

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

**MEETING OF MAY 14-15, 2008
Tahoe City**

ITEM: 7

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items
(May 2008)

Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report
(May 2008)

Enclosure 3: Notification of Spills

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

ENCLOSURE 1

Report on Status of Standing Items (May 2008)

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

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

May 2008

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

| ISSUE | REPORT FREQUENCY | STATUS/COMMENT |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status | Semi-Annual | Due June 2008 Board Meeting |
| Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues | Semi-Annual | Due June 2008 Board Meeting |
| County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14 | Semi-Annual | Due November 2008 Board Meeting |
| County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20 | Semi-Annual | Due November 2008 Board Meeting |
| Status of Basin Plan Amendments | Semi-Annual | Due September 2008 Board Meeting |
| Status of Grants | Semi-Annual | Due September 2008 Board Meeting |
| Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono County | Annually | Due November 2008 EO Report |
| Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin | Annually | Due March 2009 Board Meeting |
| Tahoe Municipal Permit | Annually | Due July 2008 Board Meeting |
| City of Barstow | Quarterly in the South | Due June 2008 Board Meeting |
| Timber Policy Update | Every Northern Meeting | Due May 2008 Board Meeting |

Board Meeting Month

Frequency

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Quarterly</i> | January, April, July, & October. |
| <i>Bi-Monthly</i> | Varied |
| <i>Semi-Annual</i> | Varied |
| <i>Annually</i> | Varied |

ENCLOSURE 2

Executive Officer's Written Report (May 2008)



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

May 2008

NORTH BASIN

1. *Water Board Staff Soliciting Public Input and Preparing Timber Waiver Revisions and a New MOU with the TRPA and LTBMU* – Andrea Stanley

In response to recommendations made by the California-Nevada Tahoe Basin Fire Commission, and direction by the Water Board, staff is preparing documents that, if adopted, will further streamline permitting for fuel reduction projects in the Lake Tahoe watershed. These documents include revisions to the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Timber Harvest Activities in the Lahontan Region (Timber Waiver); and one or two Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and the U.S. Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU), regarding regulation and permitting of vegetation management activities in the California portion of the Lake Tahoe watershed.

The Water Board in its March 2008 press release encouraged early public input to the process by end of April. Water Board staff plan to initiate formal 30 day public scoping determining the potential environmental impacts of possible actions in May 2008. Following scoping, in late June, the fuels management sub-committee of the Water Board will meet with Water Board staff, stakeholders, and the public, to

review scoping comments and provide direction for the revised Timber Waiver and the MOU.

In July 2008 Water Board staff anticipate beginning the 45 day public review period for the draft Timber Waiver, MOU and environmental document. Water Board staff will respond to comments and circulate revised documents by early September for review and consideration by the Water Board at the October 8, 2008, Board meeting.

In an effort to facilitate public and agency involvement, and ensure comments are received in a timely and useful manner, Water Board staff will be hosting several public meetings during both the scoping and comment period for the draft Timber Waiver, draft MOU, and environmental document.

2. *Lake Tahoe TMDL Program Update* – Robert Larsen

At the March 12, 2008 Water Board meeting, staff presented an update of the Lake Tahoe TMDL program. Staff described the stakeholder process that helped develop the Recommended Strategy to guide TMDL implementation. The Recommended Strategy outlines the expected load reductions associated with pollutant control opportunities within the forest, urban, stream channel, and atmospheric deposition source areas

over the next 15 years. These expected load reductions provide the framework for the TMDL allocation approach. Based on this method, staff is developing basin-wide load allocations for the forest uplands, atmospheric deposition, and stream channel erosion sources and jurisdiction-specific waste load allocations for to the urban upland source.

Water Board staff presented the Recommended Strategy and the proposed allocation approach to the Pathway Forum stakeholder group on April 3, 2008. The Forum expressed strong support for basing the necessary load allocations on the Recommended Strategy as described to the Board on March 12. Given the support from both the Board and the Forum stakeholders, Water Board staff are following the proposed allocation approach and are now working to prepare the Lake Tahoe TMDL document for peer review.

Concurrent with document production, the Lake Tahoe TMDL team is working with contracted consultants to create tools to support implementation efforts. Most importantly, Environmental Incentives, LLC has been retained to develop a crediting and tracking system to help link urban implementation actions to expected load reductions. This crediting system will provide the basis for tracking compliance with each jurisdiction's allocation. Staff expect to incorporate jurisdiction-specific load allocations and associated targets into an updated National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit in 2010. The permit will include crediting mechanisms to estimate pollutant load reductions associated with various implementation actions. Such activities might include erosion control projects, stream environment zone restoration efforts, residential best management practices, and water quality infrastructure

maintenance work. The crediting project will help define specific rules and modeling tools necessary to calculate these estimates. We anticipate that regional monitoring efforts and improvements in technology will help refine these estimates over time. An adaptive management framework will provide the means to incorporate new information into our crediting system to track TMDL implementation progress.

There is much work to be done to draft the Lake Tahoe TMDL and develop the necessary tools to support implementation. Staff are enthusiastic to meet the challenges before us and will continue to keep the Board informed on the project as we progress.

3. *Lahontan Staff is Working with USFS LTBMU Staff on the South Shore Fuel Reduction Project* – George Cella

Staff continues to be actively involved with LTBMU on the planning for this project, reviewing and commenting on each section of the draft Environmental Impact Statement /Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) as they are developed. LTBMU staff developed a new alternative in response to Lahontan requests to respond to public and agency comments concerning watershed impacts, impacts to sensitive species, and impacts of temporary road construction and reconstruction.

LTBMU staff had been working diligently to complete the draft EIS/EIR and permitting requirements in time to initiate field activities this fall; however, the complexity of the wildlife issues analysis has resulted in delays from the original time line. LTBMU specialists need to collect more field information to complete the effects analysis for the original Alternative 2 and to support the new alternative. Staff and management from both agencies continue to meet

and coordinate activities, revising the time line to accommodate the additional analysis, which will be completed by mid-June. It is now anticipated that the comment period for the draft EIS/EIR will end October 31st, with the final environmental document, Waste Discharge Requirements (or waiver of WDRs), and Basin Plan prohibition exemptions to be considered by the Water Board consideration in January 2009.

4. Truckee River Water Quality Monitoring Plan MS4 Monitoring Program Development for Placer County and the Town of Truckee – Dale Payne

Placer County and the Town of Truckee have developed their Storm Water Management Programs and completed the public review period. They are now covered under the NPDES Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Permit. I issued a 13267 Order to both permittees requiring the development of a water quality monitoring program to be linked to the respective Storm Water Management Plans.

Placer County and the Town of Truckee are commended for partnering to develop this plan. In November, 2007, Placer County and the Town of Truckee distributed a Request for Proposals for consulting services in order to meet the 13267 Order requirements. The selected consultant, began work on the plan in January, 2008. The Water Board staff has been participating with Placer County and the Town of Truckee in the development of the monitoring program. A meeting to discuss the scope of the monitoring program has occurred. Water Board staff submitted comments on the first phase of the monitoring program development. Subsequent meetings have been scheduled for late April and May, to continue discussions on the

monitoring program. My 13267 Order requires completion of the monitoring program by July 1, 2008.

The purpose of the Truckee River Water Quality Monitoring Program Scoping Document is to:

- a. Define goals and objectives of the monitoring program.
- b. Define the monitoring program project area.
- c. Identify and summarize the regulatory requirements of Placer County (County) and the Town of Truckee (Town) with respect to the monitoring program.
- d. Identify and consider key stakeholders' goals with respect to the monitoring program.

The main goal of the monitoring program is to design and implement a comprehensive water quality monitoring program which assesses the performance effectiveness of the County and Town Storm Water Management Plans. This Water Quality Monitoring Program will be comprised of three action categories: Inspections and Source Area Evaluations; Sampling; and, Reporting. Considerations of the monitoring program for assessment areas include: community-level source areas; tributary sub-watersheds; and, the Truckee River main stem. The areas chosen for monitoring will answer the following questions: a) are water quality objectives met downstream of potential source areas; b) what is the relative water quality condition of priority sub-watersheds; and, c) is the water quality of the Truckee River improving over time?

The intended purpose of the monitoring program is to:

- a. Provide information on the water quality characteristics of stormwater discharges, pollutant loading, and the

effects the discharges may have on water quality.

- b. Conduct source area management monitoring that includes near continuous (autoprobess/dataloggers) monitoring to capture turbidity, pH, EC, temperature, and stage at few selected tributaries that represent conditions associated with major developments.
- c. Conduct grab sampling for key numeric water quality objectives.
- d. Conduct bioassessment sampling as outlined in the Squaw Creek TMDL; establishing three sampling sites on the meadow reach of Squaw Creek.
- e. Incorporate Department of Water Rights continuous sampling with periodic grab sampling.
- f. Analyze physical habitat indicators conditions.
- g. Define how pre- and post-bioassessment monitoring for new development projects would be conducted.
- h. Conduct cumulative effects assessment.
- i. Provide data to determine if the Truckee River is meeting water quality objectives.
- j. Track road sand application and recovery amounts.
- k. Coordinate with Snap Shot Day monitoring activities.

5. USDA Forest Service - Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Approves Angora Hazard Tree Removal Project – Doug Cushman

The Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit approved the Angora Hazard Tree Removal Project on March 21, 2008. This project proposes to fall and remove or leave hazard trees on approximately 256 acres of land that was burned during the June 2007 Angora Fire. The project will fall trees that pose a hazard to people and property adjacent to the fire edge and on roads and trails within the fire perimeter. Hazard trees within

striking distance of designated roads or trails will be felled. Striking distance is considered to be 1.5 times the height of the tree. Depending upon localized fuel loading, trees will be left on the ground or removed through a timber contract. The majority of the hazard tree project will be conducted during the spring and summer of 2008, although the project decision memo will allow operations for up to three years. The project will be either enrolled under Category 5 of the Lahontan Region's Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Related Timber Harvest and Vegetation Management Activities. Water Board Staff was involved in the planning process for this project.

6. Groundwater Cleanup Progressing at Allied Petroleum Bulk Plant, Susanville – James Brathovde

The Board adopted an Amended Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) in February 2006 requiring the Responsible Parties to remediate residual petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater at the former Allied Petroleum Bulk Plant. Of greatest concern was the threat from methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) to Susanville Well No. 3, a municipal water supply well located approximately 500 feet away. The CAO required implementation of a previously approved Remedial Action Plan, which included the excavation of all soil that was contaminated with MTBE at concentrations that, if left in place, would result in groundwater exceeding the MTBE water quality objective.

Between December 2006 and January 2007, approximately 2,700 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil was excavated and disposed. To date, in excess of 6,500 tons of petroleum product contaminated soil has been

excavated from the source area near the former aboveground storage tanks.

Treated groundwater is discharged to land under a general discharge permit. Approximately 1.5 million gallons of ground water have been extracted, treated, and discharged to an infiltration trench since the groundwater pump and treat (GPT) system was activated in May 2007. The GPT system includes three groundwater extraction wells and an onsite water treatment system consisting of an oil/water separator, two air stripping systems installed in series, and three 1,000-pound aqueous-phase granular activated carbon absorbers.

The GPT system is achieving appreciable contaminant mass recovery. An estimated 156 pounds of gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons, three pounds diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons, and 26 pounds of MTBE have been recovered by the GPT system since it was activated in May 2007. The general discharge permit stipulates that water discharged to land shall have no detectable concentrations of contaminants. No detectable concentrations of contaminants have been reported in groundwater samples collected from observation wells installed in the aquifer that receives the treated water. A groundwater depression has developed around the groundwater extraction wells indicating some degree of hydraulic control of the groundwater plume. The MTBE concentrations in the source area have decreased substantially as a result of the recent remedial activities (i.e., additional contaminated soil excavation and operation of the GPT system).

There are four sentry monitoring wells located between the site and Susanville Well #3, and are designed to detect any contamination migrating in the aquifer before it reaches the well. These sentry

wells are not located on land owned by Allied Petroleum and the property was recently sold. The new owners have not signed an access agreement allowing contractors to sample the sentry wells. Lahontan Water Board staff is working with the all the parties to obtain a site access agreement to sample the sentry wells before an unacceptable amount of time passes between sampling periods.

7. Leviathan Mine Project Update, Alpine County – Chein Kao

Leviathan Mine Project Contracting Activities

The Water Board's activities at the Leviathan Mine Superfund site include pond water treatment, discharge water quality monitoring, and stream flow and surface water quality monitoring. The Water Board's contractors conduct much of this work, or contractors assist in the effort.

Water Board staff, through Department of General Services, concluded an Invitation For Bid (IFB) process and selected DECON Environmental Services, Inc. (DECON) of West Sacramento, California, for the pond water treatment and sludge disposal from 2008 to 2010. After the award of contract, Water Board staff conducted an initial site walk and site orientation with DECON representatives on April 18, 2008. Mobilization of workforce and equipment will occur within a month.

Water Board staff is also renewing the contract with the US Geological Survey (USGS) for flow measurements. USGS measures the flows of acid mine drainage sources, the levels of the holding ponds at the Leviathan Mine site, and the flow in Leviathan Creek and other streams in the area. To conduct these measurements, the USGS operates and maintains 13 gage

stations under a contract with the Board. The current contract will expire in June 2008. Water Board staff are currently working on a new multi-year contract with the USGS to continue this monitoring program.

assuming no more heavy precipitation this spring.

Water and sludge samples collected as part of the pond water treatment and stream monitoring programs are analyzed at a contract laboratory. The current contract for laboratory services began in July 2007 and will extend through April 2009, with an option for one additional year.

Leviathan Mine Project Monitoring and Reporting Activities

Water Board staff submitted the 2007 Year-End Report to US EPA in accordance with the requirements of the EPA's Administrative Abatement Action. The report which is available on the Water Board's Internet web site, summarizes the activities conducted during the 2007 summer pond water treatment season and all discharge water quality monitoring data collected. Also included is data from surface water flow measurements, and surface water quality monitoring. Water Board staff also updated the site Health and Safety Plan (H&S Plan) and completed the Work Plan for the 2008 pond water treatment activities. Staff is anticipating the 2008 Work Plan, H&S Plan, and 2008 Sampling and Analysis Plan will be submitted to the US EPA by the end of May 2008.

Water Board staff conducted monthly surface water monitoring sampling on April 14, 2008. This was the first time this year the roads leading up to the site were completely free of snow and the first time staff were able to observe the ponds after snow melt. It appears the volume of pond water to be treated this summer will be below average,

SOUTH BASIN

8. **Joint Agency Inspection of Tropico Mill Tailings, Rosamond, Kern County – James Brathovde**

On March 3, 2008, Water Board staff and staff from Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Department of Toxic Substances Control, Kern County Environmental Health, and the owners of the Tropico Mill met at the inactive mill site for a joint agency site inspection. BLM requested the onsite meeting to inform the agencies of its concern that tailings from the privately-owned Tropico Mill have been historically deposited onto a portion of a BLM parcel. The BLM is considering transferring the parcel to the adjoining Exotic Feline Breeding Compound, which operates a breeding zoo and research center.

On December 19, 2007, the BLM sampled a portion of Tropico Mill tailings that encroached onto BLM property. The sample results show that the historic tailings contain elevated levels of arsenic. Arsenic ranged from 240 to 747 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in the historic tailings. Background samples in the area contained arsenic at concentrations of 35 to 80 mg/kg. Nearby water wells report arsenic at 10 to 20 micrograms per liter (µg/L). The maximum contaminant level for drinking water is 10 µg/L.

Arsenic in US soils range from less than 0.2 to 97 mg/kg, with mean of 6.1 mg/kg in the western US. The mean in Southern California school yards is 3.5 mg/kg arsenic. Soils containing anthropogenic arsenic above 500 mg/kg are classified as a hazardous waste.

The BLM requested USEPA's environmental oversight for further

sampling and possible removal of the arsenic-laden tailings encroaching upon federal land. USEPA has not made a decision on whether a removal action is appropriate at this time. It is staff's understanding that USEPA's sampling will address apparent offsite migration of mill tailings containing arsenic and other metals on to private property (e.g., nearby residences), as well as on the BLM property.

The Water Board regulated the Tropico Mill under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) during the 1980s. The WDRs regulated only a vat leach gold mill and the associated surface impoundments, and not the approximately 50 acres of historic tailings deposited in the 1920s and 1930s. The large amount of historic tailings was never evaluated for toxicity or threat to water quality. In 1995, the WDRs were rescinded because the Tropico Mill was shut down and deactivated. The cyanide processed tailings that had been placed into the regulated waste management units were detoxified in accordance with applicable State regulations. The Rescission Order stated, in part, that "If at a future time a water quality degradation attributable to the historic tailings is detected, then an alternative regulatory position for the entire tailings deposit, including the current minor detoxified deposit, can be considered at that time." Water Board staff will be actively working with the other agencies and private parties in this matter. I will keep the Board informed as more information become.

9. **Elizabeth Lake Road - Ritter Ranch Development – Doug Feay**

Board staff contacted the field supervisor for Ritter Ranch development and was informed that as part of the construction

project, the Ritter Ranch developer, Suncal Companies, was responsible for work on Elizabeth Lake Road in the area of the project. Currently, project construction is inactive in the road area. The field supervisor reported that Suncal Companies and the City of Palmdale were in discussion about how much of the road would be paved now and how much would be paved when construction begins again.

During the phone call, Water Board staff informed the field supervisor that Suncal must implement the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for all project areas, including the road and must maintain all best management practices (BMPs) on Elizabeth Lake Road and throughout the construction sites until the construction project is finished. Board staff will conduct a follow-up inspection within 30 days to check on compliance.

10. Sewage Spill to Mojave River, Barstow Wastewater Treatment Plant, Barstow – Joe Koutsky

The City of Barstow reported a discharge of an estimated 12,000 gallons of undisinfected secondary-treated wastewater to the Mojave River on Monday, April 14, 2008. The spill occurred sometime over the prior weekend due to a pipe failure when an operator apparently mis-routed wastewater from the percolation ponds to the North irrigation field pipeline rather than the South irrigation field pipeline. The City ceased the discharge of treated effluent to the North irrigation field in 2003, due to the high operating costs to the City of maintaining the field. The values between the end of the North irrigation field pipeline and the abandoned fields are closed. The discharge occurred when the twelve-inch diameter North irrigation field pipeline burst and resulted in a spill of treated wastewater to the river channel. Water Board staff inspected the spill on

April 14, 2008, and observed that wastewater had flowed from the south bank into the Mojave River Channel, in an area about 50 feet wide by 900 feet long.

To prevent human exposure to e-coliform and other harmful substances, the treatment plant crew constructed sand berms in the river channel to contain the wastewater and wheel-rolled the ponded liquid into the sand until there was no more ponding. Dry chlorine was applied to the sand at certain locations to kill bacteria.

Staff required a spill report from the city be submitted by April 28, 2008 describing the details of the incident. Upon submittal and review of the spill report, Water Board staff will consider appropriate enforcement actions.

11. Mono and Inyo Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Plan – Doug Feay

On March 14, 2008, Water Board staff attended the second Mono and Inyo Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) stakeholders meeting at the Inyo National Forest Service Office in Bishop. Over 25 water resource stakeholders from state, county, and local government along with private citizens attended the meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss a process to develop an IRWMP. Facilitators from the Sierra Nevada Alliance will chair future meetings until such time as the IRWMP governing body has been established. Water Board staff support regional planning efforts such as the IRWMP and will work with stakeholders to provide input regarding water quality issues. The IRWMP stakeholders agreed to meet approximately monthly.

12. Adelanto Public Utility Authority (Authority), Adelanto Wastewater Treatment Plant – Mike Coony

Interim Compliance Actions – The Authority replaced the non-functioning aeration diffusers between mid-September and early October 2007, to meet the Cease and Desist Order interim action compliance date of January 31, 2008. However, even with the new diffusers, the aeration system did not deliver enough air to meet the required level of oxygen demand for the wastewater. In February 2008, the Authority installed additional aerators to aid in achieving its biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) requirements.

The Authority's existing wastewater treatment plant uses an activated sludge system for treatment. In the plant expansion project, the Authority proposes to replace the activated sludge system with a Micromedia® filter system. The system includes advanced primary screens upstream from the filter units to remove large bio-solids. In the CEQA Addendum, the Authority states that the effluent from Micromedia® biological filter system will meet the California Code of Regulations, Title 22 tertiary treatment and that the design effluent BOD for the project will be 20 milligrams per liter (mg/L). At this design value, the Authority will not meet the current WDR 30-day BOD limit of 15 mg/L. In addition, the Authority proposes to construct a thermal treatment unit to dispose of bio-solids generated from the Micromedia® filter system. While the plant expansion project is intended to replace the activated sludge system, the Authority proposes to retain the existing activated sludge system as both a backup process and as a separate parallel process to the Micromedia® filter system.

Final Compliance with WDRs by December 31, 2008 – The Authority

submitted design plans for the Adelanto Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project (plant expansion project) on December 28, 2007. Construction bids were opened on February 5, 2008, and construction began (grading and site preparation) on March 31, 2008.

The State Clearinghouse circulated the Authority's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Mitigated Negative Declaration (CEQA Document) for the plant expansion project in January 2008. Water Board staff commented on the CEQA Document in February 2008 stating that the proposed project contained insufficient design information to determine how the expanded plant would be able to provide an effluent that would meet effluent limits. In compliance with the CDO, the Authority submitted its 3rd Quarterly Report on April 14, 2008. Interestingly, the Status Report contained the Authority's CEQA Addendum. Water Board staff reviewed the CEQA Addendum and determined that the Authority has still not adequately addressed previous Water Board comments.

The Authority expects to complete construction by January 31, 2009, and plans to meet the final WDR compliance date (December 31, 2008) with installation of the Micromedia® filter system by mid-November 2008.

Report of Waste Discharge – The Authority plans to submit a Report of Waste Discharge by May 13, 2008. The Authority needs amended WDRs to 1) increase the authorized discharge flow, and 2) expand the authorized land discharge area (percolation ponds).

13. Barstow Final Compliance Plan – Joe Koutsky

We received the City of Barstow's Revised Final Compliance Plan on April

15, 2008, which describes how the City is going to comply with the Cease and Desist Order. In this Plan, the City reiterates its intent to comply with the Order by the due date of July 30, 2009. The Plan provides a conceptual design plan, a detailed activity description and timeline, and a cost estimate. The City intends to implement the Plan with a two-phased program in order to achieve compliance with waste discharge requirements.

Phase 1 entails retrofitting the wastewater treatment plant to comply with the waste discharge requirements. Because of the slowdown in the housing market the City is proposing to initially make only minimal changes to the plant. Phase 2 describes additional plant upgrades and process equipment replacements to increase the plant capacity. Based on the current economic downturn within the City's service area, the City is re-evaluating the need and the capital availability to implement Phase 2 (increased capacity) and is proposing only Phase 1 at this time.

Preliminary review of the City's plan by Board staff shows that the proposed schedule will result in construction of plant upgrades designed to meet a total nitrogen concentration of less than 10 mg/L in the effluent by the compliance date in the Order. However, the conceptual design plan does not provide enough detail to demonstrate that the Phase 1 plant upgrade will meet this effluent discharge design standard. Staff is completing its review of this submittal and will provide a formal response to the City by mid May 2008.

ENCLOSURE 3

Notification of Spills (Unauthorized Waste Discharges)

EO'S monthly Report
3/16/08 - 4/15/08
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: KERN

| Discharger/Facility | Location | Basin | Regulated Facility | Substance Discharged | Spill Date | Discharge Volume | Description of Failure | Discharge To | Status |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|---|------------|------------------|--|--------------|--|
| US Borax Inc / Boron Mine Facility | Boron, CA | <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> | West BAP tailing mine waste, Arsenic concentration = 16 ppm | 3/25/2008 | 84,000 gal | A leaking pipe at the Boric Acid ponds tailing mine discharged approximately 84,000 gallons to soil. | Ground | Discharger removed and disposed soil and temporarily patched the pipe. Discharger initiated a daily inspection program for pipeline. Pipeline will be replaced with temporary line until new permanent pipeline is installed. No further action recommended. |

COUNTY: LASSEN

| Discharger/Facility | Location | Basin | Regulated Facility | Substance Discharged | Spill Date | Discharge Volume | Description of Failure | Discharge To | Status |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------|------------|------------------|--|--------------|--|
| Titus/Air Ride Transport | County Road A3 at Sunnyside Rd, Susanville | <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> | Diesel | 3/30/2008 | 135 gal | A big rig tried to turn around and punctured their load of 2 150-gallon tanks of diesel. | Ground | Soil disposed at Bio Industries in Red Bluff. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended. |

9100-20

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

| Discharger/Facility | Location | Basin | Regulated Facility | Substance Discharged | Spill Date | Discharge Volume | Description of Failure | Discharge To | Status |
|--|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|------------------|--|--------------|---|
| Not yet identified — illegal dumping to land owned by BNSF, City of Barstow, and American Travel Centers | American Travel Centers, 2191 W. Main St, Barstow CA | <input type="checkbox"/> S | <input type="checkbox"/> N | Diesel fuel | 3/7/2008 | ~ 5,000 gal | The City of Barstow reported that they received an anonymous call reporting an unauthorized discharge of diesel fuel. The discharge ran onto property owned by the City of Barstow Redevelopment Agency, American Travel Centers, and then to BNSF track right-of-way. | Ground | BNSF brought in a HazMat contractor to remove the contaminated soil from its right-of-way. The City of Barstow and the American Travel Centers are in the process of hiring a soil removal contractor. Cleanup oversight is by San Bernardino County HazMat and Water Board staff. San Bernardino County is investigating illegal dumping activities. |
| Snow Valley Mountain Resort / 5 mi sewer lateral to Crestline CSA 79 | One mile west of the Snow Valley resort, along Hwy 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> S | <input type="checkbox"/> N | Raw sewage | 3/26/2008 | 980 gal | Partial blockage in the sewer lateral caused a discharge of wastewater from a cleanout pipe. With the snow still on the ground, the Discharger cannot tell if any sewage flowed into Deep Creek. | Ground | The Discharger removed the blockage and removed sewage debris. Crestline CSA79 hydro-jetted the lateral to remove additional debris. Cleanup is complete, and no further action is recommended. |
| City of Barstow / Barstow WTF | Mojave River 500 ft west of treatment facility. | <input type="checkbox"/> S | <input type="checkbox"/> Y | Non-disinfected secondary treated effluent | 4/14/2008 | ~ 12,000 gal | Operator mistakenly sent wastewater to the City's inactive, capped North field irrigation line causing the pipe to backup and discharge to the Mojave River. The discharge flowed in two paths to the River, with the longest path extending 900 ft. | Mojave River | The City shut down their irrigation flow pump. The spilled wastewater percolated into the river bed. North field operations are suspended per the CDO; City must repair burst line to ensure cap on line is secure and the pipeline does not leak. Further action is pending after review of the spill report. |

07-0017

ENCLOSURE 4

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases

CASE CLOSURE REPORT

August 2005

State of California
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

| Date Closure Issued | Site Name | Site Address | Case Number | Case Type | Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L) | Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg) | Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor | Remedial Methods Used |
|---|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| No closures issued from March 16-April 15 | | | | | | | | |

Notes:
 TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel
 TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline
 TRPH- Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 NS-Not sampled

07-0019