit was 129.2 tons	Feb 1, 2009	Met. District released 100 tons.
III. Achieve final compliance	June 18, 2010	
» Irrigate crops at the Effluent Management Site during the 2010 summer season that do not exceed the water or agronomic rates; and		
» completing storage impoundments, force man, and pump station facilities		
V.A. Submit quarterly status report	May 1, 2009	Met. District projects releasing 96 tons of excess nitrogen in 2009.
» Reports must include analysis towards completing facilities		
» Report must include an Excess Nitrogen statement for 2009		
V.B. Complete treatment plant construction	July 25, 2011	
Required by Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V 2003-056		
Plume Delineation		
1.1.1 – Submit a plan to delineate the nitrate plume to background levels	Feb 16, 2004	Met
1.1.2 – Complete plume delineation	Aug 15, 2004	Not Completed — In progress
Plume Containment		
1.2.2 - Submit a final plan (including extraction well locations and pumping rates) and time schedule for containing the plume	Sept 15, 2004	Met
1.2.3 – Achieve plume containment	Sept 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	Sept 15, 2004	Not met - In progress
1.3.2 – Implement the proposed plan for ground water extraction and agricultural irrigation (or an equally acceptable alternative)	Sept 15, 2005	Not met — In progress
Abatement		
2.1 – Submit a plan describing proposed abatement actions	March 31, 2004	Met
Reporting		
3.2 – Submit quarterly status reports until remediation is complete	May 1, 2009	Met

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
including actions completed in the last three months and expected in the next three months report		
Required by: Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A01, -A02, -A03, -A04 (Effluent Management Site)		
A01/II.A.1 & A02/2 – Submit a Sampling and Analysis Plan	March 31, 2004	Met
"	June 1, 2004	Met
II.A.3. – Submit a Wind Speed Monitoring Plan	March 31, 2004	Met
I.E.4. – Report Completion of Removing Old Vadose Zone Monitoring System	Jan 1, 2006	Met
I.G.1. – Submit an Annual Cropping Plan	Nov 15	Being met. Ongoing
II.B.1 – Submit Monthly Reports for - Facility Influent Monitoring - Facility Effluent Monitoring - Operation and Maintenance - Biosolids Disposal	1st working day of 2nd month following each monthly reporting period	Being met. Ongoing
II.B.2 – Submit Quarterly reports for Groundwater Monitoring Effluent Management Site Monitoring Vadose Zone Monitoring Effluent Management Site Operations Chemical Use Monitoring	1st working day of 2nd month following each quarterly reporting period	Being met. Ongoing
II.B.3. – Submit Annual Reports for Operations & Compliance Summary Certified Operator status Health and Safety Compliance Chemical Use Monitoring Federal Biosolids Report	March 1	Being met. Ongoing
Required by Board Order 6-00-57-A04 (Storage Reservoirs)		
Provision II.A.1. – Submit work plan for groundwater monitoring system	Nov 30, 2007	Met
Provision II.A.2. – Submit site hydrogeologic investigation report and work plan for groundwater compliance monitoring well installation	Dec 31, 2008	On Oct 10, 2008, work plan accepted vadose zone monitoring system in lieu of monitoring wells.
Required by Resolution No. R6V-2005-0010		
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	Apr 13, 2006	Not met — further analysis on-going

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01-0019

SCHEDULE OF TASKS
Barstow Wastewater Treatment Plant

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Required by: Cease and Desist Order Order No. R6V-2004-0029 (July 27, 2004)		
The treatment plant effluent discharged shall not exceed 26 mg/L as N (30-day average)	July 27, 2004	Met
Biosolids must not be applied at the irrigation sites	July 27, 2004	Met
Submit a Facilities Improvement Report	December 31, 2004	Met
Submit a Long Term Action Plan to achieve compliance with WDRs by July 30, 2009	November 12, 2004	Met
Submit a Final Compliance Plan to achieve compliance with the WDRs by July 30, 2009	August 4, 2006	Met
Achieve Final Compliance with WDRs	July 30, 2009	Ongoing
REPORTING		
Submit a Farm Management Plan	December 31, 2004	Met
Submit Quarterly Status Reports until final compliance is achieved	By October 15, 2004; and quarterly thereafter	Ongoing: Met
Required by: Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R6V-2007-0017 (May 25, 2007)		
Supply interim uninterrupted replacement water service to residences served by private domestic wells within the Soapmine Road area in which nitrate has been detected at concentrations at or exceeding 5 mg/L nitrate nitrogen	Starting May 27, 2007	Ongoing: Supplying bottled water
Submit a Technical Report listing all residences that have been provided interim replacement water	May 30, 2007	Met
Notify all parcel owners and residents in the Soapmine Road area that nitrate nitrogen concentrations in groundwater may exceed the MCL of 10 mg/L	June 1, 2007	Met
Quarterly sampling of all private domestic wells within the Soapmine Road area	By September 30, 2007 and quarterly thereafter	Ongoing: Met

Submit Certified laboratory results for all potentially affected private domestic wells and a list of residences with nitrate nitrogen concentrations at or exceeding 5 mg/L in their supply water	By October 15, 2007 and quarterly thereafter	Ongoing: Met
Submit detailed Alternative Water Supply Implementation Work Plan	August 15, 2007	Met
Required by: Investigative Order to submit technical report in accordance with Section 13267 (May 18, 2007) Revised on (January 28, 2008)		
1. Interim Remediation Plan	June 30, 2007	Met
2. Groundwater Investigation Work Plan	June 30, 2007	Met
3. Revised Remedial Investigation Report (RRIR)	February 5, 2008	Met
4. Remediation Plan (referred to as Revised Interim Remedial Action Report (IRAP))	February 29, 2008	Met
5. Background, Seasonality, and Migration Report	September 26, 2008	Met
6. Final Remediation Plan	November 30, 2009 Extended from March 27, 2009	
Required by: Investigative Order No. 2009-0010 to submit technical report in accordance with Section 13267 February 17, 2009 Revised on (March 30, 2009)		
Status Report on effort to site the wells	March 16, 2009, revised to April 20, 2009	Met
Well Installation Work Plan	April 24, 2009, revised to May 26, 2009	
Technical Report on the Additional Investigation Results	July 31, 2009	

ENCLOSURE 3

Notification of Spills (Unauthorized Waste Discharges)

01-0022

EO'S Monthly Report
4/16/09 - 5/15/09
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: EL DORADO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
South Tahoe PUD	1888 Osage Circle, South Lake Tahoe	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	4/27/2009	200 gallons	Substance released from a manhole due to line blockage from grease.	Ground	Blockage was removed with a high pressure water nozzle. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: MONO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
The Village / The Village Lodge	100 Canyon Blvd, Mammoth Lakes	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Propylene Glycol	5/4/2009	75-100 Gallons	Mechanical failure caused a release of propylene glycol (antifreeze) from a heating/ cooling system into a garage and outside landscaping drain. The garage drains into an oil/water separator and an infiltration vault that acts as a stormwater detention system.	Ground	Material contained/cleaned up as much as possible by Hazmat personnel on site. Tank pumped, surface discharge and contaminated soil containerized; 60 gallons recovered and samples collected. Evaluation of further enforcement pending review of spill report.
MWTC	MWTC waste water treatment plant	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Raw sewage	5/12/2009	500 gallons	In transferring waste water from the equilization tanks to the headwork, a hose dislodged and spilled sewage.	Ground	The MWTC will replace the flexible hose with a hard pipe to prevent this from recurring. No further action recommended.

01-0023

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Reliant Energy / Daggett Facility		<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Cooling Water	4/22/2009	1,000 Gallons	Small funnel cloud (dust devil) struck two cooling towers, damaging the louvers, and blowing water onto asphalt and into unlined earthen catch basin. Facility had just come on-line and was pumping well water with no additives.	Ground	Flow stopped, water contained in basin where it was allowed to percolate. Groundwater at >150 ft. below ground. No further action recommended.
Reliant Energy / Cool Water Generating Station	37000 Santa Fe Street, Daggett	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Lubricating Oil	4/24/2009	100 Gallons	During replacement of a major component and filling of oil into the system, oil discharged from a non-pressurized line that was left uncapped.	Ground	Soil and asphalt has been excavated and replaced. No further action recommended.
City of Victorville / Collection System	Petaluma Road, west of Victor Valley Mall, north of Bear Valley Road	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Untreated Sewage	5/4/2009	1,500 Gallons	Clogged sewer line at construction site resulted in overflow. Discharged to retention basins adjacent to Oro Grande wash.	Ground	Overflow stopped. Sewer line cleaned and area disinfected. No further action recommended.

01-0024

ENCLOSURE 4

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases

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

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
May 4, 2009	Smith Building	8537 Brook Street, Kings Beach	6T0310A	UST	320 TPHd	20,000 TPHd	~1,200 feet South	Excavation, Air/Ozone Sparging
May 5, 2009	Golden West Tire	16568 D Street, Victorville	6B3600458T	UST	131 TPHg, 2.6 benzene	1.5 TPHg	~1,350 feet SSW	Excavation
May 5, 2009	Former Arco #777 (Perfection Connection)	3755 Lake Tahoe Boulevard, South Lake Tahoe	6T0089A	UST	240 TPHg, 160 TPHd	310 TPHg, 39 TPHd	~200 feet North	Excavation, Groundwater Extraction, Soil Vapor Extraction

Notes:

TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

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

NT-Not tested

01-0026