

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

3 DECEMBER 2004

ITEM: 4
SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

DISCUSSION:

CEQA REPORTING

1. *Draft EIR for the Central Lathrop Specific Plan, San Joaquin County*

On 15 October 2004, staff provided comments on the draft EIR for the Central Lathrop Specific Plan. Approximately 1,500 acres of land will be developed over a 15 year period to include 6,800 dwelling units and 5-million square feet of office space. The draft EIR presented six options for wastewater treatment, but did not select a final method. Staff strongly encouraged the placement of the new wastewater treatment plant adjacent to the two existing Lathrop wastewater treatment plants, with the expectation that all facilities would be consolidated in the future. Specific areas for storage of the wastewater and land application of the wastewater were not described. Staff reminded the applicant that recycled wastewater must meet the conditions of Title 22, that ponds may need to be lined to protect the groundwater, and that existing groundwater quality must be quantified. Finally, staff questioned the long-term wastewater plans for the City, and whether the multiple large developments can support the land discharge of wastewater for the foreseeable future. It is noted that staff had multiple concerns about the City's 1999 proposal for an NPDES permit. The long-term wastewater disposal needs for the City need to be resolved before multiple subdivisions are approved for development. (TRO)

2. *Draft EIR for the Old Sugar Mill, Clarksburg, Yolo County*

On 19 October 2004, staff provided comments on the Old Sugar Mill Specific Plan EIR. The proposed project involves a mixed development of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses on the site of a former sugar mill. The proposed wastewater treatment system would be designed to treat only domestic wastewater from the residences and commercial offices; industrial wastewater would be regulated under individual WDRs for each discharger. Groundwater at the site is very shallow and minimal wastewater treatment is proposed. Staff's comments recommended advanced treatment and disinfection prior to land disposal. Staff also noted concerns about allowing unspecified industrial uses without a true analysis of potential water quality impacts associated with numerous industrial wastewater systems, as well as several other aspects of the proposed wastewater treatment system that are not consistent with the current plans and policies of the Board. (ALO)

3. *Draft EIR for the Capay Hills Golf Course, Yolo County*

On 7 October 2004, staff provided comments on the draft EIR for the Capay Hills Golf Course. The project involves construction of a golf course on land owned by the Rumsey Band of Wintun Indians. The land is adjacent to Cache Creek, and portions of the property are part of the tribal land held in trust by the Bureau of Land Management. The golf course would be irrigated with tertiary disinfected effluent from the nearby Cache Creek Indian Casino wastewater treatment facility (which is on tribal land and therefore not subject to WDRs). Staff's comments focused on identifying what portion of the golf course would be subject to regulation by the Regional Board and providing information regarding the permitting process and analysis of potential water quality impacts. (ALO)

4. *Notice of Preparation for RMC Pacific, West Sacramento, Yolo County*

On 1 November 2004, staff provided comments on the NOP for RMC Pacific's new facility in West Sacramento. The proposed project involves creation of a ship terminal for Portland cement and aggregates, on-site storage of cement and aggregates, a ready-mix concrete plant that will recycle concrete wash water, and utilization of an existing rail terminal for intermodal transport of the raw materials. The project will require river dredging and in-channel construction, and will disturb a large area of land adjacent to the Deep Water Shipping Channel in West Sacramento. Staff's comments focused on identifying activities subject to Regional Board regulation and providing guidance for assessing potential water quality impacts, as well as permitting contacts for each applicable program. (ALO)

DREDGING

5. *Trapper Slough Levee Project, San Joaquin County*

After an early June levee break on Lower Jones Tract, the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Caltrans and others to raise and armor the Trapper Slough Levee. The levee was raised to

protect State Highway 4 and contain the floodwaters in Jones Tract. The material used for raising the levee was obtained from a Roberts Island dredge material disposal site that is owned and operated by the Port of Stockton (Port).

In July, DWR conducted preliminary characterization of the material. The data indicated that there is a potential for material to impact water quality. DWR has submitted a draft mitigation plan that was jointly developed by DWR and the Port. Staff believes that the mitigation plan will help protect water quality in the area, and has developed a draft monitoring reporting program for assessing the effectiveness of the mitigation plan.

The mitigation plan will include grading and compacting the levee surface toward Jones Tract to prevent the ponding of water on and leaching of metals from the dredge material. During the grading activities, lime will be applied to neutralize the material. Erosion control measures will be applied on the Trapper Slough side of the levee after it has been graded to a slope of 2H:1V and compacted.

The monitoring and reporting program drafted by staff includes: additional characterization of the dredge material used on the levee, periodic inspections of the grading and slope protection measures implemented as a part of the mitigation plan; collection of baseline water quality data from Trapper Slough and the adjacent portion of Middle River, regular collection of water quality data (within Trapper Slough and the surface water runoff from the levee) during the wet season, potential monitoring of the vadose zone beneath the levee, and reporting of the monitoring results.

DWR has conducted background monitoring of Trapper Slough and characterization of the dredge material and are waiting for these data before agreeing to the final monitoring plan. (SYM)

6. *Port of Stockton Dredge Material Reuse Information, San Joaquin County*

The Port of Stockton (Port) owns and operates 5 dredge material disposal (DMD) sites: Roberts Island I and II, Spud Island, 99 acres and Bradford Island. After staff learned that dredge spoils had been reused on the Trapper Slough levee, staff requested that the Port provide information on the reuse of dredge material from Roberts Island II DMD site as well as the other DMD sites. Since the initial request, staff has made several additional requests for this information but has not received all of the information. During the October 2004 Board meeting, a Port representative stated that the requested information regarding reuse activities would be submitted to the Regional Board by the following week or 22 October.

On 4 November, we received a letter from the Port indicating that they had requested the information from several truck companies who hauled and used the dredge material. The Port did not, however, provide all of the requested information regarding the reuse of dredged spoils from the DMD sites. On 10 November, staff responded to the Port's letter with another written request for the reuse information, including copies of the truck shipping manifests. Due dates for submitting the reuse information is 6 December for the Roberts Island I site and 10 December for all other sites. (SYM)

7. *Port of Stockton West Complex Dredging Project, San Joaquin County*

The Board adopted Order R5-2004-0137 for the Port of Stockton's West Complex dredging project during the 15 October meeting. At the time of adoption, the Board requested staff to provide an update on the Port's activities during the December Board meeting. On 29 October, staff met with the Port's consultants who are currently working on a Waste Determination Workplan and the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan, which are required by the recently adopted order. To determine whether the West Complex dredge spoils are inert or designated waste, the Port must complete the workplans and characterize groundwater quality at the DMD site.

Staff has contacted National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding the status of the biological opinion for the West Complex project. NMFS has requested information from the Port, which is still pending at this time. According to NMFS, the biological opinion will not be completed prior to mid December. Because of this, staff will not bring the Water Quality Certification to the Board until January. (SYM)

CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITIES

8. *Annual Reports for Dairies*

Staff is preparing letters to dairies under WDRs to remind them that annual reports are due soon. The letters will be sent about two weeks prior to the due date in an effort to improve compliance with reporting requirements. Staff also prepared a reminder that was used in newsletters sent out by Western United Dairywomen and the California Dairy Campaign. (RJS)

9. *Souza Dairy, Sacramento County*

Acting on a referral from the Board, the Attorney General's office filed a Complaint for Administrative Civil Liability and Injunctive Relief against the Souza Dairy in the Sacramento County Superior Court on 25 March 2004. Board staff had documented numerous discharges to surface waters from this facility. The case has been settled with the dairy agreeing to

pay \$70,000 in civil liability to the State Water Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account and \$10,000 in reimbursement costs to the Department of Justice. Additional terms also place restrictions on waste management at the facility. (RJS)

10. NPDES Permit for Dairies in the Santa Ana Basin (Region 8)

Under a current NPDES Permit, the Santa Ana Regional Board restricts land application of solid manure in the Chino Basin. As a result some of the material is being shipped into the Central Valley (see related EO Report titled "South Valley Dairies Getting Attention"). The Santa Ana Board has released an updated draft NPDES permit for dairies and conducted a workshop on 5 November to receive comments on the update. Their updated permit expands the number of basins where the land application of solid manure is restricted. Dennis Westcot of our Sacramento Office attended the workshop and commented on the need for coordination in tracking solid manure being shipped into the Central Valley from the Santa Ana Region. This is likely to increase with the new restrictions in the permit. Staff urged Region 8 to continue to use their manure tracking system, which had work effectively over the last three years in documenting where manure is headed. Staff also urged them to require that movement to sites outside their Region is done so on a site operating under WDRs or a waiver of WDRs, or to require that the dairy file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Central Valley Board. (DWW)

11. Administrative Draft NPDES General Permit for Milk Cow Dairies

Staff released an administrative draft NPDES General Permit for Milk Cow Dairies for public comment on 28 September 2004. Staff held seven public meetings between 20 October and 27 October to explain the requirements included in the draft permit and the permitting process before the 5 November 2004 deadline to provide written comments on the draft permit. These meetings were held in Orland, Fresno, Tulare, Modesto, Stockton, Merced, and Bakersfield and were attended by dairymen, consultants, and representatives of: federal, state, and local agencies; the University of California Cooperative Extension; Western United Dairymen, California Dairy Campaign, and analytical laboratories. A public workshop on the draft permit will be held at the December Regional Board meeting. (PAL)

12. New Dairies Planned in South Valley

Over the past several months, the Fresno office has learned from local planning agencies that the number of dairies and cows in the South Valley will be increasing over the next two years. The table below indicates the number of new or expanding facilities and the increase in herd size by county. The Regional Board may be the lead CEQA agency for new and expanding dairies in Fresno County. (DAS)

County	Number of Facilities	Additional milk cows	Additional support stock	County Totals
MADERA	5	14,950	16,703	31,653
FRESNO	12	45,080	54,009	99,089
TULARE	16	53,400	35,850	89,250
KINGS	8	21,229	30,995	52,224
KERN	25	88,206	126,668	214,874
GRAND TOTAL	66	222,865	264,225	
Grand total dairy population			487,090	

13. South Valley Dairies Getting Attention

Planned dairies and manure disposal in the Southern part of the Valley are getting a lot of attention. State Senator Dean Florez has held two hearings and one press conference to discuss the issues.

The first hearing was held in July to discuss issues regarding new dairies planned in the Wasco/Shafter area. Twenty-five new dairies are planned in Kern County, which would add about 88,000 more milk cows and 126,000 additional support stock. Many of these would be in the Wasco/Shafter area. Lonnie Wass of the Fresno Office attended the hearing and discussed the amount of waste that would be generated and water quality issues. Since the July hearing, there has been a Wasco town hall meeting, a meeting of the Wasco City Council, and meetings of the Kern County Board of Supervisors (lead agency for CEQA for projects in the county).

The second hearing was held on 1 November to hear about manure being shipped from Region 8 to Kern County. Region 8 has essentially proscribed any application of manure in its Chino basin. Therefore, about 20% of it has been shipped to the Central Valley: most to Kern County. In one year about 180,000 tons of manure have been shipped to the Central Valley. Region 8's tentative general NPDES permit for CAFOs essentially proscribes manure application in the San Jacinto Basin within 3 years. Because a large proportion of Chino Basin manure was applied in the San Jacinto Basin, this proscription

will result in an additional 45% of Region 8 generated manure being exported. David Sholes of the Fresno Office reported to Senator Florez that the Regional Board is not currently tracking its transport or reuse. Senator Florez commented that he found this "unacceptable".

On 6 October, Senator Florez held a press conference regarding his plans to draft new legislation that would enable more frequent inspections of dairies. Lonnie Wass, at Senator Florez' request, attended the conference and confirmed that: the Regional Board has about 3 PYs for work on the dairies in the South Valley; there are about 650 existing dairies in the South Valley; staff have other duties such as permitting and enforcement; and the dairies are inspected about once every three years. Senator Florez reported that he would like to see counties receive funding through discharger fees for local county staff to conduct more frequent inspections.

Senator Florez has indicated he plans other hearings on waste disposal and water quality issues in Kern County. (LMW)

GRANTS AND FUNDING

14. *Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program Update*

The intent of the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program is to encourage integrated regional strategies for management of water resources and to provide funding, through competitive grants, for projects that protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water. The IRWM Grant Program is administered jointly by Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and is intended to promote a new model for water management.

Draft IRWM Grant Program Guidelines were posted for public review and comment ending 30 September 2004. DWR and SWRCB staffs have incorporated comments into final draft IRWM Grant Program Guidelines that will be presented at a SWRCB workshop on 4 November 2004. Adoption of the draft IRWM Grant Program Guidelines will be at the SWRCB meeting on 18 November 2004. The purpose of these guidelines is to establish the process that DWR and SWRCB will use to jointly solicit applications, evaluate proposals, and award grants under the IRWM Grant Program. Available funding is approximately \$380 million, which will be distributed in two funding cycles. A draft Proposal Solicitation Package is being developed and will also be posted for public comment tentatively in December 2004. The tentative schedule for release of the adopted Proposal Solicitation Package is January for the first funding cycle (approximately \$160 million.) The date for the second funding cycle (approximately \$220 million) has not been determined. (PDB)

15. *Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP) Update*

The final submittal deadline for proposals under the AWQGP is November 10th with reviews to be conducted during December 2004. Program staff is committed to present funding recommendations to the State Board in March 2005 for all projects; however, some adjustments may need to be made depending on the number of proposals received. To date (11/10/04), Region 5 staff has fielded over 50 separate project phone inquiries and 30 separate project email inquiries. State Board staff indicates that over 85-proposals are currently being worked on within the web-based application process. Internal reviews of Region 5 projects are scheduled to begin on November 15th. (JEC)

16. *Consolidated Grant Program Update*

In June, the State Board approved funding recommendations for 45 grant projects within Region 5 (totaling approximately \$42-million) through the Consolidated Grant Program. Since then, one project was removed from the funding list after the US Bureau of Reclamation provided directed funding for the same work. Staff has been working diligently to develop executed agreements for the remaining 44 projects and to date (11/10/04): three agreements have been executed; 11 agreements are at the Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) awaiting execution; 9 agreements are with the grantees for final revisions; five drafts are being discussed between Region 5 and DFA staff; five drafts have been submitted to DFA for comment; and 11 drafts are being worked in-house (including four unique to the USGS where staff is waiting for a final template from DFA specific to that federal agency). Staff will continue to work with DFA, Calfed and the grantees themselves to move project agreements toward execution. The current goal is to have agreements executed by the end of December 2004. (JEC)

ENFORCEMENT

17. *City of Portola, Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Plumas County*

On 28 October 2004, the EO issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2004-0719 to the City of Portola for allowing wastes to impact groundwater beneath and downgradient of the landfill. Additionally, two nearby privately owned domestic supply wells located within approximately 1,500 feet of the landfill have been impacted with low concentrations of MtBE and chloroform, respectively. The City previously proposed closing and capping the landfill as the preferred remedial alternative in response to the groundwater impacts. However, the City has failed to submit an acceptable Final Closure and

Postclosure Maintenance Plan. The Cleanup and Abatement Order requires the City to submit an acceptable Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan, assess and delineate off-site groundwater impacts, and to close and cap the landfill by 15 October 2005. (DPS)

18. *Frantz Wholesale Nursery, Inc., Stanislaus County*

On 30 September 2004, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2004-0718 to Frantz Wholesale Nursery, Inc. in Hickman for the discharge of sediment from the failure of a large water retention pond. On 18 August 2004, a large water retention pond failed causing about 2,000 cubic yards of sediment and rock to enter the Tuolumne River. Inspection of the pond failure by Department of Fish and Game (DF&G) staff and Regional Board staff determined approximately 0.5-acres of the Tuolumne River was filled with sediment resulting in the destruction of aquatic habitat. There were also several riffles and deep pools downstream that had been filled with sand and sediment from the discharge. The C&A required Frantz Wholesale Nursery to immediately remove the sediment and restore the Tuolumne River impacted by the discharge. After approval of a cleanup plan, restoration began on October 14, by 19 October in-stream restoration was complete and a spawning salmon was observed using the restored area. (PG)

19. *Bell South L.L.C., Elk Grove, Sacramento County*

On 28 September 2004, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2004-0716 to Bell South LLC for the discharge and threatened discharge of sediment to Laguna Creek. Staff received a referral from the Corps of Engineers (Corps) regarding the Bell South Commercial Development in Elk Grove. The Corps issued a Cease and Desist Order for construction activities along the banks of Laguna Creek that caused the discharge of fill and the destruction of 700 linear feet of riparian habitat. On 12 May 2004, staff inspected the site and observed inadequate erosion and sediment controls along banks of and sediment discharged to Laguna Creek. A Notice Violation (NOV) was issued requiring implementation of erosion and sediment controls and requested a Cleanup Activities Plan. The Department of Fish & Game also issued a NOV for Streambed Alteration Agreement violations. Staff approved the Cleanup Activities Plan on 9 July 2004, however, Bell South L.L.C. failed to implement all the erosion controls and failed to remove the sediment from Laguna Creek as required. Staff conducted a follow-up inspection on 22 September 2004, and the failure to implement cleanup activities continued to threaten the discharge of sediment to Laguna Creek. On 28 September 2004, the C&A was issued requiring: cleanup of soil materials discharged into Laguna Creek, stabilization of the banks of Laguna Creek, and submittal of a final report detailing the cleanup activities by 15 October 2004. Bell South LLC completed all the activities as required by October 15. (CMP)

20. *City of Merced, Merced County*

On 26 December 2001, Regional Board staff and a Department of Fish and Game Warden investigated a fish kill in Hartley Slough and Owens Creek downstream of the City of Merced WWTF. The fish kill resulted from discharge of approximately 300 gallons of industrial strength sodium hypochlorite to the WWTF effluent. The environmental circuit prosecutor, through the Merced County District Attorney, prosecuted the case. The former wastewater treatment manager took an early retirement, pleaded no contest, was ordered to serve 350 hours of community service, and paid a \$10,000 fine. On 27 August 2004, the City of Merced entered into a stipulated judgment and permanent injunction in which the City agreed to a \$206,000 monetary settlement.

In lieu of separate Regional Board enforcement action, the City also stipulated that it will implement continuous effluent chlorine monitoring, develop a spill response plan, and develop and maintain an on-going in-plant training program. The City estimates these costs will exceed \$300,000.

Additionally, on 5 October 2004, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) for the period of May 2001 through July 2004 in the amount of \$27,000. The MMPs were for seven violations of the effluent daily maximum chlorine concentration and two violations of the effluent daily maximum coliform concentration. (BLH)

21. *City of Atwater, Merced County*

On 29 October 2004, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) for the period of January 2001 through July 2004 in the amount of \$30,000. The MMPs were for nine effluent coliform violations and one effluent conductivity violation at the City of Atwater WWTF. (BLH)

22. *Musco Family Olive Company, San Joaquin County*

On 18 October, Regional Board staff and Musco representatives met to discuss the \$493,500 ACL Complaint issued in early August for violations of a Time Schedule Order including, among other things, exceeding flow limits, causing odor nuisance conditions, and failing to fully comply with monitoring and reporting requirements. In general, Musco disagreed with most of the cited violations and raised some legal objections, such as whether the Time Schedule Order remains in effect following rescission of the WDRs Order upon which underlying enforcement documents were based. Regional Board staff also transmitted a letter commenting on Musco's response to a 28 April 2004 NOV issued, in part, for discharging wastewater to a

surface water drainage and apparent subsurface leakage of impounded wastewater. The letter advised Musco that it provided insufficient technical evidence that the permeability of the reservoir soils precluded the percolation of wastewater into underlying groundwater. Further discussion on these matters is expected at this time. (JLK)

SITE CLEANUP

23. *Former Dudley and Petty Truck Stop, Corning, Tehama County*

On 22 July 2004, the EO issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2004-0709 to North East L.L.C following their purchase of the Former Dudley and Petty Truck Stop at public auction. Previous to their purchase, the City of Corning had expended \$460,077 of C&A Account funds for site investigation at the bankrupt truck stop and wellhead treatment for six domestic wells. Staff has requested North East reimburse the CAA for these expenditures. The pollutants of concern are petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents.

To comply with the Order, North East has repaired security fencing, demolished derelict buildings, supervised underground storage tank removals, begun sampling monitoring wells and servicing wellhead treatment units, and initiated on-site investigation. The City of Corning Planning Commission recently approved a mitigated negative declaration for the North East LLC Travel Plaza. North East is proposing to construct a new truck stop on the property this coming spring, pending the results of the investigation. (KLC)

24. *Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County*

The County of Sacramento Local Redevelopment Authority has entered negotiations with the Air Force Real Property Agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Environmental Protection Agency (represented by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the Regional Water Quality Control Board) to perform a Privatized Cleanup of approximately 61 acres at the Former McClellan Air Force Base. Privatized Cleanup means that the responsibility for cleanup of contaminated soils at specific parcels would be transferred to the developer, in this case McClellan Park. The goal of Privatized Cleanup is to facilitate early cleanup and transfer of contaminated property to realize more rapid economic reuse of the property. The parties to the Privatized Cleanup proposal are in the initial stages of negotiating the legal agreements necessary to transfer responsibility for cleanup and provide oversight by the regulatory agencies. Privatized Cleanup projects have not been attempted before on a National Priorities List site (commonly called "Superfund" sites). As a result, the regulatory agencies and the Air Force are proceeding cautiously to make sure all cleanup obligations will be met by the proposed project. (JDT)

25. *Aerojet-General Corporation and American States Water Company, Sacramento County*

Aerojet and American States Water Company (American States) reached a settlement agreement in the beginning of November 2004. The settlement purports to resolve Aerojet's obligations to provide replacement water and/or compensation to American States for past and future losses of its water supplies due to Aerojet's groundwater pollution. The settlement appears to put the final piece in place for the settlement between the State of California and American States. The major portions of the settlement include payment of up to \$34.5 million to American States and allows American States to be the water provider for at least a part of the future development of the Aerojet property. Also, as part of the settlement process, an agreement between Sacramento County and American States was executed whereby the county will provide replacement water to American States on behalf of Aerojet. (AMM)

26. *Sacramento County Water Purveyors, Water Forum, and Ground Water Authority*

In early November 2004, the Executive Officer (EO) and staff met with various members of the Sacramento County Water Forum and Ground Water Authority. The Water Forum members include various water supply companies, the City and County of Sacramento, and environmental groups. They requested a meeting with management from the Regional Board, State Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control and the United States Environmental Protection Agency to express their concern over the discovery of pollution from Aerojet on the north side of the American River in Carmichael. The main concerns they expressed are the potential affects of the groundwater pollution from Aerojet and others on the ability of the water purveyors to meet obligations under a comprehensive Water Forum Agreement. This Agreement relies more on surface water during wet years and on groundwater during dry years to supply water to the area. Many millions of dollars have already been spent, and much more will be spent, to provide the infrastructure to allow the water purveyors north of the American River in Sacramento County to distribute surface and groundwater as needed. The Water Forum members also requested more dialogue with the regulators. The Executive Officer stated the Regional Board welcomes the opportunity to collaborate with them and agreed to hold monthly technical meetings to discuss water pollution and supply issues and quarterly management meetings to discuss policy issues. (AMM)

27. *John Taylor Fertilizers, Yuba City*

A release of 1,2-dichloropropane and 1,2,3-trichloropropane polluted shallow groundwater downgradient of John Taylor Fertilizers (JTF) facility in Yuba City. About 90 homes and businesses are downgradient, all drawing water from shallow

on-site water supply wells. JTF is financing the installation of water lines, water meters, and connections to these homes and businesses to deliver municipal water to this neighborhood. Ninety-nine percent of the property owners have agreed to allow JTF to complete the connections and disable the on-site domestic wells within 48 hours of receiving municipal water. All water connections are anticipated to be complete by mid-January 2005. JTF will finance the destruction of the water supply wells. (AST)

28. *ISD Site, Mr. Don Miller, Davis, Yolo County*

Don Miller, General Partner of ISD Company, addressed the Board at the October 2004 meeting during the Public Forum. Mr. Miller requested the Board designate Dr. Paul Moller as a responsible party for the investigation and cleanup of solvent at the 920 Third Street, Davis, property owned by the ISD Company. Mr. Miller and his partners purchased the property in 1952 and have had a series of tenants, one of which (Dr. Paul Moller) used trichloroethene (TCE). Don Miller believes that Dr. Moller's activities created the soil and groundwater problems at this site. TCE pollution at the ISD site was discovered in 1998 during an investigation at an adjacent property. Mr. Miller has defined the extent of this groundwater contamination and currently the highest TCE concentration is 2,000 ug/L. In a 6 February 2003 letter, Regional Board staff requested that Moller International (Paul Moller) participate in the investigation and cleanup at the ISD site. Moller International agreed to participate, however, since the Regional Board does not make cost-sharing determinations between responsible parties, Mr. Miller was directed to contact Moller International to make such arrangements.

Staff continues to pursue additional evidence on tenants and usage of solvents at the ISD site. Staff plans to review County records and to request lease agreements from ISD detailing agreements with Moller International and other tenants that may have used solvents, including the current operators of the Davis Hitch & Muffler before naming any additional responsible parties. If cooperation from the appropriate responsible parties is not forthcoming, enforcement action will be considered.

29. *Sierra Pacific Industries, Bear River Mill, Grass Valley, Nevada County*

A groundwater plume caused by diesel spills from above ground storage tanks (AGT) was defined by nine monitoring wells installed at the Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) facility. Monitoring at the site showed a decreasing trend in diesel concentrations over the 12 years that the groundwater was monitored. Groundwater samples from two monitoring wells downgradient of the AGT have shown non-detectable concentrations of TPHd since 1999. The site is expected to reach water quality objectives before groundwater beneath the site will need to be used. The site poses no threat to human health and safety or to the present or anticipated future beneficial uses of groundwater. In December 2001, SPI requested site closure for the Bear River Mill site. In September 2004, SPI provided the necessary documentation of the permitted destruction of the monitoring wells. On 6 October 2004, Regional Board staff sent SPI a no further action letter (ST)

30. *Ameripride Services, Inc. Wilbur Way, Sacramento, Sacramento County*

On 13 October 2004, Regional Board staff attended a public meeting at the Southgate Community Library for AmeriPride's Remedial Action Work Plan to cleanup the source area of PCE in the groundwater. A 2,000 foot long tetrachloroethylene (PCE) plume emanates from AmeriPride's property at 7620 Wilbur Way, Sacramento. The Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order in April 2003. The Work Plan proposes to install two extraction wells to capture and treat groundwater containing PCE concentrations in excess of 1,000 µg/L PCE. The treated groundwater will be used as process water at the AmeriPride facility, a commercial laundry, or be discharged to the sewer. Regional Board staff has concurred with the Work Plan. Extraction should begin in the spring of 2005. AmeriPride has submitted a Feasibility Study to remediate the remainder of plume, which Regional Board staff is currently reviewing. (ST)

Dischargers including Lodi News Sentinel, Oddfellows Association and Beckman Capital had petitioned the State Board for Review of the Lodi Central Plume Area Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) adopted by the Regional Board in April 2004. The State Board concluded that the petitions failed to raise substantial issues appropriate for review and dismissed the petitions. Also this month, the City of Lodi signed and returned to the Regional Board a cost recovery agreement wherein the City agreed to reimburse Regional Board staff costs for oversight of work performed by the City in the Central Plume Area. At the Busy Bee Plume Area in the City of Lodi, where the Regional Board has been overseeing cleanup, a settlement of the Federal Court action was reached between the Busy Bee Parties and the City. The Busy Bee Parties agreed to fund a Pay-for-Performance contract for cleanup of the site in the amount of \$475,000. An additional \$100,000 is to be placed in trust if additional funds are needed to satisfy the Regional Board cleanup requirements. The City will assume responsibility for costs in excess of \$575,000, if necessary, and will pay Regional Board oversight costs. (DAA)

32. *NASA Crows Landing Flight Facility, Crows Landing, Stanislaus County*

The NASA Crows Landing Flight Facility was originally commissioned in May 1943 as the Navy Auxiliary Landing Field (NALF), Crows Landing. In 1994, NASA took over operations of the NALF Crows Landing as part of the Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process. In March 1997, NASA notified the U. S. Congress that the Crows Landing Flight Facility was excess property. The 106th Congress subsequently enacted Public Law 106-82, which ordered NASA to convey the Crows Landing Flight Facility to Stanislaus County. In October 2004, after numerous environmental

studies, approximately 1350 acres of the 1525 acres that comprises the Crows Landing Flight Facility was deeded to Stanislaus County. The remaining approximately 175 acres still contain environmental concerns that the Navy is actively investigating and cleaning up. As part of the conditions of property transfer, the RWQCB entered into a covenant with Stanislaus County that restricted the use of groundwater within a 2000-foot radius the Administration Area Plume, which is the known area of groundwater contamination within the 175 acres remaining under NASA ownership. (GJI)

TMDLS

33. *San Joaquin River TMDLs*

The San Joaquin River Water Quality Management Group (SJRWQMG), a coalition of municipal and agricultural water users, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), and the CA Department of Water Resources (DWR), is preparing a plan to meet salinity and dissolved oxygen objectives in the San Joaquin River (SJR). Specifically, the group is proposing a plan to meet the electrical conductivity objectives in the SJR near Vernalis and the dissolved oxygen objectives in the Deep Water Ship Channel portion of the SJR near Stockton. Staff has attended and provided feedback to SJRWQMG members at the regularly scheduled meetings of the group where the status of various plan elements have been discussed. Staff has also attended and participated in a number of presentations that the SJRWQMG has made to increase awareness and develop support of the group's efforts. Presentations were made to the California Bay Delta Authority's (CBDA) Drinking Water and Water Supply Subcommittees. On 3 November, Byron Buck, representing the SJRWQMG, provided a briefing for agency heads of DWR, USBR, and CBDA (Lester Snow, Kirk Rodgers, and Patrick Wright). Regional Board staff answered questions regarding the relationship between the draft plan proposed by the SJRWQMG to attain water quality objectives and the Regional Board's water quality control programs that will be implementing TMDLs for salt and dissolved oxygen. The agencies appear to support the SJRWQMG and their plan to attain objectives.

WASTE DISCHARGES TO LAND

34. *City of Tracy Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project*

The City of Tracy is proposing an aquifer storage and recovery project (ASR) in which treated drinking water would be injected into the groundwater during times of abundant supply, and then extracted in times of need. The Board considered a waiver for the City's demonstration phase of the project at its September meeting, and tabled the item pending clarification of several matters. On 23 September, staff sent the City a letter asking them to submit, among other items, a CEQA document, a full chemical characterization of the source water and groundwater, construction details for the existing groundwater monitoring wells, a cost estimate to remove constituents of concern prior to injection, and information about existing ASR projects. The City responded in a 28 October letter stating that it estimates that development of the requested information will "cost in excess of \$500,000" and that the project will be delayed while it seeks funding to complete the reports. The City also reiterated its belief that "drinking water is not a waste product" and that it will continue to pursue the project based on this position. (TRO)

35. *Hilmar Cheese Company, Merced County*

By 24 September Regional Board letter, staff commented on HCC's recently submitted Report of Waste Discharge (RWD). The RWD requests a phased increase in discharge flow to 2 mgd, and describes HCC's new industrial wastewater treatment facility and effluent disposal options. The proposed treatment during the initial phase will include reverse osmosis treatment to reduce effluent EC to the existing limit of 900 μ mhos/cm. The RWD proposes to recycle effluent on area farmland (including land that is part of active dairies) and apply effluent at rates exceeding agronomic demand in lieu of providing winter storage. Staff determined the RWD incomplete and identified additional information necessary to complete the RWD. (JLK)

36. *Morning Star Packing Company, Colusa County*

In response to complaints, staff completed an investigation of reported spills of tomato processing wastewater to surface water from the Morning Star facility and determined that tailwater overflowed from fields irrigated with wastewater into a GCID drain on at least eight occasions in August and September 2004. The Department of Fish and Game is investigating whether the spills caused a large fish kill in a Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) drain that conveys water into the Colusa National Wildlife Refuge. Staff found that the releases were due to improper management of a tailwater ditch that allowed overflows into the GCID drain system. Other violations of the WDRs were noted during review of monitoring reports, including low dissolved oxygen in the wastewater settling pond and over-application of nitrogen and salt to the irrigated lands. On 25 October 2004, staff transmitted a draft Cleanup and Abatement Order to Morning Star for review and comment. The draft C&A Order requires that Morning Star submit several technical reports that show how Morning Star will be in complete compliance with the WDRs during the next tomato processing season. The Discharger has initiated efforts to empty and clean the affected tail water ditch and is reportedly retaining all storm water within that ditch pending staff's approval to release storm water from the affected fields. (ALO)

37. ***Golden State Vintners, Reedley Winery, Fresno County***

Numerous decades of discharging winery waste to land at this winery near the Kings River has caused groundwater degradation from salinity, nitrate, total organic carbon, and other waste constituents. The discharger proposes to conduct a multi-year pilot test to evaluate the effectiveness of growing poplar trees to uptake degraded groundwater, as well as waste constituents from new applications of winery wastewater. The test includes the construction of shallow groundwater extraction wells and two surface impoundments to serve as flow equalization basins. The impoundments will serve to equalize discharge pH and temperature and will be constructed and operated in accordance with Title 27 prescriptive standards. On 1 November, Regional Board staff informed the discharger that its proposed test would require submittal of a report of waste discharge that thoroughly described the impoundments' design, proposed the installation of a vadose zone monitoring system, and characterized the quality of soils in the test plot areas from surface to first-encountered groundwater for waste constituents of concern and decomposition byproducts. (JLK)

38. ***Robert Mondavi Woodbridge Winery, San Joaquin County***

The Robert Mondavi Corporation's Woodbridge Winery discharges approximately 220,000 gallons per day of wastewater to several facultative ponds prior to discharge to vineyards. The ponds are adjacent to the Mokelumne River and groundwater depths range from 10 to 60 feet below ground surface. Groundwater monitoring data show that concentrations of dissolved solids often associated with winery wastewater, as well as nitrogen-related constituents, are elevated in some or all of the downgradient monitoring wells as compared to concentrations in the upgradient monitoring wells. Therefore, on 8 October 2004, the Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13267 Order requiring the Discharger to undertake a series of studies over a two year period to fully characterize its wastewater and the underlying groundwater, evaluate its wastewater treatment system, and prepare a wastewater system improvement plan proposing facility modifications such that groundwater is not degraded from the discharge of waste. (TRO)

39. ***Quail Lake Estates, Fresno County***

Disinfected tertiary recycled water from the wastewater treatment facility serving the Quail Lake Estates Development east of the City of Fresno is recycled on landscaped areas and, during the winter months, discharged to artificial lakes. On 5 October, the discharger submitted a report describing a fish kill that occurred in early July due to low dissolved oxygen levels caused by excessive algae growth and algae die off. The discharger plans to monitor the lake water quality for indicator constituents and parameters to better assess the situation and to implement measures to preclude recurrence of the fish kill. (HA)

40. ***Hume Lake, Fresno County***

Hume Lake is a reservoir in Sierra National Forest that supports extensive recreational use by visitors to Hume Lake Christian Camp, as well as by occupants of numerous privately owned cabins and visitors to several campgrounds and day use areas on Forest Service property. Regional Board staff has been monitoring the quality of water in the lake and its tributaries. The resulting data show excessive algae growth is contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives in the lake for biostimulatory substances, color, dissolved oxygen, pH, suspended material, and turbidity. These exceedances are, in turn, affecting the lake's recreation and aquatic habitat beneficial uses. Hume Lake Christian Camp discharges secondary treated domestic wastewater to ponds and leachfields and wastewater sludge to land for use as a soil amendment. In October, Regional Board staff requested the Camp to characterize the nutrient content of the wastewater and sludge discharges to evaluate its potential as a contributing factor in the degradation of Hume Lake. (JLK)

41. ***AES Mendota, Mendota, Fresno County***

AES Mendota is a co-generating electrical plant, using wood and wood by-products as an energy source to generate electricity. AES Mendota is regulated by the RWQCB under Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 97-135 for two Class II surface impoundments. During an annual inspection of the site in March 2004, seven conditions were noted that could potentially impact the quality of underlying groundwater. This resulted in the issuance of a 12 April 2004 Notice of Violation (NOV). The most significant violation was that the primary liner of one of the Class II impoundments was found to be leaking, contained excess sedimentation, and was above allowable freeboard levels. AES Mendota responded to the NOV by removing and disposing of the excess sediment in the impoundment, installing a new liner, as well as satisfactorily addressing the other conditions noted in the NOV. RWQCB staff issued a letter dated 3 November 2004 that indicated no further action was required in regard to the NOV. (GJI)

42. ***Harter Packing Company and Harter Tomato Products Company, Sutter County***

Staff had previously determined that historical food processing waste discharges at this facility resulted in the degradation of groundwater by salt-related constituents and had therefore ordered the preparation of a feasibility study and plan for site remediation. The Discharger submitted the plan in July 2004. Staff recently responded to the Discharger, approving a remedial approach, which incorporates a combination of source control and groundwater attenuation. In addition, staff has ordered the installation of additional monitoring well(s) to better define background groundwater conditions, the implementation of a groundwater attenuation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and the submittal of a capping plan if

irrigation on the site is proposed in the future. If future waste discharge on the site is proposed, a Report of Waste Discharge will be required in order to ensure that strict source control measures can be maintained. (JRM)

43. *City of Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County*

On 14 and 21 October 2004, staff conducted an inspection of the City of Plymouth's wastewater treatment plant. Based on observations made during staff's inspections and a review of the City's self-monitoring reports for July 2003 through July 2004, staff determined that the City has violated its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Violations of the WDRs include: discharge of waste to surface waters or surface drainage courses; not complying with the 100 foot setback requirement from wetted areas of spray irrigation to surface water drainage courses; not complying with the ammonia effluent limit; not complying with the dissolved oxygen limits in the wastewater treatment ponds; failing to conduct all of the monitoring as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-01-095; failing to control and manage weed and algae growth within the wastewater treatment ponds; and failing to spray irrigate the wastewater during the spring and summer months to the extent necessary to maintain adequate capacity in the storage pond during the winter. A Notice of Violation was transmitted describing the above violations. Because the City does not have enough storage capacity for its permitted flows and has failed to comply with its WDRs, staff is preparing an enforcement order for the Board's consideration. (JSK)

SPILLS

44. *City of Modesto, Wastewater Collection System, Stanislaus County*

On 13 October 2004, representatives from the City of Modesto notified the Regional Board of a sanitary sewer overflow from the City's wastewater collection system which flowed to Dry Creek near the Creekside Golf Course in Modesto. From this location, Dry Creek flows west-southwest until it empties into the Tuolumne River. The spill resulted from an overflowing manhole, which is part of a force main sewer line that runs from a lift station on Scenic Bend in the Wycliffe neighborhood, under Dry Creek toward the Creekside Golf Course. The manhole access to the pipeline at this location is covered with a 125 pound plate, and the pipeline access cover is normally secured by twelve 3/8" stainless steel bolts. City staff reported that the access manhole plate had been removed, and that 11 of the 12 nuts securing the bolts which hold the pipeline cover had been removed. Though the sewage line is pressurized, City Staff indicated there was no evidence that the manhole or pipeline covers had been blown off as a result of a clog in the line or some type of mechanical failure. City staff reported that removal of the securing nuts to the pipeline cover was likely an act of vandalism. The total spill volume to Dry Creek was subsequently reported as approximately 1.3 million gallons. The flow in Dry Creek at the time of the spill was approximately 20 cubic feet per second (cfs). Flow in the Tuolumne River was reported to be approximately 260 – 263 cfs. Regional Board staff responded to the spill site and noted no obvious signs of immediate impact to aquatic life, and no floating materials or debris downstream of the spill location. In all, it appeared that once aware of the situation, the City responded quickly and deployed significant resources to stop the spill and assess and mitigate potential environmental damage and public health risks. The notified local homeowners of the spill, posted warning signs at access points along the Creek, and performed initial and follow-on sampling up and downstream of the spill location. (JME)

45. *City of Galt, Wastewater Collection System, Sacramento County*

On 28 October 2004, the City of Galt notified the Regional Board of a raw sewage spill at the City's Live Oak lift station. According to City staff, it appeared as if a vehicle had crashed into the unsecured lift station, rupturing a hole in an exposed pipe assembly of a force main serving as the main influent line to the treatment plant. The spill entered into roadside ditches and reached Deadman Gulch, a water of the United States, which is located approximately 1/4 of a mile north of the lift station. Deadman Gulch meanders through private property and various public access points and discharges into the Cosumnes River, and the Cosumnes River Preserve a few miles downstream. Regional Board staff instructed City representatives to immediately contain and attempt to cleanup the spill, notify nearby homeowners and downstream users by posting signs at access points, and to collect water samples. Regional Board staff arrived at the spill site approximately two hours after it was reported and reiterated to City staff the need to take immediate actions to contain and cleanup the spill. Regional Board staff was informed that the City's primary focus was to repair the lift station and return it to service, and that cleanup, notification, and monitoring of the spill would occur only after repairs were completed. The lift station was shutdown for 3 1/2 hours until a temporary fix was put in place. During the shutdown, sewer service to the entire City was halted. On 29 October 2004, Regional Board staff returned to the site (approximately 20 hours after the spill was reported) and found that the spill had yet to be cleaned up, public notification was grossly inadequate, and water quality samples had not been collected. On 2 November 2004, the City submitted its report on the spill, estimating the volume of the spill at 780 gallons. Regional Board staff believes the volume to be significantly larger. Staff will continue its investigation and will determine the need for additional action. (LEK)

46. *Tuolumne Utilities District, Tuolumne County*

The District reported three sewage spills from its collection system in September and two minor spills of less than 50 gallons each in October. A 10 September spill, estimated at 1,500 gallons, was contained in a dry seasonal drainage and was due to

roots and grease. The 13 September spill, estimated at 800 gallons, was contained in the spill area and was attributed to vandalism (rocks dumped into a manhole). The District removed the rocks and plans to install a locking manhole lid to preclude unauthorized access. The 19 September spill, estimated at 3,000 gallons, was contained in a dry seasonal drainage and was caused by roots. The District vacuumed and disinfected the September spills and notified County Health officials. Regional Board staff is not considering enforcement action over these incidents. (HA)

47. *Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District, Lake County*

On 6 October 2004, Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District (Discharger) was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for a domestic wastewater spill estimated at greater than 10,000 gallons that entered a dry section of Putah Creek. The Discharger indicated that the spill occurred in a concrete vault and was due to a broken section of PVC pipe. Following the spill, pumper trucks were used to pump the raw sewage from the vault. The Discharger has since made repairs by replacing the PVC pipe with a stainless steel pipe. Due to the magnitude of this spill, the NOV requires the Discharger to submit a Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan that describes actions designed to prevent, or minimize, the potential for sanitary sewer overflows. (GJC)

48. *Lake County Sanitation District Northwest Regional Wastewater System, Lake County*

On 18 October 2004, Lake County Sanitation District (Discharger) was issued a Notice of Violation for a spill of recycled wastewater estimated at approximately 1,149 gallons that occurred on 10 August 2004. The spill was located within the air release valve (ARV) vault along the treated effluent pipeline and discharged onto the road surface and eventually into Clear Lake via a storm drain. The Discharger indicated that the effluent pipeline was shut off immediately following notification of the spill, and pumper trucks were used to contain the spill. The affected storm drain was blocked with sandbags and plastic to prevent the further discharge into the storm drain system. The spill was related to a broken ARV pipe connection insulating bushing. The Discharger indicated that all ARV fittings were subsequently replaced with new parts and the pipeline was placed back in service without further problems. Finally, the Discharger stated that it would continue to perform routine inspections of the ARVs. Staff will monitor those inspections. (GJC)

49. *Moss Creek Winery, Napa County*

Harold Moskowitz, George Moskowitz, and Bart Properties, Inc. (jointly known as Discharger) own and operate the Moss Creek Winery. On 1 September 2004, staff was notified by Bart Properties, Inc regarding a spill of winery wastewater estimated at 900 gallons that flowed into drains leading to a nearby drainage ditch. In a follow-up report on 13 September 2004, George Moskowitz indicated that the spill was estimated to be only 40 gallons of wastewater. Both reports indicated that the spill occurred because a mobile filtration truck was not parked on the concrete crush pad during the filtration activities. In an effort to avoid future wastewater overflows, the Discharger has instructed that all employees set-up all vehicles or other equipment for filtration and bottling activities at the east and/or south covered crush pads, which drain into the wastewater pond. (GJC)

GENERAL

50. *Future Board Activities*

The following are significant Board meeting and staff activities anticipated for the next few months. This is not a complete listing of all Board meeting or staff activities. The listing is tentative and subject to change for many reasons. The listing is intended to give a longer-range view of planned Regional Board activities.

January 2005 Board Meeting

- Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Adoption Hearing
- Food Processing Waste Workshop
- Triennial Review Workshop
- Timber Harvest Plan Waiver Extension Hearing

March 2005

- San Joaquin River Organo Phosphate Pesticide TMDL Workshop/Hearing
- Cache Creek Mercury TMDL Workshop

April 2005

- Irrigated Lands Waivers – joint workshop with SWRCB
- General NPDES Permit for Large Dairies adoption hearing (depending on December workshop outcome)

June 2005

- Delta Organo Phosphate TMDL Workshop/Hearing

- Cache Creek Mercury TMDL Hearing

August 2005

- Delta Mercury TMDL Workshop
- Mercury Pollutant Trading Program Workshop

Thomas R. Pinkos
Executive Officer
3 December 2004

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Program Reports
3. Public Outreach
4. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)

Attachments

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

Addendum 1**PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION****PERSONNEL (Recruitment Efforts)**

<u>TOTAL POSITIONS</u>	<u>VACANCIES</u>	<u>GAINED</u>	<u>LOST</u>
250.7	42.6	5	7

Gains – Crystal Korner, Office Assistant, new hire
 James Marshall, WRC Engineer, transferred from State Board
 Holly Martin, Assistant Information Systems Analyst, transfer from Education
 Bill Erdei, Engineering Geologist, transfer from Region 1
 Kathy Amaru, Engineering Geologist, transfer from Cal Trans

Separations – Brian Erlandsen, Fresno, 9/30/04
 Matthew Reischman, Sacramento, 10/29/04
 Robert Matteoli, retired, Sacramento, 10/19/04
 Mae Hoe, retired, Sacramento, 12/1/04
 Gordon Boggs, retired, Sacramento, 12/30/04
 Sheree Bisher, retired, Sacramento, 12/30/04
 Louis Pratt, retired, Sacramento, 12/30/04

Promotions – Brenda Bollier, Associate Information Systems Analyst
 Wendy Wyels, Environmental Program Manager I

RECRUITING

Continuing with our recruitment for the remaining 42.6 vacant positions

TRAINING

<u>STAFF CLASSES GIVEN</u>	<u>NO. ATTENDED</u>
Advanced Course Treatment for Construction Sites	3
Applied Groundwater Statistics	7
CalFed Science Conference	5
Erosion Control and Land Restoration	3
Geotracker Training Academy	18
Leading Change	6
Surface Mining and Reclamation Act	1
The Work of Leadership	2
Watershed Working Lands Summit	4

Addendum 2**PROGRAM REPORTS****Storm Water Program**

The Storm Water program includes several distinct program elements. These are:

- Municipal (Phase I and Phase II)
- Construction
- Industrial
- CalTrans

In general, the Storm Water program differs from many other programs in that it uses General Permits adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board. Those desiring coverage under these permits must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Board indicating their intent to be covered under the General Permit and comply with its requirements. Exceptions to this process include Phase I Municipalities and CalTrans.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

The MS4 program consists of phase I for large municipalities, 100,000 population and greater, and Phase II (smaller cities and urban areas).

MS4 Phase I requires individual NPDES permits for six cities/urban areas in the Region. With the recent adoption of the Port of Stockton permit and approval of the Sacramento Area Wide Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and the Stockton SWMP we have eliminated the backlog in the Phase I Program. With the adoption of a more prescriptive permits over the last few years, staff is spending more time working with the permittees and reviewing Work Plans and Annual Reports. Staff is also working with a contractor (Tetra Tech) to audit MS4 programs. In May 2004, with our staff, Tetra Tech audited both Sacramento's MS4 program and the Stockton Area Wide MS4. We have requested Tetra Tech to audit Contra Costa Counties MS4 this year. Contra Costa County's MS4 permit expires in June 2005 and will be revised to include changes that complement those required by the San Francisco Bay Regional Board, which shares regulatory responsibility for the County.

In response to Federal Phase II Storm Water Regulations, State Board adopted a Statewide General Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) in April 2003. The Phase II General Permit requires the designated municipalities to develop and implement six programs to minimize the impact of urbanization on water quality; Public Education, Public Participation, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control, Post Construction Storm Water Management, and Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations. Of the nine Regional Boards, the Central Valley Region had the largest number of municipalities designated under the General Permit. Fifty-five small municipalities within the Central Valley Regional Board submitted applications and Storm Water Management Plans to comply with the requirements.

The Sacramento office received thirty-seven application packages from traditional small municipalities for coverage under the General Permit. Before approving the Phase II applications for coverage under the General Permit, staff worked extensively with the municipalities, providing outreach to decision makers, reviewing storm water management plans for completeness and conformity to permit requirements, compiling comments, and meeting with municipal staff to discuss program revisions and implementation schedules. At this time, thirty of the municipalities are covered under the General Permit, three of the application packages are considered approved and are posted for a 60-day public comment period, and three are still undergoing the review and approval process. In addition, we designated three non-traditional small MS4s (Cal-Expo, CSU Sacramento, and Elk Grove Unified School District), requiring them to submit application packages for staff review.

Construction Program

The Federal Phase II Storm Water Regulations also affected the construction program and reduced the minimum soil disturbance criteria for the Statewide General Construction Storm Water Permit (GCP). Beginning in March 2003, all construction activities with 1 acre of soil disturbance or greater are required to obtain coverage under the GCP. At this time, approximately 4,000 construction projects located within the Central Valley Regional Board's jurisdiction are actively covered under the GCP.

Due to the large number of sites and the high potential for discharges from construction sites to adversely impact water quality, we have focused a significant amount of resources towards the construction program oversight. As a result of outreach and education efforts, an active field presence, and routine enforcement by Board staff, we have seen significant improvements in storm water compliance within the development industry. Although we note that industry compliance is improving, program oversight and compliance remain a challenge due to the ephemeral nature of construction activity coupled with the unprecedented high growth rate within our Region.

The Sacramento office currently regulate over 2,800 active construction sites covered under the GCP. This winter we are focusing our efforts on working with our Phase I and Phase II municipalities to assist them in developing and implementing their storm water construction oversight programs. We have found that partnering with our local municipalities in both program development and field efforts can greatly increase enforcement and regulatory oversight of the development industry, furthering our goal of compliance and the protection of water quality.

Industrial Program

There are about 1500 Industrial Storm Water sites within the Sacramento Office jurisdiction. All must submit an annual report. We have allocated a limited number of staff to the industrial program. To pick up the slack, a team of inspectors from Tetra Tech visits industrial sites during the wet season. These inspections frequently lead to Notices of Violation and follow-up by Regional Board staff.

Each industrial site filing a Notice of Intent to be covered under the General Industrial Permit must submit an annual report to the Regional Board. The Annual Report includes monitoring results for the prior wet season. Students are used in the summer to log in the annual reports and provide a cursory review. Failure to submit this report and to respond to deficiency letters can lead to a mandatory \$5,000 administrative civil liability.

Caltrans Phase I Statewide Storm Water Permit

We are also responsible for the oversight and enforcement of the Caltrans Statewide Storm Water Permit within our Region. The Statewide Permit regulates storm water discharges from all Caltrans properties, facilities, and activities. We work closely with Caltrans design, construction and maintenance staff, reviewing documents, conducting inspections, and taking enforcement action to ensure compliance with storm water regulations. In addition, we are involved with the permit renewal process coordinated by State Board staff. The permit renewal and adoption process is a cooperative effort between State and Regional Board staff and Caltrans representatives that requires considerable evaluation, justification and negotiation.

Enforcement

Enforcement is an integral part of the Storm Water program. Administrative Civil Liability collections over the past several years have been about \$0.5 million per year. Major enforcement cases have consumed significant amounts of staff time but they demonstrate our commitment to enforce the State's water quality laws.

Program Staff Resources

About 11 staff are assigned to the Storm Water Program. Of this total, about 2 PYs are allocated to Redding, 1.5 to Fresno and 7.5 to Sacramento. Due to a realignment of funds, stormwater funding in FY 2004-05 has been somewhat reduced. The reduction is being covered by leaving vacancies open longer than we would in previous years.

Issues

The major issues facing the Storm Water Program include:

- *Implementation of new municipal requirements.* Over the past several years most municipalities are newly permitted or have increased permit requirements. Municipalities have prepared good plans. A priority issue for our storm water program is to ensure implementation of these new programs, which include the implementation of construction and industrial oversight programs, illicit discharge identification and development standards for construction.
- *Non-filer program.* At one time State Board indicated that it would do an extensive non-filer search. This has not materialized and the problem of dealing with the large number of non-filers has been turned over to the regional boards.
- *Implementing a more robust industrial storm water program.* We need to raise awareness of our industrial program among those covered by the industrial storm water permits. Also, a more thorough review of annual storm water reports submitted by industrial permittees is needed.
- *Program funding.* Since new resources are not anticipated, our challenge is to make the most efficient use of existing resources.

NPDES Program

The NPDES Wastewater Program has responsibility for regulating wastewater discharges to surface waters. Primary program activities include: (1) issuing NPDES permits (new and renewals), (2) monitoring discharger compliance with permit requirements (review of discharger self-monitoring reports and compliance inspections), (3) taking enforcement action as appropriate (Notices of Violations, Mandatory Minimum Penalties, etc.), (4) investigating spills and illegal discharges and (5) handling petitions and litigation.

Region 5 has approximately 1/3 of the individual NPDES permits statewide, but does not share a commensurate proportion of the statewide program resources. This creates a perpetual shortfall in funding versus workload. In addition, during FY 2003-04 the NPDES program took a significant staffing cut when Federal funds were returned to US EPA. US EPA in turn used these funds to have their contractor (Tetrattech) assist Regional Boards with program activities. This resulted in several NPDES permits writers across all three offices being shifted from NPDES to other program work. This situation continues this FY. We expect that these funds will be returned to the State in the future, but not this FY. While the assistance from the contractor has been helpful and resulted in more program tasks being completed, it created a situation where the staff remaining in the program saw their caseloads increase and the work performed by the contractor needed varying degrees of staff oversight and review. The contractor has been involved in some aspects of the NPDES program for several years, but prior to last FY 03-04, this was limited to compliance and pretreatment inspections. In FY 03-04 the contractor began assisting us with drafting NPDES permits as well.

The Program workplan development process has become more complex with the involvement of the contractor over the last two years because they are now assisting in nearly all components of the program except enforcement. The approach for determining annual workplan commitments has become a process of identifying all program activities required by the Federal 106 agreement, determining what portion of those activities we can reasonably be expected to accomplish with our remaining staff resources and then assigning the rest to Tetrattech.

Permitting:

For permit actions, the list of FY 04-05 activities included permits carried over from FY 03-04 plus those permits scheduled to expire during FY 04-05. The following table displays the combined Regional Board staff and the contractor's permitting commitments:

FY 2004-05 Combined RB and Contractor Workplan					
	Permit Renewals		New Permits	General Permits	
Office	Majors RB/Cont.	Minors RB/Cont.	Minors RB/Cont.	RB/Cont.	Total RB/Cont.
Fresno	2/3	3/20			5/23
Redding	5/0	15/12	2/0		22/12
Sacramento	5/3	7/11	2/3		14/17
Total	12/6	25/43	4/3	0/	31/42

These are the Region's permitting commitments for the fiscal year. These numbers do not include two master reclamation permits being prepared by the Sacramento office or several permits requiring staff work as a result of petitions or litigation. Although it may appear from the numbers that the contractor is handling more than 50% of our permit commitments, each permit the contractor works on also requires a significant amount of Region Board staff effort to complete the permit and take it to the Board for adoption.

The status of permitting accomplishments by office through the October 2004 Board Meeting is displayed in the following table:

FY 2004-05 Permitting Accomplishments through October 2004 Board Meeting			
Office	Majors Renew/Rescind	Minors Renew/Rescind/New	Total Renew/Rescind/New
Fresno	0/0	3*/0/0	3*/0/0
Redding	3/0	15/1/0	18/1/0
Sacramento	3/0	1/0/1	4/0/0
Total	6/0	19/1/1	24/1/0

* Permit renewals processed by Tetrattech and the Sacramento Office

This summary of permitting accomplishments does not include “non-workplan” items such as permit revisions and amendments that must be addressed periodically. These permit activities can require substantial staff resources and represent an activity not adequately accounted for in the program workplan.

There are a considerable number of permits at various stages of completion in the “permitting pipeline” at this point in time. Permits “In Progress” are currently being worked on by Regional Board staff and/or the contractor. Other permits have been drafted and are undergoing internal review, or have been released for public comment and noticed for a Board hearing. At this time we expect to rescind six additional permits. Although not renewed, these will satisfy the permit renewal commitment for these facilities. Most of the permits started by the contractor last FY will be ready for Board action by the January Board meeting. The contractor will then begin work on the permits expiring this FY that have been assigned to them. We expect these to be ready for Board action by June 2005.

Compliance and Pretreatment Inspection:

The contractor has conducted most of our compliance inspections and all of our pretreatment inspections for the last FY and is doing the same this year. This frees Regional Board staff to focus on permitting and enforcement. Regional Board staff conducts or accompanies the contractor on compliance inspections for critical or problematic facilities and for facilities for which the permit is due for renewal. The contractor provides a draft inspection report, which staff reviews and then transmits to the discharger with appropriate action (e.g. Notice of Violation, etc.). Overall, this process has worked well.

Enforcement:

The enforcement workload is variable and unpredictable, but with the Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) legislation, there is constant backlog of violations that must be addressed. All three offices are making concerted efforts to catch up and stay current with Self-monitoring Report review and this, of course, results in more MMP violations. The program has made a concerted effort over the last few months to address the MMP backlog and a number of the more significant facilities have been addressed. Our approach has been to address the facilities with the largest number of violations first, so our total number of violations address has decreased faster than the number of facilities with violations. And, because we are catching up with monitoring report review, our number of violations is increasing.

Thus far this FY, MMPs have been processed for 15 facilities. Of this group 8 facilities paid the assessed amount to the CAA account totaling \$261,000, which addressed 107 violations. An additional facility has agreed to pay \$50,000 to the CAA account and \$64,000 for a SEP. The remaining 6 facilities are in various stages of the process and one has requested a SEP. It is uncertain at this time if these will pay the penalty to the CAA account, pursue SEPs or compliance projects or some combination of these. The penalties for these 5 facilities total \$450,000 and address 168 violations.

Petitions and Litigation:

Petitions and litigation represent an ongoing, unpredictable, but high priority workload. Given the contentious nature of many permit actions, we are seeing a number of petitions filed and in some cases companion litigation or litigation after the State Board decision on the permit. In some cases, petitions have been placed in abeyance pending action on other petitions or litigation. At this point in time, we have several active petitions and litigation involving facilities covered by the Sacramento Office. (DCC)

Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program

Phase I Monitoring Status

UC Davis completed and submitted a draft Phase I report for review and comment. The draft report was sent to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Coalition Groups for review and comment. A meeting was held on 10 November 2004 to discuss a summary of the report and receive comments from the TAC and the Coalition Groups. The final report will be posted on the Regional Board web page within the next few weeks.

Phase II Monitoring

The Phase II Monitoring Program for the 2004 Irrigation Season was completed on 16 August 2004 in the South San Joaquin River watersheds and on 16 September 2004 in the remaining watersheds. Thirty-two sites were monitored for toxicity and multiple chemical constituents. Sites were monitored five times during this monitoring season. Staff provided information to the Coalition Groups when toxicity was observed. The Phase II data will be posted on the Regional Board web site as soon as the final data are available. The Regional Board contractor will also enter this information into the SWAMP data management system. Regional Board staff is currently working with UC Davis staff to design monitoring sites for storm event monitoring. After a tentative list is prepared, staff will discuss the site list with the Coalition Groups to get their input.

Regional Board and UC Davis staff conducted a field check of Phase II monitoring sites in Colusa and Glenn counties. Representatives of Glen and Colusa subwatersheds requested this site visit. Staff addressed the subwatershed questions about the exact sampling location of the Regional Board monitoring sites in the Glenn and Colusa subwatersheds. The subwatershed representatives recommended new monitoring sites downstream of the current monitoring sites. Staff will be reviewing the land use and crop information and will consider these new sites when identifying monitoring sites for the next irrigation season.

Environmental Impact Report Status

Interviews with three environmental firms who were responsive to the Request for Qualifications were held in the Regional Board's Rancho Cordova office on 1 November 2004. The name of the top ranked firm will be announced prior to the Regional Board meeting. Staff expects to begin developing the scope of work and budget with the selected contractor prior to the Board meeting.

Post cards and Brochures

County Agricultural Commissioner's Information Request

Approximately 16,000 Irrigated Lands information postcards have been sent to growers with restricted use materials permits. These postcards outline the three regulatory options available to those discharging wastes from irrigated lands. In the past two months, additional permit holder information has been received from Glenn, Yolo, Solano, Stanislaus, Merced, and Alameda Counties, however, staff has not sent out postcards to these counties. Post cards will be sent to permit holders in these counties over the next two months.

Enforcement Strategy

Various parties have requested information on the enforcement strategy for non-filers. The March 2004 Staff Report presented factors that will be considered in developing the strategy. This strategy will need to be consistent with the State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy and the Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (20 May 2004). Regional Board staff will discuss enforcement strategy development at the Public Advisory Committee meeting on 22 November 2004.

Technical Issues Committee

The first meeting of the Conditional Waiver of Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Waiver) Technical Issues Committee (TIC) was held on 7 October 2004. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Longley, and attended by Al Brizard, Coalition Group representatives, environmental and agricultural interests, and Regional Board staff.

Dr. Longley reviewed the goals and objectives of the TIC, which include refining the Coalition Group monitoring programs by seeking input and facilitating discussion from recognized technical experts. The intent is to assist the Coalition Groups in ensuring that the data collected under their respective monitoring and reporting programs is scientifically sound and can be used to determine the impacts, if any, of waste discharges from irrigated lands to surface waters of the state.

Dr. Longley explained that the TIC would address only the technical issues with the Conditional Waivers and the associated Monitoring and Reporting Program Order. The Regional Board will speak to the policy issues related to the monitoring. He

provided examples of policy questions and technical questions to explain to the group the types of issues that will be addressed by the TIC.

The meeting attendees asked a number of questions. There was discussion with regard to the use of bioassessment as a water quality indicator tool. Dr. Longley requested members of the TIC to develop a focus group and to present their input and understanding of bioassessment at the next TIC meeting. A group will be addressing the identification and use of the appropriate types of containers for collecting samples for various analyses. Another group will also be addressing issues related to toxicity testing including what is toxicity, appropriate triggers for follow up work, and what level of observed toxicity is significant. The next TIC is scheduled for 8 December 2004

Public Advisory Committee Meeting

On 27 September 2004, the third meeting of the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Public Advisory Committee Meeting was held in Modesto. Agenda topics included Coalition Group updates on the status of Waiver activities and monitoring programs, staff review of the status of Watershed Evaluation Reports and Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan approvals, a discussion on what is a discharger, and a Regional Board outlook on the informational and administrative process needs for the potential development of a waiver for low threat discharges. The next Public Advisory Committee meeting is scheduled for 22 November 2004 in Modesto.

Watershed Working Lands Summit

On 26 and 27 October 2004, Tom Pinkos, Bill Croyle, Kelly Briggs, Rudy Schnagl and Karen Larsen participated in the Watershed Working Lands Summit sponsored by the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators (ASIWPCA) and the US EPA. A key goal of the Summit was to explore how agencies can address resource issues more efficiently and effectively through collaboration and partnerships. Participants included environmental agency representatives from states in the US EPA western regions and federal agencies, as well as resource management professionals, and agricultural industry and environmental group representatives. Representatives from California, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Hawaii, Arizona, Iowa, New Mexico, Oregon, Ohio, Nevada, Texas, Maryland, and Washington DC were in attendance.

On 26 October, Celeste Cantu moderated a California case study panel that focused on the waivers for irrigated lands waste discharges adopted by the Central Coast and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards. Board Chair Bob Schneider was on the panel and discussed the waivers in the Central Valley. Other panel members that shared perspectives on agriculture and the waivers in the Central Valley included David Corey (San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority), Dennis Gudgel (Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner), Mike McElhiney (District Conservationist, Modesto Field Office, NRCS), and Tacy Currey (Solano County Resource Conservation District). Additional panel members included Alison Jones (Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board), Mary Bianchi (Cooperative Extension, San Luis Obispo County), Kristin Hughes (Sustainable Conservation) and Mark Cady (Community Alliance with Family Farmers).

Watershed Evaluation Reports (WER) and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Plans

Staff is in the process of finalizing their review of the WERs and MRP Plans submitted by each of the Coalition Groups and individuals as a condition of the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waivers. Updates on each of the Coalition Groups are provided below.

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC)

A series of meetings and teleconferences have taken place between Regional Board staff and SVWQC representatives over the past two months. The SVWQC provided additional information and proposed modifications to its MRP Plan. A conditional approval of the SVWQC WER and MRP Plan was granted in mid November 2004. The SVWQC is working to integrate the monitoring efforts of a number of ongoing monitoring programs to characterize and evaluate agricultural drainage in an efficient manner. Some of the sites in these other programs comply with Waiver MRP Order Phase I requirements, while others do not. The Regional Board recognizes 14 sites as SVWQC MRP Plan Waiver Compliance Sites (i.e., sites that comply with the Waiver MRP Order Phase I requirements). Additionally, there are 12 sites the Regional Board recognizes as SVWQC MRP Plan Supplemental Monitoring Sites. Eight of these twelve supplemental sites can be recognized as Waiver Compliance Sites upon approval of the information the SVWQC is to submit on or before 15 December 2004 as a condition of the WER and MRP Plan conditional approval. Elements the SVWQC must submit on or before 15 December 2004 include:

- MRP Plan Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and an integration plan for the QAPPs from the other monitoring programs the SVWQC is relying upon;
- Additional information on monitoring in the Pit River/Upper Feather, Cow Creek and Napa County/Putah Creek Subwatersheds;

- Additional information on monitoring for CWA 303(d) listed constituents in the Colusa Basin Subwatershed, and proposed monitoring for the pesticides identified in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins Basin Plan Pesticide Implementation Program;
- Additional information on the Natomas Cross Canal monitoring site location;
- Discussion as to how managed wetlands (public and private) within the watershed will be addressed and how monitoring to characterize discharges from these operations will be factored into the overall monitoring plan;
- Updated table of monitoring sites;
- Additional information on management practices implemented in the watershed;
- Clarifications on some of the maps.

San Joaquin Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJDWQC)

Regional Board staff received additional information on the Coalition WER & MRP Plan submittal on 9 September 2004. The Coalition informed staff that they will be working to identify additional monitoring sites in September. As of November 10, 2004, staff had not yet received a list of additional proposed monitoring sites. The Coalition will be determining a funding mechanism to support additional monitoring in the Coalition area.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJWQC)

The Executive Officer approved the Watershed Evaluation Report and the Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan for the SSJWQC on 16 September 2004.

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

Regional Board staff received candidates monitoring sites on 29 October 2004. A meeting has been scheduled for 15 November 2004 to finalize the list of monitoring sites. The Coalition will be determining a funding mechanism to support monitoring at additional sites.

West Side San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (WSJWQC)

The WSJWQC received Regional Board Executive Officer approval on its WER and MRP Plan for both the agricultural and wetlands subgroups on 7 October 2004.

Westlands Coalition

The Watershed Evaluation Report and the Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan for the Westlands Discharge Coalition were approved by the Executive Officer on 8 September 2004.

Root Creek Sub-Watershed Water Quality Coalition (RCWQC)

A draft approval letter for Root Creek's Watershed Evaluation Report and the Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan has been circulated, and approved on November 5 by the Executive Officer.

California Rice Commission (CRC)

Staff has completed a draft of the rice specific Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Order for the California Rice Commission. The MRP Order has been reviewed by the CRC. Staff is finalizing the MRP Order and once finalized will recommend approval by the Executive Officer.

Water Districts

The Regional Board received Notices of Intent from the following five eastside water districts for coverage under the Individual Conditional Waiver (Waiver): Merced, Turlock, South San Joaquin, Oakdale and Modesto. Each district submitted a System Evaluation Plan and Proposed Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan

Each water district applied for coverage under the Waiver for the application of pesticides that are applied to their canal banks and operational structures for maintenance purposes (i.e. weed abatement and rodent control). The monitoring is designed to monitor operational spills and would only characterize waste discharges from pesticides applied in district maintenance activities.

Staff requested the following from each water district:

- Justification of how the proposed monitoring program characterizes operational spills to surface waters. Regional Board staff has suggested that at a minimum toxicity sampling should be performed by the districts.
- Clarification of the laboratory QA/QC.
- MRP Plan QAPP.

On 5 and 8 November 2004, staff received comments from each of the five water districts.

The water districts remain committed to monitoring only their operational spills, and to characterizing only waste discharges of pesticides applied to channels for maintenance activities. The water districts have stated that their canals receive very little tailwater from irrigated agriculture and Coalition Groups are responsible, not the districts, for monitoring agricultural discharges. Monitoring site selection was limited due to urban storm water inputs and NPDES discharges.

Staff is completing its review. Given the fact that the waiver for individuals was developed with individual farm operations in mind, application of this waiver to water district operation may not be a good fit. Staff will evaluate this as more information is provided by the five water districts.

MRP Plan Laboratory Audits

Staff has begun conducting reviews of Coalition Group monitoring programs. These reviews include an evaluation of both field and laboratory activities. The field review consists of evaluating sampling documentation including field notes, chain of custody records, and other sample information. The laboratory system audit portion of the program review involves assessing sample storage, holding times, sample preparation procedures, analytical procedures, and laboratory quality assurance programs (including laboratory data quality objectives). All of this information is part of the Irrigated Lands Waiver quality assurance requirements and is required to be included in Coalition Group MRP Plan QAPPs.

On 22 October 2004, Regional Board staff conducted an audit of the Kings River Sub-watershed Group MRP Program. The Kings River Sub-watershed Group is one of four sub-watershed groups that comprise the Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJWQC). Throughout the audit, staff from the Kings River Conservation District (KRCD) and a representative of the SSJWQC were available to answer questions or provide additional information as needed.

A follow-up email is expected to be sent shortly to the Coalition to describe the technical issues identified during the audit including questions with regard to sampling protocols and containers, contract laboratory sample handling, and clarification on analytical methods. Staff is working with the Coalition to resolve the technical issues.

Other Program Activities

Irrigated Lands Voice Mail and E-Mail

Growers are increasingly using the Irrigated Lands Program voicemail and email systems to obtain information from staff about the program as well as contact information on Regional Board approved Coalition Groups in their geographic areas. Traffic on these systems increases immediately following mass education and outreach efforts by both the Regional Board and Coalition Groups. Staff estimates that on an average, over 20 requests for assistance or additional information via telephone or email are made on a weekly basis.

List Serve Update

Regional Board staff, in conjunction with State Board staff, has initiated an e-mail subscription service that provides interested parties electronic updates and notices regarding the Irrigated Lands Program and available grant opportunities. Parties are able to sign up through the Regional Board's website. As of 4 November, a total of 452 interested persons have signed up for this service.

Outreach Activities

Chairman Bob Schneider and Bill Croyle attended the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition Meeting on 28 October 2004 in Colusa. They provided the Coalition leadership an update on various aspects of the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program.

Shakoora Azimi and Molly White attended the IACC meeting on 1 November 2004. Staff provided a status report on the Irrigated Lands Program. An update on Regional Board Phase I and Phase II monitoring and preliminary data were also presented.

Addendum 3**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 19 August, Karen Larsen participated in the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Monitoring Education Workshop. The workshop was focused on educating local groups about managing and maintaining a watershed monitoring program. Topics included quality assurance and control, program sustainability, educational opportunities, and data management.

On 25 August, Karen Larsen and Lori Webber attended the SRWP Monitoring and Toxics Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed development of the monitoring plan for monitoring that will be conducted under the SRWP's Proposition 50 grant.

On 26 August, Karen Larsen facilitated the SRWP Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed plans for the November General Stakeholders' meeting, coordinating outreach with the SRWP Board of Trustees, and coordinating the website with the California Watershed Portal.

On 27 August, Ken Landau and Karen Larsen attended the California Bay-Delta Authority (CBDA) Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed comments on the draft 10-year finance plan and priorities for the program strategic planning.

On 21 September, Michelle McGraw attended the Urban Pesticide Committee meeting in Oakland. The group reviewed efforts to educate homeowners on safe pesticide use and was given a presentation by the Department of Pesticide Regulation called DPR 101.

On 22 September, Karen Larsen attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group discussed the selection of a contractor for the conceptual model work, data management, and prioritizing constituents.

On 23 September, Pam Buford attended a meeting of the Panoche Silver Creek CRMP. The focus of the meeting was to discuss future projects, funding sources, and potential project partners.

On 23 September, Les Grober and Jaime Lu attended a Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Technical Working Group meeting at Jones and Stokes office in Sacramento. Updates were provided by researchers that are collecting information and developing models related to the dissolved oxygen impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel portion of the San Joaquin River. Jones and Stokes staff reported preliminary results of tests conducted to evaluate the efficacy of the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (COE) aeration device that the Port of Stockton is proposing to operate on behalf of the COE.

On 24 September, Karen Larsen attended the CBDA Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting. Items discussed included the 10-year finance plan and performance measures for the Drinking Water Program

On 24 September, Les Grober and Karen Larsen attended the CBDA Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting. Les Grober provided the group with the status of the salt and boron and dissolved oxygen TMDLs. Karen Larsen presented an update to the group on the status of the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy.

On 25 September, Beth Doolittle-Norby participated in a meeting of the Shasta Land Trust - Land Stewardship Committee meeting.

On 28 September, Guy Chetelat participated in the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group meeting concerning groundwater quantity/quality and surface water in the Cottonwood Creek watershed.

On 28 September, Kathy Harder attended an Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Council meeting. The recently formed Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Council is one of two agencies studying the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed. The Council has developed a Monitoring Plan and Quality Assurance Project Plan. The Council is participating in several outreach programs designed to inform the public about water quality and recruit water quality citizen monitors.

On 4-6 October, several staff attended the CalFed Science Conference in Sacramento. Chris Foe was the chair for the sediment and water quality session and he gave a presentation on the methylmercury mass balance for the Delta.

On 4 and 5 October, Beth Doolittle-Norby and Guy Chetelat attended the CALFED Science Conference in Sacramento. The focus of one of the science panels was "What Restoration Ecologists Need to Know about Mercury".

On 5 October, Diane Beaulaurier attended sessions on pesticides, wetlands and environmental justice at the Cal Fed Science Conference.

On 10 October, Karen Larsen facilitated the SRWP Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed coordinating outreach with other groups within the program, the News10 public service announcement partnership, and plans for the 3 November General Stakeholders' meeting.

On 12 October, Guy Chetelat attended a Big Chico Creek watershed tour organized by Big Chico Creek Alliance.

On 13 October, Jeanne Chilcott and Joshua Grover met with Sam Harader of the CALFED Drinking Water Program to discuss draft grant agreements for five projects that perform water quality monitoring in the San Joaquin River Watershed which were recently funded under the Consolidated Grant Program. The meeting focused on how to ensure that Calfed Drinking Water Program goals and coordination between these similar projects were included in the final agreement language.

On 13 October, Jo Anne Kipps presented a lecture on water supply and quality issues in the San Joaquin Valley to an earth sciences class at Fresno City College.

On 13 October, George Day participated in an informational briefing on levee maintenance and permitting for staff of Senator Dianne Feinstein, Representative Ellen Tauscher, Assemblyman Guy Houston, State Senator Tom Torlakson, and Contra Costa County Supervisors Federal Glover and Millie Greenberg. The purpose of the meeting was for legislative staff to better understand the roles agencies play regarding levee maintenance and failures. Other participants included the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NOA Fisheries, CA Department of Water Resources, and the Department of Fish and Game.

On 13 October, Rich Muhl participated in an 8 hour Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) training class in the City of Elk Grove sponsored by Thunder Mountain. The class covered storm water regulations, General Permit requirements, common storm water management problems, storm water Best Management Practices, and the Regional Board's expectations for effective storm water management. Approximately 60 contractors, builders, developers, engineers, and City of Elk Grove staff attended the training class.

On 18 October, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Chowchilla-Fresno Rivers Watershed Group.

On 18-22 October, Marty Hartzell participated in a Salmonid Restoration Federation Central Coast Field School workshop sponsored by the California Department of Fish and Game Coastal Salmon Recovery Program. The workshop consisted of classroom and field review of stream crossings and forest and ranch road drainage practices to prevent transport of sediment into fish bearing streams. Approximately 40 forestland managers, county and city inspectors, habitat restoration specialists, and fish and game biologists attended this five-day information exchange and training class.

On 19 October, Pam Buford and Anthony Toto attended the monthly meeting of the Westside Resource Conservation District. The meeting included updates on various water quality related projects being carried out throughout the district.

On 20 October, Rich Muhl and San Joaquin County staff presented a SWPPP class to SWPPP inspectors from the Cities of Stockton, Lodi, Manteca, Ripon, Tracy and the County of San Joaquin. The class focused on common storm water management problems, storm water Best Management Practices, sampling and analysis requirements, and Regional Board expectations. The intent of the class was to foster consistent enforcement on construction sites throughout the County.

On 20 October, Pam Buford attended the Cantua Salt Creek CRMP meeting. The CRMP is working on a Landowner Survey as part of their Salt Martinez Creek Watershed Assessment.

On 20 October, Scott Moore (EG) and Dale Essary (WRCE) gave presentations to the Environmental Engineering class. Scott gave a presentation on detection and evaluation monitoring regulations and on a case study of detection and evaluation monitoring at the Visalia Landfill, Tulare County. Dale Essary gave a presentation on landfill liner systems including a case study on a proposed engineered alternative single composite liner system at the Highway 59 Landfill in Merced County.

On 20 September, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Chowchilla-Fresno Rivers Watershed Group. The focus of the meeting was on developing partnerships to work on noxious weeds eradication.

On 21 October, Rich Muhl participated on a panel at the "Conference on Advanced Treatment for Construction Sites" sponsored by the State Board. The conference was held to discuss the available technology, the risks and the potential rewards of advanced treatment on construction sites. There are over 20 advanced treatment systems in use on construction sites in our region.

On 21 October, Dave Carlson attended the regular meeting of the Central Valley Clean Water Association (CVCWA) in Sacramento.

On 21 October, Stacy Stanish gave a presentation for the Sulphur Creek Mercury TMDL to the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. The group also heard about new Calfed projects for fish monitoring and mercury releases from Delta wetlands.

On 27 October, Karen Clementsen presented domestic well sampling results for the Skyway Homes subdivision during DTSC's public meeting in Chico. To date, staff has discovered chlorinated solvents in 43 of 82 domestic wells sampled.

On 27 and 28 October, Guy Chetelat attended the PG&E Butte Creek/Desabla FERC relicensing tour of Butte Creek and West Branch Feather River facilities.

On 29 October, Pete Ruggiero attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee.

On 29 October, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee. The committee continues to work on various education and outreach materials related to water quality and quantity issues.

On 1 November, NPDES staff submitted comments on the University of California, Davis Campus EIR for expansion of their Wastewater Treatment Plant. The comments addressed; the need for an antidegradation analysis, the requirements to assess assimilative capacity for individual pollutants, the discussion of mitigation measures for electrical conductivity (EC) and the potential for the formation of trihalomethanes.

On 3 November, Guy Chetelat and Dennis Heiman attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Annual Stakeholders meeting and tour of restoration projects on Sulphur Creek in Redding.

On 3 November, Regional Board NPDES staff, Richard McHenry and Melissa Hall, met with representatives for the City of Auburn, including two consulting firms, and downstream neighbors of the WWTP to discuss comments submitted regarding the tentative NPDES permit renewal and cease and desist order.

On 3 November, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to contractors and subcontractors working in the Patterson area. The class covered storm water management requirements for construction sites and included the following: Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements; SWPPP requirements; storm water BMPs; post construction storm water BMPs; as well as other storm water management issues.

On 4 November, Tom Pinkos met with Jerry Johns, Deputy Director for the Department of Water Resources, to discuss various issues of mutual interest between the Department and the Regional Board, such as aquifer storage and recovery, the Delta, and TMDLs.

On 5 November, Tom Pinkos and Alex MacDonald met with representatives of the Sacramento Water Forum and Sacramento Ground Water Authority to discuss concerns regarding the threat and impact of various ground water pollution plumes on water supplies.

On 9 November, Dennis Heiman attended a workshop for the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Group Steering/Management Committee Meeting in Quincy. The meeting included an annual tour of newly constructed projects in the area, including restored meadows and river restoration projects.

On 9 November 2004, Regional Board staff member Richard McHenry attended a City of Colusa council meeting at the request of city council members to respond to questions regarding the city's NPDES permit renewed in 2002.

On 10 November Kenneth Landau participated in a panel discussion on permitting, policy, and environmental issues involving recycled wastewater at the Water Reuse Association, California Section, Educational Workshop in Modesto.

On 10 November, Rich Muhl, in conjunction with Thunder Mountain, an erosion control consultant, conducted a training class for apartment contractors. The 25 attendees were largely site superintendents from apartment construction sites throughout the State of California. The class focused on both General Permit requirements and storm water management problems and solutions commonly found on construction sites.

On 15 November, Amy Terrell gave a presentation to the Rural Lincoln Municipal Advisory Committee (MAC). Ms. Terrell provided the MAC with an update on perchlorate distribution in groundwater resulting from past disposal practices at the Alpha Explosives facility in Lincoln, and an update on pilot studies underway evaluating insitu remediation.

On 16 November, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class for 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 18 November, Dennis Heiman and Beth Doolittle-Norby will be attending the Cow Creek Watershed Group TAC meeting at WSRCD in Anderson.

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS**Addendum 4****No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)**

Following are sites where Board staff has determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued, no further action is required, and 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) 464-4602

SACRAMENTO OFFICE**Calaveras County**

Cataract Mill, Camp 9 Road, Murphys - In April 1990 one 2000-gallon gasoline UST was removed. Contamination was found in the deepest soil samples collected, at a depth of 40 feet. Hard bedrock, encountered at depths from 15 to 45 feet, is likely to inhibit the vertical migration of hydrocarbons. The depth to groundwater is likely to be in excess of 120 feet. There are no sensitive receptors within miles of this site. This is one of the most remote sites in Calaveras County. A groundwater model predicts water quality objectives will not be exceeded. Residual hydrocarbons in soil are unlikely to migrate offsite and will likely degrade in place before water beneath the site will need to be utilized. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Burson Market, 3185 West Highway 12, Burson - In December 1998 two 5,000-gallon gasoline USTs and the fuel dispensing system were removed, soil samples were collected and high concentrations of fuel hydrocarbons were detected. Below 15 feet the site soils are predominantly composed of hard, well-cemented silts, with very low permeabilities. No groundwater contamination has been identified at this site. A total of 14 water wells lie within 2000 feet of this site, the nearest of these wells has been sampled twice and found not to contain fuel hydrocarbons. Residual hydrocarbons in soil are unlikely to migrate offsite and will likely degrade before water beneath the site will need to be utilized. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Placer County

Roseville Corporation Yard, 100 Corporation Yard Road, Roseville - In August 1994, four USTs, along with three dispensers, were excavated and removed from the site. Soil samples collected from the base of the excavation indicated that elevated concentrations of TPH as diesel remained in soil; therefore, the UST pit was over excavated. Six monitoring wells were subsequently installed across the site; however, the only constituent detected, in both soil and groundwater, was TPH as diesel, and it was only detected in the source area well. Although concentrations of TPH as diesel have fluctuated since monitoring began, no other monitoring wells have ever contained any detectable hydrocarbon concentrations including any BTEX or PNA constituents, and the closest supply wells are two irrigation wells located over 1,800 feet away. Therefore, the residual hydrocarbon mass does not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (MTS)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review**Sacramento County**

Arco Station #5340, 2295 Sunrise Boulevard, Rancho Cordova
Former Unocal Station #5382, 1600 H Street, Sacramento

San Joaquin County:

Angelica Textiles, 1145 Sierra Nevada Street, Stockton

Attachment 1
FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditures By Object / Line Item
for the month ending September 04/05

ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	----- EXPENDED	\$ EXPENDITURES BALANCE	----- % EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	247.2	15,567,718	3,404,169	12,163,549	22 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	0	0	0 %
Overtime		0	392	(392)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	1,600	10,400	13 %
Total Authorized Positions	247.2	15,579,718			
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	247.2	15,579,718			
Salary Savings	(12.8)	(752,855)			
Net Total Salaries	234.4	14,826,863			
Staff Benefits		5,012,899	1,156,214	3,856,685	23 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	234.4	19,839,762	4,562,375	15,277,387	23 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		265,755	12,660	253,095	5 %
Printing		47,421	45,437	1,984	96 %
Communications		159,729	10,843	148,886	7 %
Postage		43,907	4,850	39,057	11 %
Travel In-State		237,610	8,241	229,369	3 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	5,211	92,442	5 %
Facilities Operations		1,151,297	170,725	980,572	15 %
Utilities		226,578	20,227	206,351	9 %
Contracts - Internal		653,630	15,000	638,630	2 %
Contracts - External		4,638,982	398,462	4,240,520	9 %
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	2,143	(2,143)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,564,222	693,799	6,870,423	9 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		27,403,984	5,256,174	22,147,810	19 %
Indirect		5,265,671	992,747	4,272,924	19 %
GRAND TOTAL		32,669,655	6,248,921	26,420,734	19 %

Attachment 2

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 Organization - Region 5

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
 Expenditure Organization Summary
 for the month ending September 04/05

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Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 427,276	81,425	19.1
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	= 273,512	16,422	6.0
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 5,450,995	381,973	7.0
F(104B3) Aquatic Pest Monitoring -- (F(104B3))	= 142,156	42,959	30.2
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 702,145	127,708	18.2
205(J) Phase XVI -- (F(205J-XVI))	= 0	668	0.0
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 1,185,846	238,645	20.1
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 172,618	18,805	10.9
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	= 95,381	19,499	20.4
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	= 211,418	37,167	17.6
General -- (G)	= 3,660,060	817,960	22.4
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,554,998	364,609	23.5
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 308,560	94,695	30.7
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	= 196,734	73,172	37.2
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 180,502	24,871	13.8
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 234,536	52,785	22.5
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 0	802	0.0
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 925,190	168,150	18.2
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	= 11,870	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 938,409	202,092	21.5
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	= 295,668	1,267	0.4
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 177,523	41,073	23.1
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 10,930	0	0.0
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 142,296	48,367	34.0
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,333,206	545,419	23.4
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 13,037,807	2,848,385	21.9
TOTAL	32,669,636	6,248,918	19.1 %

Central Valley Regional Water Control Board Fiscal Report Based on September 2004 Expenditures *(An average of 25% should have been expended to date)*

Personal Services –

- Our personal services budget is \$19.8 million. We have spent 23% year-to-date. We are recruiting to fill all vacant positions.

Operating Expenses –

As of September we have spent 19% of our operating expense budget. We have submitted paperwork to purchase new copiers and there are numerous contracts that are in the process of being completed. We do not anticipate any problems but we will continue to monitor expenditures and make sure that we get our funds spent.

Fund Issues -

State Board is very insistent that we not overspend any of our fund sources in FY04/05.

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	22.4%
Federal Funds	18.6%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	21.9%
Prop 40 & 50 Bond	35%

FY 04/05 Update

- State Board is still in the process of finalizing our budget. At this point they are going through a fund verification process to assure that allotments are aligned with our projected revenues.
- We have received 13 new positions to work on our AG Waiver program. We are in the process of advertising and recruiting for those positions.
- The majority of the AG Waiver positions will be located in the Sacramento Office at this time. As workload necessitates staff resources may be shifted to meet the program demands in our other offices.
- Continuing to monitor the Loaned Timber Harvest positions from Region 1. Our Timber Harvest Program manager is identifying work to be shifted to Region 1 until positions become vacant and can be shifted.
- Our equipment budget this year is \$38,500 and will be utilized to replace copy machines in our three offices that can no longer be covered by maintenance agreements and have exceeded their useful life.