

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region

7/8 DECEMBER 2006

ITEM: 3
SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report
DISCUSSION:

ENFORCEMENT

- 1. Notice of Violation, Madison Community Services District, Madison Wastewater Treatment Facility, Yolo County**
On 24 October 2006, staff issued an NOV to Madison Community Services District (CSD) for insufficient storage and disposal capacity to contain all waste during the 100-year 365-day precipitation event as required by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 5-00-039. Approximately 40,000 gallons of undisinfectated effluent spilled from a temporary containment area in February 2006, and recent monthly monitoring reports indicate that the ponds may spill again during the coming winter unless rainfall is below average. The NOV requires that Madison CSD take action immediately, and as needed during the coming winter, to prevent spills from the wastewater ponds. The CSD is also required to submit a Contingency Plan that describes the specific means and methods that will be used to ensure full containment of wastewater at the facility. The CSD is not in compliance with the 2000 Cease and Desist Order, which required expansion of the facility. Staff is evaluating further enforcement action. (ALO)
- 2. Notice of Violation, Sewer Spill, Lake County Sanitation District, Kelseyville County Water Works District No. 3, Lake County**
On 6 November 2006, Regional Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Lake County Sanitation District; Kelseyville County Waterworks District No. 3 (Discharger) for a domestic wastewater spill estimated at 200 gallons that occurred on 6 August 2006. The spill was caused by a blockage in the sewer manhole at Park Drive in Kelseyville. The spill entered a small area of roadway and did not enter any surface waters. The primary cause of the discharge was reported as a root blockage. A vacuum truck was used to clear the main line blockage. The spill area was disinfected and a sewage contamination sign was posted at the spill location. No additional enforcement appears warranted at this time; however, continued failure to meet compliance with the WDRs may result in further enforcement action, which could include a civil liability. (GJC)
- 3. Notice of Violation, Buena Vista Landfill, Amador County**
On 28 September 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Buena Vista Landfill for land filling waste in violation of the WDRs. During staff's 21 September 2006 inspection of the Landfill, a large pile of concrete, asphalt and roofing tiles was observed placed on the northeastern corner of the Closed Phase I Waste Management Unit. WDRs Order No. R5-2003-0078 required the Discharger not to take waste after 30 April 2004. Consequently, the NOV requires that the Discharger remove the waste and by 31 October 2006, provide evidence that waste has been removed. (HFH)
- 4. Notice of Violation, Buena Vista Landfill, Amador County**
On 2 October 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Amador County for violating WDRs Order No. R5-2003-0078. Their Semi-Annual monitoring report describes 13 weeks of freeboard violations in Class II surface impoundment. These violations were not reported in a timely manner as required in the WDRs. The Discharger is planning to cover the Class II surface impoundment to prevent the impacts of winter rains on the impoundment's capacity. The Discharger also had continuing detections of volatile organic compounds in the groundwater monitoring wells, which is in violation of the WDRs. The facility currently extracts groundwater and landfill gas, as it's corrective action program. Staff requested that the Discharger evaluate the remediation system to determine whether it is operating at its maximum performance. (HFH)
- 5. Notice of Violation, Antioch Landfill, Contra Costa County**
On 5 September 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation to the City of Antioch and Somersville-Gentry Inc. for failure to prevent releases of landfill wastes to Markley Creek. Stream bank erosion in Markley Creek is exposing and releasing landfill waste to surface waters. The City of Antioch and Somersville-Gentry Inc are required under

Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0736 to implement corrective actions preventing further releases to the creek. On 25 September, the City submitted an interim stabilization plan to be completed this fall and will implement permanent corrective actions by fall 2008. Staff recently approved the interim plan. Staff is also continuing to work with the two Dischargers to settle Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2006-0512, issued for failure to close the landfill in compliance with the Cleanup and Abatement Order. (RDA)

6. Settlement Agreement for Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Order No. R5-2006-0513, Jamestown Landfill, Tuolumne County

On 25 July 2006, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACLC) for \$50,000 to Tuolumne County for violating Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2004-0030. Tuolumne County requested a meeting with the Executive Officer to discuss a settlement of the complaint. The Executive Officer and Tuolumne County subsequently came to an agreement on the final resolution of the complaint. On 4 October 2006, Tuolumne County submitted a signed copy of the Settlement Agreement for Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2006-0513. Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the County paid \$25,000 in penalties and an additional \$25,000 is being held in abeyance pending the final construction closure report due on 1 February 2008. Failure to fully comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement will trigger a demand for payment of the suspended portion of the civil liability. Staff will be meeting with Tuolumne County in mid November to discuss their redesign of the landfill's failed western slope cover. Staff expects to bring revised Waste Discharge Requirements with this design to the Board in Spring 2007. (HFH)

7. Notice of Violation, Naumes, Inc. – Concentrates Division, Marysville, Yuba County

On 31 October 2006, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Naumes, Inc. for the bypass of process wastewater to areas not adequately maintained to prevent odor nuisance, fly breeding and mosquito breeding at the Discharger's facility in Yuba County. The violations of WDRs Order No. 92-076 were identified during a 19 September 2006 Regional Water Board staff inspection of the site. The NOV requires that by 30 November 2006 the Discharger submit a wastewater management plan that describes how wastewater operations will be managed to comply with the WDRs. (BPK)

8. Public Comment Period for Settlement Agreement for an ACLC issued for the Applegate Wastewater Treatment Facility, Placer County

On 23 June 2006, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL) Complaint in the amount of \$300,000 to the Placer County Department of Facility Services Area No. 28, Zone No. 24 (Discharger) for wastewater spills from their Applegate wastewater system and violations of their 2001 WDRs and Cleanup and Abatement Order. Following negotiations with the Discharger, on 2 November 2006, the Executive Officer sent the Discharger a proposed agreement to settle the ACL Complaint. The settlement agreement requires the Discharger to: (a) pay \$16,000 to the State Water Board, (b) show that the wastewater from the two private sewer connections has been diverted from the ponds to the storage tanks for offsite trucking (c) show that the \$66,000 suspended portion of the liability has been used in the design of the pipeline to transfer wastewater to the Sewer Maintenance District No. 1 collection system, (d) show that by 1 September 2008 construction of the pipeline has begun, (e) show that by 15 October of each year that the wastewater from all sewer connections has been diverted from the ponds to the storage tanks and, (f), collect and truck all wastewater from the Applegate service area between 15 October and 15 May of each year. Failure to fully comply with the terms of this settlement agreement will trigger a demand for payment of the suspended portion of the civil liability. The settlement was posted on the Regional Water Board web site and will be finalized after a 30-day public review. (GJC)

9. Notice of Violation, Cold Springs Mobile Manor, El Dorado County

On 7 November 2006, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Cold Springs Mobile Manor (Discharger) for submittal of incomplete monthly monitoring reports. The NOV requires the Discharger to comply with Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 87-214. (BPK)

10. Notice of Violation, Mariani Packing, Inc., Marysville, Yuba County

On 7 November 2006, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Mariani Packing, Inc. (Discharger) for the discharge of process wastewater outside the designated disposal area and for late submittal of monthly and quarterly monitoring reports. The violations of WDRs Order No. 5-01-072 were identified during a 19 September 2006 Regional Water Board staff inspection of the site. The NOV requires that by 15 December 2006 the Discharger submit a report describing short and long term improvements to prevent the discharge of wastewater outside the designated disposal area. The Discharger is also required to submit documentation stating what steps will be taken to assure monthly and quarterly monitoring reports are submitted complete and on time. (BPK)

11. Notice of Violation, Shoei Foods, Inc., Marysville, Yuba County

On 7 November 2006, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Shoei Foods, Inc. (Discharger) for the discharge of process wastewater outside the designated disposal area. The violation of WDRs Order No. 90-006 was identified during a 19 September 2006 Regional Water Board staff inspection of the site. The NOV requires that by 15 December 2006 the Discharger submit a report describing repairs made to the wastewater system to prevent the discharge of wastewater outside the discharge of wastewater outside the designated disposal area. (BPK)

12. Mile-Hi Produce out of Compliance with CAO, Fresno County

A release from an underground tank at Mile-Hi Produce in the town of Shaver Lake in Fresno County that was discovered in 1997 has left gasoline in soil at the water table and dissolved in groundwater. The release has polluted a very limited community water supply. Staff requested cleanup on multiple occasions and on 14 April 2005 the Executive Officer issued a CAO requiring cleanup of the release. A work plan for site remediation was due 12 June 2005. The work plan has not been received, nor has remediation begun at the site (the Order required remediation to start by 15 April 2006).

The Responsible Parties have stated that they do not have the financial resources to complete the work. They are in the Cleanup Fund. The Cleanup Fund denied reimbursement of past expenses, because of poor documentation of the expenses. In a 25 October 2006 letter Regional Water Board staff notified the Responsible Parties that they remained responsible for compliance with the CAO and advised them that continued noncompliance would subject them to potential administrative civil monetary remedies and other potential enforcement remedies cited in the Order. (WWG)

13. Moving Further Towards Compliance, Kern County

In June 2006, a CDO was issued to Exxon Mobil Production Co. regarding discharges to 17 acres of unlined ponds on their oilfield lease in the South Belridge oil field in Kern County. The surface impoundments are used for the disposal of produced wastewater by evaporation and percolation. Groundwater impacts have been confirmed and the order requires Exxon Mobil to cease discharging wastewater to the ponds by 31 December 2006. The Oct. 2006 compliance progress report indicates that the full project funding of \$8.55 million has been obtained and all major equipment has been delivered and installation is underway. Onsite construction is 95% complete and scheduled thru mid-Nov. with testing, startup, and monitoring of the treatment plant in Nov. & Dec. Compliance will be by recycling and disposal to subsurface injection wells permitted by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. (SRG)

14. Notice of Violation, Neal Road Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill and Class II Surface Impoundments, Butte County

On 16 October, staff issued Butte County a Notice of Violation for failing to complete closure of the unlined Neal Road landfill modules. Although activities began early, construction of the multi-layered final cover is behind schedule. R5-2002-0145 requires complete closure of the unlined modules by 15 October 2006. Construction activities are incomplete. The foundation layer is installed; however, at the end of October only about half of the geomembrane layer was deployed, leaving approximately 5 acres of clay exposed to precipitation. The remaining construction work includes; completing the geomembrane layer, and installing the geocomposite drainage layer, vegetative layer, and ancillary storm water conveyance and landfill gas components. Between 31 October and 3 November 2006, the facility received about 1 to 2 inches of rain. On 2 November, during the peak of the rainstorm, staff inspected the facility and observed sediment laden storm water from the exposed clay layer discharging off-site at two locations. In addition to storm water quality, staff is concerned that the saturated clay layer may not meet the specified construction quality assurance standard. Staff is preparing a report and recommendation for additional enforcement. Butte County has indicated to staff that they will proceed with construction activities as weather permits and will continue to monitor the site and maintain storm water controls. (KEB)

15. Complaint Investigation on Sacramento River Discharges, Tehama County

On 18 October 2006, Board staff received a complaint from a Sacramento River fishing guide service of a raw sewage discharge to the Sacramento River, near the Woodson Bridge, Corning Area, in Tehama County. On 19 October 2006, Board staff flew over the area in a helicopter to investigate the alleged sewage discharge. During the helicopter flight, Board staff observed a brown plume in the Sacramento River, below the Woodson Bridge. Discussions were held with staff of the City of Corning Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Bell-Carter WWTP, and the City of Corning, and it was determined that the brown plume was caused by the dark brown color of the treated olive waste effluent from Bell Carter, and was not sewage (Corning WWTP and Bell-Carter WWTP have a combined outfall line). The City of Corning WWTP sampled the receiving water (upstream and downstream) of the combined discharge (in the presence of Board staff), and all receiving water samples were within permit limitations. The complainant was notified of the findings of the investigation. (GDC)

16. Dairy Enforcement – Settlements

Settlements were reached with nine dairies and two cattle facilities for off-property discharges that occurred during Winter-Spring 2006. The operations are located in Stanislaus and Merced Counties. These cases relied heavily on investigations conducted and documented by Regional Board staff, working closely with the California Department of Fish and Game, and were prosecuted by the Stanislaus and Merced County District Attorney offices, working through the Northern Dairy Task Force.

On 24 May 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with the A. Vitoria Dairy after the dairy spilled wastewater into Vivian Slough, a tributary to the San Joaquin River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, A. Vitoria Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 3 July 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with JS Holsteins after the dairy spilled wastewater into the Turlock Irrigation District Main Canal, a tributary of both the Merced and San Joaquin rivers. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, JS Holsteins has agreed to pay \$6,640 in penalties and costs and \$2000 for improvements to their water recovery system. An additional \$8000 is stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 6 July 2006, the Merced County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with the Carrancho Dairy after the dairy spilled wastewater into Turlock Irrigation District's Lateral No. 6, a tributary of the San Joaquin River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Merced County Superior Court, the Carrancho Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,000 in penalties and costs. An additional \$6,000 is stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 6 July 2006, the Merced County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with the 6-D Does Dairy after the dairy spilled wastewater into a private drain on a neighbor's property. The drain flows into a private reservoir, which has an overflow pipe that discharges into a slough. The slough flows into the San Joaquin River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Merced County Superior Court, the 6-D Does Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,000 in penalties and costs. An additional \$10,000 is stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 6 July 2006, the Merced County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with the Joe Matos Dairy after the dairy spilled wastewater from the dairy lagoon into Black Rascal Creek, a tributary of the San Joaquin River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Merced County Superior Court, the Joe Matos Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,000 in penalties and costs. An additional \$6,000 is stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 20 July 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with Machado and Sons Dairy after the dairy spilled wastewater into the Muller Drain, which flows into the Turlock Irrigation District Main Canal, a tributary of both the Merced and San Joaquin rivers. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, Machado and Sons Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 21 July 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with G & S Cattle Company, LLC after the cattle facility spilled wastewater into the Turlock Irrigation District Main Canal, a tributary of both the Merced and San Joaquin rivers. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, G & S Cattle has agreed to pay \$30,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$20,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement. The discharge in March 2006 that lead to this judgment was the third in less than seven years for this facility, which resulted in a higher settlement amount.

On 1 August 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with Stueve Organic Dairy after the dairy spilled wastewater into the Kemper and Albers Drains that are part of the watershed tributaries to the Stanislaus River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, Stueve Organic Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 18 August 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with Garcia's Registered Jerseys after the dairy spilled wastewater into a neighbor's retention pond where it was eventually pumped into the Turlock Irrigation District Main Canal, a tributary of both the Merced and San Joaquin rivers. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, Garcia's Registered Jerseys has agreed to pay \$8,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

On 23 August 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with Pete Postma Dairy #1 after the dairy spilled wastewater into Dry Creek, a tributary of the Tuolumne River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, Pete Postma Dairy #1 has agreed to pay \$34,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$20,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement. The discharge in March 2006 that led to this judgment was the third in less than seven years for this facility, which resulted in a higher settlement amount.

On 23 August 2006, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with J & T Cattle Company after the cattle facility spilled wastewater into Peaslee Creek, a tributary of the Tuolumne River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, J & T Cattle Company has agreed to pay \$8,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

17. Dairy Enforcement – Failure to File Reports of Waste Discharge

On 24 February 2006, Administrative Civil Liability Complaints in the amount of \$10,000 each were issued to three dairies that failed to submit a Report of Waste Discharge and initial annual fees by the deadline of 17 October 2005. They were the only dairies out of a total of 1549 dairies that failed to submit the ROWD. All three of the dairies filed the ROWD and initial annual fees after they received the ACL, and all three requested a reconsideration of the ACL amount based on their financial circumstances. After a review of recent tax return data provided by each facility, the ACL amounts were reduced to \$2000. Two of the dairies, J & M Pinheiro Dairy and Campos Family Dairy, have paid the \$2000 and their ACLs are considered resolved. The third dairy, R & O Ferreira Dairy, has closed, and staff has verified that all cows have been removed and the owners are insolvent. Based on this development, the ACL for the R & O Ferreira Dairy has been withdrawn. (CMH)

SITE REMEDIATION

18. FRANKS ONE STOP, W. Yosemite Ave., Manteca, San Joaquin County

Regional Board staff implemented procedures to continue maintaining the existing wellhead treatment systems for the 11 domestic wells impacted by the MTBE and 1,2-dichloroethane and to monitor a total of 22 domestic wells within and adjacent to the plume. In addition, Regional Board staff is evaluating potential long-term solutions for domestic water supply. Regional Board staff will continue to work with the Dischargers to bring them into compliance with the 2003 Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO), including investigating funding mechanisms that maybe available to the Dischargers to complete the work required. Staff has tentatively scheduled a meeting with the parties in late November.

Regional Board Staff will continue to work with Dischargers, domestic well users/owners, and local agencies, including the City of Manteca (City), to further assess the potential development of a program to provide municipal water in lieu of treated domestic well water. Regional Board Staff contacted the City on 1 November 2006, and were told that the domestic well users/owners south of Site along South Airport Way will have an opportunity to connect to City water in 2007. However, domestic well users/owners north of the Site, where the plume appears to be principally located, must wait until new City funding in the amount of approximately \$200,000, becomes available for the City to bring water north of West Yosemite Avenue along North Airport Way. The City estimates that if the water line to the north of Yosemite Avenue is completed, each residence will be required to spend up to \$10,000 for each residential connection. Implementation of a long-term solution to the MtBE-impacted domestic wells requires a commitment from domestic well users/owners to accept hookups to City water under City code requirements. Board Staff is investigating whether funding under Department of Health Services grants, or other State or Federal programs to assist the low-income neighborhood may be available.

Under the contracting mechanism of the State Board Underground Storage Tanks Cleanup Fund, Emergency section of the Emergency, Abandoned and Recalcitrant (EAR) Account, Regional Board staff will continue to work with their current contractor (Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.) to maintain the 11 domestic well treatment systems and monitor the 22 domestic wells, which are tasks required by the CAO. Quarterly monitoring of the domestic wells includes collecting and analyzing water samples for petroleum hydrocarbons, including MtBE and 1,2-Dichloroethane. Regional Board staff plan to collect and analyze additional water samples for bacteria, nitrates and

metals to address concerns expressed by several interested parties (domestic well owners/users) during the 27 October 2006 Board meeting. If additional analyses show a need for replacement or cleaning of the carbon units, Regional Board Staff will direct their contractor to conduct the additional maintenance to provide carbon change-out to treatment systems not replaced during the previous 12 months.

Starting in February 2007, Regional Board, State Board and Department of General Services staff will work with a new contractor, URS, on a separate track to implement any requirements of the CAO the Dischargers are unable or unwilling to complete. Work conducted by URS may include monitoring and maintenance of the domestic well treatment systems; resuming quarterly monitoring of Site monitoring wells; conducting additional investigation to define the vertical and lateral extent of the groundwater plume; and writing and implementing a corrective action plan. Regional Board Staff will oversee the work.

19. Former Baltimore Air Coil Pilot Study, Merced County

Arcadis is to begin injecting dilute ferrous sulfate into the groundwater, up gradient of one of the groundwater extraction wells at the site. The effect of the ferrous sulfate upon the chromium and arsenic levels in the groundwater will be examined for its potential use on a larger scale at the site. (BLS)

20. Modesto Steam Laundry, Municipal Well Shutdown, Stanislaus County

Perchloroethene contamination from dry cleaning operations at Modesto Steam Laundry has entered a nearby Modesto municipal water supply at concentrations that exceed the applicable maximum contaminant level. Modesto has notified the Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water and has shut down the well. Water Board staff has sent a request to Modesto Steam Laundry to provide a work plan to provide for well-head treatment or replacement water. (MTM)

21. Zero Valent Iron Pilot Study, Western Farm Service, Stockton, San Joaquin County

EHCTM, a brand name for zero valent iron amended with chitin, is being tested insitu to treat 1,2,3-trichloropropane, 1,2-dichloropropane and nitrate in groundwater. Bench tests demonstrated that within 15 days, zero valent iron could reduce 1,2,3-trichloropropane by an order of magnitude, 1,2-dichloropropane by 50%, and that chitin, a carbon compound, facilitated removal of nitrate concentrations. (AST)

22. Rapid Optical Screening Tool™ (ROST™) and Membrane Interface Probe (MIP)

Use for Delineation of Petroleum Contamination, Former Chevron Fuel Terminal, Sacramento International Airport, Sacramento County. On 2 November 2006, Regional Water Board staff inspected use of the ROST™ system to delineate the extent of petroleum contamination at a former fuel storage facility. The fuel storage tanks and delivery system were dismantled in spring 2006 allowing unrestricted access for the assessment of residual contamination. The ROST™ system uses a laser-induced fluorescence sensor deployed by cone penetrometer testing (CPT) equipment to characterize subsurface stratigraphy and petroleum hydrocarbons in soil. Chevron will also use Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) technology for correlation with the ROST™ data. The MIP volatilizes hydrocarbons in the soil that are drawn into the probe through a permeable membrane. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are delivered to a flame ionization detector (FID) that measures total VOC concentration. Soil samples will subsequently be collected for laboratory analysis and correlation with the ROST™ and MIP data. [MWC]

23. Transmix Fuel Release, Kinder Morgan Stockton Terminal, Stockton, San Joaquin County

On 24 July 2006, transmix fuel (gasoline and diesel mixture) was released to the ground surface from a failed pump backpressure valve in the manifold area of the Kinder Morgan Stockton Terminal in Stockton. Fuel spread to an irregular area approximately 20 feet by 30 feet wide within the manifold area and 8 feet by 30 feet along an adjacent firewall. The volume of the release is unknown. Approximately 160 gallons of fuel recovered from the containment pad housing the valve, a surface water catch basin, and hand-dug sumps as well as 450 gallons of petroleum-impacted groundwater were processed through the facility oil-water separator. Visibly stained soil was hand-excavated to the water table in an area approximately 23 feet by 70 feet by 3 feet deep. Excavated soils were transported and disposed at Forward Landfill in Manteca. Residual soil petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations are within the range of pre-release conditions. Regional Water Board staff concurred with the discharger's request to backfill the excavation based on removal of separate phase hydrocarbons from the vadose zone and the water table. [MWC]

24. Pulte Homes Corporation., Woodbridge Development in Manteca; San Joaquin County. Pulte Homes Corporation is constructing a residential development in Manteca that will overlie former wastewater ponds used by the Suprema Cheese facility. Regional Board staff will oversee the investigation and, if needed, the cleanup of the site. Pulte has submitted an oversight cost reimbursement acknowledgement form and a work plan to investigate the conditions of soils and groundwater in the former pond area. (BLS)

- 25. Follow-up Information for Remedial Action at Stockton Redevelopment Area; San Joaquin County**
Chevron and Conoco-Phillips are excavating and removing three unused pipelines that originate from the City of Stockton Waterfront Redevelopment Project Area 2A and run to the deep-water channel. In late September during the first phase of excavation was nearing completion a human skull was discovered in the stockpiled soil. Additional human remains belonging to an adult and child are present in and around the Phase 1 excavation. The remains are considered historic are being collected and will be removed from the site for re-internment.
- 26. EPA Removal Action at Abbott and Turkey Run Mines, Lake County**
The Regional Board staff issued a Draft Cleanup and Abatement Order to the current landowner of the Abbott and Turkey Run Mines, located on State Route 20 in Lake County January 2006. In collaboration with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Board requested Federal Action from USEPA, to take emergency removal actions at Abbott and Turkey Run mercury mines, so EPA could spend emergency funding to start remediation of the mine. USEPA discovered a responsible party and on 6 October 2006, USEPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order to El Paso Merchant Energy-Petroleum Company (El Paso) to perform time critical cleanup activities at the mine sites before the start of seasonal storms.
- El Paso submitted a Work Plan to USEPA and Regional Water Board staff for comment, which we provided. The Work Plan was approved by USEPA on 11 October 2006. Activities that are or will be occurring at the mine sites include regrading and stabilizing the tailings pile at Abbott mine, selective removal of mercury-contaminated sediment from Harley Gulch, establishing erosion control, diversion of major drainages away from mine waste piles at Abbott Mine, diversion of geothermal spring water away from mine waste at Turkey Run Mine, construction of sedimentation basins, and construction and maintenance of access roads. Regional Water Board staff is working cooperatively with El Paso and USEPA to ensure cleanup activities do not impair surface water entering Harley Gulch and that BMPs are being used during cleanup activities. (KDA)
- 27. Performance Based Contract at Beale Air Force Base**
The Air Force began implementing a performance-based contract (PBC) at Beale Air Force Base in September 2006. The intent of the PBC is to streamline and expedite the cleanup activities at 17 cleanup sites and achieve the Air Force's goal of having remedial actions in place at all high -risk sites by 2007. The short-term result of implementing the PBC has been that the contractor working for the Air Force has been able to streamline and nearly complete several field investigations before the start of the rainy season and cleanup three of the most polluted sites at Beale Air Force Base. The projects involve in-situ groundwater treatment at two sites with significant trichloroethene (TCE) contamination. At another site, the Air Force will provide cleanup and containment of a dense nonaqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) volatile organic compound source area by constructing a slurry wall with a permeable reactive barrier. The PBC provides for more flexibility to determine the manner in which specific funds are allocated and spent, with fewer contractual constraints. This flexibility should result in faster, more efficient site investigations and cleanups for the Air Force. This flexibility also requires more a coordinated cooperation between the Air Force and the regulatory agencies, without compromising the high quality of cleanup work that the Air Force has accomplished at this facility. Board staff has been able to maintain close involvement with every phase of this project as the Air Force has stepped up the pace of cleanup. [RRR]
- 28. Progress Update on Soil Vapor Extraction Systems at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County**
Beginning in 1995, the Air Force has implemented a volatile organic compound (VOC) soil vapor extraction (SVE) cleanup program at the former McClellan Air Force Base. Over the last 16 years the Air Force has installed and operated 14 SVE systems, removing soil vapors from 24 site source areas contaminated with VOCs from past Air Force operations, spills, and disposal practices. The most prevalent VOCs removed from the soil vapor at McClellan include the industrial solvents trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), and carbon tetrachloride. To date the SVE program has removed a cumulative mass of approximately 1.3 million pounds of VOCs. Since 1 January 2006 the SVE systems have removed approximately 2,500 pounds of VOCs. The current mass removal rate for several of the SVE sites has greatly decreased. The next step is to evaluate if SVE at these sites should be terminated. The removal of VOCs with SVE is significantly less expensive and faster than removing VOCs from groundwater. The success of the SVE program in removing VOCs from the soil before reaching groundwater has significantly reduced the time and cost of cleaning up the groundwater at McClellan. (JDT)
- 29. Aerojet-General Corporation – Proposed Treatment System in Rancho Cordova**
Regional Board staff attended a Rancho Cordova planning Commission Meeting on 28 September 2006 regarding Aerojet's proposal to use a church property for construction and operation of an Aerojet groundwater treatment system. The treatment system is being proposed to treat extracted groundwater in Area 3 of the Western Groundwater Operable Unit. The extraction and treatment system would complete the containment of the

groundwater contaminant plume that has caused the closure of ten public water supply wells in the City of Rancho Cordova. The Planning Commission meeting followed a public meeting at the church earlier in the month where the residents in the vicinity of the church voiced their opposition to the location of the plant. There are limited sites in the area that would be suitable or available for the treatment system. Based primarily on the citizen's complaints, the Planning Commission decision was to recommend denial of Aerojet's application. Aerojet will be appealing the decision and the issue is scheduled to be heard at the 4 December 2006 meeting of the Rancho Cordova City Council. Board staff offered several times to present information to the City Council and city staff regarding this and other Aerojet projects, but so far the offer has not been accepted. (AMM)

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

30. Regional Water Board Signs Three Land Use Covenants for the Former Castle Air Force Base, Merced County

The Air Force is transferring approximately 2,000 acres of the former Castle Air Force Base to Merced County. The parcels scheduled for transfer include the former aviation and aviation support areas that have been impacted by historical Air Force activities. With a few exceptions, remedial actions have been completed by the Air Force. Contamination is still present at levels that pose a risk to human health and the environment in groundwater beneath the 2,000 acres, Landfill 4, and Discharge Area 5. To prevent exposure of future site occupants to the residual contamination, institutional controls are needed. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and Regional Water Board, therefore, prepared three (3) land use covenants (Covenants) to enforce the institutional controls. The Covenants will restrict land usage to protect site occupants until the sites either achieve cleanup levels specified in Castle's Records of Decision (RODs) and/or the State agrees to terminate the Covenants. The DTSC and the Regional Water Board recently signed the Covenants. Merced County is expected to sign two of the Covenants in December after the Board of Supervisors meet to finalize transfer of the 2,000 acres. (MLP)

31. Brik Petroleum Facility, 4000 East California Avenue, Fresno, Fresno County

Brik Petroleum is a former fuel and lubricant distribution bulk plant. The facility had six 20,000-gallon aboveground gasoline/diesel tanks, one 12,500-gallon kerosene tank, four 4,000-gallon oil tanks, and one 500-gallon waste oil tank. The main area of concern was the former fuel unloading area. The petroleum-hydrocarbon impacted soil in that area was excavated, treated on-site, and returned to the excavation. Groundwater, which is approximately 85-feet below grade, was found to be impacted by low levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel and total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline. Benzene and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) were not detected in any of the groundwater samples collected. The extent of groundwater impact was limited to on-site. The site was granted closure because the source of the petroleum hydrocarbons has been removed, and the petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater are relatively low in concentration, are expected to naturally attenuate, did not contain benzene or MTBE, and were limited to on-site. (GJI)

32. No Further Action with Deed Restriction, Turlock Irrigation District (TID), Hilmar Substation, Hilmar, Merced County

TID operates an electrical substation in Hilmar. TID recently upgraded the substation, which included removing a 4,000-square foot concrete pad used to hold transformers. Soil testing beneath the pad found polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). TID excavated and disposed of the impacted soil at an off-site facility. Minor concentrations of PCBs remained at depths of approximately five-feet below grade. The PCB concentrations were below the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Preliminary Remedial Goals (PRGs) for industrial scenarios, but above the residential PRG. As such, a deed restriction noting the presence of the PCBs was drafted and recorded at the Merced County Records Office to allow the conditional closure of the site. (GJI)

LAND DISPOSAL

33. Tetrachloroethylene Detected in Northern California Youth Center Wells, San Joaquin County

In October 2006, staff was informed that several presently active water wells at the Northern California Youth Center (NCYC) have had detections of tetrachloroethylene (PCE). These detections range up to 6.3 ug/l, which is above the Federal MCL of 5 ug/l and the Cal/EPA Cancer Potency Factor of 0.65 ug/l. The unlined Austin Road Landfill, now part of Forward Landfill, is a known source of chlorinated solvents in groundwater. The known extent of the groundwater plume from Austin Road Landfill is upgradient and slightly side-gradient of the NCYC wells and is a likely source of the pollution. A groundwater treatment system is in place treating the known plume. In a letter dated 1 November 2006, staff requested Forward Landfill to investigate whether the Austin Road Landfill is the source of the PCE. The letter has a short time line for Forward Landfill to provide a work plan to investigate the extent of the plume and implement the plan. (RDA)

34. Mushroom Farm to Re-open, Premier Mushrooms, Colusa County

Premier Mushrooms, LP will be re-opening the former Colusa Mushroom farm located in Colusa. The facility operated from early 2003 until late 2005 under a different operator, Colusa Mushroom, LP, and was forced to cease operating due to ongoing odor complaints. Odors were caused by the manufacture of growing substrate through a composting process. A monitoring and reporting program (MRP) was issued in 2004 for the wastewater sumps that capture leachate from the composting process and contaminated storm water from outside pad areas. The facility uses more water from the sumps than it generates. The MRP was recently re-issued to Premier Mushrooms to monitor sump water levels, wastewater concentrations, and any odors that may emanate from the sumps once production resumes. The new operator has hired an expert in the field of composting and odor control to design new odor control equipment that will include a new biofilter, an ammonia scrubber, and a much larger blower to remove and treat odors generated during the composting process. The previous operator operated with an undersized blower, inadequate biofilter, no ammonia scrubber, and had not completed the building where composting took place. Regulation of odors at the facility is under the purview of the Colusa County Environmental Health Department. The new operator also plans to expand the facility in phases. A new report of waste discharge will be required if the expanded facility will exceed the capacity of the existing sumps. (WLB)

35. City of Dixon responds to rate increase protest, Solano County

The City of Dixon has a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) requiring it to make improvements to its wastewater treatment plant to prevent further groundwater degradation and to provide sufficient capacity for growth. The City increased its sewer rates in July, and in response, the Dixon Chapter – Solano County Taxpayers Association qualified a ballot initiative to halt the sewer rate increases. The City of Dixon recently held a series of four workshops to educate the public about the wastewater issues facing the City. The workshops were titled "California's Water Quality Regulatory Process", "Funding Programs for Wastewater CIPs", "Dixon Wastewater Technology", and "Planning, Economic, and Fiscal Impacts of Measure L on the City of Dixon". The first workshop was designed to inform the public about the regulatory orders that the City must to comply with. Pamela Creedon and Wendy Wyels discussed the CDO and its history, and answered many questions from the audience. The remaining workshops were also well attended. It is unclear how the City will comply with its CDO if the rate increase is repealed. (GWL)

STORM WATER**36. Restoration Efforts at French Bar Bluffs, Stanislaus County**

In the spring of 2005, State and Federal agencies became aware of significant damage to creeks and sensitive environments adjacent to the creeks in the foothills of Stanislaus County. French Bar Bluffs, a limited liability corporation, had installed eight dams in a tributary to the Tuolumne River. The work was done without environmental or water rights permit and resulted in extensive environmental damage.

The Regional Water Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order in July of 2006 requiring the removal of the dams and restoration of the affected streams. However the dams were not removed prior to the rainy season. Later, in February of 2006, several of the dams collapsed sending soil downstream and smothering creek beds. The Regional Water Board followed up with an additional Cleanup and Abatement Order requiring removal of the soil discharged as a result of the dam failures.

This case involved a wide array of environmental agencies including the Regional Water Board, the Department of Fish and Game, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries. The Circuit Prosecutor, working with all of these agencies and French Bar Bluffs, was able to conclude a settlement agreement.

French Bar Bluffs, LLC failed to complete all of the required clean-up activities outlined in the settlement agreement. Restoration work in the creek had ceased and stabilization work of the restored channel had not been completed by the 1 October deadline specified in the settlement agreement and our Cleanup and Abatement Order. In October, French Bar Bluffs, LLC hired an erosion control specialist to do the stabilization work, but the specialist stopped work on the first day because French Bar Bluffs, LLC failed to pay for his services. On 2 November, staff inspected the site and found that French Bar Bluffs, LLC directed laborers to hand broadcast straw on most of the exposed slopes. French Bar Bluffs, LLC continues to be in violation of the Cleanup and Abatement Order, and staff will monitor the site over the winter for further impacts to water quality. (RWM)

NPDES**37. Coliform Sampling in Lateral K (drainage canal), City of Biggs, Butte County**

Board staff is working on the renewal of the City of Biggs Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) NPDES permit. Data submitted by Biggs indicated that coliform levels in the receiving stream, Lateral K canal were very high. Board staff collected 14 samples each of coliform and E. coli in the Lateral K canal near the Biggs WWTP for characterization. Surface water samples were collected at the discharge point, downstream, and for approximately 4 miles upstream of the Biggs WWTP discharge point (to the beginning of the Lateral K canal). Sample results indicate elevated coliform and E. coli in the receiving water (>2,419 MPN/100 mL). The majority of the upstream sample points indicate higher coliform and E. coli results than the samples collected immediately downstream of the Biggs WWTP. The current Biggs WWTP permit requires an effluent total coliform monthly median of 23 MPN/100 mL and a daily maximum of 500 MPN/100 mL. (GDC)

DREDGING**38. Delta Long Term Management Strategy**

On 6 November 2006, staff participated in a Delta Long Term Management Strategy (LTMS) Interagency Working Group meeting. The Interagency Working Group discussed steps towards finalizing the LTMS Charter and Framework and initiating the technical workgroups. Also discussed were agenda items for the 13 November Strategy Review Group and the upcoming Management Committee meetings. This project is just completing the preliminary planning and organizational stages. The expected timeline for development of a long-term management strategy for dredging in the Delta is estimated to be three years. (SYM)

39. 2006 Maintenance Dredging of the Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channel and Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel

The US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is conducting the 2006 annual maintenance dredging the Stockton and Sacramento Deep Water Ship Channels, for the removal of accumulated sediment to restore the channels to their operational depth of 35 ft. in order to allow safe navigation of commercial vessels.

40. Maintenance dredging in the Stockton channel is authorized under General Order WDR R5-2004-0061.

Current dredging activities in the Stockton Channel will be terminated on, or before, 30 November 2006, the last day of the dredging window authorized by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Maximum expected sediment removal is 243,000 cubic yards of material. Results of the pre-dredge analysis using bulk sediment analysis and DIWET testing shows the material is within all the specified criteria of the General Order for upland disposal. No return effluent to surface water is proposed, or authorized, from any of the dredged material placement sites.

41. Maintenance Dredging of the Sacramento Channel is authorized under General Order WDR 5-01-116.

Dredging activities in the Sacramento Channel are expected to last 39 days, however because of the 30 November 2006 limit for dredging authorized by the NMFS, the entire project may not be completed this year. The expected total volume of dredge material for this project is 257,150 cubic yards. Effluent discharge from the DMPS is not expected, however, the project description indicates that there is a possibility that some effluent discharge may occur if necessary. (PG)

CEQA REPORTING**42. Notice of Preparation, Greenwood Reservoir Water Treatment Plant and Pipeline, El Dorado County**

On 25 October 2006, staff reviewed and commented on the Notice of Preparation for the Greenwood Reservoir Water Treatment Plant and Pipeline Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The proposed project consists of the construction and operation of a new water treatment plant and construction of a 2.8 mile pipeline to connect the proposed facility to the existing Auburn Lake Trails Water Treatment Plant in El Dorado County. Staff provided comments regarding potential storm water issues at the site and the need for the Discharger to obtain Waste Discharge Requirements. (BPK)

43. Initial Study and Negative Declaration, Rancho Murieta Community Services District Use Permit Amendment, Sacramento County

On 27 September 2005, staff provided comments on the Initial Study for revision of Rancho Murieta Community Services District's (CSD) Use Permit for its wastewater treatment facility. The CSD's previous Use Permit restricted the number of connections to the sanitary sewer system, and the CSD applied to have the Use permit amended to limit use based on wastewater influent flows. Staff's comments recommended certain language to ensure that the amendment was consistent with the conditions imposed by Cease and Desist Order No. R5-2006-0001, which was adopted in January 2006. (ALO)

Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer
7/8 December 2006

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)
3. Public Outreach
4. Consolidated Grants Program Report
5. Irrigated Lands Program Report
6. Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Report

Attachments:

1. Summary Report
2. Line Item Report
3. Fund Report

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT
PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION
October and November 2006**

Addendum 1

PERSONNEL

Total Positions	Vacancies	Gained	Lost
255.3	19	3	1

Gains:

Bob Languell	Staff Environmental Scientist	Sacramento
Kevin Kratske	WRCE	Redding
Les Obata	SEA, Retired Annuitant	Fresno

Separations:

Alexis Morell	Office Technician	Sacramento
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RECRUITING

On 30 October 2006 we had:

Vacant Positions Advertised	13
Vacant Positions on Hold	2
Vacant Positions in Interview/Selection Process	14
Vacant Positions waiting for paperwork or State Board approval	2

TRAINING

From 2/10/06 to 2/11/06

TRAINING COURSE	DATE HELD	STAFF ATTENDANCE
Introduction to Groundwater & Watershed Hydrology	10/02/06	1
Waste Water Treatment Plant Operation	10/02/06	6
Waste Water Treatment Plant Operation, Group 2	10/02/06	2
Field Safety Training	10/03/06	1
Hazwopper Refresher Training	10/03/06	12
Health and Safety Refresher Training	10/03/06	1
Saving Plus Program	10/05/06	1
Introduction to Analytical Work	10/06/06	1
Savings Plus Asset Allocation Seminar	10/07/06	1
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	10/08/06	1
Improving Vegetation Establishment & Erosion Control	10/11/06	2
2006 Watershed Partnership Tour	10/12/06	1
Facilitating Group Dynamics	10/12/06	1
Habitat Restoration - 2 day Workshop	10/12/06	1
Applied Groundwater Statistics	10/16/06	6
CEQA Basics: A Step By Step Approach	10/16/06	1
Water Quality Goals	10/16/06	7
Collaboration Network	10/17/06	1
Designing an Effective Stakeholder Involvement Process	10/17/06	6
Retirement Planning Workshop	10/19/06	1
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	10/19/06	1
CAPCA Conference	10/21/06	1
CDF Enforcement Class	10/22/06	1
CALFED Bay Delta Program Science Conference	10/23/06	1
CalFed Science Conference	10/23/06	26
CDF Enforcement Class	10/23/06	2
ZENworks for Desktops	10/23/06	3
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	10/24/06	4
Constructing w/GCLS & Geomembranes	10/26/06	12
HTML 4.01 Programming Level 1	10/27/06	2
Legacy Roads Workshop	10/27/06	2
The Power Of Building Positive Relationships	10/31/06	1
Aquatic Weed School	11/01/06	1

Addendum 2**COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS (UST)****No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)**

Following are sites where Board staff determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued and that no further action is required. Further, any residual hydrocarbons remaining do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. This determination is based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification when the Board determines that corrective actions have been completed and that no further action is required at a leaking underground storage tank site. This document serves to provide public notification.

For more information regarding a site, the appropriate office personnel should be contacted: Fresno (559) 445-5116, Redding (530) 224-4845, and Sacramento (916) 464-3291.

REDDING OFFICE**Butte County**

Food and Liquor #96,7515 Skyway, Paradise – Two 10,000 gallon gasoline USTs were removed from the site in 1990. Six monitoring wells were installed to characterize the groundwater pollution. The petroleum pollution naturally attenuated. Except for two groundwater samples containing 0.8 m/L and 0.5 m/L MTBE, no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in groundwater samples during the last five quarters of monitoring. A no further action letter was issued. (RDJ)

Modoc County

Former B&B Deli, Alturas – In December 1993, the Regional Water Board became lead agency after Modoc County Department of Environmental Health found free phase product, BTEX, and fuel oxygenates in shallow groundwater during tank removals. However, pollutants have attenuated following soil excavation activities. Data indicates no potential threat to the nearby Pit River or other receptors. (EJR)

FRESNO OFFICE**Fresno County**

Eucalyptus Farm, 9445 N. Willow Ave., Fresno - In May 1998, one 500-gallon diesel UST was excavated and removed from the site. Soil sampling conducted at the time of removal revealed a release of petroleum hydrocarbons occurred at the site and resulted in impacts to the underlying soils. The impacted soils were excavated and confirmation sampling of the sidewalls and bottom showed that no detectable concentrations of TPHd remained. The site and surrounding area has since been developed with single-family residences. The excavated soils (which contained only residual concentrations of TPHd) were used as road base material within the development. The residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the soils beneath the roads will naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a public health risk or pose a threat to the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. Case closed September 2006. (DAM)

Gennuso's Service Station, 1350 Fresno St., Fresno - In May 2000, four USTs and three fuel dispensers were removed from the site. Soil sampling conducted at the time of removal revealed a release of petroleum hydrocarbons occurred at the site and resulted in impacts to the underlying soils. The extent of impacted soils was subsequently evaluated and the underlying groundwater was monitored for chemicals of concern. The impacted soils were remediated to the extent feasible and practical using SVE technology. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in the underlying soils will naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a public health risk or pose a threat to the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. Significant concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in an upgradient monitoring well. The identified release at the site did not contribute to the degradation of the groundwater underlying the subject site. With the exception of the limited presence of MTBE in groundwater samples collected from the upgradient well, the distribution and concentrations of petroleum constituents are attributable to the identified release at the former Chevron, at 1160 Fresno Street (Regional Water Board Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case No. 5T10000117). The former Chevron #9-4374 site is approximately 600 feet southwest of the Gennuso's site. In May 2005, Chevron initiated startup of a soil and groundwater remediation system that targets cleanup of the soils and groundwater beneath the Chevron #9-4374 site and adjacent properties. The MTBE detected in the Gennuso's upgradient well is not anticipated to pose a public health risk or pose a threat to the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. The presence of PCE and TCE in the underlying groundwater is attributable to an unknown and offsite source. As of the date of this document, Regional Board staff is investigating potential sources of the solvents and the parties responsible for investigation and cleanup of this

release. In August and September 2006, the wells used for groundwater monitoring on the Gennuso site were destroyed by backfilling with a neat cement mixture to near surface grade. Case closed October 2006. (DAM).

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Colusa County

Williams Maintenance Station, 735 North 7th Street, Williams - Two USTs (10,000-gallon gasoline and 4,000-gallon diesel) were removed in December 1989. From 2000 – 2005 several investigative and monitoring activities have been conducted as a result of contamination identified during UST removal. Soil contamination was minimal and groundwater impacts have steadily declined over that last 5 years. Monitoring wells were properly abandoned in April 2006. This site poses no threat to human health or safety or to water quality. The site is currently occupied by the California Highway Patrol and used for office space, equipment storage and repair, and chemical storage. (JIM)

Placer County

Ferreira Property, 1133 Taylor Road, Newcastle - This site was operated as a service station from the 1930's until the early 1980's, when in April 1986, four UST's, of unknown capacity, and two dispensers were removed. Although elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in some initial soil and groundwater samples, a combination of natural attenuation and active remedial efforts has significantly reduced source area concentrations. Only minor concentrations of TPH-D remain in soil, and only minor concentrations of benzene remain in groundwater. Additionally, with the exception of benzene, no hydrocarbon constituents have been detected in the site's most downgradient well during the last two groundwater sampling events, and no hydrocarbon constituents were ever detected in any of six surface water samples collected from a small creek that flows around and downgradient of the site. No hydrocarbon constituents were ever detected in the groundwater samples collected from five nearby domestic wells, and the residual hydrocarbon concentrations remaining in the top 10 feet of soil, and in groundwater beneath the site, do not threaten indoor air quality or for present to risk direct dermal contact for residential receptors. Therefore, the remaining hydrocarbon mass is expected to attenuate without migrating any significant distance or posing a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

Auburn Highway Patrol, 9440 Indian Hill Road, Newcastle - In December 2004, a 12,000-gallon fiberglass underground storage tank along with all associated product and vent lines, 80 tons of impacted soil, and 200 gallons of water, encountered within the tank pit, were removed from the site. These remedial efforts removed impacted soil and groundwater from the former UST excavation and all subsequent soil and groundwater samples, collected from 10 borings advanced though and just outside the limits of the former excavation, did not contain any analyzed constituents at concentrations that exceed any environmental screening levels for potential vapor migration, dermal contact or water quality objectives. Remaining pollutant mass does not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state, the cost of additional active remediation or monitoring is not warranted, and we concur with the project consultants recommendations for regulatory closure as a low risk site. (PRS)

Tuolumne County

Mosiak Residence, 325 Southgate Drive, Sonora - The subject site is a single- family residence. In July 1994 a 500-gallon home heating oil UST, located approximately 50 –75 feet from the primary dwelling, was removed. Minimal contamination found (7 ppm TPHd at 4 feet bgs only). Follow up sampling at 4.6 feet, 5.1 feet, and 6.1 feet was all non-detect for all petroleum constituents. Groundwater is estimated at 20 feet bgs. This site poses no threat to water quality or human health and safety. (JIM)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

San Joaquin County

Pombo Ranch, 24100 Lammers Road, Tracy

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Stanislaus County

Waterford Market, 12828 Yosemite Blvd, Waterford

Butte County

Murphy Commons, 1290 Notre Dame Blvd, Chico

Addendum 3**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 16 May, Dania Huggins and John Swanson hosted a conference call for the Laboratory Round Table Focus Group, to discuss recommendations for laboratory requirements for Irrigated Lands Program monitoring.

On 19 May, Margie Lopez Read made a presentation about Irrigated Lands Program monitoring data to the Dept. of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee.

On 22-23 May, John Swanson attended the annual meeting of the Northern California Chapter of the Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry. The meeting included a short course on Hormesis, and presentations on a variety of environmental toxicology topics.

On 31 May, Margie Lopez Read and John Swanson presented a slide show on Laboratory Fraud at the California Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Cross Media Enforcement Symposium in San Diego.

On 7 June, Dana Kulesza and Wendy Cohen met with Martin McIntyre, the new representative for the San Luis Water District Water Quality Coalition, to discuss and explain the Irrigated Lands Program requirements.

On 8 June, Margie Lopez Read spoke to the Tracking and Monitoring Council of the NPS Interagency Coordinating Committee (IACC) regarding recent monitoring results for the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program.

On 14 June, Irrigated Lands Program staff attended a field trip to San Joaquin County for the Irrigated Agricultural Lands training course led by the UC Davis Cooperative Extension. The training was designed to show staff on-the-ground farming practices and to foster collaborative relationships between staff and the Cooperative Extension.

On 28 June, Wendy Cohen, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong attended a Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition meeting at the Yolo County Farm Bureau office in Woodland. Representatives were there from the Coalition's 10 subwatersheds, and speakers included Dr. Mike Johnson from UC Davis on the Phase II results and E.coli DNA project, Prof. Mark Lubell from UC Davis about his research project, a survey of producers' opinions about agricultural water quality in the Sacramento Valley, and Charlie Alpers of the U.S. Geological Survey about mercury investigations.

On 12 July, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong attended a meeting with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to review the 2007 monitoring site selection process and to discuss the needed list of water bodies in the Coalition area.

On 20 July, several staff in the Irrigated Lands Program attended the Yolo County Resource Conservation District's Sediment Traps Farm Tour. The tour showed the efforts of local growers to control run off from their farms with various types of sediment traps.

On 20 July, Margie Lopez Read met with Perri Standish-Lee, who was representing Sacramento County to provide information about the Irrigated Lands Program monitoring.

On 19 July, Irrigated Lands Program staff attended the second field trip for the Irrigated Agricultural Lands training course led by the UC Davis Cooperative Extension.

On 27 July, Jodi Pontureri and Wendy Cohen inspected and took samples from the Fall River in response to a complaint from a fly fishing guide. They observed cattle in the river, and one discharge pipe to the river. An inspection report will be prepared once pesticide sample results are received from the Fish and Game Laboratory.

On 17 August, Dana Kulesza, Wendy Stewart, and Lisa Stultz attended the University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources Cooperative Extension's Farm Water Quality field day in Davis. Dr. Donald Weston presented information on pyrethroids and sediment toxicity in Central Valley waterways, and the research team demonstrated management practices that can be used on the farm to reduce sediment runoff.

On 18 August, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong attended the University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources Cooperative Extension's Farm Water Quality field day in Chico. Farm advisors presented information on the potential benefits of using PAM to reduce sediment runoff to Central Valley waterways from agricultural

operations, a demonstration of sediment runoff from various treatments using this product, and the results of their research thus far. Dr. Donald Weston of University of California, Berkeley presented information on pyrethroids and associated aquatic toxicity in the Central Valley.

On 21 August, Margaret Wong presented to the Glenn County Resource Conservation District, the Irrigated Lands Program requirements and discussed coordination of grants under EQIP.

On 23 August, Jodi Pontureri attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program meeting in Woodland. The meeting included, among others, presentations on Sacramento River monitoring and birds and odonates as indicators of watershed health.

On 23 August, John Swanson participated in the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority's Regional Water Quality Steering Committee meeting in Los Banos. Topics of discussion included progress of the Westside Coalition's monitoring program, reports and activities.

On 11-13 September, Dana Kulesza attended the American Chemical Society National Conference, Agrochemical Division sessions in San Francisco. Sessions included topics on synthetic pyrethroids occurrence and environmental fate, chemistry and ecotoxicology, surface water quality, and mitigation and stewardship. Additionally, sessions were presented on plant nutrient issues impacting trade, water, air, and soils.

On 13 September, Bill Croyle and Susan Fregien attended a field trip to Kirker Creek sponsored by CURES. The purpose of the trip was to visit monitoring sites that are part of a bioassessment study being conducted to investigate the effects of pyrethroids in urban streams.

On 15 September, Wendy Cohen and Jodi Pontureri attended the Northern Sacramento Valley Water Forum in Yuba City. Entitled Water Quality in the Northstate and moderated by Gary Carlton of Kennedy Jenks, the panel of presenters discussed how urban and rural influences affect the Sacramento River water quality. Presenters included Bill Lewis, Parry Klassen, Tim Johnson, Olen Zirkle, Jim Branham, and Krista Clark.

In September, October and November, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit provided training in water quality standards and their implementation for State and Regional Board staff at Regional Water Board offices in Sacramento, Fresno, and San Diego. The classes are based on the Central Valley Region staff report, A Compilation of Water Quality Goals, and are designed to familiarize staff with the statutes, regulations, plans and policies that affect allowable concentrations of pollutants in water. Included is a demonstration of the intranet-based Water Quality Goals database, limit-selection algorithms, and how to use these tools to interpret narrative water quality standards as part of our day-to-day water quality assessment and regulatory functions. Additional classes will be given in December 2006 and January 2007 at Regional Board offices in Santa Rosa, Los Angeles, Riverside, and South Lake Tahoe.

On 25-27 September, Sepp, Bill Marshall, Sue McConnell, Greg Vaughn and several of their staff attended the 2006 California Stormwater Quality Association™ (CASQA) Conference in Sacramento. CASQA is an organization dedicated to assisting the State of California, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, municipalities, special districts, and businesses in developing and implementing effective storm water quality management programs to comply with the municipal and industrial National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water requirements. The Conference provided training workshops, presentations and exhibits for holders of municipal, industrial and construction NPDES storm water permits. Attendees gained a better understanding of storm water technologies, regulations, programs, and community impacts through in-depth workshops and presentations on Storm water, Treatment, Operations, Research, and Management. The opening keynote speaker was Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

On 3 October, Karen Larsen held a public workshop on the development of the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy. The intent of the workshop was to update the public on technical studies related to the policy and obtain input on policy direction. Fifty-two stakeholders representing various interests were in attendance.

On 3 October 2006, David Sholes presented Groundwater Conditions in the Tulare Lake Basin to members of CVCWA at their regular meeting in Fresno. (DAS)

On 4 October, Lonnie Wass attended a tabletop exercise on Avian Influenza in Fresno. The Office of Homeland Security and County of Fresno's office of Emergency Services put on the exercise. (LMW)

On 5 October 2006, David Sholes participated in a regulatory information exchange hosted by the Red Top Resource Conservation District in Madera Co. Participants included representatives of the NRCS, the San Joaquin Unified APCD, Madera County Planning Department, and the Regional Board. (DAS)

On 11 October, Duncan Austin, Senior Engineer of the Private Sites Cleanup Unit, was an invited guest speaker and panelist at a Brown and Calwell-sponsored Workshop entitled "Getting to Site Closure" held on at the Association of Counties Conference Center in downtown Sacramento. Mr. Austin's presentation focused on recent efforts to transition sites into productive reuse as quickly as possible (DAA).

On 12 October, Lonnie Wass toured the Integrated On-Farm Drainage Management project at the Andrews Agriculture farm in Southern Kern County. Also, present on the tour were staff from the State Water Board and Department of Food and Agriculture, including A.G. Kawamura. (LMW)

On 12 October, Jodi Pontureri attended the Solano County Watershed Partnership Tour at the Solano RCD's Vacaville Conservation Education Center. The tour included numerous watershed projects and partnership activities.

On 12 October, Chris Jimmerson and Lisa Stultz attended an Agricultural Water Quality Workshop in the town of Knightsen, sponsored by the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District. The purpose of this workshop was to share water quality information with interested growers, RCD staff, UC Davis Cooperative Extension, Natural Resources Conservation District, and Water Board staff.

On 12 October, Rich Muhl, Christine Sotelo, and Greg Vaughn presented a SWPPP training class to over 175 contractors and developers in the City of Brentwood. In addition, Water Board staff assisted in an outreach training class regarding storm water pollution prevention to over 50 swimming pool contractors. The classes were held in the City of Brentwood. SWPPP requirements, common storm water management problems, Stormwater BMPs and Water Board expectations and requirements were discussed.

On 13 October, Holly Grover, Stephanie Fong, Amanda Smith, and Jay Rowan participated in the American River Salmon Festival Schools Day event at Hagan Park. Regional Water Board staff headed a water quality curriculum booth for kids in 4th grade. Staff has participated in this annual event for several years.

On 15 October, Holly Grover, Stephanie Fong, Emily Alejandrino and Melanie Medina-Mezger participated in the American River Salmon Festival held at the Nimbus Fish Hatchery. Staff fielded questions, handed out material, and educated the public on water quality/watershed health. Staff has participated in this annual event for several years.

On 17 October, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class for 90 contractors, engineers, and inspectors in Yuba County. The class covered a wide range of storm water management issues including storm water pollution prevention, plans, selection and installation of BMPs, non-storm water discharges, Phase II storm water requirements and other storm water management issues.

On 17 October 2006, Jeanne Chilcott and Phil Crader attended a meeting of the San Joaquin River Indicators Project Steering Committee. Participants included the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Geological Survey, the California Bay-Delta Authority, the California Department of Water Resources, the San Francisco Estuary Institute, and the Bay Institute. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss progress of an EPA-funded grant project to develop a framework for selecting and utilizing water quality indicators in the San Joaquin River Basin.

On 18 October, Catherine Graham attended a Clavey River Ecosystem Project public meeting for their Prop 50-funded Clavey River Watershed Assessment and Analysis project. The meeting provided an overview of the project, discussed their Desired Conditions report, and solicited public comment to be incorporated in the report.

On October 18, Jennifer LaBay presented the requirements of the dissolved oxygen control program at the Upstream Studies Modesto Workshop. The workshop provided an overview of the Upstream Studies project, a California Bay Delta Authority-funded study, for the general public. The results from this large-scale study should answer many questions surrounding the dissolved oxygen impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel.

On 18 October, Karen Larsen, Jeanne Chilcott and Phil Crader met with CALFED Bay-Delta Program and implementing agency staff to discuss development of performance measures and a comprehensive monitoring, assessment, and research program.

On 18 Oct. Shelton Gray and Dean Hubbard attended the eleventh biannual Oil and Gas Conference and luncheon in Bakersfield sponsored by Western States Petroleum Association, Independent Oil Producers Association, Division of Oil Gas & Geothermal Resources, California Independent Producers Association, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Greater Bakersfield Chamber of Commerce. The theme was "Continued Success through Partnership". The conference is designed to provide an informal forum where oil and gas operators can interface with regulatory agency staff. (SRG)

On 18 October 2006, David Sholes participated in a panel discussion of dairy regulatory issues at the 16th Annual Technical Conference of the Air & Waste Management Association in Bakersfield. (DAS)

On 19 October 2006, Catherine Graham attended a Tuolumne County public meeting for their Prop 13-funded Tuolumne County Water Quality Plan. This meeting was the second in a series to provide an overview of the contents of the Water Quality Plan developed as part of this project and to take oral comments on the plan.

On 25 October Kelly Briggs, Taro Murano, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong participated in a teleconference call with representatives of several Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition subwatersheds to answer questions about recent enforcement activities, including 13267 Orders and follow-up.

On 25 October 2006, Pam Buford attended the Central Sierra Watershed Committee meeting and demonstrated the EnviroScape Watershed Model. The committee is investigating various education and outreach tools. (PDB)

On 25-27 October, Alex MacDonald and James Taylor from the Sacramento Office attended the ITRC fall meeting at the end of October, a national organization that develops technical guidance documents. James Taylor is a member of the Passive Sampler Team and Alex MacDonald is a member of the Perchlorate Team and Vapor Intrusion Team. Based on their extensive technical experience and knowledge, James and Alex each are representing the State of California on these teams. The objective of the teams is to produce valuable technical guidance documents and Internet training on various subjects of national interest that can be used by state regulatory staff, responsible parties and other stakeholders in addressing those issues in their states. The teams are chaired by state regulatory staff and include members from the regulated community, consulting firms, USEPA and public interest groups. (AMM)

On 26 October 2006, Pam Buford participated in an Advisory Committee Meeting with the Fresno County Office of Education, Regional Occupation Program. This was a kick off meeting to begin to develop a proposed Water Management program focused on 7th to 16th grade levels. The advisory group was brought together to include significant partnerships with business/industry and governmental organizations. (PDB)

On 26 October 2006, Janis Cooke gave a short presentation about the proposed Delta methylmercury TMDL and control program to the Delta Local Stakeholder Advisory Group (LSAG). The LSAG is comprised of representatives of environmental justice, ethnic, and other fish consumer groups in the Delta.

On 26 October 2006, Janis Cooke attended a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Fish Mercury Project. The project is funded through Proposition 50 and the California Bay-Delta Authority for 2005-2007 to monitor mercury in fish, prepare fish consumption advisories and conduct public outreach regarding fish mercury contamination in major water bodies in the Central Valley.

On 27 October, staff from the mercury TMDL unit hosted a meeting of wetland managers to discuss the Delta methylmercury TMDL and proposed Basin Plan amendments. Topics included a summary of the October 2006 CALFED mercury session presentations that were relevant for wetlands management and restoration, information on methylmercury in Mud Slough, and a presentation on potential implementation requirements for a methylmercury control program. The group also discussed the need for a centralized database of wetland projects.

On 27 October, Guy Chetelat attended the Western Shasta Resource Conservation District field day for Clear Creek restoration partners in Shasta County. Multiple CalFed and Water Board managed grants have helped restore channel conditions and salmon populations on this major tributary of the lower Sacramento River.

On 28 October, Guy Chetelat attended the Glenn County Resource Conservation District annual partners meeting at Black Butte Lake. The RCD is coordinating a multi-agency and landowner program to address erosion and degraded channel conditions on lower Stony Creek.

On 30 October, Joshua Grover, Holly Grover, and Karen Larsen attended a Field Tour of the Willow Slough Watershed conducted by UC Davis and USGS. This is a Proposition 50 Grant Project that is focused on understanding how organic material produced in the Willow Slough Watershed is transformed into dissolved organic carbon and exported out of the watershed.

On 30 and 31 October, Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer, attended the board-organized Water Quality Control Committee meeting. Board members in attendance were Robert Schneider, Karl Longley; Al Brizard; Kate Hart; Soapy Mulholland, and Dan Odenweller

On 31 October, Catherine Graham met with representative for the Central Sierra Resource Conservation and Development's Prop 50-funded Dry Creek Watershed capacity building project. Topics covered included project management and items to be submitted for the project.

On 1 November, Emily Alejandrino joined Erin Mustain of the State Water Resources Control Board in providing a presentation on the General NPDES Permit for the discharge of aquatic pesticides at the Aquatic Weed School held at U.C. Davis. The Aquatic Weed School focuses on issues associated with developing weed management strategies in a variety of aquatic ecosystems.

On 2 November, Jo Anne Kipps accompanied Mike Cook, a regulator from Idaho's Department of Environmental Quality, and Al Vargas, a staff liaison from California's Department of Food and Agriculture, on a tour to several food process waste -land application sties.

On 3 November, Pamela Creedon and staff, Wendy Wyels and Steve Rosenbaum visited Mule Creek Prison and met with CDC and local city and county officials in the Waste Water Regionalization plan.

On 3 November, Mr. Cook made a presentation to staff summarizing the regulatory program of Idaho and participated in a brief Q&A session. (BVV)

On 3 November, Jerry Bruns attended a meeting of the Implementation Committee for the San Francisco Estuary Project. The Implementation Committee is in the process of developing recommendations for amending the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP). The CCMP, originally adopted in 1993, was developed through a consensus process involving stakeholders from the 12 Bay-Delta counties. The CCMP is a blueprint for restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the Bay and Delta. The CCMP contains recommended actions related to five primary issues of concern: 1) decline of biological resources; 2) diversion of freshwater flows and altered flow regimes; 3) dredging and water modification; 4) increased pollutants; and 5) intensified land use.

On 7 November, Margaret Wong, Wendy Cohen, and Bill Croyle attended a meeting with the UC Davis Cooperative Extension to discuss the draft criteria and conditions for a De Minimis Conditional Waiver.

On 7 November, Margie Lopez Read gave a presentation on the Irrigated Lands Program monitoring at the UC Agriculture and Natural Resources Pest Management Coordinating Conference.

On November 8, Pamela Creedon spoke to the Western United Dairyman leadership class.

On 8 November, Guy Chetelat participated in the Churn and Stillwater Creeks group meeting organized by Western Shasta RCD concerning problematic erosion and sedimentation.

On 9 November, Pamela Creedon attended the Professional Business Woman of California Conference at the Convention Center in Sacramento.

On 13 November, Pamela Creedon and staff met with the South San Joaquin coalition leaders to discuss their Irrigated Lands Program.

On 15 November, Guy Chetelat attended the Butte County RCD field tour of local watersheds and projects.

On 17 November, Ken Landau, Assistant Executive Officer, spoke at a training session for the San Francisco Bay Regional Board staff on Bay Delta issues. Other speakers discussed Delta Vision, Global Warming, Water Supply and Water Rights Issues,

In mid-November, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit gave three lectures on water and wastewater issues as part of the course Principles of Environmental Health Sciences at UC Davis. Faculty of the Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine coordinates this core curriculum course for students in the Master of Public Health program. In addition to Dr. Marshack, UCD has enlisted state agency scientists from other state agencies to provide lectures in this course, which provides an introduction to the principles, methods, and issues related to environmental health sciences. The primary goal of Environmental Health programs is preventing disease and promoting the health of humans. It involves recognizing, assessing, understanding and controlling the impacts of people on their environment and the impacts of the environment on public health.

Addendum 4**2005-06 CONSOLIDATED GRANTS PROGRAM Update**

Technical Reviews and Selection Panel reviews for the Consolidated Grants Program proposals were completed in August 2006. State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance staff presented the recommended funding lists for the six grant programs (Coastal Nonpoint Source, Nonpoint Source Pollution Control, Nonpoint Source Implementation Program 319(h), Urban Stormwater Program, Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program, and Integrated Regional Watershed Management Program) that made up the Consolidated Grants Program. The recommended funding lists were adopted during State Water Board meetings in September and October.

The Recommended Funding List for the Nonpoint Source Implementation Program (Proposition 40) grants was adopted at the 6 September 2006 State Water Board meeting. The following is a list of the grant proposals within Region 5 that were awarded funding.

- Upper Middle Fork Feather River Complex	\$1,068,000
- Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Boating Program	\$1,650,061

The Recommended Funding List for the Integrated Watershed Management Program – Planning (Proposition 40) grants was adopted at the 6 September 2006 State Water Board meeting. The following is a list of the grant proposals within Region 5 that were awarded funding.

- Developing the Sacramento River Watershed Management Plan	\$420,000
- Stillwater-Churn Creek Watershed Management Program	\$110,586

The Recommended Funding List for the Integrated Watershed Management Program – Implementation (Proposition 40) grants was adopted at the 6 September 2006 State Water Board meeting. The following is the grant proposal within Region 5 that was awarded funding.

- Big Chico Creek & Lindo Channel-Floodplain, Wetland, and Riparian Restoration	\$1,307,418
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The Recommended Funding List for the Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (Proposition 40 and Proposition 50) was adopted at the 11 October 2006 State Water Board meeting. The following is a list of grant proposals within Region 5 that were awarded funding.

- Implementation of Water Quality BMPs for Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Rice Production	\$ 999,981
- Reducing unexplained toxicity to protect sediment quality associated with irrigated agriculture	\$ 532,000
- BMPs for reducing sediment and pesticides in runoff from Colusa County almond orchards	\$1,000,000
- Westside Regional Drainage Plan-Distribution Facilities Improvements Component	\$1,000,000
- Methylmercury cycling and export from agricultural and natural wetlands in the Yolo Bypass	\$ 999,881
- Implementing IPM/BMP to reduce OP and Pyrethroid runoff in Agricultural Land, San Joaquin Watershed	\$ 744,175
- Water Quality Improvement Projects for the Central Valley (dairy related)	\$ 999,997
- Transport Processes of pyrethroid insecticides in streams and rivers of the San Joaquin Basin	\$ 400,000

Staff has been assigned as Grant Managers for each of the grants awarded through the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program. Staff is working with the State Water Board to develop and execute the grant agreements by 31 December 2006.

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM) GRANT PROGRAM - Proposition 50 – Step 2 Implementation Grants (Update). The IRWM is administered by both the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the State Water Board. Of the 16 proposals submitted statewide four proposals are located within Region 5 totaling \$85 million in requested grant funds. The proposals include a suite of projects ranging from habitat restoration to using recycled wastewater to groundwater management. The list of applicants in Region 5 is provided below.

County of Plumas
Sacramento County Consolidated:
Freeport Regional Water Authority
Regional Water Authority
Sacramento Valley Consolidated:
Butte County Dept of Water & Resource Conservation
Northern California Joint Exercise of Powers
San Luis and Mendota Water Authority

The Regional Board staff participated in the technical review of these projects. Senior and Management level reviews are being completed through October 2006. Seniors from DWR and State Water Board will review all the proposals and the technical review scores. Supervisory reviews will focus on 1) consistency with the scoring criteria, 2) consistency between senior reviews, and 3) consistency in Statewide Priorities score. A public meeting will be held in November to announce the IRWM Step 2 scores. Final funding awards are not anticipated until January/February 2007. (PDB)

Addendum 5**IRRIGATED LANDS CONDITIONAL WAIVER PROGRAM****Technical Issues Committee Activities (TIC)**

The Irrigated Lands Program Technical Issues Committee (TIC) meetings have continued since last reported, with Dave Ceppos from the Center For Collaborative Policy (CCP) serving as facilitator. Primary TIC activities have centered on developing recommendations for the Coalition Group Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). Staff will consider these recommendations in preparing a draft revised MRP, which will be distributed for public review and comment. The TIC members previously selected topics that they wished to evaluate, and developed recommendations for 15 of these topics through the efforts of three Focus Groups. Staff is now developing comments on these recommendations and will identify those that are supportable for use in the draft revised MRP. The staff is very appreciative of all of the effort that several members of the TIC have dedicated to this MRP recommendation process.

TIC Meetings that have been conducted since May 2006 include:

On 9 May, Margie Lopez Read, Dania Huggins and John Swanson hosted a meeting for the Irrigated Lands Program Technical Issues Committee to discuss recommendations for the proposed revision to the Monitoring and Reporting Program for Coalition Groups.

On 6 June, Margie Lopez Read and John Swanson hosted a conference call for the Triggers Focus Group to discuss recommendations for revisions to the Irrigated Lands Monitoring and Reporting Program for Coalition Groups

On 13 June, Margie Lopez Read, Dania Huggins and John Swanson hosted a meeting for the Irrigated Lands Program Technical Issues Committee, to discuss recommendations for the proposed revision to the Monitoring and Reporting Program for Coalition Groups.

On 7 July, John Swanson and Jay Rowan participated in a conference call for the Sediment Toxicity Focus Group, to discuss recommendations for the revision of the Irrigated Lands Program Monitoring Program for Coalition Groups.

On 11 July, Margie Lopez Read, Dania Huggins, and John Swanson hosted a meeting for the Irrigated lands Program Technical Issues Committee, to discuss recommendations for the proposed revision to the Monitoring and Reporting Program for Coalition Groups.

On 31 July, Dania Huggins and John Swanson hosted a conference call for the Laboratory Round Table Focus Group, to discuss recommendations for laboratory requirements for the Irrigated Lands Program monitoring.

On 8 August, Margie Lopez Read, Dania Huggins, John Swanson, and Bill Croyle hosted a meeting for the Irrigated Lands Program Technical Issues Committee, to discuss recommendations for the proposed revision to the Monitoring and Reporting Program for Coalition Groups.

On 8 August, Wendy Cohen and Jodi Pontureri met with representatives of the Yolo Co. Flood Control & Water Conservation District, Yolo Co. Ag Commissioner, Yolo Farm Bureau, and Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to learn about watershed management in Yolo County and tour specific locations.

On 15 August, John Swanson met with Joe McGahan of the Westside San Joaquin Watershed Coalition to discuss comments on the Coalition's semi-annual monitoring report.

On 16 August Kelly Briggs, Taro Murano, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong held a teleconference call with a representative of the Placer, Nevada, South Sutter and North Sacramento Subwatershed of the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to discuss with how the Regional Board can help him regain over 300 growers his Subwatershed has lost over the last year.

On 23 October, Margie Lopez Read, Bill Croyle, John Swanson, Dania Huggins, and Susan Fregien held a meeting of the Technical Issues Committee at the California EPA Headquarters in Sacramento, to finalize recommendations for the revision to the Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan for Coalition Groups. These final recommendations will be submitted to Board staff for review.

On 24 October, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to staff from the City of Vacaville. The class given primarily to building inspectors focused on common storm water management problems, storm water Best Management Practices, non-storm water pollutants, and Regional Board expectations.

Monitoring Data Evaluation Activities

The monitoring data generated by the Coalitions and by the Water Board through its contract with UC Davis are continually being uploaded to a program management system. This system is comparable with the State Water Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) database. Staff has generated informational reports from the database regarding pesticides, toxicity, field parameters and other measurements, and posted these reports on the Program Web site at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/irrigated_lands. The reports are presented in pdf format and in Excel spreadsheets to facilitate data evaluation by interested parties.

Staff continues to evaluate monitoring data as they pertain to water quality limits and prohibitions that are identified in the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin Plan. Pesticides falling under a Basin Plan prohibition include carbofuran, malathion, methyl parathion, thiobencarb and molinate. All of these pesticides have been detected at a variety of locations throughout the Central Valley and within the boundaries of five Coalitions. Staff is evaluating appropriate follow up to prohibition violations and working with Coalitions to address discharges of these prohibited pesticides.

Update on Management Plans

On 18 August 2006, the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJ Coalition) submitted a Management Plan to address multiple exceedances of water quality objectives for chlorpyrifos and/or toxicity in Ash Slough, Duck Slough, Highline Canal, and Merced River. Staff provided comments on the Plan in a 16 October letter and requested a revised Plan by 17 November.

In a 25 October 2006 letter, the EO requested the ESJ Coalition to submit a Management Plan for the Hilmar Drain and Prairie Flower Drain due to multiple exceedances of water quality objectives for electrical conductivity (EC), total dissolved solids (TDS), toxicity, chlorpyrifos, and dissolved oxygen (DO exceedances only occurred at Prairie Flower Drain). The elevated EC and TDS concentrations are not found everywhere in the ESJ Coalition area, but only in these two watersheds.

Coalition Group Participant List Requirement

The Regional Board renewed the waiver in June 2006 (Order NO. R5-2006-0053) and added a requirement that the Coalition Groups must submit electronic lists of their participants by 30 September 2006. Participant lists were submitted by all Coalition Groups on 29 September 2006.

Three Coalition Groups submitted participant lists with complete information. Staff has contacted the other Coalition Groups to obtain missing participant information. Missing participant information includes: Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs), parcel size, owner/operator name and owner/operator mailing address information.

The following is a brief summary of acres enrolled by Coalition Group based upon currently available data:

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition:	474,738
Goose Lake Water Quality Coalition:	8324
San Luis Water District:	48,605
San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition:	426,260
Westlands Water Quality Coalition:	438,457
Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition:	468,574
Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition:	1,290,561
South San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition:	606,870

Total 3,762,389

Notices of Violation

On 31 August 2006, 235 Notices of Violation (NOVs) were mailed to recipients in Colusa, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced, Solano, Sutter, Tulare, and Yolo counties for failure to comply with California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 Orders. The deadline for recipients to submit technical reports describing their farming operations, if they have obtained regulatory coverage for waste discharges, and if so, the type of coverage obtained was 2 October 2006. Failure to comply with a CWC section 13267 Order could result in the issuance of Administrative Civil

Liabilities (monetary penalties) by the Regional Board. CWC section 13268(b)(1) authorizes up to \$1000 per day for each day the violation occurs.

To date, based upon currently available data, 152 recipients have responded to the NOV. Of those, 65 submitted technical reports including required proof that they are current members of a Regional Board approved coalition, 10 indicated they are current members of a coalition but attached no proof of membership, 3 stated they filed reports of waste discharge, 32 indicated they do not irrigate, and 13 indicated they have no discharge off their irrigated lands. Twenty-nine NOVs were returned to the Water Board as undeliverable. Eighty-three recipients have not responded to the NOV. Staff is reviewing and verifying information submitted, and is preparing further enforcement action for those that have failed to respond to the CWC section 13267 Orders and NOVs.

From 31 August 2006 to 18 October 2006, CWC section 13267s Orders have been issued to 597 landowners in eight counties. Staff is evaluating the data and recipient responses. Notices of Violation will be issued to recipients that have failed to comply with the Orders in the next several weeks. Additionally, staff is identifying parcels warranting field verification of information submitted in the technical reports.

Newly Issued California Water Code section 13267 Orders

On 11 October 2006, CWC 13267 Orders were issued to 35 recipients in Sacramento County. Growers were identified as owners of irrigated lands based upon best available Land Use and Parcel data in Geographic Information Systems. These recipients total approximately 12,554 acres of agricultural lands within the Placer-North Sacramento Subwatershed within the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition. Technical Reports were due 10 November 2006.

On 18 October 2006, CWC 13267 Orders were issued to 40 recipients in Nevada and El Dorado Counties. Growers were identified as owners of irrigated lands based upon best available Land Use and Parcel data in Geographic Information Systems. These recipients total approximately 3,459 acres of agricultural lands within the Place-North Sacramento Subwatershed with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition. Technical Reports were due 17 November 2006.

Addendum 6

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS**Eleven Years of San Joaquin River Water Quality Information to be loaded into the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Database**

Currently, water quality data collected in the San Joaquin River Basin as part of the Grassland Bypass Project since 1995, (including weekly, monthly, and composite selenium, molybdenum, salt, boron, sediment, and nutrient data) and SWAMP (collected since 2000 and including toxicity, total organic carbon, and bacteria) is available on Region 5's SWAMP website. The available data is current through June 2006. Since January, staff has been working with the SWAMP Data Management Team to develop a crosswalk to allow the transfer of all water quality information collected as part of those efforts, into the statewide database system, which will eventually link to other monitoring information collected in the same basin. The crosswalk is near completion, with the "data dump" anticipated by the end of December 2006. In addition to the crosswalk, a modified data entry/retrieval system is being developed which will facilitate entry into the SWAMP master database for data collected as part of multiple programmatic efforts. The ability to load information from multiple programs will support continued leveraging of limited resources and still allow timely posting of the information on the existing Region 5 website. All transitions should be complete by January 2007. (JEC)

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Update

As discussed in the September 2006 update, SWAMP staff at Region 5, continue to work through the State Board sponsored Water Quality Monitoring Coordination Committee to develop the revised statewide SWAMP strategy and framework as well as a logical process for our regional monitoring needs to "nest" into the final product. Once the draft framework is developed, a follow-up SWAMP Program Update will be provided (likely Jan/Feb 2007), to discuss potential changes to current monitoring activities.

This update continues the discussion of overall SWAMP activities at Region 5, since the beginning of the program in 2000, and highlights efforts in the Upper Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and Tulare Lake Basins

Upper Sacramento River Basin

To date, SWAMP activity in the northern sector of the Sacramento River watershed has focused on establishing and implementing long-term water quality and watershed monitoring in the Upper Feather River and Pit River watershed areas

Upper Feather River Watershed: Monitoring started in 1999, was funded by SWAMP through 2003, and is continuing under the direction of the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Program (CRMP) via other funding sources. The monitoring program includes 26 sites (in a 3,000 sq. mi. watershed) where continuous recording and discrete samples and measurements are taken. Monitoring parameters include stream flow, channel morphology, aquatic habitat quality, chemical/physical/biological water quality constituents, macroinvertebrate and fish populations. A report on the monitoring program can be found on www.feather-river-crm.org.

Pit River Watershed: Monitoring started in 2001 and continued through fall 2005. The program was started by the RWQCB and is now under the direction of the Pit River Alliance, a collaborative group of resource agencies, landowners, private industry, and resource advocates. The program included sites on the Pit River (11 sites), Fall River (12 sites), and major tributary streams (36 sites) in this 3,000 sq. mi. northeastern CA watershed. The Pit River is currently 303(d) listed for temperature, nutrient loading, and low dissolved oxygen. Monitoring parameters included stream flow, various water quality constituents (consistent with the requirements of the Ag Waiver program), channel morphology and habitat measurements, and macroinvertebrate populations. A final data report is nearing completion. A report on the monitoring program can be found on www.pitrivalliance.net.

San Joaquin River Basin

SWAMP activities in the San Joaquin River (SJR) Basin echo overall goals for Region 5 that include evaluating beneficial use protection, sources of potential impairment, and effectiveness of implementation efforts. To achieve these goals, the SJR SWAMP components include both long-term trend and annual rotational sub-basin monitoring. All monitoring activities are coordinated internally with Water Board programs and externally with other agencies, universities, and stakeholders, including watershed groups, to leverage limited resources.

SWAMP in the SJR builds upon a site-specific monitoring framework developed as part of the agricultural subsurface drainage management program that has evolved since 1985. SWAMP has expanded the existing structure into a layered monitoring framework. The first layer includes sites selected along the main stem of the river downstream of major inflows. The second layer is a series of sites representing inflows from specific sub-

watersheds into the main stem of the river. The final layer is a more detailed survey of water quality within each of the sub-watersheds--once every 5-years.

Monitoring frequency has varied based on program funding, but indicators monitored were selected to measure the most limiting beneficial use impacts: salt, TOC (drinking water); temperature, toxicity, bioassessments (aquatic life); salt, boron, minerals (irrigation water supply); bacteria (recreation); and selenium (waterfowl). Many of the sites selected are coordinated with other internal and external agency efforts to leverage resources as follows:

Internal

Grassland Bypass Program

TMDL (Selenium/Salt/Boron; Organophosphate (OP); and Dissolved Oxygen)

Bioassessment Monitoring related to OP-TMDL

Irrigated Lands Program

Grants with monitoring components

External

Department of Pesticide Regulation - Surface Water Protection Program

CALFED - Drinking Water Quality Program / Interagency Ecological Program

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service /University of CA - Nutrient Survey

U.S.G.S. - Cycle II National Ambient Water Quality Monitoring (NAWQA) Program

Details on the program structure, annual work plans, sample site locations, water quality data, and watershed/water quality studies are available on the Region 5 SWAMP website at:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/agunit/swamp/index.html>

Long-term Trend Monitoring

To evaluate implementation efforts, sites along the main stem of the lower SJR and at major representative discharges have been designated as permanent stations and monitored as part of an ongoing effort since the program began in October 2000. These sites allow evaluation of water quality over various seasons as well as water year types ranging from flood to critically dry years. Data collected through this program is currently being assessed in a 5-yr report, which should be available in June 2007. All monitoring data collected through June 2006, is currently available to the public on the Region 5 SWAMP website.

Rotational Basin Monitoring

Another aspect of the SJR SWAMP program is a more detailed survey of water quality within the watershed in areas not previously evaluated. Six sub-basins were identified within the SJR watershed, based on TMDL efforts, and scheduled to be monitored on a 5-yr rotating basis: the Northeast (Cosumnes, Mokelumne, and Calaveras Watersheds); Eastside (Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced and Valley Floor Watersheds); Westside (creeks draining the Coast Range north of Orestimba Creek and south of the Delta); Southeast; Grassland; and Southern Delta Basins. Prior to each rotation, local stakeholders (including state, federal, and local water agencies and watershed groups) are surveyed to determine existing monitoring efforts and issues/areas of particular concern. Coupled with historic water quality data gathered from available sources and at representative long-term SWAMP trend monitoring sites, a monitoring plan is developed for the sub-basin in rotation. The first sub-basin monitored was the Northeast Basin (2002), followed by the Eastside Basin (2003-2004), and the Westside Basin (2004-2005). Funding reductions caused this portion of the SJR effort to halt monitoring activities in 2005 and prioritize limited funding to the multi-agency coordinated long-term trend monitoring efforts. All information gathered to date is available in electronic format on the Region 5 SWAMP website with assessment reports for the three rotational basin efforts scheduled to be released as follows.

Northeast Basins - January 2007

Eastside Basin – January 2007

Westside Basin – June 2007

Monitoring to benefit Regional Priorities and Assessments

Many of the indicators monitored as part of the SJR SWAMP efforts are currently being utilized for high priority region-wide program assessments as listed in the 2005 Triennial Review of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins. The SJR SWAMP data was also reviewed for the upcoming 2006, 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies. Below is a list of Water Board programs mining SJR SWAMP data.

Drinking Water Policy

Salinity and Boron TMDL

Organophosphate TMDL

SJR Dissolved Oxygen TMDL

Water Quality Objectives for Bacteria Indicators

Erosion/Sediment guidelines

The coordination has allowed multiple benefits including: developing in-house ability to conduct bacteria (total coliform and E. coli) analyses that has been verified through round-robin testing with the University of California, Davis and Sierra Foothills Laboratory; leveraging funding to provide toxicity identification evaluations (TIEs) for agricultural toxic sediment samples; and coordinating water column and sediment monitoring with bioassessment conducted under separate programs.

Findings from the coordinated monitoring efforts provided weighted evidence indicating sediment toxicity associated with pyrethroids in a number of agricultural drains, as well as identifying sporadic acute and chronic water column toxicity associated with organics and nutrients in the lower watershed areas, and sporadic exceedences of the single sample USEPA E. coli bacteria objective (235 MPN for full contact recreation) both in upper watershed area streams and the San Joaquin River itself.

Tulare Lake Basin

Historically the emphasis on water quality studies has been on groundwater, with SWAMP being one of the first major efforts evaluating surface water. To date the intent of the SWAMP program within the Tulare Lake Basin has been to collect baseline data from the Kern, Tule, Kaweah, South Fork Kings, and Lower Kings Rivers, and associated reservoirs and tributaries draining the west face of the Sierra Nevada. All of the aforementioned water bodies have similar land uses such as foothill development, recreational uses, industrial processes, agriculture, and livestock grazing.

Sampling has been for basic water quality parameters including temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, EC, nutrients, bacteria and toxicity. Early on in the program, we focused our sampling effort on the Mainstem Rivers and reservoirs draining the western face of the Sierra Nevada and the sampling events occurred quarterly, based on seasonal conditions. The objective of the program was to begin to establish baseline water quality conditions and to detect potential variations on a temporal and spatial scale. Since FY 2004-2005, the sampling has focused to the Tule and Kaweah Basin Watershed Management Areas and has been conducted monthly during the irrigation (June, July, and August) and runoff (January, February, and March) seasons, and once during what we consider the low water period (October) and once during the highwater period (April). The results of the FY 2001-2002 sampling are available in a report entitled SWAMP Annual Report FY 2001-2002 which is available online. The results of the FYs 2002-2004 are presented in a report entitled SWAMP Annual Report for FY 2002-2003 and FY 2003-2004. This report is being reviewed and will be submitted for peer review in September 2006. It will be available online by December 2006.

A special study was also conducted on the Fresno River. The Fresno River watershed has been identified as a possible contributor of nutrients. Algal blooms have been observed in Hensley Lake. The County of Madera Engineering Department was awarded a 205(j) grant to collect water quality data, develop a nutrient loading model, and develop a plan to reduce nutrients. To begin to obtain data prior to the execution of the grant contract the Fresno office used SWAMP funds to begin baseline sampling and gather preliminary data from the Fresno River and Hensley Lake. Four sampling events were conducted in the watershed between August 2001 and June 2002. The County of Madera is currently working on the final report for the 205(j) grant that includes data collected from this SWAMP sampling and our results are presented in a report entitled SWAMP Annual Report FY 2001-2002 which is available online. The 2002-2004 annual report will be submitted for peer review in December 2006 and should be available in early 2007.

During the second half of FY 04/05, we began inputting all of the Tulare Lake Basin sampling data into the SWAMP database.

Further monitoring efforts will be adjusted based on the finalized statewide SWAMP strategy.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

Fiscal Report Based on September 2006 Expenditures
(An average of 25% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$21.5 million. We have spent 26% of these funds. The salary increases that were approved for State workers were approved and became effective July 1, 2006. Our budget has not been adjusted to reflect the pay increase.

We continue to recruit for authorized vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of June, we spent 24% of our operating expense budget. We have not had any significant expenditure so far this year.

FUND ISSUES

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	27.4%
Federal Funds	18.4%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	29.9%
Bonds Prop 40, 50, 13, etc.	21.1%

We do not project to over expend any fund source.

The Prop 40 Bond funds must be spent by the end of December. Staff, are adjusting their work to spend these funds before that time.

FY 07/08 UPDATE

The administration is developing a budget for FY 07/08. The proposed budget will be sent to the legislature in early January. We are not aware of any proposed significant changes.

 ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----			
	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	255.3	17,074,406	4,222,837	12,851,569	25 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	2,805	(2,805)	0 %
Overtime		0	335	(335)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	1,300	10,700	11 %
Total Authorized Positions	255.3	17,086,406			
Salary Increases		0			
Workload & Admin. Charges	0.0	0			
Proposed New Positions	0.0	0			
Partial Year Positions	0.0	0			
Total Adjustments	0.0	0			
Total Salaries	255.3	17,086,406			
Salary Savings	(12.9)	(764,016)			
Net Total Salaries	242.4	16,322,390			
Staff Benefits		5,227,746	1,366,851	3,860,895	26 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	242.4	21,550,136	5,594,128	15,956,008	26 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	51,106	219,649	19 %
Printing		47,421	1,558	45,863	3 %
Communications		159,729	10,248	149,481	6 %
Postage		26,935	6,507	20,428	24 %
Travel In-State		237,566	1,469	236,097	1 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	8,547	89,106	9 %
Facilities Operations		1,361,867	334,923	1,026,944	25 %
Utilities		226,581	24,485	202,096	11 %
Contracts - Internal		668,630	0	668,630	0 %
Contracts - External		4,657,352	991,500	3,665,852	21 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	0	38,500	0 %
Other		0	22,033	(22,033)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,796,149	1,452,376	6,343,773	19 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		29,346,285	7,046,504	22,299,781	24 %
Indirect		6,398,570	1,895,334	4,503,236	30 %
GRAND TOTAL			11,941,838	26,803,017	25 %

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Expenditure Organization Summary

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Organization - Region 5

for the month ending September 06/07

Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 466,914	63,899	13.7
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	= 298,930	75,186	25.2
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 6,123,828	975,724	15.9
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	= 0	0	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	= 0	0	0.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 44,703	37,074	82.9
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 914,061	143,682	15.7
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 96,016	25,361	26.4
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	= 117,820	23,553	20.0
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	= 75,132	0	0.0
General -- (G)	= 6,021,003	1,651,365	27.4
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,753,115	482,903	27.6
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 543,086	139,543	25.7
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	= 215,095	36,217	16.8
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 197,346	43,565	22.1
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 256,421	19,970	7.8
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 22,010	1,160	5.3
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 966,635	79,157	8.2
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	= 0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 1,201,710	290,363	24.2
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	= 296,141	0	0.0
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 193,793	43,035	22.2
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 11,950	887	7.4
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 155,426	51,376	33.1
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,548,495	803,633	31.5
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 13,225,252	3,954,182	29.9
TOTAL	35,744,882	8,941,835	25.0 %