

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

**15/16 SEPTEMBER 2005**

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

**ENFORCEMENT**

**1. *Lost Isle Resort, San Joaquin County***

On 22 July 2005 the Executive Officer issued a California Water Code Section 13267 Order for Technical Reports to the owner/operator of Lost Isle Resort. Lost Isle Resort is a bar and resort located in the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta that attracts large crowds of boaters on summer weekends. Currently, the wastewater system consists of a septic tank and mound system. Staff had previously requested a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) for the facility on several occasions. The Discharger submitted an incomplete RWD in June 2004, on which staff provided comments. The Discharger is required to submit a Groundwater Well Installation Workplan by 19 September 2005 and a Report of Waste Discharge by 18 November 2005. (TRO)

**2. *Mokelumne Rim Winery, San Joaquin County***

On 23 August 2004 a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Mokelumne Rim Winery for incomplete self-monitoring reports, violations of the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), and incomplete or non-submitted of technical reports required by the WDRs. Violations include: inadequate dissolved oxygen, inadequate freeboard in February 2005, and groundwater monitoring has not begun. Missing or inadequate reports include: a Water Balance and Treatment Report, a Groundwater Well Installation Workplan, a Land Application Area Improvement Report, an Operation and Management Plan, a Groundwater Well Installation Report of Results, and a Salinity Reduction Study. Because monitoring wells have not been installed at the site, the Background Groundwater Quality Study Report cannot be submitted by the 15 December 2005 compliance date. This report is considered especially important because the Discharger has elected to discharge wastewater into an unlined pond, increasing the likelihood of groundwater quality degradation. The 23 August 2005 NOV directs the Discharger to submit the technical reports forthwith. Staff is planning additional enforcement activities. (TRO)

**3. *Continental American Properties Ltd., Placer County***

On 20 June 2005, the Executive Officer issued an ACL complaint to Continental American Properties, Ltd. for \$30,000 based on violations of the Construction Storm Water General Permit. Continental American Properties, Ltd. is the owner and developer of Highland Park Apartments, a 13-acre construction project in the City of Roseville. The site is being developed into apartment units, and runoff from the site discharges to Pleasant Grove Creek. Staff inspected the site on a number of occasions throughout the 2005 rainy season. During the inspections, staff documented storm water management problems and discharges of sediment into the storm drain system which outfalls into Pleasant Grove Creek. Prior to issuance of the ACL complaint staff attempted to gain compliance by discussing the violations with on-site personnel and issuing a Notice of Violation. On 26 July 2005, the discharger signed the Waiver of Hearing for the ACL complaint and submitted a check for \$30,000. (RWM)

**4. *Lafferty Homes, Sierra Crossing, El Dorado County***

On 20 June 2005, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (No. R5-2005-0517) for violations of the General Construction Storm Water Permit to Lafferty Homes, Sierra Crossing Project. On 25 July 2005, Lafferty Homes submitted a Waiver of Hearing and on 3 August 2005 submitted \$40,000 to resolve the complaint. (Jacque Kelley)

**5. *Enforcement Actions Summary***

A database query and summary was not prepared for the September 2005 Executive Officer's Report as data entry in the System for Water Information Management (SWIM) was stopped in mid-June for the transition to the new database, the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). Data migration issues from SWIM to CIWQS, the lack of written procedures, and other issues required that the new database be deployed in read-only mode (i.e., staff cannot change or add data to CIWQS). Staff is not entering data into the new system at this juncture.

**WASTE DISCHARGES TO LAND****6. *Byron Sanitary District, Contra Costa County***

On 10 August 2005, staff participated in a special meeting of the Byron Sanitary District (BSD) Board of Directors. The meeting, which was attended by County Supervisor Mary Piepho and LAFCO Executive Director Bob Braitman, focused on Discovery Bay's recent decision not to accept BSD's proposal to convey its wastewater to Discovery Bay's wastewater treatment facility. BSD is under a Water Code Section 13308 Time Schedule Order that requires the district to make significant facility improvements to protect water quality. BSD previously submitted a Wastewater Facilities Plan that expressed BSD's intent to close its facility and connect to Discovery Bay. Supervisor Piepho suggested that Discovery Bay's decision might not be final, but that BSD needed to make a full proposal demonstrating how the agreement would be structured with financial assurances to ensure no impacts to Discovery Bay's existing ratepayers. (ALO)

**7. *Rancho Murieta CSD and Country Club, Sacramento County***

During July and August, staff continued to receive complaints from residents regarding nuisance conditions resulting from the use of recycled tertiary wastewater to irrigate the Rancho Murieta Country Club golf courses. According to the complaints, odors during golf course irrigation have been a problem for over ten years. The co-dischargers plan to remove vegetation from a recycled effluent storage reservoir (Bass Lake), install riprap, and deepen the reservoir this year to reduce algal growth. Staff will continue to work with the co-dischargers to implement appropriate odor control measures. (ALO)

**8. *Draft General WDRs for Discharges of Green Waste for Composting***

Many facilities within the Central Valley Region and statewide accept source-separated green waste for composting. These facilities mix green waste and other feedstock such as agricultural waste, certain food processing waste, and paper waste with additives such as manure to create the proper carbon to nitrogen ratio for composting. Such facilities provide a benefit in that these wastes are diverted from landfills and are used to create a beneficial and marketable product. However, the runoff and leachate from composting operations can present a significant threat to surface water and groundwater quality if not properly managed. Under California Water Code, these operations are required to obtain WDRs or a waiver of WDRs to discharge these wastes to land.

In 1996, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 96-031 Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations. This Waiver sunsetted in 2003 due to Senate Bill 390. Staff of the State Board subsequently prepared draft statewide General WDRs to replace this waiver and similar waivers in other regions; however, the draft order was never circulated nor considered for adoption.

Regional Board staff is working on General WDRs for green waste composting for the Central Valley Region and will be circulating a draft version to the industry, the county local enforcement agencies, and environmental groups for input prior to circulating the tentative WDRs for formal public review. The draft General WDRs are based on State Board's draft order that exempted these facilities from having to meet the stringent containment and monitoring requirements under Title 27 provided they meet and continue to meet the requirements of the order. Regional Board staff's version also provides additional options to manage leachate using a lined retention basin to capture storm water runoff from the composting areas. The draft WDRs also include a monitoring and reporting program for monitoring of surface water from composting areas or retention basins that flows to waters of the state. (WLB)

**9. *Walker Mine, Plumas County***

The Department of Conservation's Office of Mine Reclamation and Regional Board staff completed the first phase of work to further reduce the volume of snowmelt flowing into the underground mine workings at Walker Mine. The work was done under an Interagency Agreement and included geotechnical investigations, surveying, and preparation of grading plans, construction details, and cost estimates. The goal of this work is to evaluate options and implement the most feasible solution to reduce the volume of snowmelt flowing into eight existing open mine excavations or pits which are direct conduits to the underground mine workings. The preferred option, filling the pits with soil borrowed from surrounding areas, will require more land disturbance, but is considerably more cost effective than using imported fill material. The area will be replanted when work is completed.

The drawings and specifications and project requirements have been incorporated into an Invitation for Bid (IFB) to solicit bids for the construction work in the second phase. In addition, a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) has been prepared for environmental engineering design and construction management services to plan, permit and implement the construction work. Construction work was slated to begin this summer with the goal of completing the construction work by the end of the summer of 2006, but has been delayed by our contracting process.

The shotcrete-lined diversion channels constructed in 2001 reduced the flow of ephemeral creek water into fractures which extend into the underground mine workings. A significant volume of water that previously entered the mine workings is now conveyed between the mine excavations and away from the potential mine recharge areas. However, a large volume of water (roughly 5 million gallons a year on average) can still enter the mine workings from direct precipitation into the mine excavations and localized inflow emanating from adjacent soils. Therefore, filling and grading the mine excavations will further reduce the volume of water entering the mine and reduce the volume of acid mine water pooled behind the mine seal. (RDB/SER)

**10. *Aera Energy LLC, Belridge Ponds, Kern County***

Aera is moving ahead with their multimillion-dollar project design and construction of water treatment facilities and injection wells to change the disposition of produced water at Belridge from percolation ponds to recycle and reinjection. To accomplish this, Aera has assembled a project team, including 4 engineers, 4 engineering technicians, and 3 procurement professionals to implement the project.

The project involves expanding the light-oil dehydration facility by adding filtration capacity for the produced water; expanding the filter plant currently treating the produced water associated with the heavy oil production; reducing the use of source water produced from the oil formation for the active waterflood in the field by using filtered produced water; drilling up to 8 produced water injection disposal wells; and adding necessary pumping and piping for water transfer.

To date they have completed orders for filters (5) and flotation (4) vessels to arrive January 2006. The process design work of the dehydration plant expansion began in February 2005 and specifications for major pieces of engineered equipment (pumps and tanks) have been completed. Necessary water transfer system pumps and piping has been completed. The system pumps produced water to currently reduce and eventually eliminate the discharge of produced water into the South Ponds. Work is proceeding on development of a chemical treating program to allow blending of the produced water into the waterflood system. Three injection disposal wells have been completed and construction of piping to connect these wells to existing charge pumps is in progress. Aera has purchased the switchgear to upgrade pumping to the wells, and is anticipating January 2006 delivery. Aera has also procured 37,000 feet of pipe for additional water transfer piping; anticipating a March 2006 delivery. Staff has drafted revised WDRs that contain a time schedule for the project. (SRG)

**11. *Lindsay Olive Growers, Tulare County***

From approximately 1916 until 1992, Lindsay Olive Growers, Inc. (LOG), processed, stored, and packaged olives. During that time, discharges of salt and olive processing brine impacted soil and groundwater. In 1993, LOG as the sole responsible party filed for bankruptcy.

In 1996, Console Foods, Inc. (Console), purchased the plant for conversion to a vegetable processing facility. Prior to purchase, Console required a release of liability associated with the site. In May 1996, a Regional Board Subcommittee, Regional Board staff, Console, LOG, the Creditor's Committee, The City of Lindsay, the office of the Attorney General, the Office of Permit Assistance, and the California Department of Trade and Commerce, met to frame a series of agreements to the benefit of all the parties and the community at large. One outcome of the discussions was that LOG would place \$250,000 into a special interest-bearing escrow account to be used on behalf of LOG only for cleanup and abatement of the Plant Site as directed by the Regional Board. Additional funding, amounting to \$450,000 promised by the City of Lindsay and Tulare County, was never received.

Console began processing vegetables in November 1998, however, processing ceased several months later. Eventually the property was repossessed by the bank and was subsequently repurchased by Console. The owner has proposed to reopen the plant as Lindsay Foods International.

The extent of the brine pollution has never been defined, however, special funds (originally from LOG) have been designated in the Cleanup and Abatement Account specifically for the purpose of site work as described in the various agreements between the Regional Board and the original parties.

The Bank of San Francisco recently closed the Escrow Account containing the LOG deposit and a check for \$298,909.45 was received by Region 5 and forwarded to the CAA. A resolution will be prepared for Regional Board consideration supporting project funding for contracting with a consultant to proceed with completing site assessment and proposing remediation. (SRG)

**12. *California Olive Growers, Madera County***

In accordance with an Agreement for Reciprocal Covenants with the Regional Board, COG operated an olive and tomato processing facility near the City of Madera, since 2001. Originally founded as Oberti Olives, it was later

acquired by Tri-Valley Growers, who eventually filed for bankruptcy in 1999. The facility was then acquired by COG, a non-profit agricultural cooperative of olive growers. Dating back to the 1980's, groundwater in the area was impacted by saline olive brine wastewater discharged to over 150 acres of unlined ponds. Several Regional Board Orders, including the pre-purchase agreement, regulate the facility.

COG's Board of Directors hired First Western Marketing of Fresno with its president, Tom Lindemann, to operate and manage the plant, however, in Dec. 2004 COG filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The facility remains open with a limited staff labeling remaining inventory with operations being overseen by a recently-appointed State Receiver.

Staff is working to determine how these circumstances will affect the existing Regional Board Orders regulating the plant, the groundwater cleanup, and pond closure. (SRG)

## **WATERSHED ACTIVITIES**

### **13. *Pelagic Organism Decline in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta***

The Interagency Ecological Program (IEP), comprised of state and federal agencies and non-profit organizations, has monitored the Bay-Delta Estuary for water quality parameters and indicator species since 1971. Recent monitoring results indicate a marked decline in pelagic fishes and zooplankton (i.e., species that occupy open water habitat) despite the relatively moderate hydrology observed during the past three years. In response, IEP launched investigations into potential causes of the decline including water exports from the Delta, invasive species, and contaminants. Work teams of experts in each area have convened to advise IEP managers on near-term investigations and long-term work plans. Regional Board staff is serving on the contaminants work team, which held its first meeting on 12 August. The meeting focused on review of current investigations and the process for developing white papers on toxic algae blooms, aquatic herbicides, and pyrethroid insecticides. Results of 2005 research and recommendations from the various white papers will be used to develop a work plan for 2006. IEP will summarize the current and planned efforts during a public workshop scheduled on 14 November.

On 18 August, the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife held an informational hearing on the Delta pelagic fish declines. The Committee formed an independent science panel to help them evaluate the information presented at the hearing. Staff from the Resource Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Food and Agriculture participated. Staff from the Department of Fish and Game and Department of Water Resources presented information describing the declines and why they are focusing on three causes: exports, contaminants and invasive species. Then they summarized what steps were being taken to address the problem (as described above). Each of the agencies addressed the Committee and explained their roles in addressing the problem. State Board Chairman, Art Baggett, explained what State Board was doing on the update of the Delta Plan and other water rights actions. He told the Committee that the State and Regional Boards were committed to working with the other agencies to address the problem. (KLL)

### **14. *CALSIM II Peer Review***

Regional Board staff is participating on a panel that is conducting a technical peer review of recent improvements in the simulation of the San Joaquin River Valley in the CALSIM II model. This review is being sponsored by the CALFED Science Program and the California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum (CWEMF), in collaboration with the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), California Department of Water Resources (DWR), California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (RWQCB-CVR), and the US Environmental Protection Agency (Water Quality Program). CALSIM II is the water resources simulation model jointly developed by the USBR and DWR for evaluating operational alternatives of State Water Project and Central Valley Project operations. The review is focusing on recent model developments in three specific areas:

- Eastside hydrology and operations (Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Merced, Chowchilla, and Fresno River, and the San Joaquin River below Millerton Lake)
- Eastside water demands
- San Joaquin River drainage flow and salinity, and in particular salinity estimate at Vernalis

CALSIM II model results have been, and will be continue to be, used to evaluate flow and salinity in the San Joaquin River and Bay-Delta. CALSIM II model results will therefore continue to figure prominently in discussion and evaluation of water quality control programs and water rights decisions developed for the San Joaquin River and Bay-Delta. It is therefore important to understand the capabilities and limitations of this model.

Model developers presented information to the panel and public at a public workshop held on August 4, in Modesto. Opportunity was provided for the panel to ask questions and for the public to provide comments. A second workshop will be held on September 30 for the panel to present initial findings and receive additional public comment. The

panel's final report will be presented on October 21. The time and meeting locations for the September and October meetings has not yet been set. Additional information on this review can be found at: [http://science.calwater.ca.gov/workshop/calsim\\_05.shtml](http://science.calwater.ca.gov/workshop/calsim_05.shtml) (LFG)

**15. *Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program***

On 19 August 2005, Celeste Cantu commended Redding Office staff for their contribution to this year's implementation of the Voluntary Domestic Well Assessment Project (Voluntary Project) for the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) Program. The primary goals of Voluntary Project are to provide water quality information to the public and identify issues affecting individual domestic wells. This spring, 223 private domestic well owners in Tehama County participated in the Voluntary Project. The commendation states; "the open working relationship between the State Water Board Voluntary Project and Central Valley Water Board – Redding Office staff is a true example of professional interagency coordination working towards effective customer service and water quality assessment". Ten Redding office team members who participated in the Voluntary Project have been recommended for a Superior Accomplishment Award. (KLC)

**16. *Central Valley Drinking (Surface) Water Policy***

A multi-year effort is currently underway to update the current drinking water policy for surface waters in the Central Valley. Existing policies and plans lack water quality objectives for several known drinking water constituents of concern, such as disinfection by-product precursors and pathogens, and do not include implementation strategies to provide effective source water protection.

The Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Work Group (Work Group), comprised of potentially affected stakeholders and state and federal agency representatives, is working with Regional Board staff to obtain the technical information needed to develop a drinking water policy. Key tasks include water quality monitoring, pollutant load evaluations, and evaluation of source water control and treatment strategies to identify those that are reasonably attainable and cost effective. The work is funded by a variety of sources including Proposition 50, US EPA Region 9, the California Urban Water Agencies, and the Sacramento County Regional Sanitation District.

The first major accomplishment of this effort occurred in July 2004 when the Regional Board adopted a resolution reaffirming their commitment to and support of updating the Board's drinking water policy. Since then, the Work Group has finalized a report summarizing available data for drinking water constituents of concern, prioritized drinking water constituents, compiled a comprehensive database of information on high priority constituents, initiated conceptual modeling work, and begun developing a monitoring plan to fill data gaps. All final documents are posted on the Regional Board website. Once the technical work is completed (likely in 2007), Regional Board staff will draft a policy recommendation and Basin Plan Amendment that could be adopted by the Regional Board in the middle of 2009. (KLL)

**TMDLs**

**17. *San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment***

A proposed Basin Plan Amendment that addresses diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the San Joaquin River will be the subject of a staff workshop on September 21 in Modesto (see <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/sjrop/index.html> ). The proposed Amendment and supporting staff report will be posted to the Central Valley Water Board's web site in early September. The Amendment proposes new water quality objectives, Total Maximum Daily Loads, and a program of implementation to address diazinon and chlorpyrifos runoff to the San Joaquin River. (JK/DB)

**18. *Bay Area Regional Water Quality Control Board Selenium TMDL***

Regional Board staff participated in a round table discussion on the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for selenium in San Francisco Bay sponsored by the Clean Estuary Project (CEP). The Bay Area Regional Board has contracted with the CEP to develop a Water Quality Attainment Strategy for Selenium (WQAS). The purpose of the WQAS, as described in a draft project definition, is "to identify a reasonable course of actions by regulators, dischargers and other stakeholders that will ultimately achieve the goal of meeting selenium water quality standards in the San Francisco Bay estuary." CEP staff will conduct technical analyses and environmental measurements required to prepare the TMDL, including compilation of data needed to suggest a numeric target for the TMDL. Bay Area Regional Board staff will use information synthesized by CEP to finalize numeric targets and other TMDL elements, along with an associated implementation plan and draft Basin Plan amendment. Central Valley Regional Board staff provided input to the group on the nature of selenium TMDLs that have been developed for Salt Slough, the Grassland Marshes, and the San Joaquin River. Staff will continue to provide input to the group on the nature of selenium loads from Central Valley sources. (LFG)

**DAIRIES****19. *Request for Report of Waste Discharge, Central Valley Dairies***

On 8 August, staff sent a request for a Report of Waste Discharge to all Central Valley dairies that do not have waste discharge requirements. Staff will be working with the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program and others to assist dairy owners and operators as they work to complete the process by the 17 October 2005 deadline for submittal. Work is also progressing on the development of general waste discharge requirements for existing milk cow dairies, with Board consideration tentatively scheduled for the December meeting. (RJS)

**CEQA / EIS REPORTING****20. *USBR San Luis Unit Drainage Feature Re-evaluation, Fresno County***

Staffs in the Fresno and Sacramento offices have reviewed and commented on the recently released draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Bureau of Reclamation's San Luis Drainage Feature Re-evaluation. This document outlines the Bureau's plan to supply drainage service to the drainage-impacted lands in the San Luis Unit and Northerly Area. The San Luis Unit and Northerly Area consist of approximately 730,000 acres on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley; 379,000 of which have been identified as drainage-impaired. The bulk of the land is within the service area of Westlands Water District, which does not currently discharge drainage outside district boundaries. The remaining land includes the Grassland Drainage Basin, the major portion of which is regulated under waste discharge requirements that allow discharge to the San Joaquin River if water quality criteria are met. The Bureau has not identified a preferred alternative at this time but presents four In-Valley alternatives and three Out-of-Valley alternatives. The Board has long held the position that out-of-basin disposal is the only sustainable solution to salt build-up on the west side, and staff comments reflect this. (GPC)

**21. *Turntable Bay Marina, Shasta County***

The Shasta Trinity National Forest has prepared a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Turntable Bay Marina on the Shasta Unit of the Whiskeytown-Shasta National Recreation Area. The project sponsor, Seven Crown Resorts, will relinquish its current permit to operate Digger Bay Marina, and relocate its marina facilities to Turntable Bay, once the project is authorized. The proposed project includes development of land-based and water-based facilities within Turntable Bay. Land-based facilities will consist of park like areas for the public and water-based facilities will include a retail store, public moorage facilities, boat rentals, a floating system for fueling vessels, a system for pumping out septic systems, and refuse collection and disposal. The EIS will support the requirements of CEQA as it pertains to decisions required by the Regional Board. (KB)

**22. *Horseshoe Bar Campground, Placer County***

On 9 August 2005, staff provided comments to an Initial Study for a proposed campground near Foresthill. The project consists of improving the current chemical toilet system at an existing campground to either a self-contained alternative wastewater treatment system or a septic system. Staff indicated that if the daily wastewater flows are less than 5,000 gallons per day, and if the project proponent chooses to install and operate the septic tank system, the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are not required as long as the wastewater system is approved by the Placer County Environmental Health Department. However, if the project proponent chooses to construct and operate a package wastewater treatment plant, then a Report of Waste Discharge must be submitted. (GJC)

**23. *City of Roseville Water Treatment Plant Expansion, Placer County***

On 9 August 2005, staff provided comments to a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for a proposed water treatment plant expansion in Roseville. The proposed project consists of expanding the City of Roseville's existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP) from 60 million gallons per day (mgd) to an 80 mgd facility. The expansion includes the construction of two new flocculation and sedimentation basins, four new filters, a new clearwell structure with backwash pumps, a sludge thickener, and two new washwater basins. Staff indicated that the environmental document did not describe the disposal of either the backwash water associated with the operations and or the wastewater associated with the dewatering the solids. In these waste streams will be discharged to land, the City must submit a Report of Waste Discharge. (GJC)

**SPILLS****24. *City of Woodlake, Tulare County***

On 16 August, the City of Woodlake reported a sewage spill into a drainage ditch that carries storm-water runoff and irrigation tail water. When the ditch is full, a lift station periodically pumps water into an adjacent reservoir known as Bravo Lake. The spill occurred because a blockage in a sewer line caused failure in the connecting sewer trunk line. Within two hours, the failed sewer line was shut-off by a maintenance crew but approximately 26,000 gallons of raw sewage spilled into the ditch. Staff inspected the site the same morning and observed that raw sewage did not appear

to extend more than 100 yards downstream in the ditch. The lift station was not engaged and no sewage entered Bravo Lake. All spilled sewage was pumped from the ditch and hauled off site, most on the same day the spill occurred. Affected areas in the ditch will be disinfected with chlorine. Staff is awaiting a status report on the corrective action, but no enforcement action is anticipated. (JSK)

**25. *Proctor and Gamble Manufacturing, Sacramento County***

On 17 August 2005, approximately 400,000 gallons of high pH wastewater was discharged from the Proctor and Gamble (P&G) Manufacturing facility into Morrison Creek. The plant environmental manager reported that the facility had been using cooling water for the purpose of line flushing within the manufacturing area, and had failed to properly close a valve to prevent the high pH waste from back-flowing into the cooling water system upon completion of the flushing. P&G reported the spill to OES, however the report only indicated that 100 gallons had spilled, so staff did not immediately respond. The wastewater reportedly caused the pH of Morrison Creek to be as high as 10 pH units. Staff will review the 5-day report and determine the need for further action. (PHL)

**26. *City of Modesto, Stanislaus County***

In the December 2004 Executive Officer's report, staff provided information regarding a sanitary sewer overflow from the City of Modesto's wastewater collection system which flowed to Dry Creek near the Creekside Golf Course in Modesto. The approximately 1.2 million gallon overflow occurred on 13 October 2004, and resulted from the failure of a pressure plate on a section of the force main sewer line that runs from a lift station under Dry Creek. The cause of this sewer overflow was originally reported as a suspected act of vandalism, and referred to the Modesto Police Department. Subsequent information provided to Regional Board staff indicated that vandalism was not the cause. On 1 August 2005, the Executive Officer issued a CWC Section 13267 Order for a Technical Report to the City of Modesto for information regarding the City's sanitary sewer collection system and spill reporting procedures. On 24 August 2005 the City delivered this Technical Report to the Regional Board. Staff is currently reviewing this Technical Report. (JME)

**27. *City of Rio Vista Main Wastewater Treatment Plant and Trilogy Wastewater Treatment Plant, Solano County***

Four small spills have occurred in the last 4 weeks in the City of Rio Vista, three of which were related to the Trilogy Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and have resulted in media coverage. The first spill in the amount of 100 gallons occurred on 21 July 2005 and was caused by blockage in the collection system of the Main WWTP. It was contained and cleaned up and did not enter any waterways. The other three spills consisted of 500, <500, and 2000 gallons and occurred at the same lift station of the wastewater collection system of the small community of Trilogy, a retirement community on the eastern side east of Rio Vista. The cause of these first two spills in the Trilogy community was attributed to pump failures (mechanical and electrical). The last spill, estimated at 2000 gallons occurred on 16 August 2005 and was caused by blockage and failure of float switches due to accumulation of grease and polymer in the influent wet well. Most of the untreated wastewater entered an unnamed stream tributary to the Sacramento River about 5 miles upstream of the confluence. The spill was contained in the unnamed stream near the plant and pumped back to the headworks. Grease and polymer were removed from the collection sump. The sewer collection line was jetted and vacuumed for 200 yards upstream of the treatment plant. The need for further cleaning and inspection of the collection system is being evaluated.

The City has numerous violations at the Trilogy plant resulting from organic overloading of the treatment plant. New secondary treatment units have been installed and have been fully operational since 22 March 2005 in response to the violations but not before 216 effluent violations subject to mandatory minimum penalties occurred. A new plant is being built to accommodate rapid growth in this small Delta community. The new plant will be operational in June 2006

The City was also the source of a hazardous spill response by the County of Solano due to the finding of 22 unmarked, improperly stored, and possibly leaking chemical barrels identified as containing unknown chemicals at the Main WWTP. The chemicals were later determined to be hazardous based on a pH <2 and flashpoint of 65 and required proper disposal/cleanup. It is suspected that these chemicals are used in the sludge treatment process at the Main WWTP.

As a result of these violations and spills, the City has hired a new operations company to operate the Main WWTP, the Trilogy WWTP, and the potable water system. (RDJ)

**28. *SST Oil Company, Milepost Marker 1102, Highway 36, Plumas County***

On 11 August 2005, approximately 3,700 gallons of gasoline were spilled due to a tanker truck accident at the base of the Johnson Grade on Highway 36, Plumas County. The accident occurred about a half mile east of the causeway over the North Fork of the Feather River, which drains into Lake Almanor. Spilled gasoline infiltrated soil in a drainage ditch off the south side of the highway. No fuel has yet entered Lake Almanor or its tributaries. Regional Board staff

inspected the site several days after the spill and observed ongoing excavation of impacted soils. As of 19 August 2005, approximately 1,500 tons of contaminated soil has been excavated and transported to Bio Industries Soil Treatment Facility in Red Bluff. The nearest receptor to the spill is a transient non-community water system located at the North Shore Campground, approximately 0.35 miles southwest of the spill. The RPs consultant sampled the water system on 16 August 2005. (DPS)

## GRANTS & FUNDING

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

The Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program has two components, a planning grant and an implementation grant.

Planning Grants are now going through supervisory level review. A preliminary funding list will be posted on the Department of Water Resources website <http://www.grantsloans.water.ca.gov/grants/integregio.cfm> in September and is expected to be presented to the State Board at their October meeting.

Step 1 applications for the Implementation Grants were due 14 July 2005. Within Region 5 there were a total of 18 grant applications received. Staff attended a mandatory kick-off meeting for reviewers of the Implementation grant proposals on 3 August 2005. Reviewers include representatives from the State and Regional Water Boards, DWR (headquarters and districts), State Coastal Conservancy, Department of Fish and Game, and Coastal Commission. The review process for the implementation grants consists of three levels of review: 1) technical reviews by staff representing agencies noted above are conducted individually, then compiled into a consensus review; 2) consensus review goes to Senior level for review; 3) final review is at the Supervisory level to develop a recommended call-back list for full proposals tentatively scheduled for December 2005.

Staff from Region 5 is participating as technical reviewers on implementation applications that focus on water quality issues. (PDB)

### 30. *2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Update*

Staff continues to work with the State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance on the development of the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program, concept proposal questionnaire, concept proposal review criteria, and grant program guidelines.

In July, State Board conducted three workshops to solicit comments from stakeholders on: 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program guidelines, proposal review process, minimum/maximum funding amounts, and other grant process elements. These comments will be considered when developing the program guidelines.

The timeline for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program has been revised. The program guidelines are expected to be posted for public comment in early September 2005. Following the public comment period the program guidelines will be presented at the January 2006 State Board meeting for adoption. Once the program guidelines have been adopted the State Board will announce the request for Concept Proposals in January/February 2006. (PDB)

## FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

The following are significant Board meeting actions anticipated for the next few months. This is not a complete listing of all Board meeting items. This 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.

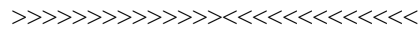
### October 2005

- Hilmar Cheese Administrative Civil Liability Hearing
- Cache Creek Mercury TMDL Adoption Hearing
- San Joaquin River Diazinon/Chlorpyrifos TMDL
- Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program Adoption Hearing

### December 2005

- Basin Plan Triennial Review Hearing
- San Joaquin River Salinity Standards Workshop
- Irrigated Lands De Minimis Waiver Information Item





Thomas R. Pinkos  
Executive Officer  
15/16 September 2005

Addenda that follow:

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

Attachments

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

**Addendum 1****PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION  
July – August 2005****PERSONNEL**

<b><u>Total Positions</u></b>	<b><u>Vacancies</u></b>	<b><u>Gained</u></b>	<b><u>Lost</u></b>
257.4	29.2	6	9

**Gains:**

Mark Claridy	EG	Sacramento
Christie Holder	Office. Asst.	Sacramento
Michael Kenning	EG	Sacramento
Kyle Woodridge	WRCE	Sacramento
Leticia Valadez	Staff Chemist	Sacramento
Daina Huggins	ES	Sacramento

**Separations:**

David Willjoughby	Env. Scientist	Redding
Emmanuel Aquino	Office Asst.	Sacramento
Joel Weiss	EG	Sacramento
Kim Schwab	EG	Sacramento
Diana Ventura	WRCE	Sacramento
Pete Osmolovsky	Env. Scientist	Fresno
Jerrod Ramsey-Lewis	WRCE	Fresno
Jeff Gymer	Env. Scientist	Fresno
Beth Doolittle	Sanitary Engineer	Redding

**Internal Transfers:**

Amy Simpson	WRCE	Fresno to Sac
-------------	------	---------------

**Retirements:****Promotions:**

Wendy Stuart	Office Technician	Sacramento
--------------	-------------------	------------

**RECRUITING**

Recruiting is on-going for the positions that the State Water Resources Control Board has approved for filling. Given the requirement to set aside positions for salary savings.

**TRAINING**

<b>Course Name</b>	<b># Attended</b>
The Continuing Challenge 2005 Hazmat Workshop	1
2002 Economic Census	2
Civil Engineering P.E. Review	1
Soil, Water, and Timber Management	3
CIWQS Training	60
UC Davis Weed Day	1
Designated Use Co-Regulators Workshop	3
Performance Evaluation Training Pilot	5
Defensive Drivers Training	1
Introduction to CEQA	1
ESRI International User Conference	1
Power of Vision	1
Project Management	1
Budget Process Workshop	1
Defensive Drivers Training	2
MTBE Remediation Seminar	1
Toxicity Training Applications for NPDES Permit Writers	5
GIS for Resource Managers and Professionals	3
Introduction to Critical Thinking	1
API Interactive LNAPL Guide	1
Conflict Management	1
Filed Safety Training	2
Introduction to ARC GIS	2
CIWQS Training	1
Introduction to CEQA	2
NPS Pollution Control	5
CEQA Training	3
CIA Training	1
Tahoe and Beyond: International Erosion Control	5

**Addendum 2****PROGRAM REPORTS****SURFACE WATER AMBIENT MONITORING PROGRAM (SWAMP) UPDATE**

Since 2001, SWAMP has been operating statewide, although funding has been irregular at best (e.g. for Region 5 annual funding has fluctuated between \$800,000 and \$72,200). A stable funding source was tapped for the program in 2004 through the use of waste discharger fees. Full funding was to be re-established for FY 05/06. Currently State Board is proposing to significantly reduce the available SWAMP funding (for Region 5 from \$800,000 to \$300,000) in order to fund CIWQS (California Integrated Water Quality System), a database system being developed to capture all water quality information agency-wide. Staff and management have protested this planned redirection of funding for a variety of reasons including: lack of coordination with SWAMP to determine need; inequitable reduction in program funds (since SWAMP and the groundwater monitoring program are the only funds to be utilized for CIWQS although the system is purported to support ALL agency programs); and duplication of the current statewide SWAMP database. A final decision on the redirection of SWAMP funding is anticipated from State Board management in the next several weeks. Should the redirection occur, Region 5's FY 05/06 workplan will be revised to eliminate the majority of ambient sample collection and analysis. (JEC)

**Addendum 3****PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 13 July, Lori Webber and Holly Grover attended the NPS Roundtable at State Board. This group is concerned with managing the state's NPS program. The group discussed coordination issues and received updates on efforts such as consolidated grants program and the Natural Resources Projects Inventory database of watershed projects.

On 16 July, Anneè Ferranti and Jean VonSchriltz presented the Enviroscope watershed model and volunteer water monitoring kit to approximately 110 fifth and sixth graders at SCICON, as part of the California Mini-Corps Program serving children from rural agricultural areas of Fresno, Kings, and Tulare counties. The purpose of the program is to enhance ecosystem and natural resource education awareness in a week-long camp setting.

On 19 July, Anthony Toto and Jean VonSchriltz presented the Enviroscope watershed model and volunteer water monitoring kit to 5th and 6th graders at SCICON.

On 20 July, Lori Webber and Holly Grover attended a meeting of The Monitoring Committee (TMC). This interagency group is part of the state's NPS program. Their goal is to track the implementation of NPS control measures statewide.

On 20 July, Stephanie Fong attended a Sacramento River Watershed Program meeting of Monitoring and Toxics subcommittees. The group has been re-named the Watershed Monitoring Subcommittee. The group is developing a list of watershed health indicators, planning a coordinated training with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program in September, and holding a conference in October. The group discussed the possibility of becoming a self-sustaining program to ensure its longevity and received updates from representatives of other SRWP subcommittees.

On 20 July, Phil Crader participated in the California Nonpoint Source Tracking and Monitoring Council. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the first steps in a strategy for improving implementation tracking and water quality monitoring to enhance efforts to address nonpoint source pollution. In attendance were representatives of the State and Regional Boards, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Geological Survey, Bay Delta Authority, Department of Water Resources, Department of Fish and Game, San Francisco Estuary Institute, Sacramento River Watershed Project, and other stakeholders.

On 22 July, Karen Larsen attended the Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee joint Drinking Water and Environmental Justice Subcommittee meeting. The agenda included presentations on the upcoming State Board consolidated grants solicitation, water quality exchanges between Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Friant Water Users Authority, and the US Bureau of Reclamation's draft EIS for the San Luis drainage feature re-evaluation. Karen updated the Subcommittees on the developing Central Valley Drinking Water Policy.

On 25 July, Les Grober, Karen Larsen and Phil Crader participated in the first meeting of the Interagency Ecological Program/CALFED Science Monitoring Committee. The purpose of the committee is to define key management and scientific questions for a comprehensive water quality monitoring program in the CALFED Program area. In attendance were representatives of the State and Regional Boards, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Geological Survey, US Bureau of Reclamation, Bay Delta Authority, Department of Water Resources, Department of Fish and Game, San Francisco Estuary Institute, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Sacramento River Watershed Project, and other stakeholders.

On 26 July, Karen Larsen participated in a conference call with the California Bay-Delta Authority (CBDA) Drinking Water Program implementing agencies and the Department of Finance. The discussion focused on the independent review of the CBDA specifically regarding the record of decision commitments for which the Drinking Water Program is responsible.

On the evening on 26 July, Richard McHenry and Amy Simpson (NPDES Section) attended a meeting of the Maxwell Community Services District Board of Directors to discuss permit compliance issues. The meeting was held to discuss project alternatives to achieve compliance with their NPDES permit and a schedule included in a Cease and Desist Order (CDO). Conversion to land disposal, with rescission of the NPDES permit, is the most promising alternative. The community was reminded that penalties from an administrative civil liability complaint were directed to the compliance project with a requirement that the project be completed in accordance with the CDO.

On 27 July, Kathy Harder attended a meeting with the Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Growers Commission to discuss progress on the Sustainable Winegrape Growers Certification Program. The Commission is ahead of schedule for completing the grant project.

On 8 August, Kathy Harder attended the San Joaquin River computer modeling conference sponsored by the Bureau of Land Management.

On 9 August, Janis Cooke and Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. Presentations at the meeting included results of mercury studies in Steamboat Creek, Nevada, and a proposed bioaccumulation study to evaluate methylmercury discharges from the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District's WWTP.

On 9 August, Rich Muhl along with Thunder Mountain Enterprises presented a SWPPP training class to 25 site superintendents from the Northern California division of Meritage Homes. The class covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, general storm water rules and regulations, and Regional Board expectations for effective compliance with the General Construction permit.

On 9 August, Tom Pinkos, along with Board members Bob Schneider, Alson Brizard, and Karl Longley, attended, as members of the audience, the Cal EPA Town Hall meeting in Modesto. The meeting was chaired by Agency Secretary Dr. Alan Lloyd and focused on agricultural issues in the Central Valley.

On 11 August, Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Sierra-Trinity Abandoned Mine Lands agency group. The group discussed data comparability and compatibility between agencies. They also discussed various mine cleanup projects that the US Forest Service and US Bureau of Land Management are conducting.

On 12 August, Chris Foe and Karen Larsen participated in the first meeting of the expert team convened to investigate the role of contaminants in the decline of pelagic species in the Delta. The expert team is comprised of representatives from UC Davis, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geological Survey, the San Francisco Estuary Institute, US EPA, the Department of Water Resources, and the Regional Board. The group discussed the 2005 work, development of issue papers on aquatic herbicides and pyrethroid insecticides, and the development of a work plan for 2006.

On 16 August, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group discussed the draft organic carbon conceptual model, the pathogen white paper, and monitoring plan development.

On 16 August, Chris Foe and Lori Webber met with Friends of Deer Creek (FODC) in Nevada City. FODC will be sampling for mercury in the Deer Creek watershed. Chris Foe and Lori Webber are working with them on the project.

On 16 August, Danna Berchtold and Rich Muhl participated in a SWPPP training class for 100 engineers, contractors, consultants, and municipal staff sponsored by the City of Roseville. The class covered a wide range of storm water management issues including storm water pollution prevention plans, selection and installation of BMPs, non-storm water discharges, City of Roseville municipal storm water requirements and other storm water management issues.

On 18 August, Karen Clementsen and Katie Bowman participated an open house sponsored by the Shasta-Trinity National Forest Service in Redding. The open house is part of the scoping process associated with the preparation of the Turntable Bay Marina EIS and is intended to provide an opportunity for the public to become involved in the proposed project.

On 22 August, Tom Pinkos attended a meeting called by the Director of the Department of Water Resources, Mr. Lester Snow, to address flood plain management issues for the Central Valley. Representatives from US Army COE, USF&WS, NMFS, DFG, State Reclamation Board, and Central Valley Flood Control Association were also in attendance.

On 23 August, Kathy Harder attended the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Council Meeting in Jackson. At the meeting, last years accomplishments and future projects for the watershed were discussed.

On 24 August, Patrick Morris attended the Abandoned Mine Lands Forum sponsored by the Department of Conservation. The group worked on a revised charter for the Forum and then discussed issues regarding land use near mine sites and hazardous waste Border Zone Properties.

On 25 August, Phil Crader participated in the quarterly meeting of the Grassland Bypass Project Data Collection and Reporting Team. The purpose of the meeting was to review current operations of the Grassland Area Farmers, discuss changes to the monitoring program, finalize the 2003 project report and review current project data. In attendance were representatives of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, US Bureau of Reclamation, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geological Survey, Summers Engineering, San Francisco Estuary Institute, and Block Environmental Services.

On 24 and 25 September 2005, Kelly Briggs and Susan Kelly participated in the Water Boards Enforcement Roundtable meeting. Meeting topics included the Water Quality Enforcement Plan, deployment status of the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), staff cost recovery for cleanup and abatement orders, the US EPA Quarterly Noncompliance Report and Watch List, and the Cal EPA Enforcement Initiative.

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

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

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

**FRESNO OFFICE****Fresno County**

*Hogan Ranch, Malcolm & Floral Avenues, Orange Cove* - Two 550-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the site in April 2005. The USTs were previously used to store fuel to power wind machines. Soil samples collected from beneath one of the USTs at the time of the removal contained low concentrations of gasoline and MTBE. The excavation was deepened and the concentrations decreased with depth. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of five feet. Board staff sampled groundwater within the excavation and low to moderate concentrations of gasoline and MTBE were present. There was no evidence of gasoline in the soil and the groundwater contained no sheen or odor. The site is a citrus orchard, and there are no wells in close proximity to the former UST locations. The release at the site appears to have been insignificant and the site was closed as a low risk. (JWH)

*Cressman's, 36088 Tollhouse Road, Shaver Lake* - Prior to May 1986 a 500-gallon gasoline UST was abandoned at the site. An assessment by Caltrans for a proposed highway alignment identified traces of benzene in grab samples of groundwater. The abandoned UST and three additional USTs were removed from the site in October 1988. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil within the UST pit and impacted soil was excavated and spread on site for aeration, without regulatory oversight. Low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remained in soil samples. Despite plans to collect soil samples from the aerated soil, prior to backfill, the excavated soil was returned to the excavation to stabilize it, in advance of an impending storm. Additional excavation in the dispenser area was contemplated by the local agency, but no benzene or MTBE was detected in soils and the local agency eventually permitted installation of new USTs and dispensers in the area with no further excavation. The case remained open, and on 7 October 2004, the case was referred to the Regional Board by the local agency at our request, for consideration of case closure. Review of the case file suggested that a relatively small mass of petroleum hydrocarbons remained at the site. The new site owner completed a sensitive receptor survey and Regional Board staff sampled several of the closest wells. No petroleum hydrocarbon impact was detected. As such, this site poses no threat to human health and safety or water quality. (WWG)

*White farms, 4415 North Greenwood, Sanger* - The site is in an orange grove at the former location of a diesel-powered wind turbine. One UST was removed from the site in the early 1990's. Assessment identified soil impacted to a depth of approximately 20 feet, and a depth to groundwater of approximately 70 feet bgs. The volume of hydrocarbons in site soils was estimated to be approximately 120 gallons TPHg, 0.61 gallons benzene, and 0.0074 gallons MTBE. The property owner completed an excavation without regulatory oversight in order to remove accessible petroleum hydrocarbons. The Regional Board reviewed available documentation of the excavation, including a consultant's estimate of the remaining mass of hydrocarbons; approximately 0.16 gallons TPHg, 0.0014 gallons benzene, and 0.0026 gallons MTBE, in a soil volume of less than five cubic yards, and concluded site closure was appropriate. (WWG)

**REDDING OFFICE****Shasta County**

*Gridley Civic Center, 685 Kentucky Street, Gridley* - In March 1997 soil contamination was discovered from one 15,000-gallon, and one 20,000-gallon fuel oil USTs during preparation of building a new police station. A total of 330 cubic yards of soil was removed. Twenty-one soil borings and three monitoring wells were installed to delineate the extent of contamination. Contaminants of concern, bunker fuel and TPH-d have shown decreasing trends over time. Approximately, 0.38 mg/L TPH-d remains in MW-2. Groundwater flows southwest. There are eleven supply wells within 2,000 feet, however none appear to be directly downgradient of the former USTs. A no further action letter was issued. (HB)

**Siskiyou County**

*Commercial Building, 506 North Mount Shasta Boulevard, Mount Shasta* - In December 1993 a heating oil UST was closed in place (capacity unknown). In 1998, a property manager reported an aboveground tank full of heating oil, located in the boiler room, was destroyed by a fire. An investigation was initiated to determine if soil and groundwater contamination existed at the site. Four borings were installed and detected up to 18 mg/kg diesel/light heating oil in soil and up to 300 µg/L diesel/light heating oil in groundwater. No other constituents were detected. A Phase I Risk Based Corrective Action Plan determined the levels and extent of contaminants remaining in soil and groundwater would not pose a long-term threat to human health or the environment. A no further action letter was issued. (HB)

**SACRAMENTO OFFICE****El Dorado County**

*Former Arco Station, 103 Main Street, Placerville* - This site operated as a retail gas station until May 2000. Currently the site operates as a retail sporting goods store, and the entire parcel is paved. Following the closure of the station, one 12,000-gallon gasoline, and one 6,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST), two fuel dispensers and product piping were removed from the property. In June 2003, three groundwater-monitoring wells were installed onsite to assess impacts to groundwater from petroleum hydrocarbons. Quarterly sampling has occurred uninterrupted since June 2003. Since the removal of the UST from the site in 2000, and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells in June 2003, multiple quarters of groundwater sampling via monitoring wells and surface water from Hangtown Creek have indicated that natural attenuation has significantly reduced concentrations of constituents of concern in the groundwater beneath the site. Groundwater sampling at the time of the tank being pulled in 2000 indicated MTBE concentrations to be 92,000 mg/l. In February 2005, MTBE concentrations beneath the site ranged from 3.1 mg/l to 6.3 mg/l. Soil samples collected in the shallow subsurface identified minimal (<67 mg/kg) impacts to soil from TPHg. No volatiles BTEX or oxygenates were identified in any soil samples. The site has been paved with asphalt and concrete reducing infiltration of surface water through the shallow five feet of fill and soil subsurface. The minimal residual contamination does not pose a threat to human health and safety or to beneficial uses of the state's waters. A No Further Action Required status for this site was issued. (BPK)

**Placer County**

*Residence, 3011 Ayres Homes Road, Auburn* - The site's single 350 gallon UST was excavated and removed from the site on 9 December 2004, and the former tank pit was over excavated on 3 March 2005. No groundwater was encountered within the excavation, and only minimal hydrocarbon impacts were noted in the two soil samples collected from the base of the over excavation. These residual hydrocarbon concentrations do not exceed the Region 2 ESLs for volatilization to indoor air or direct dermal contact for residential receptors, and no analyzed constituents were detected in groundwater samples collected from two nearby domestic wells located 100 feet west southwest and 600 feet west of the former UST, the two closest identified domestic wells to the former UST. Therefore, the residual hydrocarbon mass does not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

**Sutter County**

*Harry Dhillen Farm, 1477 Oswald Road, Yuba City* - In November 1989 one 500-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST)/farm tank was removed from the site. During the tank removal visible holes were observed in the tank and a noticeable gasoline odor was present in the bottom of the excavation at approximately six feet. The majority of impacted soil was overexcavated in 1990, to a depth of 28 feet, with respective confirmation samples. Minimal groundwater impact was noted in 1990, no oxygenates were found. All excavated soil approved for reuse on site. Groundwater monitoring of three closest supply wells (25, 40, 125 feet) in July 2005 found no impact to groundwater. This site does not pose a threat to human health and safety or water quality. (JIM)

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

*Former 76 Service Station No. 6424, 5345 Hazel Ave., Fair Oaks*  
*Former Mobil Service Station No. 99 368, 9479 Madison Ave, Folsom*  
*Walker Mechanical, 1200 Dixie Anne, Sacramento*  
*Willow Creek Property, 13403 Folsom Blvd, Folsom*

**San Joaquin County**

*University of Pacific, 1081 Mendocino Avenue, Stockton*  
*City of Lodi (Case #2), 230 Elm Street, Lodi*



**Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review**

**Merced County**

*City of Merced Corporation Yard, 1776 Grogan Avenue, Merced,*

*Remedial Action Certification letter*

*Pacheco Unocal, 250 W Pacheco, Los Banos,*

*Remedial Action Certification letter*

**ATTACHMENT 1**

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board,  
Central Valley Region**

**Fiscal Report Based on June Expenditures**  
*(An average of 100% should have been expended to date)*

**PERSONAL SERVICES**

Our personal services budget was \$20.3 million. We spent 95% of our personal service budget. We continue to recruit for all vacant positions.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

As of June we spent 92% of our operating expense budget. We underspent in utilities, which is managed by State Board. We also underspent contract funds, which are associated with CAA cleanup projects, which will roll over into the next fiscal year.

**FUND ISSUES**

We overspent our general fund as a result of loaned timber harvest positions being returned from Region 1 without funding. State Board preferred that we overspend rather than having the resources shifted between the two organizations.

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	101%
Federal Funds	93.1%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	98.3
Prop 40 & 50 Bond	98.2%

**FY 05/06 UPDATE**

- Recruitment has been active and successful in the new AG Waiver program. Currently, only 1 position remains vacant.
- Several of the loaned Timber Harvest positions have been returned from Region 1. We are in the process of recruiting for those positions.
- We do not have any expenditure data yet for FY 05/06. State Board is trying to close out the book on the last fiscal year.
- Contract negotiations resulted in our Engineers receiving a 7% raise that was effective 7/1/05. Additional funds to cover this increase will be provided later in the fiscal year.

## California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

### Fiscal Report Based on June Expenditures (An average of 100% should have been expended to date)

#### **PERSONAL SERVICES**

Our personal services budget was \$20.3 million. We spent 95% of our personal service budget. We continue to recruit for all vacant positions.

#### **OPERATING EXPENSES**

As of June we spent 92% of our operating expense budget. We underspent in utilities, which is managed by State Board. We also underspent contract funds, which are associated with CAA cleanup projects, which will roll over into the next fiscal year.

#### **FUND ISSUES**

We overspent our general fund as a result of loaned timber harvest positions being returned from Region 1 without funding. State Board preferred that we overspend rather than having the resources shifted between the two organizations.

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	101%
Federal Funds	93.1%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	98.3
Prop 40 & 50 Bond	98.2%

#### **FY 05/06 UPDATE**

- Recruitment has been active and successful in the new AG Waiver program. Currently, only 1 position remains vacant.
- Several of the loaned Timber Harvest positions have been returned from Region 1. We are in the process of recruiting for those positions.
- We do not have any expenditure data yet for FY 05/06. State Board is trying to close out the book on the last fiscal year.
- Contract negotiations resulted in our Engineers receiving a 7% raise that was effective 7/1/05. Additional funds to cover this increase will be provided later in the fiscal year.

Run Date(cfgen32 r\_linexrpt)  
08/10/05 13:35:56

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
Expenditures By Object / Line Item  
YEAR END 04/05

Page  
01

-----  
ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	\$ BUDGETED	-----	\$ EXPENDITURES		-----
	BUDGETED		EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED	
Authorized Positions						
Permanent Positions	250.7	15,804,021	14,298,413	1,505,608	90 %	
Temporary Help	0.0	0	0	0	0 %	
Overtime		150,000	18,555	131,445	12 %	
Board Stipend		12,977	6,800	6,177	52 %	
Total Authorized Positions	250.7	15,966,998				
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	250.7	15,966,998				
Salary Savings	( 13.0)	( 735,045)				
Net Total Salaries	237.7	15,231,953				
Staff Benefits		4,950,915	4,820,177	130,738	97 %	
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	237.7	20,182,868	19,143,945	1,038,923	95 %	
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL						
General Expense		321,535	332,865	( 11,330)	104 %	
Printing		66,641	74,933	( 8,292)	112 %	
Communications		159,729	123,790	35,939	78 %	
Postage		43,907	68,486	( 24,579)	156 %	
Travel In-State		221,162	99,359	121,803	45 %	
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	1,129	2,031	36 %	
Training		97,653	52,444	45,209	54 %	
Facilities Operations		1,151,297	1,168,629	( 17,332)	102 %	
Utilities		226,578	112,665	113,913	50 %	
Contracts - Internal		1,669,883	1,651,761	18,122	99 %	
Contracts - External		3,410,248	2,480,489	929,759	73 %	
Consolidated Data Center		2,000	0	2,000	0 %	
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %	
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %	
Equipment		189,465	174,975	14,490	92 %	
Other		125,895	263,529	( 137,634)	209 %	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,689,153	6,605,054	1,084,099	86 %	
TOTAL PS & OEE		27,872,021	25,748,999	2,123,022	92 %	
Indirect		5,145,142	4,920,648	224,494	96 %	
GRAND TOTAL		33,017,163	30,669,647	2,347,516	93 %	

Run Date (cfgenl2x r\_orgsum)  
 08/10/05 13:35:00  
 Organization - Region 5

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
 Expenditure Organization Summary  
 YEAR END 04/05

Fund Source		\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	=	444,134	403,184	90.8
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	=	284,331	268,792	94.5
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	=	4,978,829	3,751,850	75.4
F(104B3) Aquatic Pest Monitoring -- (F(104B3))	=	210,761	102,803	48.8
NPDES -- (F(106))	=	716,885	672,148	93.8
205(J) Phase XVI -- (F(205J-XVI))	=	0	0	0.0
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	=	986,363	1,016,098	103.0
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	=	136,733	99,325	72.6
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	=	99,047	93,223	94.1
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	=	215,883	215,156	99.7
General -- (G)	=	3,717,013	3,766,049	101.3
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	=	0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	=	0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	=	1,616,593	1,608,455	99.5
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	=	320,807	316,518	98.7
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	=	204,546	199,514	97.5
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	=	142,128	124,857	87.9
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	=	197,683	189,525	95.9
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	=	22,859	22,775	99.6
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	=	784,341	336,134	42.9
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	=	12,340	3,297	26.7
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	=	1,060,260	854,929	80.6
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	=	5,282	4,906	92.9
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	=	184,442	164,490	89.2
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	=	11,363	7,688	67.7
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	=	147,881	154,104	104.2
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	=	2,402,675	2,423,315	100.9
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	=	14,113,981	13,870,513	98.3
Water Rights Fund -- (WRF)	=	0	0	0.0
-----		-----	-----	-----
TOTAL		33,017,160	30,669,648	92.9 %