

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

17/18 MARCH 2005

ITEM: 18
SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report
DISCUSSION:

ENFORCEMENT

1. *Hilmar Cheese Company, Merced County*

As reported in January, an ACL complaint for \$4 million was issued 26 January 2005 to Hilmar Cheese Company for violations of the discharge limitation for electrical conductivity. Since then the Company requested an extension of the 26 February 2005 deadline for payment of the complaint and waived the Company's right to a hearing within 90 days of service of the complaint, but did not waive their right to a hearing. The Executive Officer granted the request and a hearing will be scheduled after the case record is prepared and after 30 days notice to the Company. (JLK)

2. *Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District, Napa County*

On 14 February 2005, staff issued a Notice of Violation to the Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District (Discharger) for a continuing spill of domestic wastewater and water treatment plant backwash water into Stone Corral Creek, a tributary to Putah Creek. On 4 March 2005, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint in the amount of \$400,000 to Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District. The Complaint was issued due to ten spills of domestic wastewater and that have occurred since 1998. Five of these spills were to land and five were to surface waters which are tributary to Lake Berryessa. The most significant of these spills began on 11 January 2005, and as of 28 February 2005 approximately 2,346,400 gallons had been discharged to Stone Corral Creek. The spill is continuing as of the date of this ACLC and is the result of inflow/infiltration problems in the collection system and the lack of capacity in the ponds. The Discharger has not complied with a 1996 Cease and Desist Order that required it to make facility improvements to prevent wastewater discharges. (GJC)

3. *City of Marysville, Yuba County*

On 3 March 2005, the Executive Officer issued Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint in the amount of \$25,000 to the City of Marysville for violation of a Cease and Desist (C&D) Order². The violation consists of the failure to submit, in a timely manner, technical reports required by the C&D Order, and for submittal of reports that were not in compliance with the requirements of the Order. The reports are necessary to ensure that the wastewater system has adequate wastewater disposal capacity, flow to the wastewater ponds can be accurately measured, potential leakage of wastewater from a pipe under the Yuba River can be detected, and the sludge bed lining system provides adequate protection of underlying groundwater. (JRM)

4. *Jackson Road Landfill, Sacramento County*

On 3 March 2005, the Executive Officer withdrew a \$50,000 administrative civil liability (ACL) complaint issued on 4 February 2005 to Nancy C. Cleavinger, Trustee et al., owners, and Florin Perkins Landfill Inc., operator, of the Jackson Road Landfill, and re-issued a \$50,000 ACL complaint in the name of Florin Perkins Landfill Inc. only. The owner was removed from the ACL complaint after providing information that showed the operator was, by contract, in exclusive control of site operations. The re-issued ACL complaint was for the same violations of a cease and desist order as the original complaint. These violations included the failure to submit a revised final closure plan and failure to install landfill gas monitoring wells at the site. (JDM)

5. *Florin Perkins Landfill, Sacramento County*

On 3 March 2005, the Executive Officer issued a \$50,000 administrative civil liability (ACL) complaint to Florin Perkins Landfill Inc., operator of the Florin Perkins Landfill, for violation of a Section 13267 Order. The violation consisted of the failure to submit an engineering feasibility study (EFS) report including evaluation monitoring results and a corrective action plan. The EFS report was required after the discovery of low concentrations of Freon 11, a volatile organic compound, in groundwater at the site.

6. *Western Waterways' Holland Riverside Marina, Contra Costa County*

The Board issued a \$60,000 ACL Order to Western Waterways on 4 June 2004 for failure to monitor and failure to submit technical reports required by the WDRs. Western Waterways petitioned the State Water Board for review of the Order. The State Water Board denied the petition, and Western Waterways subsequently filed suit against the both the State and Regional Boards. Staff issued a Notice of Violation to Western Waterways on 8 February 2005 for ongoing failure to comply with its Monitoring and Reporting Program, minor violations of the WDRs, and failure to submit adequate technical reports. The Attorney General's Office is currently attempting to negotiate a settlement with Western Waterways. (ALO)

7. *Nicoletti Oil and ExxonMobil, Dos Palos, Merced County*

On 3 February 2005, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to Nicoletti Oil, Inc, and ExxonMobil Corporation requiring that they address a plume of gasoline and diesel that extends under several residences in Dos Palos. The CAO requires a workplan for assessment of the extent of soil vapor migration (including indoor air) and groundwater pollution, immediate measures for protection of residents, interim remedial action, and a corrective action plan to protect public health. Also on 3 February Fresno office staff attended a public meeting with ExxonMobil and informed residents of the corrective actions underway, recent findings, and health risks. Later staff measured field vapor concentrations with ARB staff. High preliminary readings resulted in a CAO amendment that required immediate follow-up sampling and temporal relocation of occupants of one residence until more definitive laboratory results allowed the occupants to return. ExxonMobil has been consistently responsive to staff suggestions, as well as to Regional Board directives, at this site. (WWG)

8. *Mariposa County Landfill, Mariposa County*

Solid and liquid wastes were discharged from the Mariposa County Landfill into the ephemeral drainage just off-site in January. The drainage flows to Aqua Fria Creek, a tributary to Mariposa Creek. Trash was observed for miles downstream. The Executive Officer issued a CAO that directs the County and landfill operator, Total Waste Systems, Inc., to complete an investigation and take remedial actions to cleanup and abate the effects of the discharge. (DEE)

9. *Mozzarella Fresca and Mendonsa Dairy, Tulare County*

On 4 February, the Executive Officer issued a CAO to Mozzarella Fresca, Inc., and Frank Mendonsa for discharge of industrial cheese process wastewater to a dairy pond. Neither discharger was timely in responding to earlier notices to cease the discharge. The CAO requires that discharge of cheese process wastewater cease by 15 April and that both investigate and cleanup and abate the effects of discharge on groundwater. (KDJ, SJK)

10. *North Fork Mill Housing Facility, Madera County*

Complaints of odors and a spill of raw sewage to a surface water from John Hovannisian's North Fork Mill Housing Facility resulted in a 13267 Order directing short- and long-term corrective measures to improve WWTF maintenance and abate spills and odors. The WWTF is old with chronic poor maintenance and reporting practices. (JKW)

11. *Planada Community Services District, Merced County*

The Merced County District Attorney and Planada Community Services District settled liability for two past chlorine spills into Miles Creek for \$25,000, additional operator training, specific improvements to the WWTF, and the SEP to be implemented in lieu of paying \$255,000 in Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) as proposed in an ACL complaint. The Regional Board will consider an ACL Order identifying and approving the SEP in April. (BLH)

12. *Sandy Point / Riverbend Mobilehome Park, Fresno County*

On 18 January, Regional Board staff inspected the Sandy Point and River Bend Mobile Home Park in response to a complaint of a sewage spill. Pump malfunctions caused about 1500 gallons of raw sewage to spill from a lift station to park property and streets. The Discharger has a record of recurring sewage spills from its sewage collection system. A 13267 Order requires the Discharger to submit a spill contingency plan and implement corrective measures to preclude future sewage spills. (AMS)

13. *Santa Nella CWD, Merced County*

Regional Board staff, in collaboration with State Board Office of Operator Certification staff, investigated allegations of false or misleading information in an operator's application for certification and BOD test results in self-monitoring reports. The investigation concluded that falsification has occurred. Office of Operator Certification staff implemented disciplinary actions. Regional Board staff is reviewing violations documented during the investigation for possible enforcement. (JKW)

14. *Lake County Sanitation District, Lake County*

On 17 May 2004, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint in the amount of \$300,000 to Lake County Sanitation District for numerous wastewater spills from the Southeast Regional Wastewater System and for

violations of WDRs Order No. 96-166. Following negotiations with the Discharger, the Executive Officer sent the Discharger a proposed agreement to settle the ACL Complaint for \$210,000 and agree to the issuance of a Cleanup and Abatement Order. This settlement agreement was finalized on 8 February 2005, following closure of the public comment period. The settlement requires two payments totaling \$210,000 over a one-year period. The first payment of \$105,000 was recently received, while the second payment of \$105,000 is due on 15 December 2005. The Discharger has begun working on the action items required by its new Cleanup and Abatement Order. (GJC)

15. *Sunset Ranchos Investors LLC, Whitney Ranch and Utility Pipeline Project, Placer County*

On 4 February 2005, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2005-0703 to Sunset Ranchos Investors LLC for the discharge and threatened discharge of sediment to tributaries of Orchard Creek and Pleasant Grove Creek. In October 2004, staff inspected the project sites in the City of Rocklin and observed inadequate implementation of erosion and sediment controls. Staff also observed discharges of sediment to surface waters. A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued requiring implementation of erosion and sediment controls. In November 2004, staff issued a second NOV to Sunset Ranchos Investors LLC for continued permit violations and sediment discharges to surface waters. Staff conducted follow-up inspections in December 2004 and found continued violations. On 29 December 2004, staff issued a third NOV to the Discharger and required additional implementation of erosion and sediment controls and the development and implementation of a storm water discharge monitoring program for sediment/siltation.

The Cleanup and Abatement Order required the submittal of a Workplan by 15 February 2005 and full implementation of the Workplan by 18 February 2005. The Workplan was required to include: methods to stabilize the site and eliminate sediment discharges to surface waters, implementation of monitoring and maintenance programs, and submittal of a final report detailing the effectiveness of the cleanup, site stabilization and monitoring activities. Sunset Ranchos Investors LLC submitted the Workplan as required on 15 February 2005. On 23 February 2005, staff conducted an inspection of the site and noted that implementation of the Workplan was complete. Staff also observed that during recent rain events the site had experienced only minor problems, and the Discharger was implementing an ongoing monitoring and maintenance program to correct them. (DJB)

16. *Confined Animal Program Enforcement*

During the period of December 2004 through 23 February 2005, staff has issued 26 notices of violations to dairies. The wet weather has also prompted several complaints related to storm water runoff containing manure. (RJS)

CEQA REPORTING

17. *Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion, Placer County*

On 11 January 2005, staff reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Patterson Sand and Gravel. The proposed mine expansion project would include mining of sand and gravel deposits on up to 365 acres of land over a 55-year mining period. In addition, the proposed project would include the construction and operation of an asphalt batch plant capable of producing up to 300,000 tons of asphaltic concrete per year. Because of the increased wastewater flows and the addition of the asphaltic concrete plant associated with the proposed expansion, Patterson Sand and Gravel has already submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to update their current Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Staff's comments on the Draft EIR primarily focused on the need for Patterson Sand and Gravel to comply with their current WDRs until a final EIR is adopted by the lead agency. (GJC)

18. *Vineyard Plaza Project, Amador County*

On 9 February 2005, staff commented on the Draft Initial Study for the proposed Vineyard Plaza project in the City of Plymouth, Amador County. The proposed project involves constructing a commercial retail center comprised of approximately 11,800 square feet of building space. The document states that the project would be required to hook-up to the City of Plymouth sewer system. The City has submitted documents showing that neither the wastewater treatment process, effluent storage reservoir, or spray disposal areas are adequately sized or designed to comply with the flow limit in the WDRs, and in fact, are inadequate for its current flows. On 27 January 2005, the Regional Board adopted Cease and Desist Order No. R5-2005-0006. The C&D restricts the City to its current flows until it makes improvements to increase the storage and disposal capacity. In commenting on the Draft Initial Study, staff stated that the City must comply with the C&D and therefore, the City must not allow the proposed Vineyard Plaza project to hookup to the city sewer system until the improvements are made. (JSK)

19. *R.H. Phillips Winery Expansion, Yolo County*

On 11 January 2005, staff commented on the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the R.H. Phillips Winery. The proposed project involves expanding the winery and tasting rooms, and constructing a new restaurant and 500-seat amphitheater. Process wastewater will continue to be used to irrigate the vineyards. Staff's comments expressed concern that the proposed earth-lined wastewater treatment and storage ponds may not protect water quality, and that domestic

wastewater flows (to be handled by a separate on-site system) were underestimated. The project will require revised WDRs. (ALO)

20. *San Joaquin River and Delta CEQA Scoping Meetings*

Regional Board staff conducted two California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meetings on 19 January 2005. The first scoping meeting in Modesto addressed the Basin Planning process for diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the San Joaquin River. Staff discussed the scope of the project, including the range of alternatives being considered. Staff also presented key features of the staff report and Basin Plan Amendment that has been submitted for peer review (a copy of the report can be found at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/sjrop/index.html>). The staff report was submitted for scientific peer review on 2 February 2005 and comments are expected in early March. Twenty stakeholders participated in the discussion and provided feedback on the scope and alternatives.

The second scoping meeting was held in Stockton and addressed the Basin Planning process for diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Delta. Eleven stakeholders participated in the discussion of the scope of the project and range of alternatives. (JK)

SITE REMEDIATION

21. *Central California Brownfields - The Road to Reuse Workshop*

On February 23, 2005, an all day Brownfields Workshop was held in Sacramento, co-sponsored by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, the County of Sacramento, DTSC, CalEPA and the City of Sacramento to discuss their perspectives on emerging Brownfields issues. Speaker panels addressed issues such as screening levels for requiring further cleanup action, the recently enacted California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act (AB 389), providing immunity to innocent landowners, the underground storage tanks program accomplishments in Brownfield cleanup, and funding sources for Brownfield environmental assessment and cleanup. Board Chair Robert Schneider was one of the introductory speakers together with Keith Takata, Director Superfund Division of US EPA and B.B. Blevins, Director of DTSC. California Assembly member Cindy Montañez, author of the innocent landowners legislation (AB 389), and Christopher Cabaldon, Mayor of West Sacramento, were lively keynote speakers providing the larger context of social and economic benefits to communities of Brownfield cleanups. Among the 160 attendees were consultants, attorneys representing landowners and developers, and local government. U.S.EPA, DTSC, and the Board had displays regarding their Brownfield program and project successes. The Workshop was well received and confirms the high interest in maintaining a dialogue and partnering with the regulators to address the unique issues associated with cleanup and reuse of Brownfields. (AKJV)

STORMWATER

22. *Port of Stockton Municipal Storm Sewer Permit, San Joaquin County*

The Regional Board adopted a new municipal storm sewer permit for the Port of Stockton in October 2004. This permit allowed the Port to terminate its coverage under the General Industrial Permit (GIP) because the latter was deemed redundant. Although the Port's GIP coverage has been terminated, qualifying tenants at the Port are still required to be covered under the GIP. (BLS)

23. *Chevreaux Aggregates Quarry, Caltrans I80 Project, Placer County*

Teichert Construction is currently assembling temporary lime treatment and asphalt batch plants at the Chevreaux Aggregates quarry located in Meadow Vista, Placer County. Teichert plans to use the quarry as a base to produce asphalt and aggregate for a Caltrans Interstate 80 road-resurfacing project between Newcastle and Colfax. Teichert indicated to Caltrans that they decided to locate the plant at Chevreaux facility because it is the only quarry in the area with permits already in place. Waste discharges from the Chevreaux quarry are regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2003-0176 and the Statewide General Permit to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity. Placer County issued Chevreaux Aggregates a Conditional Use Permit for the aggregate and asphalt production operations in 1972.

Local Meadow Vista residents oppose the asphalt production/transportation operations based on traffic, safety, and environmental concerns, and the controversy surrounding the Teichert operation has gained media attention. A report regarding the asphalt batch plant was submitted to staff on 16 February 2005. The WDRs for the Chevreaux facility prohibit the operation of an asphalt batch plant without the written approval of the Executive Officer and require that the Discharger submit specific information 180 days prior to placement of the plant. The Caltrans contract for the I-80 improvement project requires Teichert to deliver asphalt in April 2005. Waste Discharges to Land and Storm Water Program staffs are currently reviewing the Chevreaux permits and are working with Caltrans, Placer County, Teichert, Chevreaux and local citizen group representatives to evaluate and resolve the issues. (DJB)

24. *Grassland Bypass Project Storm Water Diversions, Lower San Joaquin River Basin*

The Grassland Bypass Project (GBP) serves approximately 97,400 acres of farmland in the Grassland Drainage Area (GDA). The GBP is designed to route subsurface agricultural drainage containing high levels of selenium and other constituents around wetlands in the Grassland Watershed and to Mud Slough (north) via the Grassland Bypass Channel and a portion of the San Luis Drain (SLD).

The GBP also serves as an outlet for storm water runoff from both inside and outside of the GDA. The design of the inlet and outlet structures on the SLD limits the rate of discharge to Mud Slough (north) to 150 cubic feet per second (cfs). When heavy rains or storm events are predicted for the GDA, the Regional Drainage Coordinator considers the current status of irrigation and drainage operations to determine if the Grassland Bypass Channel will be able to accommodate all of the surface runoff, storm water flows, and agricultural drainage water. In the event that flows will likely exceed the capacity of the Grassland Bypass Channel, the Waste Discharge Requirements specify conditions for diversion of stormwater through the wetland channels and include an associated Stormwater Monitoring Program.

On 16 February, the Regional Drainage Coordinator notified staff that heavy localized rainfall in the GDA generated a volume of stormwater that, in addition to existing agricultural drainage water, would likely exceed the capacity of the Grassland Bypass Channel. On the evening of 16 February, diversions to the Agatha Canal (a wetland channel in the GDA) commenced in order to relieve pressure on the GBP drainage conveyance facilities. These diversions continued through 22 February. According to the Regional Drainage Coordinator, the Stormwater Monitoring Plan has been carried out as detailed in the Waste Discharge Requirements and follow-up daily monitoring is expected to continue into early March. Regional Board staff sampled major outflows from the basin on 17 February as part of the standard compliance monitoring program and will continue to monitor weekly. (PGC)

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES**25. *"Draft" AB 885 Regulations for Onsite Disposal***

On 13 December 2004 stakeholders transmitted their comments to the State Water Board regarding the latest AB 885 draft regulations for disposal of wastes onsite, i.e., septic tanks. In general stakeholders were dissatisfied with the draft, and indicated their unwillingness to support it in its current form. The Regional Boards, through our Region 5 representative, expressed serious concerns regarding the draft's excessive reliance on "alternative" technologies and allowance for construction in areas with very shallow soil above groundwater or bedrock. Regional Board staff is also very concerned that the draft contains no siting constraints such as well and stream setbacks to wastewater disposal fields. State Board staff plans to issue a Notice of Preparation for the regulation's environmental impact report (EIR) in March 2005, and to complete a draft EIR and a set of regulations for public review sometime mid-year. (RSD)

26. *Gray Water Discharges to Shasta Lake, Shasta County*

Shasta Lake is the only lake or reservoir in the Central Valley Region where the discharge of gray water from houseboats is permitted. Gray water is defined as waste discharging from showers, kitchen and bathroom sinks, wet bar sinks, dishwashers, washing machines, and hot tubs. Since the concentration of pollutants in gray water, including pathogenic bacteria, is similar to domestic sewage, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 05-01-211 authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) with the U.S. Forest Service to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats to Shasta Lake after 6 September 2006. In January 2004, the EO and Forest Supervisor signed the MOU.

Regional Board and USFS staffs are working to accomplish the goals in the MOU, as resources allow. The following MOU tasks were completed in 2004:

- Designation of Regional Board and USFS contact persons;
- At the request of the USFS, Regional Board staff sent a copy of the MOU to the North Coast Regional Board (to consider elimination of gray water discharges to Trinity Lake);
- USFS notified all houseboat owners that effective immediately, gray water discharges are prohibited while boats are moored and the full prohibition will begin in September 2006;
- Meetings were held on a quarterly basis to identify progress in achieving the goals outlined in the MOU. This task will continue into 2005;
- The public and other agencies affected by the MOU were provided opportunities to attend meetings. This task will continue into 2005;
- USFS distributed information about the gray water prohibition in meetings with owners of private and commercial houseboats. This task will continue into 2005;

- USFS has assisted marina operators in identifying USFS lands available to facilitate gray water disposal. This task will continue into 2005;
- The USFS and Regional Board staffs have posted information on their websites.

Additional items to be completed by Regional Board staff include revision of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for the ten marinas on Shasta Lake and preparation of a Basin Plan amendment to prohibit the discharge of sewage and gray water from all vessels to any lake or reservoir in the region. Staff will also review conceptual designs for gray water disposal at the marinas and the USFS NEPA and CEQA documents. The USFS will add language to their annual monitoring forms to help track houseboat sanitation systems, including the capture of gray water. (KLC)

27. *Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Bacteria Analysis and Ongoing Validation*

Since 2001, the Sacramento Office of the Regional Board has been conducting in-house analyses of total coliform and E. coli using the IDEXX Colilert system as part of the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) effort in the San Joaquin River Basin. Results have been validated through on going inter-lab comparisons with UC Davis as well as commercial laboratories. Current validation efforts include a study to determine acceptable variability between field replicates given the non-homogenous nature of ambient water samples and potential human error using a variety of analytical methodologies (IDEXX, multi-tube fermentation, and membrane filtration). Results of the study will be incorporated into an updated Quality Assurance Program Plan for the statewide SWAMP effort. Methodologies developed in Sacramento are currently being transferred to the Fresno Office, which will begin using the IDEXX system for E. coli analyses as part of the SWAMP effort in the Tulare Lake Basin. (CLG)

CONFINED ANIMAL FACILITIES

28. *Appeals court decision targets manure pollution from animal farms*

The San Joaquin Record reported that "a federal appeals court ruling in New York may force tighter regulation of water pollution from dairies and feedlots in the Central Valley and across the nation. The 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that new federal clean-water regulations are not protecting the nation's waters from the manure coming off animal farms. The court in Manhattan said Monday that it agreed with environmentalists who claimed in lawsuits that the rules failed to provide meaningful review of plans developed by the farms to limit the pollution. The appeals court said the rules imposed in February 2003 by the Environmental Protection Agency were arbitrary and did "nothing to ensure" that each large farm was complying with requirements to control the pollution. The main issue is the way dairies and feedlots handle manure. The court said the EPA failed to require operators to have plans for keeping the waste out of waterways and to follow those plans." Staff is evaluating with advice from counsel the effect this ruling may have on the proposed permit being developed for Regional Board consideration.

TMDLS

29. *MCC TMDL Workshop*

The Management Coordinating Committee (MCC, State Water Board and Regional Water Board management) spent a day discussing a TMDL Program strategy prepared by members of the TMDL Round Table and three Regional Board Executive Officers. The strategy has two primary components – 1) a description of performance measures for the TMDL program; and 2) a series of actions meant to improve overall TMDL program performance. The strategy was developed in response to concerns that TMDL development commitments were not being consistently met.

The MCC agreed with the proposed actions and the need to better define program goals and measures of success. Program expectations have been focused mostly on number of listed waters addressed by TMDLs and success in meeting deadlines. Refined performance measures will account for how successful the TMDL effort is in improving water quality and whether TMDL efforts are focused on the most critical water quality problems. Near term actions include educating Regional Board members on alternative methods for addressing 303(d) listed waters and effective methods of moving forward with TMDL adoption in the face of scientific or technical uncertainty. (JK)

30. *San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen and Salt & Boron TMDLs*

At the 10 September 2004 Regional Board meeting, the Regional Board adopted a Basin Plan Amendment for the control of salt and boron discharges into the Lower San Joaquin River (LSJR). At the 27 January 2005 Regional Board meeting, the Regional Board adopted a Basin Plan Amendment for the control of factors contributing to the dissolved oxygen impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel (DWSC). These Basin Plan Amendments include the required elements of a TMDL for salt and boron in the LSJR and a TMDL for dissolved oxygen in the DWSC.

Staff has submitted the administrative record for the salt and boron Basin Plan Amendment to the State Water Board. The salt and boron TMDL is scheduled for a State Water Board workshop on 5, 6 April and will be considered for approval at their 21 April Board meeting. Staff will submit by 7 March the administrative record for the Basin Plan Amendment for the control of factors contributing to the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. The State Water Board will tentatively hold a workshop on 3, 4 May and consider approval at their 19 May Board meeting.

If the State Water Board approves these Basin Plan Amendments, they will need to be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law and the U.S. EPA for subsequent approvals. (LFG)

31. *Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Studies Coordination*

On 20 January 2005, Mark Gowdy attended a meeting of the California Bay-Delta Authority (CBDA) Dissolved Oxygen Technical Work Group. The workgroup is a forum for exchanging ideas and managing the various CBDA funded studies that are aimed at better understanding of the sources of oxygen-demanding substances in the San Joaquin River watershed, their linkages to the dissolved oxygen impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel, and potential source controls and mitigation measures. The presentations at this meeting focused on San Joaquin River watershed data collection efforts and salt load modeling. (MG)

32. *San Joaquin River Water Quality Management Group*

The San Joaquin River Water Quality Management Group (SJRWQMG), a coalition that includes municipal and agricultural water users, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the Department of Water Resources, has continued to meet and develop their plan for meeting salinity objectives in the San Joaquin River near Vernalis and dissolved oxygen objectives in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel. Staff has continued to attend and provide feedback to SJRWQMG members at regularly scheduled meetings. On 23 February, Byron Buck, representing the SJRWQMG, provided a briefing on the group's activities and their preferred alternative for meeting water quality objectives, to agency heads of DWR, USBR, CBDA, CDFG, and USFWS. The preferred alternative is a list of load and flow related actions the group believes could be used to meet water quality objectives. Next steps of the group are to develop an implementation memorandum of understanding and to seek funding for program elements. Regional Board staff will continue to work with the group to identify how elements of their preferred alternative can be incorporated into the various control program elements described in the Basin Plan Amendments for salt and dissolved oxygen. (LFG)

33. *Clear Lake Nutrient TMDL*

Clear Lake is listed on the 303(d) list as impaired for nutrients due to nuisance algae blooms. Staff is working with Tetra Tech and Lake County to develop a nutrient TMDL for the Lake. Tetra Tech is contracted to develop the technical TMDL. Tetra Tech has developed a computer model of the lake using over 30 years of water quality data collected by the Department of Water Resources. A draft of their report was completed in December 2004 and is available on the Regional Board web site at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/index.htm>. The report concludes that erosion from the watershed contributes excess phosphorus to the Lake, which results in nuisance algae blooms. The report includes a proposed chlorophyll-a target and phosphorus load allocations for the Lake. A CEQA scoping meeting will be held in April 2005. (LBW)

WASTE DISCHARGES TO LAND

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

Musco Family Olive Company (Discharger) submitted a supplement to its Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) that proposes to treat olive processing wastewater in an existing 84-million gallon reservoir equipped with aerators. The Discharger never lined the reservoir as required by Time Schedule Orders (TSO) adopted by the Board in 2002. Regional Board staff determined that the current and proposed impoundment of high-BOD wastewater threatens to unreasonably degrade groundwater, which the Discharger disputes. Staff is preparing tentative WDRs to reflect implementation of the Discharger's conceptual long-term plan for solving its wastewater treatment and disposal problem, and will bring the matter to the Board for decision.. (AMS)

35. *Senate Committee on Agriculture Hearing*

On 15 February, Robert Schneider, Tom Pinkos, and Wendy Wyels participated in an informational hearing before the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The hearing was convened to discuss the manner in which the Regional Board regulates the discharge of solid waste from food processing industries. Other speakers included Stanislaus County Supervisor Jeff Grover, Sonya Harrington from the Stanislaus County Environmental Resources, A.J. Yates from the Department of Food and Agriculture, Bill Lyons of Mapes Ranch, Ed Yates of the California League of Food Processors, Jim Mortensen of Del Monte Foods, and Michael Falasco of the Wine Institute. The Board's follow-up letter to the Senate Committee apologizes for any misconception that staff has "reclassified" solid food processing waste as industrial waste and acknowledges the industry's concern about the public perception of applying industrial waste to cropland. Staff will refer to this material as "solid food

processing waste" in the future. Staff has also committed to preparing an order for consideration at the June Board meeting. It is anticipated that this order will contain a set of conditions under which solid food processing waste may be applied beneficially to land while protecting water quality and preventing nuisance conditions. If any county or individual receiving solid food processing waste has a program that incorporates the conditions of the order, then they may be enrolled under the order. (WSW)

36. *Morris Farming and Trucking, Sutter County*

In late November 2004, staff started receiving complaints from neighbors of Morris Farming and Trucking (Discharger) regarding the unauthorized discharge of food processing waste. Since that time, staff has 1) written a Notice of Violation requiring the implementation of certain measures, 2) conducted an inspection of the facility, 3) met with neighbors to discuss their concerns, 4) prepared an inspection report and cover letter requiring the implementation of additional measures, and 5) enrolled the Discharger under the low threat waiver to allow the spreading and disking in of composted fruit pomice on orchards where the material had been stored. The Discharger has provided a written report in which he indicated that he has removed all peach and plum pits that had been illegally stored on site, that any pits that are currently brought on site are stored in water-tight trailers so that leachate is contained, and that this material is stored for a very short time before being transported to a biomass incinerator. Staff has informed the Discharger if he wishes to continue transferring and storing solid food processing waste on the site next season, it cannot be done without compliance with CEQA, submittal of a RWD, and adoption of WDRs. Several other agencies, including the County Planning Department, are involved, and staff is working closely with those agencies. Staff continues to receive complaints, but it appears that significant progress has been made toward resolving the problems originally found at this site. (JRM)

37. *Western Aggregates, Yuba County*

On 28 December 2004, staff received a letter from Legal and Safety Research (LASER) regarding alleged WDR violations by Western Aggregates (Western). LASER's letter stated that Western had on several occasions exceeded its 3.9 million gallon per day (mgd) monthly average flow limit. The letter also cited concerns regarding mining by Western in areas containing residual mercury and alleged that Western was discharging wastewater outside of its designated disposal area. Staff conducted a thorough review of the monitoring reports for the period cited in LASER's letter and discovered that the discharger's consultant had been calculating the monthly average flows inaccurately. When average flows were properly calculated, average flows for the period in question were below the flow limit. Western Aggregates has been informed about their calculation errors. Regarding the mercury concerns, staff had previously completed a review of Western's Mercury Fate & Transport Report, but had requested additional data. That data were recently submitted and will be reviewed shortly. Regarding LASER's allegation that Western may be discharging wastewater outside of the designated disposal area, staff contacted Western and was told that although they are diverting wastewater from one portion of the disposal area to another, wastewater is not being discharged outside the allowed disposal area. Staff responded to LASER's letter on 2 February 2005. (JRM)

On 9 February 2005, staff received an anonymous complaint that sediment from Western Aggregate's settling ponds was being placed outside the designated disposal area, in violation of the WDRs. Staff immediately contacted Western Aggregates (Discharger) and Yuba County Environmental Health Department. Based on their reports, staff determined that the Discharger had placed approximately 3,000 tons of pond sediment in a pile along Hammonton Road. The discharge is not permitted by the facility's WDRs. A Notice of Violation has been sent ordering the Discharger to cease the discharge, to protect and manage the waste pile in compliance with stormwater requirements, and either return the waste to its source area or provide a plan for the disposal of the waste in a manner that complies with (a) the WDRs, (b) all stormwater requirements, and (c) any applicable County requirements. (JRM)

SPILLS

38. *Sierra Summit Ski Area, Fresno County*

On 23 January, Regional Board staff observed raw sewage spilling from a broken sewer pipe to a storm drain that discharges to Big Creek. An undetermined amount of wastewater was discharged to the creek. Staff notified the Discharger (Sierra Summit Ski Area), which immediately began cleanup efforts. The Discharger cleaned up the spill, replaced the pipe, and monitored the creek for coliform. On 24 January, Regional Board staff inspected the site, sampled the creek downstream of the spill, and advised the Discharger to disinfect the spill area. The Discharger was issued an NOV for spill. (JKW)

DREDGING

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

After an early June 2004 levee break on Lower Jones Tract, the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) worked with 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). Preliminary characterization of the material conducted by DWR indicated that there is a potential for the material to impact water quality.

In response to concerns raised by Regional Board staff, DWR has implemented a mitigation plan at Trapper Slough. The mitigation work began in late November 2004 and was completed on 11 February 2005. The mitigation work included grading and compacting of the levee surface. During the grading activities, lime was applied to neutralize the material. The Trapper Slough side of the levee was then hydro-seeded to provide erosion control.

In December 2004, the Executive Officer issued a Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) that required DWR, Port, and Corps of Engineers to gather data to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation work. The MRP requires the following: 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, monitoring of the vadose zone beneath the levee, and reporting of the monitoring results. DWR has recently submitted the first monitoring report in compliance with the MRP. (SYM)

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

The Port of Stockton (Port) owns and operates five 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. When the Port did not submit all of the requested information after a number of informal and formal requests from staff and the Board, the Executive Officer, pursuant to Water Code Section 13267, required the Port to submit the outstanding information. In response to the 13267 order, the Port has submitted all of the information due to date. Left outstanding is a report due by May 2005 to verify the amount of dredge spoils removed from the DMD sites using survey data.

The information submitted indicates that approximately 292,000 cubic yards of dredge material have been removed from the Port's DMD sites over the past year. According to the Port's reports, dredge spoils were primarily used for construction purposes such as under slabs, pipeline fill, and landscaping. The noted exception is improvement work done along Trapper Slough levee (described in a separate EO item) and along the Neugerbauer Road levee on Roberts Island in San Joaquin County. In February, the Executive Officer, pursuant to Water Code Section 13267, required the Port to submit additional information necessary for staff to determine whether the material at this location poses a threat to water quality. (SYM)

41. *Delta Dredge Material Reuse Workshop*

On 17 February 2005, staff conducted a Delta Dredge Material Reuse Workshop at the Sacramento office. The objective of this workshop was to initiate discussions on Delta dredging and dredge material reuse with other regulatory agencies, the regulated community, and the public. Regional Board staff, the U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Water Resources, DeltaKeeper, Contra Costa County Water Agency and Port of Stockton all presented information on issues associated with dredging in the Delta.

Staff discussed the regulatory framework associated with dredge material disposal and reuse. The other agencies and the Port commented on how added regulation of dredge material reuse and disposal might potentially impact the State's water supply, navigation, economy and the Delta ecosystem health. They repeatedly commented on the necessity and reasonableness of taking a bigger picture look at the health of the Delta, including the stability of the Delta levees, versus the focus on water quality objectives. DeltaKeeper spoke about the already impaired Delta waterways and the inadequateness of the current regulation of dredging operations. DeltaKeeper went on to dispute that levee stability is necessarily dependent on the use of dredge material that is a threat to water quality.

The workshop was attended by a total of thirty-five people. In addition to the groups already mention, participants included representatives from Assemblymen Aghazarian's Office, US EPA, State Water Board, Delta Protection Commission, State Lands Commission, Department of Fish and Game, a number of consulting firms (including some that work closely with reclamation districts in the Delta), and the Stockton Record.

As a follow up to this workshop, staff will prepare a white paper describing the issues associated with disposal and reuse of dredge materials in the Delta to bring before the Board as an informational item. (SYM)

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

The Board adopted Order R5-2004-0137 (Order) for the Port's West Complex dredging project in the October 2004 meeting. Staff provided an information item to the Board during the January Board Meeting at which time, the Board requested regular

updates of the Port's compliance status. During the information item, staff discussed three items of non-compliance associated with the Order:

- 1) reuse of dredge material (addressed in separate EO item)
- 2) pH management at the Roberts I disposal sites, and
- 3) aeration requirements.

The first issue of dredge material reuse has been adequately addressed. The reuse of dredge material has stopped at the Roberts I site and information provided by the Port indicates that most of the past reuse activities did not pose a threat to water quality. The second issue of pH management continues to be one of non-compliance. The Port has not been able to implement pH control measures at the Roberts I disposal site in accordance with the Order due to the wet weather. On 11 February 2005, the Port Director met with the Executive Officer and committed to implementing pH management measures once the site is dry enough for heavy equipment to be employed. Staff will request that the Port conduct additional monitoring at the site until pH management measures can be implemented.

The third issue of aeration has expanded beyond the discussion during the information item. The Port's aeration requirements are based upon the need to mitigate for 1) the immediate effects of the dredging operation and discharge of effluent from the disposal site; and 2) the long-term effects of increased channel geometry. There is no requirement to provide aeration to mitigate for the immediate effects of dredging and discharge of effluent unless dredging is actually occurring. The Port, however, is technically required to provide all the long-term aeration mitigation upon adoption of the Order in October. Though the Port is technically required to provide the full long-term aeration described in the Order, it should be noted that a portion of this aeration was based on an increase in channel volume associated with dredging of the West Complex.

The Port has commenced operation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) jet aeration device for the time period beyond the months of September through November (the time period during which the COE had been operating the device). No aeration above that provided by the COE aeration device has yet commenced. The Order requires that the Port provide 2,500 pounds per day aeration (through operation of the COE jet aeration device) prior to commencing dredging when dissolved oxygen concentrations are below the objectives. The Order also requires the Port to provide the additional long-term aeration, above the 2,500 pounds per day, upon the start of dredging operations.

The COE aerators experienced a malfunction, a kinked air supply hose, from 14 December through 29 December 2004 that reduced aerator output by 50%. The dissolved oxygen concentrations were also below Basin Plan objectives in the Deep Water Ship Channel at this time. As a result of the malfunction, the Port delivered less dissolved oxygen than required by the Order. After the malfunction was discovered, the Port ordered the necessary parts and will soon have both aerators operational. Staff is concerned about the Port's ability to provide uninterrupted aeration in accordance with the Order and will require that the Jet Aeration Operation and Maintenance Plan include a chapter on contingency measures and details on how the Port will comply with aeration requirements while adequately maintaining the COE jet aeration device.

During the information item, concerns were raised about the participation of the Port in the operation and maintenance of a California Bay-Delta Authority (CBDA) sponsored aeration demonstration project since some of the mitigation for the Port's West Complex dredging will be paid (capital costs and initial maintenance costs) using public funds. Whether or not this is an appropriate use of public funds will need to be determined by the CBDA. If the CBDA determines that the Port may not participate in the aeration demonstration project, then the Port will be required to provide aeration through some other aeration device. Regardless of whether aeration in excess of 2,500 pounds per day is provided through participation in the CBDA-sponsored aeration demonstration project or through some other aeration device, the operation and maintenance plan for this new aerator must be provided prior to commencing dredging. The Port should also assure that any environmental assessment of this device is completed prior to its operation.

The Port was required to submit a number of technical reports and workplans by January 2005. They have submitted the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan, the sediment consolidation report, and the Jet Aeration Operation and Maintenance Plan. Staff is working with the Port to resolve issues associated with these submittals.

The National Marine Fisheries Service's biological opinion for the West Complex project is not expected to be available until mid March. Because of this, the earliest staff can bring the Water Quality Certification to the Board is the April Board Meeting. (SYM)

GRANTS AND FUNDING

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

The State Water Board adopted the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program Guidelines on November 18, 2004. The draft Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) was posted on State Water Board's website and DWR's website for a 15 day public review and comment period in January 2005. On 19 February 2005 State Water Board and DWR held a meeting for all grant coordinators from the Regional Boards and staff from DWR to generally go over the PSP and review processes. A public workshop on the draft PSP was held on 1 February 2005 with final comments due to DWR by 9 February 2005. The tentative schedule for the final PSP is to post it in mid March 2005 with Planning Grant applications due by late April. (PDB)

44. *Agriculture Water Quality Grant Program Update*

On January 26-27, 2005, a Selection Panel made up of representatives from multiple state, local and federal agencies met to discuss 70-proposals submitted for Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP) funding. The Panel developed three categories of projects: those that are recommended for funding; those that need modification prior to being recommended for funding; and those that are not recommended for funding during this cycle. Of the 35-projects that would either occur within Region 5 or would be statewide efforts, ten are currently recommended for funding, 14 would need modification prior to a recommendation for funding, and 11 were not recommended for funding at this time. Panel members are compiling comments to be included in letters to all the applicants. The State Water Board will be presented the list of projects currently recommended for funding at its Workshop on March 2nd and will consider adopting that list at its March 17 Hearing. Once the list is adopted, staff will work closely with the grantees and Division of Financial Assistance to ensure that grant agreements are encumbered by 30 June 2005 (the date that the funding will expire if not encumbered). During March 2005, staff will work with the 14-Central Valley project applicants attempting to modify their proposals for resubmittal and reconsideration for funding. The anticipated deadline for resubmittal is March 18, 2005. (JEC)

GENERAL

45. *Staff Presents Research Results to Scientific Organizations*

Staff member Ronald Holcomb in the Fresno office gave two presentations on his continuing water resources research. The first presentation was a poster session at the 2004 Fall Meeting of the American Geophysical Union. The second presentation was a progress report to the 2005 Annual Meeting of the Western States Soil Physicists. Mr. Holcomb is pursuing a Master of Science degree in Geology at California State University, Fresno. His research involves analyzing the physical hydrology of the Fresno River watershed in conjunction with a water quality study commissioned by the County of Madera and funded by a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board. (REH)

46. *Staff Receives Letter of Appreciation*

The Regional Board recently received a letter of appreciation from the Modesto Redevelopment Agency for staff's work done on the FMC Modesto Project, a complicated Brownfield site. Mr. W. Britton, Acting Executive Director, states, "Quite simply, your staff has done, and continues to do a phenomenal job..." Mr. Britton specifically mentions the work of Ms. Kim Schwab for preventing project delays and addressing "each issue with professional clarity and reasonable solutions." He also states, "We look forward to our continued work with your agency, to the final remediation of this Brownfield and to the jobs that will be created for our citizens." (VJI)

47. *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.

April 2005

- Irrigated Lands Waivers – Joint Workshop with State Water Board
- Old Alamo Creek Beneficial Use Workshop
- Timber Harvest Waiver Extension

June 2005

- Cache Creek Mercury TMDL Adoption Hearing
- Food Processing Solids Reuse Program General WDRs

September 2005

- Delta Mercury TMDL Workshop

Thomas R. Pinkos
Executive Officer
17/18 March 2005

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
January – February – 4 March 2005****PERSONNEL**

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
246.6	27.1	5	4

Gains:

Ian Brenaman, OA, Sacramento
 Joseph Ernest, WRCE, Fresno
 Melissa Morris, WRCE, Sacramento
 Mary Rose Repine, SSM1, Sacramento
 Ryan West, EG, Fresno
 Charlene Herbst, Senior EG

Separations:

Sheree Bisher, SSM1-Retired, Sacramento
 Steven Hulbert, ES, Fresno
 Mary Menconi, ES, Sacramento
 Stacy Stanish, ES, Sacramento

Promotions:

Bill Croyle, Supervising WRCE, Sacramento
 Karen Larsen, Senior ES, Sacramento
 Mark List, Senior ES, Sacramento
 Brian Newman, Supervising WRCE, Sacramento
 Wendy Wyels, Environmental Program Manager 1, Sacramento
 Donna Zupo, SSA, Sacramento
 Diana Messina, Senior WRCE
 Margie Lopez-Reed, Senior Environmental Scientist

Re-assignments:

Wendy Cohen, Senior WRCE, has moved from the SLIC Program to the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program, Policy and Planning Unit in the Sacramento Office

RECRUITING

Continuing with our recruitment for all vacant positions

TRAINING**Classes Provided:****# Attended:**

Contaminant Chemistry	20
CPR First Aid	36
Science and Art of Leadership	26
Transport Workshop	20
Rangeland Water Quality Conference	3
GIS for Resource Managers and Professionals	2
CWEA Northern Regional Training Conference	5
Brownfields - Road to Reuse	15
Analysis of Bioassessment Data	3
Writing Letters and Memos	1
Endangered Species Regulation & Protection	2
Defensive Drivers Training	5
Access Database	15

Addendum 2**IRRIGATED LANDS CONDITIONAL WAIVER PROGRAM****Technical Issues Committee**

On 7 October 2004, the Technical Issues Committee (TIC) conducted their first meeting. Dr. Karl Longley, the Vice Chair of the Regional Board headed the meeting. Attendees included Al Brizard, Regional Board member, Coalition Group representatives, environmental and agricultural interests, and Regional Board staff. The intent of the TIC is to assist Coalition Groups in ensuring that the data collected under their respective monitoring programs is scientifically sound and can be used to determine the impacts, if any, of discharges from irrigated lands to waters of the state. The TIC only addresses technical issues associated with the Conditional Waivers and the Monitoring and Reporting Programs. Policy issues will generally be resolved separately and are matters to be decided by the Regional Board.

Several focus groups were formed to address the technical issues brought up at the meeting. These groups include a bioassessment focus group, sample container group, toxicity group, data interpretation group, and sediment group. Regional Board staff has held conference calls with three of the subgroups; the bioassessment, the sample container group and the toxicity trigger group to discuss these issues. At the first TIC meeting on 7 October 2004, it was decided that the first issue that will be discussed in a focus group and then at the next TIC meeting should be bioassessment. The bioassessment issue is currently being discussed with the bioassessment group, however, due to unavailability of a key member of the focus group, a TIC meeting to discuss this topic cannot be scheduled until April 2005. A tentative schedule for TIC meetings and focus groups has been developed for 2005 and sent to the TIC mailing list. The next TIC meeting is scheduled on 2 March 2005 in Sacramento to discuss the sample container issue. Regional Board staff will present information on toxicity testing and data interpretation.

Public Advisory Committee Meeting

On 14 February 2005, the fourth meeting of the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Public Advisory Committee Meeting was held in Modesto. Agenda topics included a status of Regional Board Monitoring, Coalition Group updates on the status of Waiver activities and monitoring programs, a presentation on the Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of Non-Point Sources Pollution Control Program, and a status of EIR, Prop 50 Grants and Proposed Fees. Approximately sixty people were in attendance. The next Public Advisory Committee meeting will be scheduled in May 2005.

Phase I Monitoring

A technical advisory committee (TAC) meeting was held on 10 November 2004. Staff presented a summary of the Phase I Monitoring Draft Report and asked for comments. UC Davis and Regional Board staff addressed comments received by TAC members. Members of the TAC requested that the Phase I report also be reviewed by the Water Districts located in the geographic area of the monitoring sites. The draft report was sent to the Water Districts on 24 January 2005 for comments. Comments were received on 14 February 2005 and will be addressed in the final report. It is anticipated that the completed report will be posted on the Regional Board website by 21 March 2005. Once the final report has been approved, the Phase I water quality data will be loaded into the Regional Board's SWAMP database.

Phase II Monitoring

UC Davis prepared a quarterly report including the data collected during the 2004 irrigation season. After staff comments are addressed, a copy of the report will be posted on the program web site by end of March 2005. Once the 2004 irrigation season data are approved, UC Davis and Regional Board staff will load the data into the Regional Board's SWAMP database.

Phase II storm event monitoring began on 24 January 2005. The first event sampling has been completed. Twenty samples were collected for toxicity testing during this first event. Nine samples observed toxicity to one or more than one test species. The test results were communicated with the appropriate Coalition Groups. UC Davis began the second storm event monitoring during the week of 14 February 2005.

Environmental Impact Report Status

Regional Board staff has initiated Phase One of the EIR process: 'Project Initiation', which involves developing a Scope of Work, and contract bid from Jones and Stokes. Meetings to coordinate Phase One activities were held between Regional Board staff and Jones and Stokes on 5 January, 19 January, and 15 February 2005. Jones and Stokes submitted a draft Scope

of Work to Regional Board staff on 4 February 2005. Continuing negotiation between staff and Jones and Stokes is ongoing to reach an acceptable final document for contract preparation. Staff is currently assisting Jones and Stokes with development of a cost estimate, which is anticipated by the end of February 2005. Contract documents should be finalized and submitted to State Board for processing in March 2005, and, barring complications, a fully executed agreement will be in place in April 2005.

Postcards and Brochures

Recently, 6,257 postcards were sent to growers in Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Lassen, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta and Tehama counties; 1,157 growers have returned the self-addressed detachable postcards requesting further program information. Regional Board staff is in the process of obtaining lists of growers holding pesticide use permits from the remaining Counties to complete the process of sending post cards to all growers with pesticide use permits. As these postcards are sent to growers, Regional Board staff has been notifying the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and the appropriate Agricultural Commissioner and Coalition Group.

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

Staff is currently working with the East San Joaquin Valley and the San Joaquin Delta Coalition Groups to complete the requirements of the WER and MRP. The remaining issues include a schedule and the Coalition Group's approach to obtain the inventory of the management practices and the drainage information for each of the Coalition Group's geographic area.

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 funding opportunities. Parties are able to sign up through the Regional Board's website. As of 22 February 2005, a total of 573 interested persons have signed up for this service.

Irrigated Lands Waiver Program Newsletter

Regional Board staff prepared a third edition of the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program Newsletter, dated February 2005. The newsletter is posted on the Central Valley Irrigated Lands Program website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/lyrisforms/reg5_subscribe.html and has been mailed electronically to subscribers of the Irrigated Lands Program Lyris subscriber service.

Outreach Activities

On 24 January, Catherine Graham attended the Merced River Stakeholders meeting. Stillwater Sciences presented a follow-up to their Merced River Ranch restoration project presentation from the November 2004 meeting. Included in their discussion was an information gathering session on concerns of the stakeholders in relation to the project.

On 25 January, Kathy Harder attended the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Council Meeting in Jackson. Although a relatively new watershed group, many water quality items are being discussed and implemented

On 26 January 2005 a workshop was held on Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Information Center at the Regional Board office. Staff from PAN conducted presentations on objectives of the new project to expand the Pesticide Information Center (Water PIC) database, the geographic resolution of the new database, tools to use to search for the required information, graphical user interface and data sources. Attendees included members of the Coalition Groups, Regional Board staff and other interested parties.

On 26 January, Emily Alejandrino attended the Non-native Invasive Species Advisory Council Meeting held in Sacramento. The meeting began with a status report by the CA Bay-Delta Authority on their draft Memorandum of Understanding related to responding to new invasive species. The CA Dept. of Water Resources representative indicated that the agency is close to finalizing their Zebra Mussel Rapid Response Plan, where chemical use was mentioned as a control/eradication option. CA Dept. of Fish and Game (DFG) updated the group on the northern pike situation in Lake Davis. Non-chemical methods have had little effect on the pike population. Other invasives discussed were spartina, arundo and purple loosestrife, all which are adversely impacting Bay Area habitats.

On 27 January, Pete Osmolovsky attended a meeting sponsored by the California Resource Conservation Districts and held in Livermore. Approximately 60 growers and interested stakeholders attended. Pete gave a presentation of the Irrigated Lands Waivers and answered questions regarding the program.

On 27 January, Pete Osmolovsky attended a meeting sponsored by the California Irrigation Institute held in Davis. Approximately 100 growers and interested stakeholders attended. Staff gave a presentation of the Irrigated Lands Waivers and answered questions regarding the program.

On 29 January, Kathy Harder attended the quarterly meeting of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority. At the meeting the SWRCB grant project for a watershed assessment was discussed. Despite a set back with the original subcontractor, the grant appears to be on schedule.

On 31 January 2005, Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon, Diana Messina and Margie Lopez-Read attended a Study Session in Calaveras County. Those in attendance were growers (vines/trees) in two watersheds that are not covered by the Eastside Coalition (Mokelumne River and Calaveras River Watersheds). Topics of the meeting were the Irrigated Lands Waiver Program requirements and options to obtain coverage under the Irrigated Land Waiver.

On 1-2 February, Regional Board staff participated in a two-day Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to review and revise the existing SWAMP program goals and monitoring objectives. Significant progress was made towards assessing the statewide components of the SWAMP program and helping to define future program activities. Key agencies in attendance at the workshop were: the State Board Division of Water Quality; all nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards; U.S. EPA; Southern California Coastal Water Research Project; Moss Landing Marine Labs; California Department of Fish & Game; San Francisco Estuary Institute; United States Geological Survey; Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment; CA Coastal Commission; and UCD Granite Canyon.

On 3 February 2005, Diana Messina attended a Feather River Subwatershed Meeting in Quincy. Meeting attendees included County Agricultural Commissioners and growers in the subwatershed. Staff gave a presentation to help growers further understand the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program. Growers continued discussing coalition group participation with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition representative at the meeting. Approximately 60 people were in attendance.

On 10 February 2005, Bill Croyle, Diana Messina, Margie Lopez-Read and Dennis Heiman attended a meeting with representatives from the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition and the Pit River Watershed Alliance. The topics discussed focused on the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver monitoring and reporting requirements for the Pit River Subwatershed.

On 10 February 2005, Bill Croyle and Margie Lopez attended a meeting with Goose Lake Resource Conservation District to discuss the Irrigated Lands Waiver requirements. An appropriate General Report has been received with the exception of information regarding the RCD's mechanism to fund the waiver requirements. Receipt of this document in the very near future should provide sufficient information for the District to receive a NOA and an accelerated process for meeting the Conditional Waiver requirements.

On 14 February, Bill Croyle and Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon met with East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition to discuss the Coalition Group's proposed approach for preparing and submitting management practices and drainage information as required by the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver WER. Regional Board staff provided input on the Coalition's approaches and requested a timeline and completion date for these required information.

On 15 February, Catherine Graham attended a sampling site reconnaissance trip with subcontractors for the Tuolumne County Prop 13 water quality grant, 03-240-555-0. The trip involved visiting potential water quality monitoring sites identified through outreach to the public and input from the county agencies. Sites were assessed for land uses and discharges represented as well as accessibility.

Addendum 3**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 5 January, Karen Larsen attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup (CVDWPWG) meeting. The group discussed planning for a workshop on the state of knowledge of total organic carbon, a disinfection byproduct precursor. The workshop was held on 18 January.

On 5 January, Betty Yee, Jerry Bruns, Frances McChesney and David Coupe met with the Central Valley Clean Water Association (CVCWA) to discuss the triennial review process and issues that CVCWA would like to see addressed.

On 6 January, Pam Buford attended a grant workshop hosted by the Calfed Bay-Delta Program, Environmental Justice branch at the Santa Rosa Rancheria, Lemoore. State Board staff presented information on the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program and requested that Regional Board staff attend to allow workshop participants to meet their local grant contact. The workshop provided key points on various state water grants, and information on the application, review, and selection process.

On 11 January, Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. DWR presented information about mercury in fish tissue in Lake Oroville and OEHHA presented the results of their study of bioaccumulation factors for mercury in fish tissue.

On 12 January, Danna Berchtold participated in an erosion and sediment control training in Nevada County. The training, sponsored by Nevada County Resource Conservation District and the Nevada County Contractor's Association, focused on upcoming storm water regulations, common storm water management problems and solutions, and BMP installation and maintenance.

On 12 January, Karen Larsen and Lori Webber attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Monitoring and Toxics Subcommittee meeting. The group heard presentations on environmental and watershed health indicators and discussed development of watershed and water column monitoring plans.

On 13 January, Dennis Heiman met with landowners in the Pit River watershed to discuss the Regional Board Agricultural Waiver program and plan for formation of a local watershed coalition.

On 18 January, Karen Larsen attended a workshop on total organic carbon. The workshop was sponsored by the CVDWPWG and California Bay-Delta Authority (CBDA) Drinking Water Program. Technical experts were invited to discuss both drinking water and ecosystem issues related to organic carbon as a first step in developing the conceptual model for organic carbon in the Bay-Delta system.

On 18 January, Rich Muhl participated in a SWPPP training class sponsored by the City of Roseville. The class covered a wide range of storm water management issues including, selection and installation of BMPs, non-storm water discharges, the City of Roseville municipal storm water requirements as well as other storm water management issues.

On 18 January, Pam Buford attended the monthly Westside Resource Conservation District (WRCD) meeting. Attendance at the WRCD meetings allows staff to stay apprised of several grant projects the WRCD has with the Cantua Salt Creek Coordinated Resource Management Program (CRMP), the Panoche Silver Creek CRMP and the Stewards of the Arroyo Pasajero CRMP.

On 19 January, Lori Webber attended a meeting with Lake County staff in Lakeport to discuss the Clear Lake Nutrient TMDL.

On 19 January, Dennis Heiman participated in interviews of applicants for position of watershed coordinator for the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Program.

On 20 January, Beth Doolittle-Norby and Dennis Heiman attended the Battle Creek Working Group meeting held in Red Bluff.

On 21 January, Dennis Heiman met with the Battle Creek Watershed Conservancy Board of Directors to hear a presentation on the current watershed assessment and data management program.

On 25 January, Karen Larsen attended the Sacramento River Toxic Pollutant Control Program (SRTPCP) Grants Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the workplan and budget for the final phase of EPA funding for the program.

On 26 January, Pam Buford attended the monthly Central Sierra Watershed Committee meeting. Representatives of the Eastern Madera County Water Oversight Committee (EMCWOC) presented their draft plan to obtain surface water storage and delivery to the Coarsegold, North Fork, and Oakhurst areas. The EMCWOC is in the process of looking for funding for a feasibility study for this project.

On 27 January, Guy Chetelat attended the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council – Dredge Tailings Workgroup meeting in Sacramento. Beth Doolittle-Norby participated in the same meeting via conference call.

On 27 January, Beth Doolittle-Norby and Dennis Heiman attended a kick-off Technical Advisory Committee meeting for the Cow Creek Demonstration Projects, a newly funded project under the CALFED Consolidated Grant Program (PIN 900).

On 27 January, Patrick Morris attended a dredge tailings workgroup meeting. The group discussed issues related to using dredge tailings that are potentially contaminated with mercury for restoration projects.

On 27 January, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee for the Clear Lake nutrient and mercury monitoring project. The group discussed the development of a monitoring plan and Quality Assurance Project Plan.

On 28 January, Karen Larsen attended the CBDA Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting. Karen made a presentation on the process the CVDWPWG used to select high priority constituents on which to focus drinking water policy development work. The group also heard presentations from the Department of Water Resources and the San Joaquin River Water Quality Management Group on water quality improvements projects in the San Joaquin River and Delta.

On 1 February, Guy Chetelat attended a Tehama County RCD Technical Advisory Committee meeting concerning the Prop 13-funded Westside Watersheds Assessment.

On 3 February, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Dry Creek Technical Advisory Committee. The group discussed water quality monitoring in the Dry Creek (Roseville) watershed that is being conducted by the Dry Creek Conservancy.

On 3 February, Beth Doolittle-Norby attended the Lower Clear Creek Restoration Team meeting held in Redding.

On 7 February, Guy Chetelat attended the Big Chico Watershed Alliance meeting in Chico.

On 7 February, Betty Yee attended a meeting of the Yolo Bypass Water Quality Planning Group to discuss approaches to deal with identified constituents of concern. The constituents that were discussed were salinity, mercury, pesticides and bacteria.

On 8 February, Betty Yee met with the Delta Issues Subcommittee to discuss their goals for 2005. These goals included posting health advisories for ingestion of water while swimming in the Delta and for fish consumption due to mercury.

On 9 February, Karen Larsen attended the CVDWPWG meeting. The group discussed the schedule and budget for the drinking water policy work and the CBDA Drinking Water Subcommittee's comments on the constituent prioritization process.

On 9 February, Beth Doolittle-Norby attended a Technical Advisory Committee Meeting for the "Lower Clear Creek Mercury Synthesis and Data Summary Report" held at Western Shasta RCD in Anderson.

On 11 February, Dennis Heiman participated in a meeting of the CALFED Interagency Watershed Advisory Team (IWAT).

On 15 February, Beth Doolittle-Norby attended a watershed tour of the proposed sites for the Cow Creek Demonstration Projects to be constructed in the Cow Creek watershed in Shasta County.

On 15 February, Dennis Heiman met with the Pit RCD Board and later with the Central Modoc RCD Board to discuss their watershed program management activities.

On 16 February, Guy Chetelat discussed monitoring options for the Prop 13 / CALFED funded Deer Creek Watershed Management Program at the Deer Creek Conservancy meeting in Vina.

On 17 February, Dennis Heiman met with the Goose Lake RCD Board to discuss their program activities.

On 17 February, Kenneth Landau spoke to the Yolo County Planning Commission regarding water quality issues facing the County.

On 17 February, Jo Anne Kipps was a presenter at a work shop, How to Achieve a Workable Permit in the Food Processing Industry, sponsored by LFR Levine-Fricke. Ms. Kipps described the technical information that should be included in a report of waste discharge for land discharges of food processing wastewater.

On 23 February, Patrick Morris attended the Abandoned Mine Lands forum sponsored by the Department of Conservation. The group saw presentations about remediation efforts at the Leviathan Mine and studies of the New Idria mining district.

On 23 February, Regional Board staff Chris Cochrane, Marty Hartzell, and Sue McConnell met with Addie Jacobson and Barry Boulton of Ebbetts Pass Forest Watch (EPFW) in Rancho Cordova to discuss water quality issues in Sierra Nevada timberlands. Ms. Jacobson stated that high levels of canopy removal at clearcut units across the Sierra Nevada have significant impacts on water quality in part by affecting peak and minimum water flows. Ms. Jacobson and Mr. Boulton presented advantages of watershed monitoring to evaluate water quality instead of the limited parcel-by-parcel evaluation currently being used by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Ms. Jacobson and Mr. Boulton expressed interest in the terms and conditions of the Timber Harvest Waiver due to be considered at the Regional Board meeting in April 2005. Regional Board Staff will continue to coordinate with the EPFW concerning waivers, watershed monitoring and the Timber Harvest Program.

On 24 February, Rich Muhl was the guest speaker at a post construction BMP presentation. The class, which was held in the City of Sacramento, covered Phase I and Phase II storm water permits, post construction BMP requirements and pollutants of concern. Approximately thirty-five engineers and developers attended the half-day seminar.

On 27 February, Kenneth Landau spoke at the San Joaquin County Public Works Directors meeting regarding the water quality, public health, and regulatory issues involved in recycling of wastewater.

On 2 March, Jo Anne Kipps gave a presentation on winery waste management to an upper division winery management course at California State University, Fresno. Ms. Kipps described water conservation measures, best practicable treatment or control of winery waste solids and liquids, and regulation of winery waste disposal.

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

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) 464-3291.

FRESNO OFFICE

Fresno County

Texaco Station, 501 Sierra Street, Kingsburg - The site currently has an operating Texaco service station. The dispensers at the site were upgraded in 1991 and gasoline was detected in the soil at that time. Some of the impacted soil was excavated and removed. Subsequent investigations were performed in 1998 and 1999 and included drilling of soil borings and installation of groundwater monitoring wells. Trace concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, including MTBE, were detected in groundwater. A well survey identified the closest well as an industrial well about 1,000 feet east up gradient to the site. The site was closed as a low risk site during September 2000 and the groundwater monitoring wells were destroyed. As part of a groundwater assessment program (GRASP) four new groundwater monitoring wells were installed in December 2002. GRASP is a voluntary initiative by Shell Oil Products to install groundwater monitoring wells at retail service stations that do not have an active release but are in close proximity to one or more public supply wells. Trace concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the new wells. The case was re-opened on 9 May 2003. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has since been performed and concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons are now at non-detectable levels, and site closure issued. (JWH)

Kern County

Texaco Station No. 121164, 3621 California Avenue, Bakersfield - Shell Oil Products U.S. initially conducted a voluntary groundwater assessment program (GRASP) investigation at this site in 2003. Low concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected in groundwater. The USTs, dispensers, and piping were removed under the supervision of the Bakersfield Fire Department and diesel was detected in the soil. Impacted soil was removed by limited overexcavation. One water supply well is approximately 900 feet south of the subject site. The site and vicinity are served by the City of Bakersfield municipal water system. Human health and water quality are not threatened, and this site was closed as a low risk. (JDW)

Madera County

Quick Shell Service, 32966 Road 222, North Fork - Two USTs of unknown capacity were removed from the site in 1985. There was no evidence of a release from the USTs and the Madera County Environmental Health Department representative did not require analyses of soil samples. Trenching activities performed during 1994 in conjunction with installation of a water line found evidence of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil in County right-of-way adjacent to the subject site. A domestic well located near the former UST locations was sampled in February 2002 and no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. Three soil borings were drilled at the site in August 2004 and only trace concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected below a depth of 10 feet. No groundwater was encountered. This site was closed as a low risk (JWH)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Amador County

Home Heating Oil Tank, 12563 Winton Road, Sutter Creek - On 6 June 2000, a single 550-gallon underground storage tank (UST) used for the storage of heating oil was removed. Following the removal of the UST three rounds of excavation was conducted to remove soil contamination. A nearby domestic well was sampled and found not to contain fuel hydrocarbons. Any remaining residual hydrocarbons at this site are likely to be tightly bound in soils

and highly unlikely to travel 250 feet through a relatively impermeable volcanic rock and to reach groundwater. Any residual fuel hydrocarbons remaining in the shallow subsurface, are unlikely to pose any significant threat to water quality, public health, or the environment or threaten future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Sutter County

Chin Property, 601 Plumas Street, Yuba City - This site was a gas station from 1927 through 1974. UST related soil and groundwater investigations began in November 2001. Three 4,000- gallon USTs were removed in 1974 and one 650-gallon waste oil tank in February 2004. Low concentrations of soil and groundwater contamination were identified in the immediate vicinity of the former USTs. The soil and groundwater impact is limited in extent, has been demonstrated to be naturally decreasing in concentration and is not migrating. No identified sensitive receptors are threatened. The analytical data from soil and groundwater sampling identifies no significant risks to human health and water quality from petroleum constituent and fuel additives at this site. (MRL/BPK)

Tuolumne County

Benites Distributing, 14216 Tuolumne Road, Sonora - In December 1998, one 2,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and associated piping and dispenser was excavated and removed. Results of soil samples collected from the UST pit required additional investigation and monitoring well installation. A groundwater pump and treat system removed petroleum hydrocarbons to minimal concentrations of MtBE. All monitoring wells have been properly destroyed. A domestic well located 600 feet down gradient and used for irrigation was non-detect in monthly samples collected from May 2001 to August 2004. All excavated soil was treated and used as fill off-site per Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department approval. Recent groundwater sampling results indicate that residual petroleum constituents were limited in extent to one monitoring well, near former UST location and do not pose a threat to human health or water quality. (PGM)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

San Joaquin County

Cardoza Enterprises, 1151 W. Louise Ave., Manteca
Hinamon Trust, 2409 Main St., Stockton

Shasta County

McArthur-Burney Falls State Park, Highway 89, Burney

Stanislaus County

Stop and Save #1, 904 East Hatch Road, Modesto
Thirty-Three Mini Mart, 21813 Hwy 33, Crows Landing
Former Musonn's Sporting Goods, 103 South Second Street, Patterson
Save Liquors, 1701 Standiford Avenue, Modesto

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Fresno County

Guild Winery, 3223 E. Church Ave., Fresno
Cal Trans Fresno, 2796 S. Railroad St., Fresno
Department of Transportation, 1283 N. West Ave, Fresno
Building Utilities, 1101 E. University Ave., Fresno
The Ice Bucket, 638 Polk Avenue, Coalinga

ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	\$ BUDGETED	-----	\$ EXPENDITURES	-----
	BUDGETED		EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	246.6	16,150,614	6,936,079	9,214,535	43 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	0	0	0 %
Overtime		0	577	(577)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	3,500	8,500	29 %
Total Authorized Positions	246.6	16,162,614			
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	246.6	16,162,614			
Salary Savings	(12.7)	(748,524)			
Net Total Salaries	233.9	15,414,090			
Staff Benefits		5,060,125	2,349,788	2,710,337	46 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	233.9	20,474,215	9,289,944	11,184,271	45 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		265,755	59,316	206,439	22 %
Printing		47,421	53,184	(5,763)	112 %
Communications		159,729	45,254	114,475	28 %
Postage		43,907	22,818	21,089	52 %
Travel In-State		230,162	30,016	200,146	13 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	13,708	83,945	14 %
Facilities Operations		1,151,297	487,982	663,315	42 %
Utilities		226,578	39,262	187,316	17 %
Contracts - Internal		653,630	1,416,840	(763,210)	217 %
Contracts - External		4,593,982	959,944	3,634,038	21 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		83,500	0	83,500	0 %
Other		0	65,138	(65,138)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,556,774	3,193,462	4,363,312	42 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		28,030,989	12,483,406	15,547,583	45 %
Indirect		5,290,468	2,081,395	3,209,073	39 %
GRAND TOTAL		33,321,457	14,564,801	18,756,656	44 %

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 Organization - Region 5

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

Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 441,235	137,981	31.3
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	= 282,469	61,325	21.7
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 5,548,972	2,263,463	40.8
F(104B3) Aquatic Pest Monitoring -- (F(104B3))	= 151,239	77,129	51.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 712,285	239,868	33.7
205(J) Phase XVI -- (F(205J-XVI))	= 0	(18)	0.0
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 1,053,522	577,779	54.8
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 135,875	45,252	33.3
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	= 98,416	33,057	33.6
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	= 215,116	101,691	47.3
General -- (G)	= 3,692,552	1,696,132	45.9
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,605,974	784,177	48.8
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 318,698	159,482	50.0
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	= 203,201	174,167	85.7
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 186,435	53,426	28.7
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 242,244	97,210	40.1
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 22,709	8,480	37.3
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 939,785	189,194	20.1
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	= 12,258	324	2.6
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 968,195	449,491	46.4
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	= 295,833	3,017	1.0
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 183,251	84,151	45.9
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 11,290	319	2.8
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 146,919	87,873	59.8
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,409,026	1,113,712	46.2
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 13,443,935	6,126,299	45.6
Water Rights Fund -- (WRF)	= 0	(185)	0.0
TOTAL	33,321,434	14,564,796	43.7 %

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

Fiscal Report Based on December Expenditures

(An average of 50% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$20.4 million. We have spent 45% year-to-date. We are recruiting to fill all vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of December we have spent 42% of our operating expense budget. We will continue to monitor expenditures to ensure that all funds are exhausted by year-end.

FUND ISSUES

State Board is very insistent that we not overspend any of our fund sources in FY04/05. We are closely monitoring our Bond Fund expenditures.

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	45.9%
Federal Funds	45.4%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	45.6%
Prop 40 & 50 Bond	63.9%

FY 04/05 UPDATE

- A supervisor has been appointed to the new AG Waiver program. We have filled 6 of the 13 AG Waiver positions. We are currently in full recruitment for the remaining 7.
- 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.
- The Region will have some personal services savings for this fiscal year. Some of the savings will be shifted to our general expense and equipment budget to cover the costs of a new vehicle, computers, printers, postage machines, copiers and other necessary office expenses.