

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
11/12 June 2009

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SUCCESS STORIES

1. **Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability/Complaints/Orders for Mandatory Minimum Penalties.** Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the following ACL Complaints and Orders for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) have been settled.
 - a) **ACLC R5-2008-0565 issued to Southern California Edison Company, Balsam Meadows Hydroelectric Project, Fresno County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$3,000 for one serious late reporting violation from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - b) **ACLC R5-2008-0574 issued to Rockwell International, Groundwater Cleanup Project, Tulare County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$9,000 for violations of effluent limitations for 1,1-Dichloroethylene and Tetrachloroethylene, and one serious late reporting violation from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - c) **ACLC R5-2008-0576 issued to AAF-McQuay, Inc., Visalia Groundwater Cleanup Project, Tulare County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$3,000 for one violation of the effluent limitation for trichloroethylene from 1 January 2000 through 31 March 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - d) **ACLC R5-2008-0579 issued to Kraft Foods, Inc. Visalia Plant, Tulare County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$57,000 for serious late reporting violations from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2006. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - e) **ACLC R5-2008-0587 issued to the City of Merced Wastewater Treatment Facility, Merced County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$27,000 for violations of effluent limitations for total coliform organisms and chlorine residual from 1 August 2004 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - f) **ACLC R5-2008-0585 issued to Chevron Environmental Management Company et al., Purity Oils Sales Superfund Site Groundwater Cleanup Project, Fresno County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$3,000 for violations of the effluent limitation for iron from 4 August 2006 through 1 June 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - g) **ACLC R5-2008-0588 issued to ChevronTexaco Incorporated, Purity Oils Sales Superfund Site Groundwater Cleanup Project, Fresno County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$3,000 for violations of effluent limitations for iron and manganese from 28 January 2000 through 25 August 2003. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - h) **ACLC R5-2008-0594 issued to Southern California Edison Company, Big Creek Powerhouse No. 1, Fresno County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$21,000 for violations of effluent limitations for total phosphorus, pH, total suspended solids, and for one serious late reporting violation from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)

- i) **ACLC R5-2008-0608 issued to CALMAT Co., Sanger Sand and Gravel Plant, Fresno County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$6,000 for violations of the effluent limitation for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - j) **ACLC R5-2008-0617 issued to Griffin Resources, Mount Poso Oil Field, Kern County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$27,000 for violations of effluent limitations for electrical conductivity, boron, pH, and oil and grease, and for serious late reporting violations from 1 January 2000 through 26 October 2007. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.(JLK)
 - k) **ACLC R5-2008-0619 issued to Visalia Medical Clinic, Inc. Medical Facility, Tulare County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$18,000 for violations of the effluent limitation for total coliform organisms and for serious late reporting violations from 1 January 2000 through 31 July 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
 - l) **ACLC R5-2008-0628 issued to Bear Valley Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Facility, Kern County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$15,000 for violations of effluent limitations for turbidity and chlorine residual from 7 June 2002 through 31 July 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
2. **Conditional Early Settlement Offer R5-2008-0630 issued to Cawelo Water District, Cawelo Reservoir B, Kern County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$9,000 for violations of the effluent limitation for arsenic from 1 January 2000 through 29 February 2009. The Discharger has agreed to the offer and paid the penalty to settle the matter. (JLK)
3. **Elkhorn Avenue and Highway 41 Spill, Caruthers, Fresno County**
A 16 April 2009 no further action determination was issued to Buford Oil of Hanford. On 12 January 2009, a fuel tanker truck owned by Buford Oil crashed while traveling southbound on Highway 41 just north of Elkhorn Avenue (6 miles north of the Fresno/Kings county line). Approximately 1,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline spilled from the tanker truck onto the shoulder of the road and adjoining ditch. Cleanup efforts resulted in 407 cubic yards of gasoline-impacted soil being excavated and transported to Chemical Waste Management in Kettleman for disposal, resulting in the removal of all impacted soil caused by the spill (1000 gallons of petroleum product removed). The excavation was backfilled with imported soil. Depth to groundwater beneath the site was estimated to be approximately 100 to 110 feet below ground surface. Caltrans concurred with a no further action status recommendation for the site. The discharger has demonstrated compliance with Resolution 92-49 in that the effects of the discharge have been sufficiently abated so that the present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater have not been unreasonably affected. (GJI)
4. **Crop Production Services (Formerly Western Farms Service), Firebaugh, Fresno County**
An 18 May 2009 no further action determination was issued to Crop Production Services for its facility near Firebaugh. Approximately 600 cubic yards of pesticide-, herbicide-, and fertilizer-impacted soil was removed and disposed of off-site. The minor remaining levels of nitrate, carbon tetrachloride, and chloroform detected in groundwater are stable or decreasing and are expected to decrease over time. These constituents represent an insignificant threat to water quality, especially considering the rural area of the site location and the poor quality of first encountered groundwater. There is no threat of human exposure to these contaminants of concern because there are no on-site shallow wells completed in first encountered groundwater. The discharger has demonstrated compliance with Resolution 92-49 in that the effects of the discharge have been sufficiently abated so that the present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater have not been unreasonably affected. (GJI)

5. **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

Former Exxon #7-1155, 388 Shaw Avenue East, Fresno

In 1990, three USTs failed precision leak testing and a 1995 soil assessment identified gasoline constituents, including MTBE, beneath the USTs and dispenser islands. Following UST replacement in 1997, soil and groundwater assessment identified gasoline hydrocarbons and MTBE in groundwater (at a depth of 121 feet) and in soil. An estimated 22,000 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons and MTBE were present in site soil. A soil vapor extraction system was installed and operated from March 2005 through August 2008 (until no significant petroleum hydrocarbons or MTBE were present in soil vapor), removing nearly 19,000 pounds of gasoline hydrocarbons and MTBE. During operation of the soil vapor extraction system, the water table steadily declined and no petroleum hydrocarbons or MTBE were detected in groundwater when the wells were destroyed in December 2008. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons and MTBE are expected to continue to naturally attenuate. The site was closed on 6 April 2009. (WWG)

Gas-N-Save, 1505 Second Street, Selma

One 6,000-gallon diesel and two 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed during March 2006 and a soil sample collected from beneath the diesel UST contained TPHd of 1,600 mg/kg. Four borings were drilled at the site during August 2008 to depths of up to 50 feet. Only low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. An estimated 50 gallons of gasoline were released at the site. It was estimated following corrective action activities that only 7.21 of TPHd remain. The depth to water in the area is about 50 feet. The site was closed by on 6 April 2009. (JWH)

O'Neil Vinters and Distillers, 8418 South Lac Jac, Parlier

Two 5,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 5,000-gallon diesel UST were removed from one area of the facility, and a 1,500-gallon fuel oil UST was removed from another area of the facility, during 1986. No soil samples were obtained during the UST removals. A soil boring was drilled in the vicinity of the three 5,000-gallon USTs to a depth of 20 feet during March 1990. Soil samples collected from this boring did not contain detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. A soil sample collected at a depth of one-foot near the 1,500-gallon UST during 1989 contained oil and grease of 48,000 mg/kg. Soil was excavated to a depth of 5 to 6 feet in the vicinity of the 1,500-gallon UST during June 1989. Confirmation soil samples collected from the excavation contained oil and grease at concentrations ranging from 1 mg/kg to 700 mg/kg. A soil boring was drilled to a depth of 20 feet at the former 1,500-gallon UST location during March 1990 and only low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons detected. Depth to water in the vicinity of the site is expected to be 45 to 50 feet. Due to insignificant amount of contaminants found, no removed or remaining mass was calculated. In 2008 the Fresno County Environmental Health Department referred the subject site to the Regional Board for regulatory oversight. The site was closed by on 6 April 2009. (JWH)

Shell, 2020 W. Shaw Ave., Fresno

USTs, fuel lines, and dispensers were removed in April 2003 and petroleum hydrocarbons, including MTBE, were detected beneath the UST pit and one dispenser. Soil assessment to a depth of 75 feet in August 2003 identified no petroleum hydrocarbons in either location. Two

groundwater monitoring wells were installed and monitored on eight occasions. No petroleum hydrocarbons or fuel oxygenates were detected in groundwater. Central Valley Water Board staff sampled one monitoring well in 2007, as a quality control measure, prior to case closure. No petroleum hydrocarbons or fuel oxygenates were detected; however, tetrachloroethylene (PCE) was detected. Since PCE is not a component of gasoline and was not identified as having been used at the site, staff is evaluating a potential off-site source. Due to insignificant amount of contaminants found, no removed or remaining mass was calculated. Finding of no significant petroleum hydrocarbon release, the UST case was closed on 22 January 2009. (WWG)

Kings County

Circle K Store #3602, 1301 Whitley Ave, Corcoran

Gasoline constituents were detected in soil during 1998 UST system removals and some impacted soil was removed. Groundwater remediation by in-situ oxidation began during August 2002 and vadose zone source removal by soil vapor extraction began during December 2004. Remediation continued until August 2007. The SVE system removed approximately 4,530 lbs. of TPH-g, 74 lbs. of benzene, and 22 lbs. of MTBE during 14,866 hours of operation. The in-situ oxidation system operated for 19,801 hours. Groundwater monitoring was conducted from July 1999 until April 2008. TPH-g, benzene, and MTBE up to 140,000, 40,000, and 7,700 µg/L, respectively, characterized the source area and vicinity through 2003. TPH-g and MTBE had been reduced to maximums of 82 and 100 µg/L, respectively, and benzene was not detected during the last monitoring event. Less than 50 pounds of gasoline is estimated to remain and will continue to degrade naturally. The site was closed on March 11 2009. (JDW)

Madera County

Mini Mart Store, 40120 Highway 41, Oakhurst

A preliminary assessment of the site as a part of a real estate transaction was conducted during April 1993 and gasoline constituents were detected in soil and groundwater. During August 1994, seven monitoring wells and four vapor extraction wells were installed at the site. Floating product was measured at up to 5 feet in thickness beneath the site. In addition, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was detected at up to 3,600 ug/L.. Three 8,000-gallon USTs were removed from the site during January 1999. About 400 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated and hauled off-site for disposal. A dual phase vapor extraction unit was installed at the site and commenced operation during June 2004. Extracted groundwater was treated via an air stripper and granular activated carbon and then discharged to the Fresno River under a NPDES permit. The concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater had been significantly reduced to trace concentrations during August 2008, when the system was shut down. An estimated 7,000 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed from the subsurface since remediation commenced. The site is the upgradient site of a commingled plume involving two other sites in a fractured rock environment. Wells between the subject site and the downgradient releases responded to the remedial efforts and are below WQO's. Trace concentrations have been detected in domestic wells at and adjacent to the two other sites that are part of the commingled plume. Remediation continues at the other sites. The site was closed on 4 March 2009. (JWH)

Mountain House Development Site #4 in San Joaquin County

No Further Action Required determination was issued for this site on 6 May 2009. According to the findings, crude oil affected soil and groundwater on the site is limited in extent to within an area of approximately 100 by 125 feet. The affected area lies within the Byron Road right-of-way, primarily beneath Byron Road and Chevron's historical former Old Valley Pipeline alignments. Within the right-of-way are additional active pipelines carrying refined petroleum products. Due to the limited size and access restrictions, no groundwater monitoring wells were associated with the site. Future use is anticipated to be limited to construction/maintenance activities associated with the Byron Road right-of-way. It was concluded that the residual crude oil remaining does not pose a threat to human health for the construction/trench worker scenario. Chevron provided a Soil Management Plan that provides guidance for interested parties who may conduct excavation and/or maintenance activities in the future. Property owners located on or near the site were notified by certified mail of the proposed closure and no comments were received (SRG)

REDDING OFFICE

Butte County

CSU-Wildcat Activity Center, 191 Orange Street, Chico

Previously a warehouse facility, the site is now occupied by the recently constructed Wildcat Activity Center for California State University, Chico. Petroleum was released from a 700 gallon concrete underground storage tank (UST) for an oil-fired boiler. In March 2006, six direct-push borings were advanced to assess soil and groundwater conditions at the site. Only one of the borings contained soil contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons or semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). The six groundwater samples did not contain petroleum hydrocarbons or SVOCs. In August 2007, the UST was removed and 1,831.09 tons of contaminated soil was removed from the site and transported to an off-site facility. The confirmation soil samples showed no petroleum hydrocarbons or SVOCs detected. In addition, approximately 8,600 gallons of water was pumped from the excavation pit. Exact mass of contaminants removed during remedial measures was not calculated, but estimated at greater than 10 lbs. Groundwater seeping into the excavation pit was sampled. The groundwater contained 280 ug/L TPHd and 53 ug/ L TPHg. No other constituents were detected. A vapor intrusion assessment was prepared by the consultant. According to the report, vapor intrusion is not a concern. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. Central Valley Water Board staff issued a no further action letter on 1 May 2009. (RDJ)

Food & Liquor #100, 7575 Skyway Road, Paradise

Three 12,000 gallon USTs were removed in 1989. From 1991 to 2004, a total of thirteen monitoring wells were installed to characterize the contamination. The maximum concentration of TPHg in groundwater samples was 20,000 ug/L and the maximum concentration of methyl-tert butyl ether (MTBE) was 40,000 ug/L. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes impacts were minimal. Soil samples from borings showed minimal soil contamination. Attenuation of the hydrocarbon plume was monitored until contamination reached negligible levels. During the last quarter of monitoring, no groundwater samples contained petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding water quality objectives with the exception of 11 ug/L MTBE in one monitoring well. Over 220 lbs of contaminants have been removed. All monitoring wells have been abandoned and investigation derived waste has been removed. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. Central Valley Water Board staff issued a no further action letter on 1 May 2009. (RDJ)

No Further Action Determination, Former Valley Water Treatment Company, 612 Buena Vista Avenue Stockton, San Joaquin County.

The Former Valley Water Treatment Company, located in Stockton, San Joaquin County, operated a water softening treatment facility. Brine, which was a residual component of the water softening process, was stored in a concrete pit on-site. An environmental assessment conducted in March 2005 concluded soil and groundwater had been impacted by salt from the leaking brine pit. Remedial action consisted of excavation of soil in the source area. Groundwater was monitored by five groundwater monitoring wells to determine when water quality objectives would be met. Trend analysis indicates chloride and TDS concentrations will achieve background concentrations by 2010 and 2011, respectively. The site was closed after the monitoring wells were properly destroyed, with a deed restriction prohibiting the use of groundwater for drinking purposes. A 30-day public comment period preceded the No Further Action Determination and no comments were received. (KDA)

Shasta County

Taylor Property, 37084 Main Street, Burney

The site is an inactive gasoline and diesel service station. Three gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the subject facility in September 23, 1998 along with all existing piping and dispensers. A fourth UST was closed in place due to location in relation to structures and utilities. The area of concern is currently paved parking. A preliminary site assessment was performed in January 2000 and a follow up assessment in 2001. Since 2000 seven groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and sampled at the site. The highest total petroleum

hydrocarbon groundwater result was 91 ug/l. Highest BTEX concentrations were 210, 440, 610, 4,100 ug/L respectively. Highest MTBE concentration was 18 ug/L. In the last four quarters of sampling the highest BTEX were 13, 200, 390, 350 ug/L respectively. 174.5 tons of soil was over excavated around the tanks, removing a significant amount of contamination, estimated in excess of 50+ lbs of contaminants. Because no active groundwater remedial efforts were conducted, no mass balance was calculated for groundwater contaminants. No municipal supply wells are within 2,000 feet from the site. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. Staff issued a no further action letter on 16 April 2009. (RF)

Former Texaco SS-Shasta Lake, 1661 Cascade Blvd, Shasta Lake

The USTs and piping are believed to have been removed in 1976. The property was unoccupied from 1976 to 1997. In November 1986, five borings were drilled at the site. Five soil samples and one groundwater sample was analyzed. Only traces of hydrocarbons were found in the soil samples. In June 2007 seven borings were drilled at the site. Six soil samples were collected. Three of the six soil samples contained TPH gasoline, the highest being 530 mg/kg, and the other two had 18 and 26 mg/kg. In September 2008, one monitoring well was installed at the site. Two groundwater samples were collected from the well one month apart. The first sample collected 9 September 2008, contained TPH gasoline at a concentration of 0.09 mg/L, BTEX and fuel oxygenates were not detected in the sample. The groundwater sample collected one month later on 8 October 2008 did not contain petroleum constituents at method detection limits. Due to insignificant amount of contaminants found, no removed or remaining mass was calculated. A sensitive receptor survey was conducted for the site and surrounding area. No receptors were found that could potentially be affected by contamination at the site. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. Central Valley Water Board staff issued a no further action letter on 27 April 2009. (RDJ)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Colusa County

Colusa County Airport, 2915 Highway 20, Colusa

On 4 February 2000 two 10,000-gallon aviation gas underground storage tanks (UST) were removed from the subject site. Following soil and groundwater investigations and monitoring from 2000 - 2008 monitored natural attenuation found to achieve satisfactory remedial goals. Monitoring wells were abandoned in September 2007 (2) for roadwork and February 2009 (7) in preparation for case closure. A human health risk assessment shows no threat to human health and WQOs are projected to be met in 2012, and 2021 for MtBE and TPHg. An estimated 25+ lbs of contaminant was removed, and Apex estimates that remaining mass, which will continue to naturally attenuate, to be 0.03 lbs. for MtBE and 1.34 lbs. for TPHg. This site is to remain a county airport for next 20 years per airport manager. This site poses no threat to human health and safety or to water quality and was closed on 23 March 2009. (JIM)

Glenn County

Zumwalt Ranch, 201-B Highway 45, Princeton

On 6 and 7 February 2003, one 8,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST), reported to store heavy motor fuel/oil was removed. Following removal, excavation soil, and confirmation sampling the case was closed in 2004. Due to a significant course change in the Sacramento River, the former UST location became part of the flowing river. The residual contamination came in contact with surface water as a result of erosion and produced odor and a sheen in the river. The case was reopened in 2006. Approximately 500+ additional tons of impacted soil, which contained 250 lbs of contaminants and 200+ gallons of free product were removed and confirmation soil and groundwater sampling was conducted, followed by over a year of site monitoring. Based on the river sampling and weekly site visual monitoring, no impacts have been seen in the river in the last year. The majority of the contamination has been removed, with no remaining impacts. A No Further Action letter was issued to this site as it no longer poses threat to human health and safety or to water quality. (JIM)

Lake County

Lakeshore Fire Department, 14815 Olympic Drive, Clearlake

In May 1998, two underground storage tanks were removed at the property and analytical results indicated soil contamination present at up to 1,500 mg/Kg gasoline-range hydrocarbons (TPH-g), 2,800 mg/Kg diesel-range hydrocarbons (TPH-d) and 12 mg/Kg methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) in the shallow soils adjacent to piping. Analytical results for subsequent soil borings indicated only low concentration TPH-g and TPH-d contamination in deeper soils, but groundwater was indicated to contain MTBE at concentrations of up to 3,300 ug/L. A total of eight onsite and offsite monitoring wells were subsequently installed at the site and quarterly monitoring was performed from 2001 through July 2008. Monitored natural attenuation was implemented at the site in 2001 and over a period of approximately seven years, MTBE concentrations in groundwater below the site decreased from a high of 4,600 ug/L to less than 50 ug/L for onsite wells, with offsite well results decreasing to less than 5 ug/L, the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (Secondary MCL) for MTBE. It was estimated that 15+ lbs of contaminants were removed and that remaining mass is estimated to be less than 0.01 lbs. and remaining residual MTBE concentrations in onsite groundwater are estimated to decrease to below the Secondary MCL by 2014. A public notification and comment period was conducted in October through December 2008 and no comments were received. A soil vapor survey and dermal exposure risk assessment was performed in April 2008 and indicated no significant risk was posed by residual contamination at the site. All site monitoring wells were properly abandoned in March 2009. Based on the most recent analytical data, the site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety or to water quality and is therefore has been closed. A No Further Action Required letter was on 15 April 2009.(GTM)

Placer County

Greer Property, 1057-1067 East Avenue, Lincoln

Between September 1993 and 1995 three USTs, a 450 gallon UST, a 500 gallon UST, and a 1,000 gallon UST, were excavated and removed from the site. Although elevated hydrocarbon concentrations were detected in the initial soil and groundwater samples obtained from the site, a combination of onsite remediation and natural attenuation removed over 1,200 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons and reduced the concentrations present. Residual hydrocarbons persist in only one of the site's eight wells and residual constituents concentrations are expected to attenuate below established water quality objectives within 10 years. A human health risk assessment showed that the residual hydrocarbons remaining in soil and soil vapor beneath the site are unlikely to pose a threat to human health even under a residential use exposure scenario. The nearest supply well to the site is a domestic well located only 500 feet southeast/cross-gradient, only MTBE at a maximum concentration of 1 ug/L was ever detected in the site's eastern most monitoring well. Therefore, the residual hydrocarbons are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or further impact waters of the state as they continue to attenuate. Consequently, the remaining constituent mass does not justify the cost of any additional active remediation or monitoring. (PRS)

San Joaquin County

Lucy Thater Property, 336 East Locust Street, Lodi

The Lucy Thater Property is currently a women's shelter built in 2007-08 in an established residential neighborhood in Lodi. Formerly a moving van parking facility and a construction company occupied the Site until approximately 1994, when all structures were demolished and only a vacant lot remained. During October 1985, one 650-gallon heating oil and one 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the Site. Contamination in soil and groundwater was found during the USTs removal, and cleanup occurred in 2008. An estimated 979 lbs of TPH were removed. The Site no longer presents a threat to water quality, human health, or the environment. The case was closed 20 March 2009. (JLB)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Sacramento County

Chevron Service Station #9-2130, 9881 Greenback Lane, Folsom
Circle K Ranch, 2320 Lambert Road, Elk Grove
Fat Properties, 2201 Marconi Avenue, Sacramento
Former Regal #523, Fair Oaks Boulevard, Sacramento

San Joaquin County

The Auto Factory, 5942 Highway 99, Stockton
Boyett Petroleum, 419 South Main Street, Manteca
Former USA Petroleum, 2500 Lodi Avenue, Lodi
Valley Water Treatment, 612 North Buena Vista, Stockton

Solano County

Carone Property, 7297 Chevron Way, Vacaville

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Tulare County

Bellevue Liquor, 1429 E. Tulare Avenue, Tulare

ENFORCEMENT

1. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaint- The Oaks Community Association, Amador County**

On 16 March 2009, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint for \$24,750 to The Oaks Community Association (The Oaks). The ACL Complaint was issued for discharging up to 125,000 gallons of raw sewage to an area outside the permitted treatment and disposal area from 24 December 2008 through 29 December 2008 and for failing to provide complete and timely reports regarding the spill. The Oaks waived its right to a hearing and settlement discussions are in progress. (SER)

2. **Rubicon Trail Update, El Dorado County**

On 7 May 2009, Marty Hartzell attended a Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) field meeting to observe "wet season" conditions during the snow melt on the Rubicon Trail, and to discuss logistics of the proposed bridge project at Ellis Creek. Approximately 20 participants attended this ROC field meeting including individuals from Eldorado National Forest, El Dorado County DOT, El Dorado County Counsel, State Parks Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division, CA Geological Survey (CGS), Rubicon Trail Foundation, and private citizens. Staff observed sections of the trail still covered with up to three feet of snow, and many other sections with significant volumes of water flowing across the trail or within the trail. Staff took numerous pictures to document the wet conditions. The field meeting attendees reviewed the proposed location of the Ellis Creek Bridge, and CGS staff suggested constructing the new bridge upstream of the current Ellis Creek wet crossing in order to reduce sediment from discharging into the creek.

3. On 14 May 2009, Sue McConnell, Marty Hartzell, and Bob Ditto attended the monthly Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) meeting in Placerville. El Dorado County DOT and Eldorado National Forest staff discussed the 7 May 2009 field trip and also discussed upcoming events to provide management activities on the Trail including installing additional trail head signs within the next couple of weeks and updating El Dorado County's website with information on use of the Rubicon Trail. A California Highway Patrol representative stated that they will provide fly-over patrols while in transit over the area, and members of the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office stated that they will be on the Trail this year during high-use periods. CGS staff stated that their Trail Assessment is scheduled to be available by the end of May 2009.

4. **Discharge of Hazardous Waste, California Department of Corrections, Corcoran State Prison, Kings County**

On 13 November 2008, the California Department of Corrections (Discharger) discharged 716 tons of biosolids for use as a soil amendment to its farmland near the Corcoran State Prison. The biosolids were from the City of Corcoran Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) and contained hazardous levels of arsenic. Board staff was unaware of the discharge until EPA notified staff in late January of its receipt from the City of a Pre-Application Report containing analytical results showing the biosolids contained hazardous levels of arsenic. The elevated arsenic concentrations in the City's biosolids are due mostly from discharges to the City's sewer of filter backwash waste from the City's Groundwater Treatment Plant, which features an arsenic removal process. On 2 April 2009, EPA issued the City an Order for Compliance pursuant to Sections 308 and 309(a) of the Clean Water Act. The Order requires the City to perform sampling to assess the levels of arsenic at the Prison property where the City's biosolids were applied in November 2008. The Order also requires the City to submit its annual sewage sludge report for 2008 and to notify EPA in the future prior to removing sewage sludge from the WWTF for use or disposal. On 14 May 2009, staff issued notices of violation to both the Discharger and to the City. The City's NOV requires it to implement source control measures to minimize the generation of biosolids with elevated concentrations of arsenic. The Discharger's NOV requires it to monitor the affected soils to evaluate the extent to which the applied biosolids threaten to unreasonably degrade groundwater. (HA)

5. **Unauthorized Discharge, Langer Farms LLC, Food Processing Facility, Kings County**

On 2 April 2009, staff investigated a complaint of nuisance conditions generated by a discharge of food processing wastewater from a facility owned and operated by Langer Farms LLC

(Discharger). Staff confirmed that the discharge had occurred and, because of its high organic content, threatened to cause odor nuisance. The Discharger initiated the discharge without submitting a report of waste discharge pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13260. On 8 April 2009, staff issued the Discharger an enforcement letter notifying it was in violation of California Water Code section 13264 for conducting an unauthorized discharge. (DB)

6. Sulphur Creek Draft Cleanup and Abatement Orders

On 6 May staff met Dischargers named in Draft CAOs for mercury mines on Sulphur Creek. These CAOs were written to comply with the Basin Plan. These mines discharge elevated levels of mercury and other metals to Sulphur Creek, which is part of the Cache Creek watershed. Staff gave short presentations on Basin Plan requirements, regulatory authority, and what the CAOs require. The Dischargers main comments at this meeting concerned why they were responsible because most did not mine the sites. The original plan was have these CAOs signed by the Executive Officer, but the Dischargers requested that the Board hear these Orders. We plan to bring the CAOs to the Board in August. (VJI)

7. Administrative Civil Liability Complaints/Orders issued for Mandatory Minimum Penalties.

Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the following Administrative Civil Liability Complaints (ACLs) and Administrative Civil Liability Orders (ACLOs) for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) were issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13385:

8. ACLO R5-2009-0511 issued to Calaveras Trout Farm, Inc., Trout Rearing Facility, Merced County.

The MMPs were in the amount of \$54,000 for one violation of the effluent limitation for total suspended solids from 1 January 2000 through 31 May 2008 and serious late reporting violations from 1 March 2005 through 31 May 2008. The Discharger has agreed to a payment schedule to settle the matter. (JLK)

9. ACLO R5-2009-0527 issued to Stallion Springs Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Facility, Kern County.

The MMPs were in the amount of \$18,000 for violations of the effluent limitation for total coliform organisms and serious late reporting violations from 1 January 2000 through 31 July 2007. The Discharger has agreed to a payment schedule to settle the matter. (JLK)

10. Administrative Civil liability Complaint Issued For MMP Violations at the City of Redding Clear Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility, Shasta County.

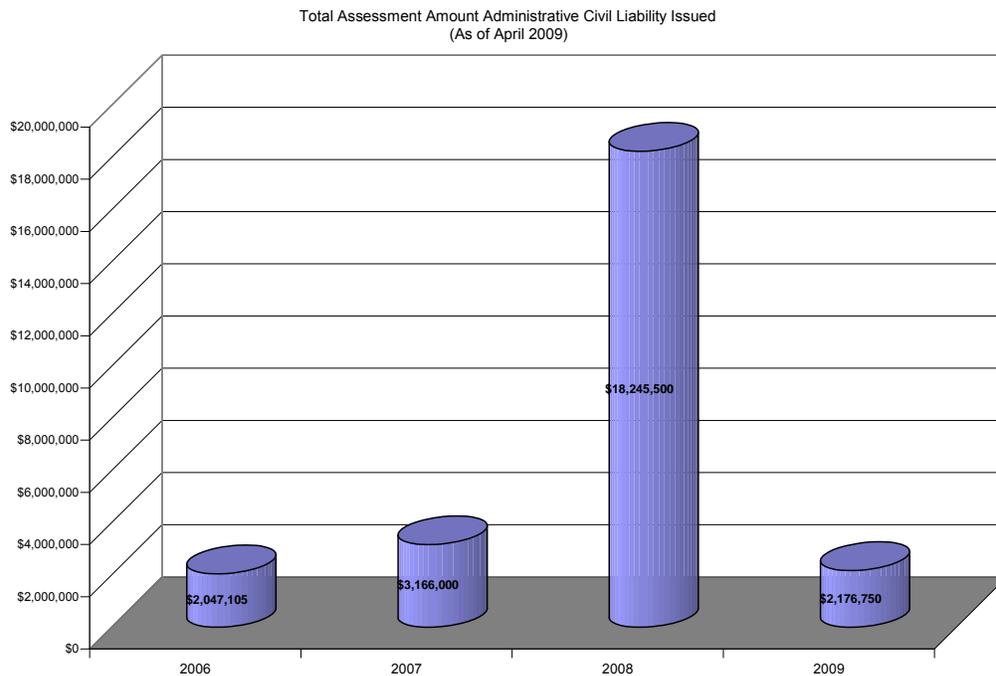
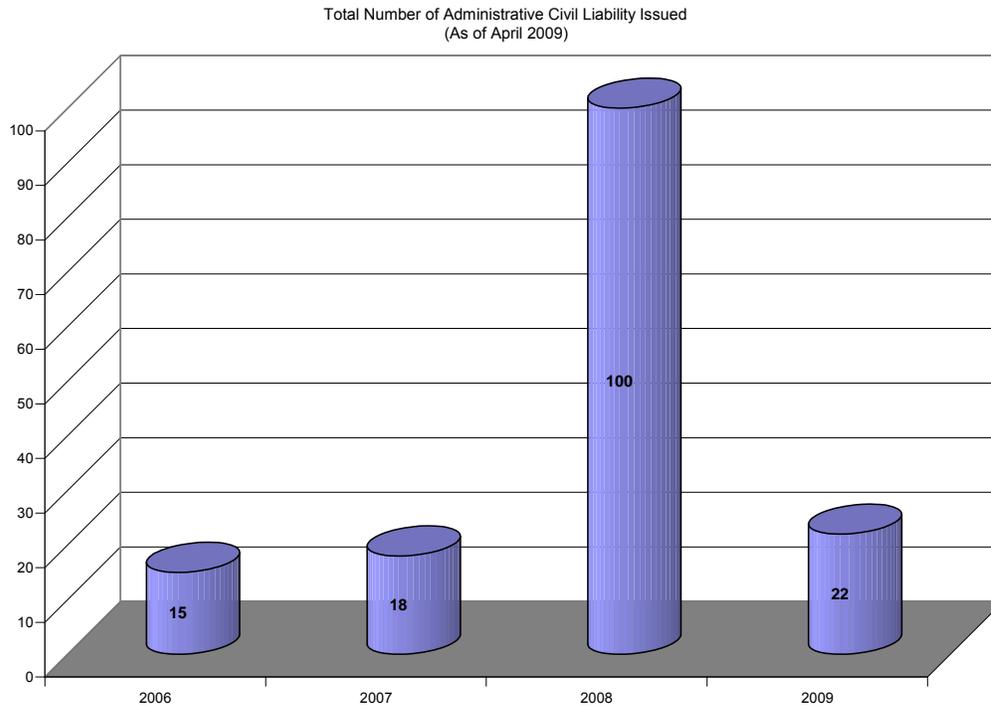
The MMP complaint was issued for \$12,000 for violations of effluent limitations for residual chlorine. The violations occurred at the facility from 28 January 2007 through 8 March 2007. The Discharger has until 15 June 2009 to waive its right to a hearing within 90 days of issuance of the Complaint and pay the proposed penalty or to request a delay in hearing procedures and enter into settlement discussions with the Regional Water Board. (SSG)

11. Violations Trigger MMPs, Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney Division, Shasta County

Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney Division was issued a Notice of Violation on 5 May 2009 for violations of settleable solids, and acute toxicity effluent limitations. Settleable solids exceeded the limit by 150%, and acute toxicity exceeded the limit by 233%. Additionally, chronic toxicity testing indicated test failures (reduced growth and reproduction) for all three test species. Accelerated monitoring was started on 30 March 2009 with all three test species successfully passing. However, the seasonal discharge ceased on 7 April 2009 and accelerated monitoring was halted. The Discharger will resume accelerated monitoring when the discharge resumes. Central Valley Water Board staff is drafting an ACLC for \$6,000 MMPs. (DLW)

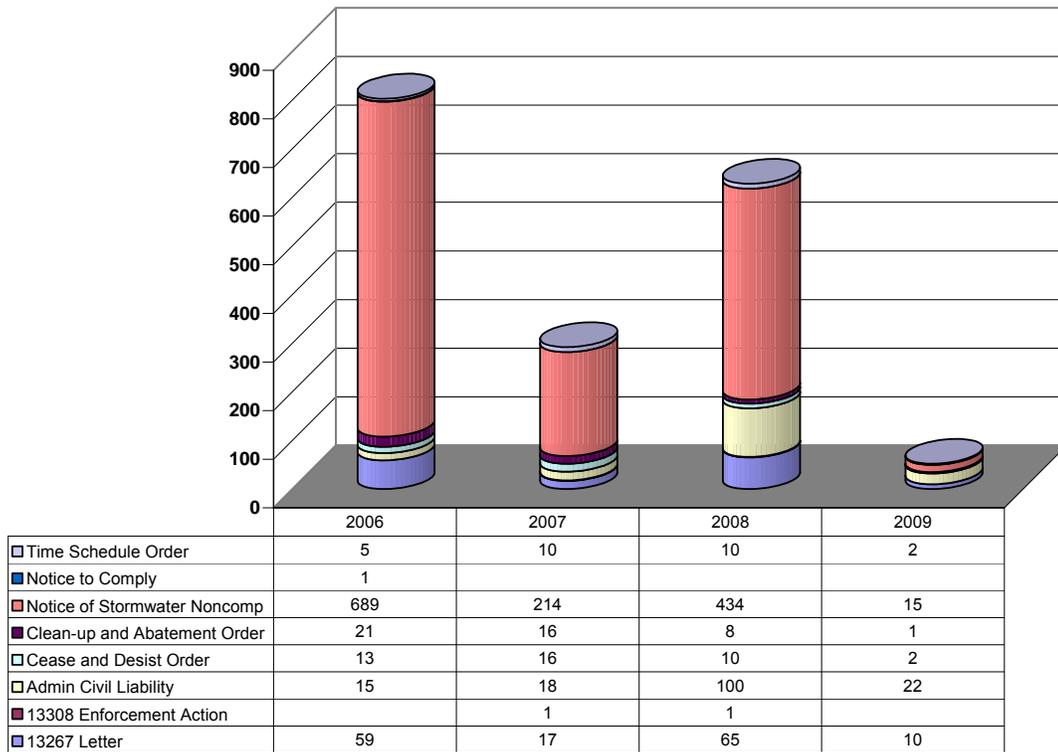
ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

Starting with this edition, we are re-designing this portion of the EO Report. We will present significant data related with compliance and enforcement activities performed by staff over time. The following graphs are based on information contained in CIWQS covering the core regulatory programs through March 31, 2009.

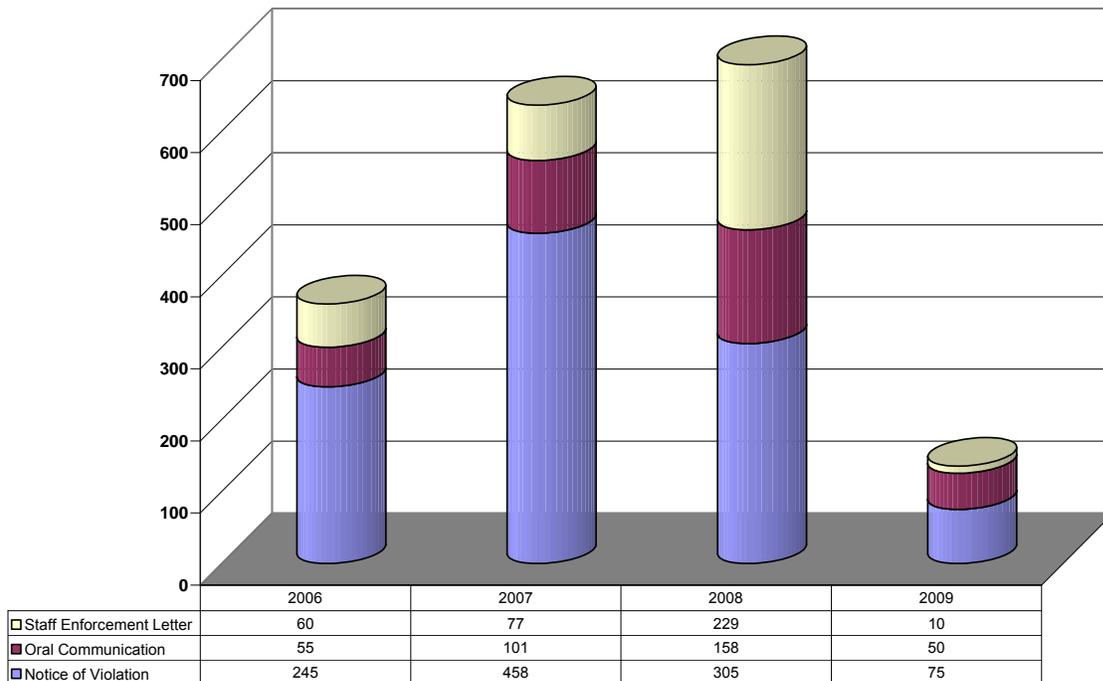


In 2008 we implemented the MMP Initiative that led to cleaning up a five year backlog of MMPs.

Formal Enforcement Actions Issued per Calendar Year
(As of April 2009)

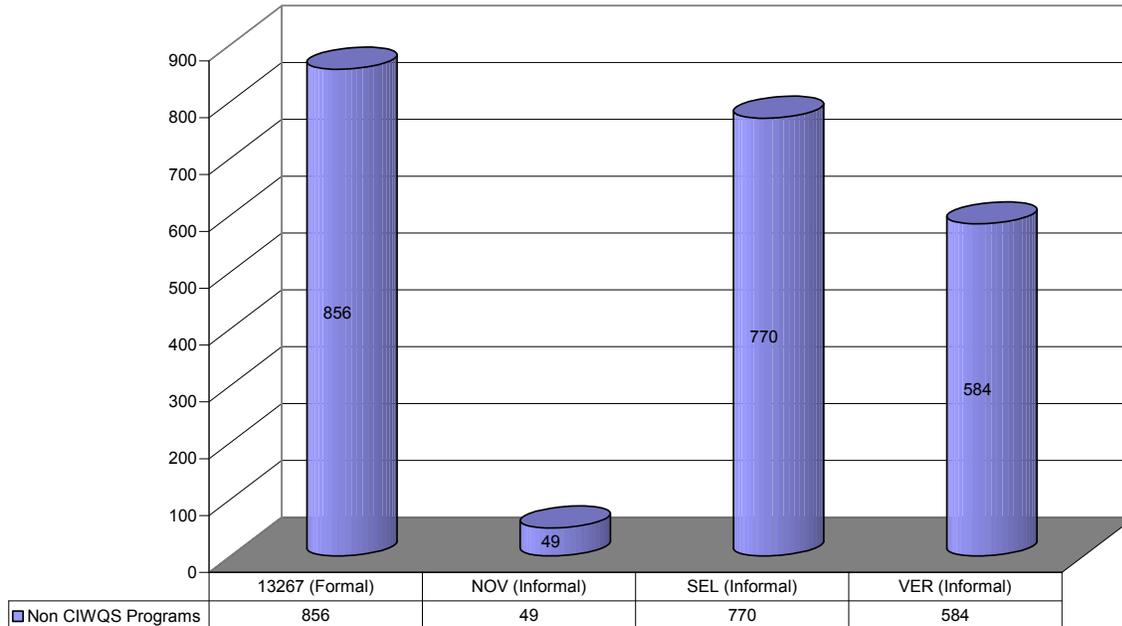


Informal Enforcement Actions Issued per Calendar Year
(As of April 2009)



In addition, below is a summary of additional enforcement actions performed in the first quarter of 2009 by programs not tracked in CIWQS. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs are tracked in CIWQS even for the non-CIWQS programs, so they are counted in the previous charts.

Non CIWQS Programs
First Quarter 2009



13267= 13267 Letter or order, NOV= Notice of Violation, SEL= Staff Enforcement Letter, VER= Verbal Communication

Such enforcement actions are expected by the public and are done in a transparent and fair manner to promote prompt cleanup and correction of existing pollution problems. In addition, these enforcement actions have the goal to provide notice to those that may be inclined to lower their level of performance, to provide for a measure of compensation for the damage that pollution causes to the environment and ensure that polluters do not gain an economic advantage from violating water quality laws.

Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) List

In December 2008, the Board adopted Resolution No. R5-2008-0180 outlining the criteria on how a SEP proposal can be included on the Board's SEP List. A number of proposals have been submitted and staff commenced processing them for inclusion on the SEP List as appropriate. Through the creation of a list of available SEPs the Central Valley Water Board will be able to identify valuable projects that address various water quality issues throughout our region. The availability of a SEP List of pre-accepted projects may streamline the administrative liability enforcement process, since the dischargers facing administrative liabilities may be able to select a project for implementation from the SEP List, with the Board's approval. In addition, this activity complies with the requirements of the [Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects](#) recently adopted by the State Water Board.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/enforcement/index.shtml

Transparent Access to Enforcement Information

In order to increase the transparency of our enforcement activities, formal enforcement actions, such as Administrative Civil Liabilities Complaints or Orders, are posted on our website within a short time of their issuance. They can be accessed through the main webpage by going to the [Board Decisions](#) tab or by accessing the [Enforcement](#) link found on the home page. On the same Enforcement page staff posts on a quarterly interval an [Enforcement Action Summary Report](#) for the enforcement activities issued by the core regulatory programs.

Recently, the State Water Resources Control Board issued a summary enforcement report for 2008 as mandated by section 13385 of the Water Code http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/13385o_2008.pdf Although the report covers activities performed under only one of the core regulatory programs, NPDES, it demonstrates the level of effort and results achieved.

Also recently, the State Water Board issued the second iteration of the Annual Enforcement Report that demonstrates the progress made and some of the challenges facing the Water Boards when addressing compliance and enforcement issues for a number of core regulatory programs. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/annual_enf_rpt_032609.pdf

In addition, we post a quarterly report on our website outlining the enforcement activities for the core regulatory programs, NPDES, Subchapter 15, Non Chapter 15, Storm Water, and Water Quality Certification http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/enforcement/13225_rpt_1st_qtr_2009.pdf The charts included in this section are based on the data depicted in those above mentioned reports.

These activities meet the objective to improve the transparency and accountability of the Water Boards activities by demonstrating the results achieved with respect to the goals and resources available, as outlined in one of the goals of the State Water Board's Strategic Plan.

DELTA ACTIVITIES

1. **Bay Delta Strategic Workplan Activities Update**

The Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan outlines Water Board activities to protect beneficial uses in the Delta. Below is a summary of the progress on the Regional Water Board's workplan tasks.

2. **Delta Regional Monitoring Program**

The next stakeholder meetings are anticipated to be scheduled in June or July 2009, following public distribution of: 1) the UC Davis report synthesizing available data on contaminants in the Delta and 2) the Aquatic Science Center report summarizing the existing water quality monitoring programs in the Delta. Draft versions of both reports were submitted to the Regional Water Board and staff is currently reviewing them. In addition, the planning team (State and Regional Water Boards, Aquatic Science Center, and Dr. Brock Bernstein) is currently developing straw proposals describing options for data integration and funding, both of which will be distributed to stakeholders upon completion. Stakeholder meetings will be convened to review the aforementioned reports, continue discussions regarding governance structure options, and initiate discussions on monitoring questions, data integration, funding, and other applicable topics. (ASB)

3. **Delta Island Monitoring**

The Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan identified the need to characterize discharges from Delta islands. In 2007 UC Berkeley researchers initiated a study to assess the sources (including wastewater, urban runoff, and agricultural discharges from Delta islands), seasonality, and toxicity of pyrethroid pesticides. This study is complete and the draft report is in preparation. UC Davis researchers reviewed preliminary data from this study to develop a monitoring plan to more fully characterize Delta island discharges and evaluate their potential impacts on beneficial uses in the Delta. The draft monitoring plan will be distributed to stakeholders for review and comment. Staff also will hold meetings with Delta stakeholders to coordinate access to monitoring sites. (SF)

4. **Ammonia**

Studies of the potential impacts of ammonia on Delta species (Delta smelt and diatoms) are ongoing. UC Davis researchers completed their report summarizing results from their studies of the effects of ammonia on Delta smelt and will be initiating additional studies in June 2009. These additional studies were identified as necessary components to addressing the role of ammonia in Delta health. San Francisco State researchers are performing additional studies to further characterize nutrients and chlorophyll concentrations in the lower Sacramento River. These studies build upon results and questions that arose during the previous year's monitoring. These studies are slated to be complete by June 2009. Regional Water Board staff also initiated monitoring consisting of sub-surface grabs and automated samples analyzed by UC Davis. This monitoring will determine seasonal and short-term, temporal variations in concentrations of ammonia and other water quality constituents related to ammonia toxicity in the Delta. Simultaneous to these studies, UC Davis researchers are conducting a search of the literature related to ammonia and analyses of readily available ammonia data across the estuary, which will be compiled into a report by summer 2009. The results of these and other relevant studies, literature searches, and data analyses will be the subject of a public workshop in summer 2009. (SF)

5. **Delta Mercury Control Program: Update on the Stakeholder Process**

Since the initial stakeholder meeting in December 2008, monthly stakeholder meetings have taken place. The January, February, and March meetings were described in the April 2009 staff report for the April Board Information Item. Stakeholder meetings have since taken place in April and May at the Central Valley Water Board's Rancho Cordova office. In addition, the topic-specific stakeholder work groups have met independently and reported their progress at the large group meetings.

6. **April Stakeholder Meeting**

Dave Ceppos, California State University Sacramento Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP), facilitated the stakeholder meeting on 21 April. More than 40 stakeholders attended the April meeting, representing a diversity of interests such as municipal wastewater and stormwater, water management, flood control, irrigated agriculture, aggregate operations, public and private wetland managers, fish consumers, environmental, state and federal agencies, conservancies and consultants.

Group discussion first focused on the development of an online document repository to which all stakeholders could contribute relevant data and reports related to methylmercury concerns in the Delta, and a review of the NPDES Workgroup and Adaptive Management Workgroup efforts (discussed in separate sections below). In preparation for the Board Information Item on 23 April, the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, Pamela Creedon, gave an overview of the TMDL development process since 2002 and then with Dave Ceppos led a discussion on the progress of the stakeholder process, the proposed schedule for the rest of the remaining tasks, and options for funding the remainder of the stakeholder process and inclusion of affected community members. Michelle Wood began a presentation and discussion of the scientific foundation for TMDL development and basin planning that was scheduled to be continued at the beginning of the meeting on 14 May.

7. **May Stakeholder Meeting**

Christal Love (CCP) facilitated the stakeholder meeting on 14 May. More than 30 stakeholders participated in the May meeting, representing a similar diversity of interests as attended the April meeting. The meeting began with a two hour review and discussion of the scientific foundation for TMDL development led by Michelle Wood. The review focused on the beneficial uses affected by high fish mercury levels in the Delta, numeric targets that are protective of those uses, extent of impairment, methylmercury source analysis and linkage analysis. There were many in-depth questions from stakeholders resulting in lively and productive dialogue. The discussion will continue at the June meeting, focusing on how available information about controllable processes and unknowns feeds into the development of a mercury control program for the Delta. Discussion topics will include an update to the stakeholder process schedule given by Patrick Morris, discussion of and final edits to the Guiding Principles developed by the Principles Workgroup and updates by the NPDES Workgroup and Adaptive Framework Workgroup.

8. **Principles Workgroup**

The Principles Workgroup was tasked with further developing the principles that should guide the control program, using the preliminary ideas proposed during the 19 February stakeholder meeting. The workgroup convened on 4 and 12 March, and 30 April. The Principles Workgroup provided their recommendations at the 14 May large-group meeting for stakeholder consideration. The stakeholders provided editorial changes for several of the principles and general agreement was reached on all principles. As a result, the Principles Workgroup will not need to meet again.

9. **NPDES Workgroup**

The NPDES Workgroup was tasked with addressing the key mercury and methylmercury issues that are specifically related to NPDES dischargers. The group convened on 5 and 23 March; 14, 15, and 27 April; and 7 and 18 May. The group is focusing on developing draft Basin Plan language for waste load allocations, compliance schedule for allocations, interim limits, compliance schedule for interim limits, and Phase 1 study requirements. The next workgroup meeting will take place on 9 June.

10. **Adaptive Framework Workgroup**

The Adaptive Framework Workgroup was tasked with identifying key elements that should be included in an Adaptive Framework; finding examples of other adaptive management approaches from other organizations that could be used as models for this effort; and proposing time frames for an Implementation Plan. The Adaptive Framework Workgroup convened on 19 February, 19 March, 16 and 27 April, and 11 May. The next workgroup meeting will take place on 26 May.

11. Options for Continuing the Stakeholder Process and Funding

During the April 2009 Regional Water Board Information Item, Dave Ceppos (CCP) outlined three general options and costs for continuing the stakeholder process: (1) structured group of representative stakeholders with a carefully planned strategy for involving members of communities affected by high fish mercury levels in the Delta that would continue through the end of the year [~\$75,000 for CCP support]; (2) a truncated version of Option 1 that would continue for 3 months [~\$35,000 for CCP support]; and (3) continue the current process through May with CCP support, then carry on with a stakeholder process that is self-facilitated.

As of 19 May, a total of \$61,000 has been pledged to help pay for continued CCP facilitation of the stakeholder process. Four stakeholders have pledged a total of \$23,500: California Rice Commission, City of Roseville, City of Stockton, and Port of Stockton. In addition, \$37,500 has been pledged through a proposal for a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) by the City of Stockton. The SEP is currently out for 30-day public review. Staff will continue to work with the City of Stockton to implement the SEP.

12. Inclusion of Environmental Justice Communities

Once the funding pledges have been formalized, CCP plans to deliver a proposal to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer describing a robust approach to more equitably and effectively include members of communities affected by high fish mercury levels in the Delta. As part of this strategy, CCP is proposing to coordinate and facilitate an initial conference call with the EJ representatives to discuss the proposed strategy and identify next appropriate steps to better include these communities into the Delta TMDL process.

13. Next Steps

Additional stakeholder meetings will take place in June and July to continue discussion of the NPDES Workgroup and Adaptive Framework Workgroup efforts. Board staff will begin incorporating recommendations from stakeholder discussions that have been completed – such as recommendations for the Guiding Principles – into the revised staff reports. (MLW)

SALINITY AND CENTRAL VALLEY SALINITY ALTERNATIVES FOR LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY (CV-SALTS)

1. Workshop

On 14 May 2009 the consultants that developed the Santa Ana Region's (RB8) salt and nitrate management plan were invited to discuss technical and administrative aspects of the project and lessons learned with CV-SALTS stakeholders at the office of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA). A follow-up workshop will be held at ACWA on 28 May. See www.cvsalinity.org for the agenda. CV-SALTS is the Water Board's initiative to develop a comprehensive regional salinity and nitrate management plan for the Central Valley Region and Delta. Board chair Karl Longley, Executive Officer Pamela Creedon and state and Central Valley Regional Board staff participated. (GPC)

2. Staff Presentations

On 14 April 2009 Gail Cismowski presented information to the CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee regarding a proposed amendment to the selenium control plan in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, 4th ed. The Technical Advisory Committee will report to the CV-SALTS Executive Committee in June and the Executive Committee will develop a recommendation for the Board. (GPC)

On 13 May, Amanda Montgomery and Joseph Simi presented information to the CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee regarding potential watersheds and operations modeling tools for use in development of a proposed basin plan amendment to establish new salinity and boron water quality objectives in the lower San Joaquin River. The Technical Advisory Committee is anticipated to provide comments on the modeling tools at their June meeting. (AEM)

3. Review of Proposals

The Central Valley Salinity Coalition is reviewing proposals submitted by several consultant groups to develop a Salt and Nitrate Sources Work Plan and conduct a Pilot Implementation Study. It is anticipated that the contract for this work will be awarded in the near future. (RJS)

DAIRY PROGRAM

1. Dairy Enforcement Activities

On 15 May 2009 Administrative Civil Liability Complaints were issued to owners and operators of seven dairies for failure to file paperwork required under the Dairy General Order. On 18 May 2009 an additional two Administrative Civil Liability Complaints were issued for failure to file paperwork. In two of the cases, paperwork due in July 2008 and December 2008 had not been filed. In the remaining seven cases, paperwork due in December 2008 had not been filed. The complaints were for \$2000 each for the two cases in which two sets of paperwork is due, and for \$1000 each in the five cases in which one set of paperwork is due. (CMH/DS)

On 15 May 2009 an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint in the amount of \$5000 was issued to the owners of Langworth Dairy for an off-property discharge of wastewater containing manure to surface water in March 2008. The Northern California Dairy Task Force began working on this case last year, but it was dropped by the Board in 2007. It is undergoing in-house review and will be sent out for public review in the coming months. (RJS)

SITE CLEANUP

1. **Vernal Pool Damage at former Air Force Davis Global Communications Site, Yolo County**

During the week of 13 April 2009, a contractor to Yolo County damaged a portion of the Davis Site Vernal Pool(s) while removing several concrete anchors and footings of a former communications tower, a remnant from the use of the site as a military communications facility. Demolition and removal of the old buildings was part of the overall restoration plan for the site. The extent of the damage is currently being assessed and Yolo County is working with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Department of Fish and Game, as well as other agencies (including Board staff) to assess the damage and repair or remedy the impacted resources.

The site was transferred to the National Parks Service in the fall of 2008, with the Regional Board taking lead in obtaining the Governor's concurrence for the Early Transfer. Transfer from the National Parks Service to Yolo County is currently pending. (CM)

2. **Yearly Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for Sacramento Army Depot, Sacramento County**

On 30 April 2009 Regional Board staff attended the yearly Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for the Sacramento Army Depot. A review of site history and remedial actions taken to-date was provided at the meeting, followed by an update on the status of the groundwater cleanup and a future strategy and technical approach for its completion. The groundwater cleanup will focus on the remaining hot spot areas by installing an additional extraction well to the south of Sacramento Army Depot. This optimization of the groundwater cleanup system will provide significant savings. Two public members attended the meeting. (CM)

3. **Proposed Plan Public Meeting for IRP Site 4 at Naval Radio Transmitter Facility Dixon, Solano County**

On 30 March 2009 the U.S. Navy hosted a public meeting to discuss the Proposed Plan for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 4, answer questions, and take verbal or written comments from the public. The Dixon Transmitter Site is an active, contractor-operated transmitter facility. Site 4 is located on the southeast corner of the property and occupies approximately 0.44 acres of land. The site was historically used to dispose of and bury automobiles and parts. The site was excavated in 1999, followed by confirmation soil sampling. The Navy proposed No Action to cleanup Site 4 in the Proposed Plan, which was distributed for public comment until March 31, 2009, and the Navy is currently responding to the public comments. The upcoming Record of Decision will contain a Responsiveness Summary to the comments. (CM)

4. **Public Workshop in the Beachwood neighborhood of Merced regarding the BAC Site**

On April 29, 2009, at the Board's direction, a public workshop was held in Merced at the neighborhood elementary school. Approximately 160 people attended and Board Chair Dr. Longley, Board Member Odenweller and the Executive Officer were present. Board staff briefly presented an update on the cleanup of hexavalent chromium at the BAC site and underlying groundwater. Board staff also presented local and regional public water supply testing results that indicate background concentrations of hexavalent chromium are present in the local water supply. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), also gave a presentation on the level of health risks and discussed the process for the development of a new public health goal for hexavalent chromium. Arcadis, the consultant for the responsible party, Merck Inc., presented additional details on the current in-situ treatment technology for groundwater.

The public had many questions and comments; several speakers were upset due to a lack of notification about the BAC site when they purchased their new home after 1991. It was explained that the disclosure of the presence of the site is not an issue that the Water Board's directly regulate. Another notification issue that was raised is that the community was not regularly informed about the site following the start of the groundwater remediation in 1994. Board staff have not historically conducted regular public meetings unless a there is a change in the remediation plans or some other noteworthy event takes place. However, that approach has been changing recently for cleanup sites overseen by Board staff.

Other people were upset with the lack of information about their drinking water quality and their strong belief the water is, or has been, contaminated and has made them ill. Also, residents questioned whether it was safe in the past or now to live there given the long history of operations at the BAC wood treating plant. Staff explained that exposure to nearby residents was addressed once the Regional Board staff became involved because the storm water pond and canal were cleaned shallow site soils have been cleaned up and the surface of the site has been covered. Also local drinking water supplies are monitored and reviewed and accepted by staff. Based on this data staff has determined that drinking water has not been affected by hexavalent chromium plume from BAC. A follow up staff workshop will be held this summer which will include participation from the department of Public Health and DTSC.

5. Ramos Oil Bulk Plant, Highway 160 at First Street, Isleton

Ramos Oil operates a diesel and gasoline bulk plant on the levee on the south bank of the Sacramento River (Hwy 160 at 1st Street, Isleton). The bulk plant has been in operation since 1929 and currently consists of an office building, fuel loading rack, card-lock facility, and four aboveground tanks (AGTs). The plant originally included both the current Ramos Site and the eastern parcel now known as 200 First Street (currently owned by Mr. Ronald Swepston). In 1991 a release was discovered and Ramos worked with Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (SCEMD) until 2006, when the case was referred to the RB

In 2007, Ramos conducted an investigation to determine the lateral extent of contamination on the levee. The investigation results suggested that petroleum hydrocarbons from the Ramos site migrated onto the southwest corner of Mr. Swepston's property. Earlier investigations identified a 300-foot long groundwater plume of petroleum hydrocarbons extending off-site to the south, away from the river and Mr. Swepston's property.

In 2008, Ramos conducted feasibility testing to determine the remediation technology to treat the soil and groundwater contamination at the site. Ramos concluded that excavation and removal of the contaminated soil on the levee is not feasible because the depth of the contaminated soil is greater than 10 feet below ground surface; a significant amount of clean soil would need to be removed to reach the contaminated soil; the existing AGTs would need to be dismantled and relocated; the potential size of the excavation could affect Highway 160; excavation of soil would not remediate the groundwater pollution; and it is cost prohibitive. Ramos concluded that soil vapor extraction and groundwater extraction are the appropriate remedial technologies for the Site.

In 2009, staff met with Ramos to discuss the company's financial situation. Ramos presented financial information to show that the company is not currently in a position to install a remediation system capable of addressing the entire plume. Ramos proposed a phased approach, addressing the furthest downgradient portion of the plume first to reduce the migration of methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE) and tert butyl alcohol (TBA). Ramos proposed conducting an ozone and hydrogen peroxide injection pilot test this summer in the downgradient portion of the plume to treat MTBE and TBA. Staff agreed with this phased approach and notified Ramos that the report summarizing the pilot test, due by 15 October 2009, must also include a schedule for addressing the contamination on the levee. Staff expects remediation work to begin in late 2009 and 2010.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS

1. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow from City of Redding Sewer to Tributary of Boulder Creek, Shasta County**

On 9 May 2009 the City of Redding had a Category 1 sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) from a manhole within the City's collection system. A City resident reported the sewer overflow on 9 May 2009 and City personnel responded to the scene and determined the cause of the stoppage to be root debris in the manhole. The City cleared the line and subsequently stopped the overflow within an hour of the notification. The spill location was within a greenbelt area and the duration of the overflow is currently unknown. The preliminary estimate of the SSO volume is 1400 gallons. The SSO reached a tributary of Boulder Creek, a perennial creek. A 14 May 2009 Regional Board staff site inspection and subsequent water quality sampling analysis reveal that the tributary to Boulder Creek was impacted due to the spill. The City will submit a written report on the spill by 20 May 2009. (SSG)

2. **Sewage Spill, Mule Creek State Prison, Amador County**

On 12 May 2009, staff at Mule Creek State Prison reported an unauthorized release of approximately 10,000 gallons of treated wastewater to one of its land application areas. According to the Discharger, a valve failed during the night and allowed wastewater to flow into the sprinkler system in the land application area. Upon identifying the discharge, crews worked to stop the discharge and contain the wastewater. Approximately 500 gallons of treated wastewater flowed onto an adjacent property. The Discharger cleaned the affected area on the adjacent property. No impacts to surface water were reported. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (BPK)

3. **Raw Sewage Spill, City of Isleton Wastewater Treatment Facility, Sacramento County**

On 13 April 2009, the City of Isleton (Discharger) discovered a raw sewage spill from its influent pipeline near a reclamation ditch. In a 27 April 2009 spill report, the Discharger stated that the spill resulted from a crack in its buried influent pipeline located approximately 20 to 30 feet from the reclamation ditch. Raw sewage entered the ditch and then into surface waters of Georgiana Slough, which is tributary to the Mokelumne River. The Discharger stated that the volume of the discharge was unknown because the flow meter had been out of service. The Discharger also stated that within approximately 90 minutes following discovery of the spill, the pumping plant was shut down and the influent was pumped into a tanker truck and transported to the wastewater ponds. The Discharger repaired the influent pipeline on 14 April 2009. Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement action. This spill follows another sewage spill from this same pipeline in the fall of 2008 where an estimated 2 million gallons of sewage was released to a field with some amount flowing to Georgiana Slough. (GJC)

4. **Sewage Spill, City of Lathrop, San Joaquin County**

On 8 April 2009, the San Joaquin County Department of Public Works (Discharger) reported a sanitary sewer overflow of approximately 11,000 gallons. Raw sewage from the collection system flowed from a manhole cover into a nearby storm drain. According to the Discharger, the spill occurred because city crews had failed to return the lift station to automatic operation mode after performing maintenance earlier in the day. Upon identifying the spill, city crews immediately ceased the discharge by placing the lift station into automatic operation mode, cleaned the spill area, and began recovery of the 11,000 gallons of wastewater from the storm drain. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (BPK)

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS

1. **The Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Releases First Year Results on Contaminants in Sport Fish from Lakes in California**

The State Water Board has released a report, Contaminants in Fish from California Lakes and Reservoirs that presents initial results from an extensive statewide survey conducted by SWAMP. The monitoring indicates that concentrations of mercury in indicator species are above human health thresholds across much of the state. PCBs were second to mercury in exceeding thresholds, although far fewer lakes reached concentrations that pose potential health risks. Concentrations of other pollutants were generally low and infrequently exceeded thresholds.

The Lakes Survey sampled more than 200 of the most popular fishing lakes in the state and also conducted a random sampling of 50 of California's other 9,000 lakes to provide a statistical statewide assessment. This survey is a preliminary screening of contamination in sport fish from these lakes. The species selected for sampling are known to accumulate high concentrations and be good indicators of contamination problems. This study is not providing consumption advice - this would require more detailed monitoring (with a broader array of species and larger numbers of fish analyzed) and a much higher level of funding.

The current report presents results from monitoring in 2007. In 2007, the study team collected over 6,000 fish from 150 lakes and reservoirs. The team sampled another 130 lakes in 2008. Results from this second round of sampling will be available in 2010. Fish tissue concentrations were evaluated using thresholds developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) for methylmercury, PCBs, dieldrin, DDTs, chlordanes, and selenium.

Lakes were considered "clean" if all pollutant concentrations in all species were below all OEHHA thresholds. Only 15% of the lakes sampled in 2007 were in the clean category. In general, high elevation lakes, where trout were caught, had the lowest levels of contaminants in this statewide study. Low elevation lakes in Northern California had the highest mercury concentrations, while low elevation lakes in Southern California had the highest PCB concentrations.

In 18 of the 58 Central Valley Lakes/water bodies sampled, at least one composite collected exceeded the maximum advisory threshold (440-ppb Hg). Of these 18-water bodies, four already have consumption guidelines in place: Cosumnes River; Lake Combie; Lake Natoma; and East Park Reservoir. San Luis Reservoir was one of six lakes with the highest PCB concentrations in fish from the first year of this study.

This data will be assessed in the next 303(d) listing cycle. Additional sampling may be conducted by our Region's SWAMP to gather enough data for fish consumption advisories at lakes that were high in contaminants but do not currently have advisories in place. Staff is currently evaluating available resources. A summary table of relative mercury and PCB concentrations in all the Central Valley Lakes sampled during 2007 will be posted on the Central Valley Water Board SWAMP web site by June at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/water_quality_studies/surface_water_ambient_monitoring/index.shtml. The full report is available at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/lakes_study.shtml

2. **Central Valley Bacteria Source Identification Pilot Study Initiated**

The Central Valley Water Board Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) and the University of California, Davis (UCD) have initiated a coordinated monitoring effort in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Watersheds to investigate the occurrence and source of pathogenic bacteria in a limited number of water bodies in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins. The primary objectives of this project are to: evaluate seasonal bacteria concentrations; determine whether E. coli O157:H7 is present at any of the sites; evaluate potential sources of bacteria (human, cattle, or other); and document viable vs. non-viable impacts.

The first sample collection run for the coordinated effort is planned for 26 May 2009. Samples will be collected at 12 sites, which represent various land uses, such as irrigated agriculture, confined

animal feeding operations, and community development, and have historically shown either year round elevated E. coli concentrations or seasonally elevated concentrations. A final report for the pilot study is expected in spring 2010. (JEC)

3. **DWR Integrated Water Resources Management Program**

During the month of May, Water Board staffs in all three offices assisted the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in reviewing regional applications for consideration under DWR's Integrated Water Resources Management program. (GPC)

LAND DISCHARGE AND DISPOSAL

1. **Foothill Sanitary Landfill, San Joaquin County**

San Joaquin County Public Works notified staff in April that a landfill gas condensate line was connected to the riser pipe for the secondary sump rather than the primary sump for the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). The volume of gas condensate discharged to the secondary sump exceeded its capacity and eventually ruptured the primary liner, allowing gas condensate to flow into the primary LCRS sump. The secondary sump was installed beneath the primary LCRS sump to provide additional containment following the plan developed as part of the landfill's liner performance demonstration in the early 2000's. The design plan called for the gas condensate to be plumbed into the primary LCRS, where condensate would be pumped from the unit along with leachate. San Joaquin County has re-plumbed the gas condensate line into the primary LCRS and they have begun extracting condensate from the secondary sump. Refuse has not been placed over this corner of the landfill unit and the County plans to repair the damaged primary liner this summer. (TAD)

2. **Folsom Corporation Yard Landfill Clean Closure Project, Sacramento County**

The City of Folsom's clean closure activities are progressing on schedule. Excavated material from the landfill is separated into stockpiles by waste type and covered with plastic sheeting pending analytical results. Soil meeting cleanup criteria is returned to the excavation and reused as backfill. Waste and other debris are containerized and sent to appropriate sites for disposal and recycling. The clean closure of the landfill is approximately 60% complete. (TAD)

3. **Bonzi Sanitation Landfill, Stanislaus County**

On 12 May 2009, Board staff and the California Integrated Waste Management Board's LEA staff inspected the Bonzi Sanitation Landfill in Modesto. Staff observed that the Discharger continues to operate their landfill in violation of their Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The WDRs prohibit the discharge of waste outside the footprint of an approved waste management unit. This Discharger has been cited in the past for this same violation. Staff witnessed the discharge of waste in an area identified as the site's stormwater retention basin. Staff also observed poor management of the wastewater land application area. The Discharger appears to be flood irrigating their poplar trees rather than applying the wastewater through drip irrigation lines as required by the WDRs. Staff is preparing Notice of Violation for these issues. Following the inspection, staff met with a member of the Riverdale Community group to discuss any concerns they may have with the landfill. The community continues to be unsettled about the quality of water provided by their municipal well. On 14 May 2009, staff met representatives from the nonprofit group "Clean Water Action" from San Francisco and gave them a tour of the Riverdale Community. The tour concluded with an informal meeting with some residents to again hear their concerns. A formal meeting with the Riverdale Community and the Clean Water Action group is in the planning stages. Staff has also reviewed and provided comments to the Discharger with regard to the Water Replacement Plan required by Order No. R5-2009-001. The Discharger has failed to respond. Staff has informed the State Water Board Office of Enforcement of the delinquent report and WDR violations, and they are preparing a response. (HFH)

4. **The Kettleman Hills**

Facility is currently subject to WDRs which are being revised to address the expansion of the current hazardous waste landfill B-18. The revised WDRs will be on an upcoming agenda. Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code section 25199.7 (referred to as the Tanner Act), the seven-member Kings County Local Assessment Committee (LAC) has completed a Final Report and Recommendations for the Kings County Board of Supervisors regarding the proposed Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Kettleman Hills Facility Expansion Project of the Class I hazardous waste landfill B-18 and construction of the new B-20 hazardous waste landfill. The LAC, represents the interests of the residents of the County and adjacent communities and provides recommendations concerning the terms and conditions under which the proposed project will be acceptable to the community. The LAC met 25 times in Kettleman City and Hanford and conducted four community roundtable meetings during their deliberations with the facility, community members, and representatives of environmental groups including, Green Action, and El Pueblo Para El Aire y Agua Limpio. Seven terms and conditions for project

approval were agreed upon and have been presented as conditions of project approval by the Board of Supervisors. The conditions related to the health, welfare and safety needs of the residents of Kettleman City and none relate to the upcoming WDR revision (SRG).

NPDES DISCHARGERS

1. **Mosquito Control Districts Applying For NPDES General Permit Coverage**

On January 7, 2009, the Sixth Circuit Court decided that the U.S. EPA's Final Rule regarding the application of pesticides to waters of the U.S. was not a reasonable interpretation of the Clean Water Act and vacated the U.S. EPA's Final Rule. As a result, mosquito control districts throughout the State have begun applying for coverage under NPDES coverage under the State Waterboard's "general" NPDES permit for the Discharge of Aquatic Pesticides to Surface Waters. Previously mosquito control districts asserted that pesticides were not wastes as defined in the Clean Water Act if they were applied in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). This assertion was challenged in 2001 by the Headwaters, Inc. v Talent Irrigation District decision by the Ninth Circuit Court. The State of California is one of the few states with a general permit available for mosquito control activities. The General Permit only includes pesticide applications for the larval stages of mosquitoes (larvicides). The State Water Board is working on a permit to cover pesticides for adult mosquito control (adulticides). The lack of adulticide options has caused significant concern to managers of mosquito control districts. (KEK)

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM (ILRP)

Long-term Program / Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

On 15 April, staff conducted an advisory workgroup nitrate information session to try and address the many comments and concerns that have been voiced regarding nitrate levels in Central Valley groundwater. The information session included presentations by CA Department of Public Health, U.C. Davis, U.S. Geological Survey, and Yara North America to discuss current research and share information regarding nitrate levels in groundwater, plant uptake of nutrients, potential mechanisms of nitrate movement to groundwater, and groundwater vulnerability to nitrate contamination.

The next advisory workgroup meeting is scheduled for 19 May. Since the 17 February workgroup meeting staff have worked with workgroup participants on their proposed alternatives. In addition to the alternatives provided by stakeholders, staff has suggested additional alternatives to represent a fuller range of possibilities for evaluation in the EIR. This "range of alternatives" has been memorialized in a draft report that was electronically transmitted to the workgroup by 12 May. The main focus of the meeting on 19 May will be to seek Workgroup consensus on the breadth of this range of alternatives.

On 26 March staff met with agricultural water quality coalition groups to discuss the details of their proposed long-term program alternatives. Also on 8 April, staff met with representatives from Clean Water Action, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, and the Community Water Center, to discuss the details of their proposed groundwater alternative.

On 21 April staff met with the Department of Pesticide Regulation to discuss ways of coordinating the long-term program with their Groundwater Protection Program for pesticides. Also, on 7 May, staff met with the Department of Pesticide Regulation and Agricultural Commissioners to discuss potential commissioner roles in the long-term program. (AL)

Enforcement

California Water Code section 13267 Orders

On 1 April, the Executive Officer issued 8 Notices of Violation (NOVs) to landowners and operators in Stanislaus County for failure to respond to a CWC §13267 Order. The 13267 Orders required landowners to fill out a one-page form briefly describing why their parcel was not enrolled in the ILRP.

On 16 April, 93 CWC §13267 Orders were issued to growers in Stanislaus County who were identified as not being enrolled in the ILRP. The recipients of these Orders were first issued an information postcard on 24 December 2008. Because they didn't respond to the postcard, they subsequently received 13267 Orders.

On 27 April, 138 CWC §13267 Orders were issued to growers who had been dropped from the 2008 Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition participant list by the Placer Nevada, South Sutter, North Sacramento sub-watershed. The 13267 Orders required landowners to fill out a one-page technical report briefly describing why their parcel was no longer enrolled in the ILRP. (WO)

California Department of Water Resources Irrigated Lands to be enrolled in Coalition Groups

In April 2009, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) requested approval to enroll their irrigated lands in the ILRP. Approximately 60 parcels covering over 15,000 acres in the Delta will be enrolled in the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition and the San Joaquin County and Delta Coalition. On 15 May, the Executive Officer approved DWR's request. The total acres of irrigated lands approved to join Coalitions now totals 34,400 acres for the fiscal year.

Laboratory Audit

Staff worked with US EPA, Region 9 staff to conduct an audit of a laboratory conducting work for coalition groups as well as a review of the ILRP requirements for toxicity testing. The findings of the audit were quite favorable and provided staff with confidence that high quality data is being produced for the ILRP. Some findings were programmatic in nature and will either be addressed in a letter to the coalitions or

noted as an item that will require modifications to the Monitoring and Reporting Program order. A letter to the coalitions with a general description of the programmatic items will be sent after the laboratory has the opportunity to provide responses to US EPA's Laboratory Audit Report (90-day period). This process is expected to be completed by June. (DLH)

Technical Issues Committee (TIC)

On 16 April 2009, the TIC met to provide a status of the Management Plan Focus Group progress and to share ideas and concepts regarding Management Plan implementation. In addition, staff provided a brief discussion on the recent Laboratory Audit and the Programmatic Evaluation on Toxicity Testing Requirements. A variety of interested parties attended the TIC meeting from coalition and irrigation district representatives, Department of Pesticide Regulation, commercial analytical laboratories, private consultants, universities, and Board member Karl E. Longley. (DLH)

Management Plan Focus Group

The Management Plan Focus Group was formed to specifically consider strategies for management plan development, including tracking effectiveness and determining consistent strategies to define success. Since September 2008 until March 2009, six Management Plan Focus Group meetings have occurred. Some of the members of the Management Plan Focus Group are representing the water quality coalition groups. Other interested parties participating in the process include the Almond Board, SWRCB, UCD Cooperative Extension Center, University of Maryland, Department of Pesticide Regulation, Agricultural Commissioners, and Private Consultants.

On 12 May, the Management Plan Focus Group had a meeting to analyze the exceedance summary information to determine which parameter trigger limits have most commonly been exceeded and prioritize which trigger limits to evaluate first. (DLH)

Coalition Groups

California Rice Commission (CRC)

On 15 April staff met with the CRC and representatives to discuss monitoring results for propanil and next steps to be taken.

On 16 April, the CRC submitted their draft Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and a draft Algae Aquatic Toxicity Management Plan as required by MRP Order 2009-0809. Staff will be reviewing both documents for completeness and preparing a response letter shortly. (MW)

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

On 2 March, staff received the ESJWQC Annual Monitoring Report. Staff is reviewing and preparing comments.

On 23 March, Terry Bechtel and Dania Huggins conducted reconnaissance in the Duck Slough at Hwy 99 area. Duck Slough at Hwy 99 is one of the three high priority areas that the Coalition has chosen to focus their management plan implementation actions. The purpose of the site reconnaissance was to have a better understanding of the potential dairy influence or potential contribution to some of the water quality problems that the Coalition is addressing under their management plan.

On 1 April, staff received the ESJWQC updated Management Plan. The Coalition is required to provide annual Management Plan updates to inform the Regional Board of the Coalition's progress with management plan implementation and goals. On 5 May, staff met with the Coalition for the quarterly management plan progress update. Joe Karkoski expressed his concern about the Coalition not meeting their management plan performance goals and changes made to the schedules. As a result, the Coalition plans to submit a formal request to modify the management plan schedule for EO approval. Staff provided guidance to the Coalition on what needs to be included in the request. The Coalition will submit a formal request to the EO by 15 May. (DLH)

Goose Lake Coalition

On 26 March, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman attended the Goose Lake Coalition semi-annual coalition meeting in New Pine Creek, CA. Coalition members, NRCS, UC Extension and Regional Board staff were in attendance. Mr. Letton and Mr. Heiman presented the status of the Long-Term ILRP planning process and fielded questions regarding several of the proposed program alternatives. Mr. Letton discussed the coalition monitoring requirements and schedule for the 2009 irrigation season. (BL)

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC)

On 10 March, Susan Fregien, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman participated in the Northeastern California Water Association's 6th Annual Membership Meeting (Pit River Sub-watershed). Susan presented an overview and update on the ILRP, including monitoring and compliance activities. Dennis provided an overview of issues related to Long-Term Program Development and answered questions on this topic. The meeting agenda included items related to NECWA's annual budget, recent monitoring results, development of a land-owner survey, and a presentation from the Modoc County Farm Advisor on management practices for irrigated pastures.

On 10-11 March, Susan Fregien participated in a Pit River Sub-watershed field tour provided for Water Board and NECWA staff. The tour group included representatives from NECWA, private landowners and the representative from the SVWQC coordinator. Participants were provided a driving tour of watershed improvement projects and monitoring stations.

On 19 March, Karen Larsen, Susan Fregien, Margaret Wong, and Paul Hann participated in a Colusa-Glenn Sub-watershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group also included representatives from the Colusa and Glenn County Departments of Agriculture, the Colusa Glenn Board of Directors, and the Glenn County Farm Bureau. Larry Domenighini (Colusa Glenn President) provided an overview of the Sub-watershed Group's history and local management approach. Lester Messina (Glenn County Agricultural Commissioner) and Lisa Hunter presented results of Glenn County's MOU with the Water Board, including a detailed power point presentation of GIS mapping tools. Participants were then provided a driving tour of the major features of agricultural operations in the area, including stops at water diversion features and water quality monitoring stations.

On 2 April, Karen Larsen and Susan Fregien participated in the SVWQC Quarterly Coalition Group Meeting. Karen provided an overview of the ILRP and Susan provided workplan priorities for SVWQC. The meeting agenda also included presentations on the SVWQC Management Plan and MRP Plan, the Agricultural Commissioners Pilot Program, and updates on the Long-Term ILRP, 2009 deliverables, and 2008 water quality ascendances.

On 8 April, staff met with SVWQC representatives in the first of a series of Quarterly meetings to discuss Management Plan progress. The Coalition provided a spreadsheet of Management Plan tasks to be completed in 2009. The focus for 2009 is on Registered Pesticides, Toxicity, and Legacy Pesticides, where ascendances have occurred throughout the Coalition area. The key tasks include review of pesticide application data, source identification, submittal of a Source Evaluation Report, sediment surveys, and coalition member surveys. A list of new Management Plans was provided and discussed.

On 20 April, the Coalition requested an extension for preparation of their Management Plan addendum to address TMDL requirements. On 29 April, the EO granted a time extension for completion of the addendum. A complete draft addendum is due on 31 May 2009 and a final addendum is due on 15 July 2009. Regional Board staff will provide guidance to Coalition representatives as needed during preparation of the addendum.

On 30 April, Karen Larsen and Susan Fregien participated in a Butte-Yuba-Sutter Sub-watershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group included representatives from the Sutter County RCD and the SVWQC coordinator. Prior to the tour, Steve Danna (Butte-Yuba-Sutter Board Chair) provided background on the Sub-watershed's approach for the ILRP. Ryan Bonea (Sutter County RCD) provided an overview of GIS mapping efforts and outreach projects related to the Feather River TMDL for orchards. Larry Lloyd (Sutter County RCD) provided an overview of BMP survey results and examples of BMP installations. Participants were then provided a driving tour of the sub-watershed area, including stops at monitoring sites and cover crop installation projects. (SF)

On 13 May, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman attended the Shasta-Tehama Sub-Coalition meeting in Red Bluff, CA. Mr. Letton and Mr. Heiman presented the range of alternatives outlined in the *Initial Draft Proposals: Long-Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Alternatives* prepared by Jones and Stokes. Regional Board staff fielded questions from coalition members and board members regarding the status of the Long-Term Program planning process and details of several of the proposed alternatives. (BL)

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJCDWQC)

On 2 March, staff received the SJCDWQC Annual Monitoring Report. Staff is reviewing and preparing comments.

On 12 March, the Coalition requested to modify its 25 August 2008 Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan, which includes the approved 30 September 2008 Management Plan. Modifications included reductions in the number of monitoring sites. The proposed reduction in monitoring still meets the requirements in the Monitoring and Reporting Program Order. The Executive Officer approved the modifications on 30 March.

On 16 March, staff held a meeting with the SJCDWQC to discuss modifications to the Coalition's Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan and its April Management Plan update.

On 1 April, staff received the updated Management Plan. The Coalition is required to provide annual Management Plan updates to inform the Regional Board of the Coalition's progress with managing ascendances of water quality triggers. Staff is reviewing and preparing comments. (CJ)

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJVWQC)

On 1 April, the Kern River Sub-Watershed of the SSJVWQC submitted a revised Management Plan for the Main Drain Canal in Kern County. The Management Plan has been reviewed by Regional Water Board staff and it is anticipated that a meeting to discuss remaining issues will be scheduled for late May or early June.

On 29 April, Regional Water Board staff met with the SSJVWQC to discuss the Coalition's Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan (MRP Plan). A revised MRP Plan was subsequently submitted on 8 May and is currently undergoing reviewed by staff (AC).

Westlands Stormwater Coalition

On 28 April, Regional Water Board staff met with representatives of Westlands Water District and their consultant (HDR) to discuss the development of waste discharge requirements, CEQA, scheduling, and potential methodology for establishing hydrogeologic sub-areas and characterization of receiving waters (AC).

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (WSJRW)

On 19 February the WSJRW submitted the draft final report identifying interim performance goals for their focused management plan implementation in Ingram and Hospital Creeks. Staff reviewed the report and has comments that need to be addressed before it can be approved by the Executive Officer. On 21 April staff met with the Coalition for their quarterly management plan progress meeting. The Coalition is making progress on educating aerial pesticide applicators on ways to reduce drift to nearby water bodies. The Coalition has approved two applications for funding under their grant program to clean out existing tailwater ponds to improve their efficiency. This work was initiated in April. The Coalition also has received an application for a large tailwater return project, which they hope to fund through a Proposition 84 grant. (KL)

Data Management

Staff has been working closely with Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) in the past month to assist in the development of the draft SWAMP workplan as it relates to the Region 5 SWAMP/CE DEN Data Node. Portions of the SWAMP workplan include the limited continued support and tool development for ILRP SWAMP comparability. Staff will continue to work closely and coordinate efforts with the Region 5 SWAMP/CE DEN Node staff to ensure the future successful and timely upload and transfer of ILRP data to CE DEN.

The ILRP Participant Monitoring Data web site currently has data available up to 2007 for all major Coalitions and up to 2008 for all Irrigation Districts and the CRC. The next major update is planned to occur before the end of June and will add 2008 data for all major Coalitions. The next update to follow will include data submitted by Irrigation Districts in March 2009.

The schedule for the release of the Proposition 50 funds targeted for the SWAMP QA team is unclear at this time. The intent of these funds was for the SWAMP QA team to meet with Coalitions and assist with laboratory contracts and data quality assurance measures. The Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition made a request for this assistance and a tentative meeting was scheduled for 29 January 2009 and subsequently postponed when those funds were frozen by the Department of Finance. This meeting will be rescheduled as soon as those funds are made available. (MM)

Individual Dischargers

Turlock Irrigation District (Turlock ID)

On 26 February Modesto ID submitted its annual monitoring report. Staff will be reviewing and preparing a response letter shortly. (DLH)

Modesto Irrigation District (Modesto ID)

On 23 February and 17 April Modesto ID submitted its annual irrigation and storm season monitoring reports, respectively. Staff will be reviewing and preparing response letters shortly. (DLH)

Merced Irrigation District (Merced ID)

On 26 February Modesto ID submitted its annual monitoring report. Staff will be reviewing and preparing a response letter shortly. (DLH)

South San Joaquin Irrigation District

On 27 February staff received the South San Joaquin Irrigation District 2008 Annual Monitoring Report. Staff is reviewing and preparing comments. (CJ)

Oakdale Irrigation District

On 27 February staff received the Oakdale Irrigation District 2008 Annual Monitoring Report. Staff is reviewing and preparing comments.

Grant Management

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District Prop 50 Grant Funding is still suspended for this project. (CJ)

Proposition 84

Funding is still suspended for this project. (MW)

MOU Pilot Program

The Annual Report 2008 for the MOU Pilot Program is posted on the ILRP website. Paperwork to amend and extend the MOU Pilot Program contract through 30 June 2010 was submitted and is undergoing review at the State Water Board. (MW)

ILRP Staff Initials Key:

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|----------------|----|-----------------|
| AC | Alan Cregan | CJ | Chris Jimmerson | JK | Joe Karkoski | MW | Margaret Wong |
| AL | Adam Laputz | DH | Dennis Heiman | KWE | Kerry Elliot | PH | Paul Hann |
| BL | Ben Letton | DK | Dana Kulesza | KL | Karen Larsen | SF | Susan Fregien |
| BLS | Brett Stevens | DLH | Dania Huggins | LW | Lisa Wilson | TB | Terry Bechtel |
| BV | Brent Vanderburgh | DS | David Sholes | MM | Melissa Morris | WO | Wesley Ouimette |

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 9 March, Danny McClure, Jerry Bruns, Joshua Grover, and Gene Davis met with Sequoia National Forest staff to discuss their comments and concerns with water bodies identified as impaired on the draft 303(d) list.

On 10 March, Danny McClure, Jerry Bruns, Joshua Grover, and Gene Davis facilitated a public workshop on the draft Integrated Report, which contains the 303(d) list of impaired water bodies and 305(b) water body assessments.

On 25 March, Adam Ballard and Stephanie Fong participated in a Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) Contaminants Work Team meeting. The group heard updates on POD-related studies, discussed revisions to the Strategy they are developing to address the possible role of contaminants in the POD, discussed the final report on effects of ammonia on delta smelt, discussed scopes of upcoming studies, and coordinated many upcoming monitoring efforts.

On 25 March, Margaret Wong attended the Rice Production Workshop 2009 in Yuba City given by the UC Cooperative Extension. The workshop presented principles and practices of rice production with the latest information on several topics including variety selection, water management, pest and weed control and water quality

On 2 April, Adam Ballard and Stephanie Fong participated in a teleconference to discuss the development of a data and science gap analysis (Analysis) focused on ammonia. The Analysis will be used to prioritize and track ammonia studies within the Delta.

On 2 April Phil Woodward gave a presentation on the Regional Board's role in protecting water quality and local environmental problems to members of Leadership Redding, a group of citizens learning about local government and issues to prepare them for potential leadership positions in Shasta County.

On 3 April Heidi Bauer and Eric Rapport assisted the Grant Elementary School fifth grade class on a field trip to the City of Anderson Wastewater Treatment Plant. Ms. Bauer and Mr. Rapport presented field exhibits at nearby Anderson River Park along the Sacramento River. With staff's help, students identified aquatic insects, and measured dissolved oxygen, pH, and nitrate.

On 4 April, State Board Executive Director Dorothy Rice and Pamela Creedon met with all staff in the Redding Office

On 8 April, Stephanie Fong participated in a subgroup meeting of the Pelagic Organism Decline Contaminants Work Group. The subgroup discussed possible changes to the delta smelt and ammonia-related studies for 2009. The subgroup decisions were later reported to the larger group.

On 8 April, Ken Landau testified at the Sacramento County Sewer District Board meeting on the importance of controlling sanitary sewer overflows and the need to increase rates sufficiently to provide for adequate collection system operation and maintenance.

On 9 April, State Board Member Fran Spivy-Weber with Board Chair Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon, Rudy Schnagl, Jeanne Chilcott, Gail Cismowski and Clay Rodgers toured the Grasslands Bypass Project.

On 9 April, Ken Landau and staff met with the Ready Mix Concrete Industry Working Group to discuss development of industry management practices and alternatives for regulation of concrete wash waters. State Board Member Fran Spivy-Weber with Board Chair Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon, Rudy Schnagl, Jeanne Chilcott, Gail Cismowski and Clay Rodgers toured the Grasslands Bypass Project.

On 9 April, Guy Chetelat and Dennis Heiman discussed watershed issues, potential projects and funding options at a multi watershed group meeting for the northern Sacramento Valley area in Red Bluff.

On 13 April, Board Chair Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon and Rudy Schnagl met with CDFA Secretary AG Kawamura, CDFA Deputy Secretary Will Brown, CalEPA Assistant Secretary Dan Pellisier to discuss methane digesters.

On 13 April, Board Chair Karl Longley and Pamela Creedon met with Assemblyman Villines to discuss CV-Salts

On 13 April, Danny McClure, Jerry Bruns, Joshua Grover, Gene Davis, and Paul Hann met with stakeholders to discuss the Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment. The meeting focused on providing stakeholders with an updated project status and timeline for completing the Amendment.

On 14 April, Shelton Gray and Dean Hubbard from the Fresno Office attended the quarterly Oil & Gas Workgroup meeting held at the US BLM office in Bakersfield. Thirty-five attendees were present representing California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, California Dept. of Fish and Game, US BLM Western States Petroleum Assoc., Independent Oil Producers Assoc., California Independent Producers Assoc., and numerous major and small oil and gas producers. The group has been in place for over 12 years, acting as an information exchange and workshop forum for interaction between agencies and the industry. The concept has proved invaluable and has been adopted by US BLM for use nationwide.

On 15 April, Ken Landau testified at the City of San Andreas City Council Proposition 218 hearing on proposed sewer rate increases, discussing the potential violations and enforcement outcomes should the City fail to provide adequate wastewater collection and treatment. The Proposition 218 protest failed and the increased fees were successfully adopted.

On 16 April, Ken Landau and staff met with the City of Davis and the Conaway Ranch Conservancy to discuss potential future requirements for reclamation of the City's wastewater on Conservancy property.

On 16 April, Danny McClure, Joshua Grover, and Gene Davis met with Pacific Gas and Electric to discuss their comments and concerns with water bodies identified as impaired on the draft 303(d) list.

On 20 April, Phil Woodward spoke to a group of California Conservation Corp on north state environmental issues, water quality, and the dangers of entering abandoned mines. These young adults, between 18 and 25, work for minimum wage to protect and restore California's environment, including trail building and maintenance in the backcountry, and responding to disasters.

On 21 April, Pamela Creedon, Patrick Morris, Chris Foe, Janis Cooke, and Michelle Wood attended the Delta Mercury TMDL Stakeholder Meeting at the Rancho Cordova office of the Central Valley Water Board. The meeting was facilitated by the Center for Collaborative Policy. More than 40 stakeholders attended the meeting, representing a diversity of interests such as municipal wastewater and storm water, water management, flood control, irrigated agriculture, public and private wetland managers, Delta fish consumers, environmental, state and federal agencies, conservancies and consultants.

On 22 April, Board Chair Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon and CVSC Representative Daniel Cozad met with Assemblywoman Conway to discuss dairies and CV-SALTS

On 27 April, Adam Ballard and Stephanie Fong participated in a teleconference to discuss comments received on the data and science gap analysis focused on ammonia, the next steps, and proposed timeline to address comments and begin implementation.

On 27 April, Pamela Creedon, Ken Landau, and Joe Karkoski met with Dan Hinrichs of DJH Engineering to discuss issues regarding the monitoring requirements of the irrigated lands regulatory program and potential alternatives for the long-term ILRP.

On 5 May, State Board Executive Director Dorothy Rice and her Executive Management Caren Trgovcich and Darrin Polhemus met Pamela Creedon, Ken Landau, Richard Loncarovich, Clay Rodgers, Lonnie Wass, Brian Newman, Diana Messina, Jerry Bruns, Joe Mello, Wendy Wyels, Calvin McGee, Antonia

Vorstors, Dan Radulescu to discuss State Board's Water Board Report Card and performance measures that are being developed.

On 5 May, Rudy Schnagl and Gail Cismowski met with US Bureau of Reclamation staff and interested parties to discuss the Bureau's draft Compliance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, called for in the Management Agency Agreement (MAA) between the Bureau and the Board. The MAA addresses the requirements and commitments between the Bureau and the Board to comply with the Basin Plan's salinity and boron implementation plan for the San Joaquin River. A follow-up meeting is scheduled for 27 May. (CMH)

On 5 May, State Board Office of Enforcement Director Reed Sato and Pamela Creedon met with Fresno enforcement staff to discuss how the Office of Enforcement can provide support to our Fresno office.

On 5 & 6 May, Greg Cash, Heidi Bauer, Kari Kyler, and Grant Stein attended a training session in Burney, conducted by the California Rural Water Association on wastewater lagoons. The first day highlighted on-site septic systems and State Regulations (AB885), and the second day focused on lagoon basics. The wastewater lagoon course was provided under a grant from the USEPA, for regulators and dischargers, and focused on wastewater lagoon operations, monitoring, troubleshooting, maintenance, and chemistry and physical factors that affect wastewater lagoons.

On 6 May, Ken Landau discussed Board permitting and enforcement at a Regulatory Compliance Seminar for small water and wastewater systems held in Woodland and hosted by Yolo County and the California American Water.

On 7 May, Karen Larsen and Adam Ballard met with representatives from the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District to discuss the status of the regional monitoring program planning efforts underway in the Delta and Sacramento River watersheds.

On 12 May, Pamela Creedon, Jerry Bruns and Patrick Morris met with Andrea Ventura of Clean Water Action to discuss the methyl-mercury TMDL.

On 13 May, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman attended the Cow Creek Watershed Group community meeting in Palo Cedro, CA. Mr. Letton and Mr. Heiman presented the range of alternatives outlined in the Initial Draft Proposals: Long-Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Alternatives prepared by Jones and Stokes. Regional Board staff fielded questions from Shasta-Tehama Sub-Coalition members in attendance at the community meeting regarding the status of the Long-Term Program planning process and details of several of the proposed alternatives

On 14 May, Adam Ballard and Stephanie Fong participated in the State of the Sacramento River Watershed Forum. Topics discussed at the forum included resource planning, Delta solutions, flood management, regional water management.

On 14 May, Pamela Creedon, Patrick Morris, Chris Foe, Janis Cooke, and Michelle Wood attended the Delta Mercury TMDL Stakeholder Meeting at the Rancho Cordova office of the Central Valley Water Board. The meeting was facilitated by the Center for Collaborative Policy. About 30 stakeholders participated in the meeting, representing a similar diversity of interests as attended the 21 April stakeholder meeting.

On 15 May, Andrew Jensen gave a presentation to a science colloquium class at Shasta College in Redding. The presentation covered an overview of the Regional Water Boards and what functions the agency performs, what a typical day involves, and what career options there are for students interested in working for the Regional Water Board. The presentation was well received and students had lots of well thought out questions regarding water issues and regulations.

On 15 May, Pamela Creedon, Ken Landau and Diana Messina met with two Plymouth City Council members, their City Manager and their engineering representative to discuss regionalization and permit requirements.

On 19 May, Pamela Creedon, Wendy Wyels and Sue McConnell met with US Army Corp of Engineers Sacramento District Engineer Colonel Thomas Chapman and members of his staff to discuss the Corps compliance with the construction Stormwater Permit and partnering opportunities with the Corp to improve their compliance with the permit.

On 19 May, Zhimin (Jamie) Lu, Joshua Grover, and Gene Davis participated in a teleconference of the Urban Pesticides Committee. The meeting focused on a project update, the Department of Pesticide Regulation pyrethroids reevaluation, and aquatic pesticides.

On 19 May, Janis Cooke, Michelle Wood, Patrick Morris, and Chris Foe attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. The primary three meeting topics were: BLM and USGS studies of mercury hotspots in Sierra Rivers, including experiments on effects of suction dredge mining; Moss Landing Marine Lab sampling results showing the spatial distribution of total mercury sediment concentrations throughout the Yolo Bypass; and SWAMP's lake study results.

On 20 May, Board Chair Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon and Rudy Schnagl met with Office of the Governor Deputy Cabinet Secretary Robert Gore, CDFA Secretary AG Kawamura, CDFA Undersecretaries Will Brown and AJ Yates, CalEPA Undersecretary Cindy Tuck, Susan Brown Special Advisor to James Boyd Vice Chair of the CEC and CDFA Acting Chief Council John Hewitt to discuss methane digesters.

On 21 May, Pamela Creedon was a guest presenter at the Annual Central Valley Clean Water Association meeting held in Sacramento

On 26 May, State Board Chair Charlie Hoppin, State Board Vice -Chair Fran Spivey-Weber and Pamela Creedon toured the Hilmar Cheese facility.

STAFF RECOGNITION

APRIL 2009 EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

REDDING OFFICE

Candidate: Ron Falkowski
Title: Engineering Geologist
Unit: Tanks/Waste Containment, SLIC (Spills)
Supervisor: Karen Clementsen

Ron's responsibilities include managing 59 Underground Storage Tank and 16 Site Cleanup Program cases. Since transferring from Region 7 to the Redding Office on year ago, Ron has reviewed a majority of his assigned cases and sent out 46 work products associated with all aspects of the programs, including 7 case closures. His effort has been exceptional.

FRESNO

Candidate: Khalid Durrani
Title: Engineering Geologist
Unit: Hazardous Disposal/Title 27
Supervisor: Shelton Gray

Khalid is responsible for a variety of projects. Last month, Khalid completed a detailed review of construction drawings for an expansion at the McKittrick Waste Treatment facility as well as 10 site inspections throughout the Tulare Lake Basin. While Khalid has only been in the Fresno Office for two years, he shows great initiative in developing his skills and understanding of the applicable guidelines and regulations.

SACRAMENTO

Candidate: Jennifer LaBay, Environmental Scientist
Title: Environmental Scientist
Unit: Confined Animal Facilities Regulatory Unit
Supervisor: Charlene Herbst

Jennifer has been instrumental in developing a streamlined process for the drafting of individual Waste Discharge Requirements for dairies that do not qualify for coverage under the Dairy General Order. Jennifer's organizational skills have proved invaluable in the review and management of the copious quantities of paperwork required from over 800 dairies regulated under the General Order by the Sacramento office.

Candidate: Marty Hartzell
Title: Engineering Geologist
Unit: Timber Harvest
Supervisor: Sue McConnell

Marty was outstanding in his efforts to support the issuance of a Clean-up and Abatement Order for the Rubicon Trail. He worked very long days gathering data on the trail and working on the documents and presentation for the agenda item. Marty received many favorable comments from our stakeholders on his professionalism, technical knowledge and customer service.

Candidate: John Daniels
Title: Staff Information Systems Analyst
Unit: Information Technology
Supervisor: Calvin McGee

As the lead network administrator, John is responsible for developing and building measures to ensure the protection of our data from internal and external threats to our network. John's careful planning and attention to detail have kept us safe from viruses for many years. Unfortunately, it is impossible to guard against all threats. In April, John's timely response and preventative measures kept a virus known to be quite devastating from damaging our seemingly impenetrable domain, at bay.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL For Period Ending May 31, 2009

| <u>Total Positions</u> | <u>Vacancies</u> | <u>Gained</u> | <u>Lost</u> |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 260.7 | 19.5 | 0 | 3 |

Gains:

None

Promotions:

None

Leave of Absence:

Lisa Wilson, Environmental Scientist
James Martin, Water Resource Control Engineer
Dani Berchtold, Sanitary Engineering Associate

Return from Leave Of Absence:

None

Separations:

Melissa Hall, Water Resources Control Engineer
David Bosworth, Environmental Scientist

Retirement:

Karen Clemensten, Senior Engineering Geologist

Recruiting

We are actively recruiting to fill our vacant positions. The State Water Resources Control Board has lifted the hiring restrictions and we are recruiting for our vacant positions.

TRAINING (April – May, 2009)

| <u>Course Title</u> | <u># of Attendees</u> |
|---|------------------------------|
| Acid Generation Prediction Test | 1 |
| Advanced Site Remediation Seminar | 1 |
| Advanced Wastewater Engineering | 1 |
| AEP Spring 2009 CEQA Series Advanced Workshop | 1 |
| Aligning Your Basin Plan with Waterboard Priorities | 3 |
| Basic Inspector Academy | 1 |
| Cal/EPA Environmental Cross Media Enforcement Symposium | 4 |
| CASQA Quarterly Meeting | 1 |
| Characterizing, Predicting & Modeling Water At Mine Sites | 5 |
| Defensive Drivers Training | 1 |
| Designing, Improving & Maintaining Forest & Ranch Roads | 1 |
| HazMat Technician Specialist Refresher | 4 |
| Hydromodification 101 | 6 |
| Introductory Primer for First Time Facilitators | 1 |
| Microsoft Word 2003 Intro | 1 |
| Mine Sites | 1 |
| NorCal SETAC Annual Meeting | 2 |
| State Of Sacramento River Watershed Forum | 6 |
| Strategies For Posting Government Content: You Tube & Online Videos | 1 |
| Vapor Intrusion Pathway | 1 |
| Wastewater Lagoon Basics: Advanced On-Site Septic Systems & State Regulations | 3 |
| Water Professionals Guide To Land Use Planning | 3 |
| Water Quality Chemistry Field Sampling and Laboratory Analysis | 8 |

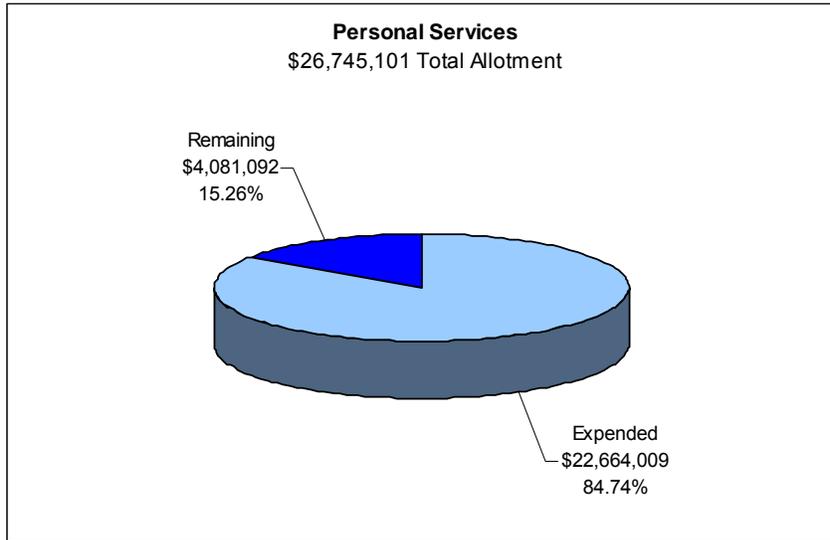
FISCAL REPORT
Based on April 2009 Expenditures

(An Average of 83% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

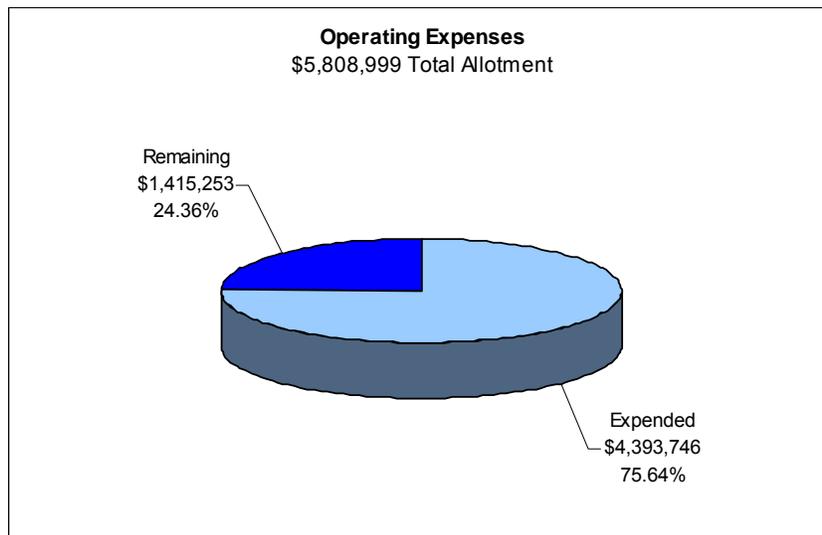
Our Personal Services Budget is currently \$26,745,101. As of March 31st, all unspent Bond Funds were eliminated from our budget. At our current rate of expenditures we will expend 98% of our personal services budget.

We anticipate additional GF cuts to our next year's budget. The State's deficit and failed bond measures have left us unsure of our FY 2009-2010 funding. We are waiting for State Board to provide additional information on future funding cuts.



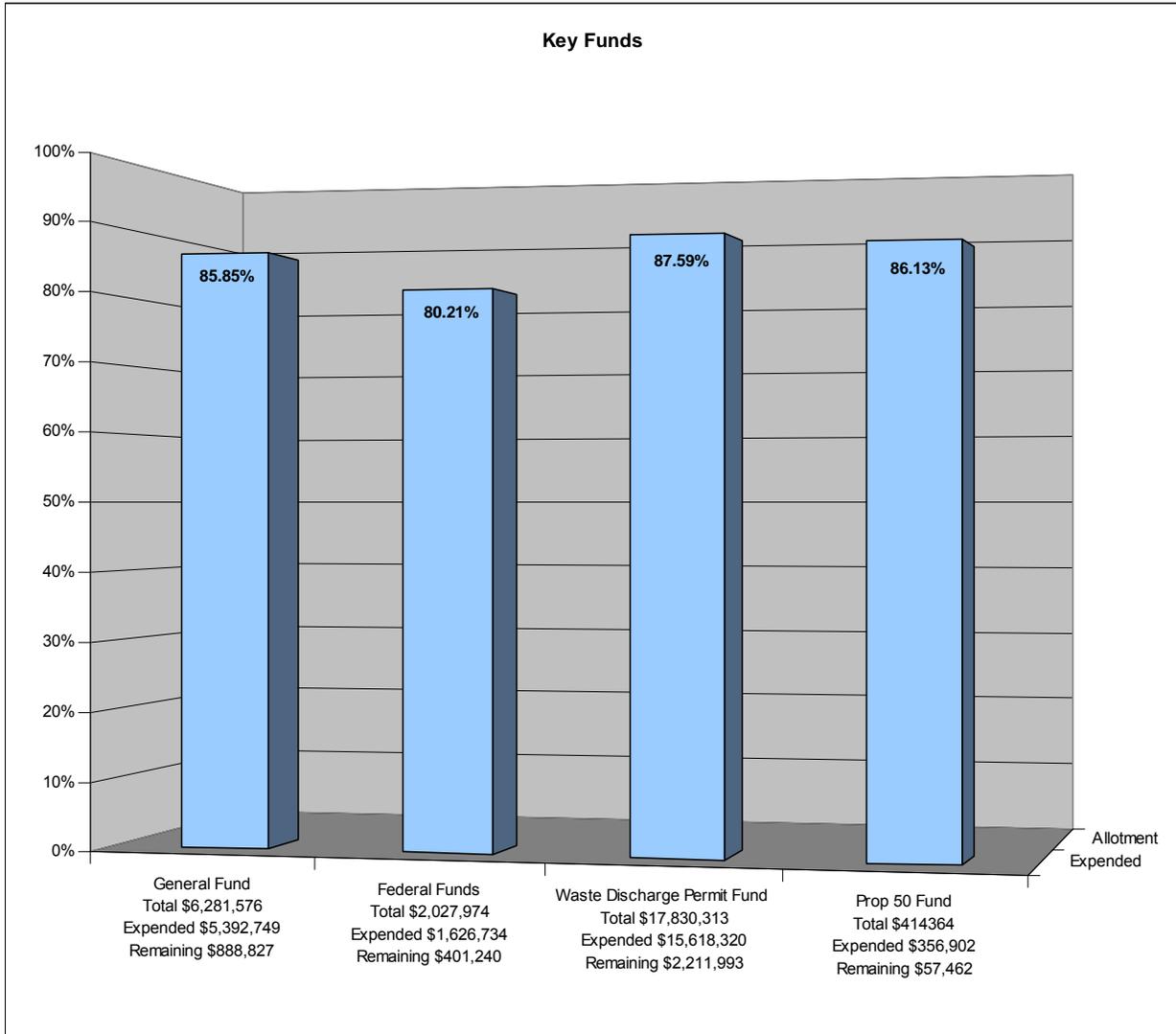
OPERATING EXPENSES

Our total budget for Operating Expenses is \$5,808,999. All purchase order for the 2008-2009 Fiscal Year have been completed. As with most years we expect to fully spend our Operating Expense budget.



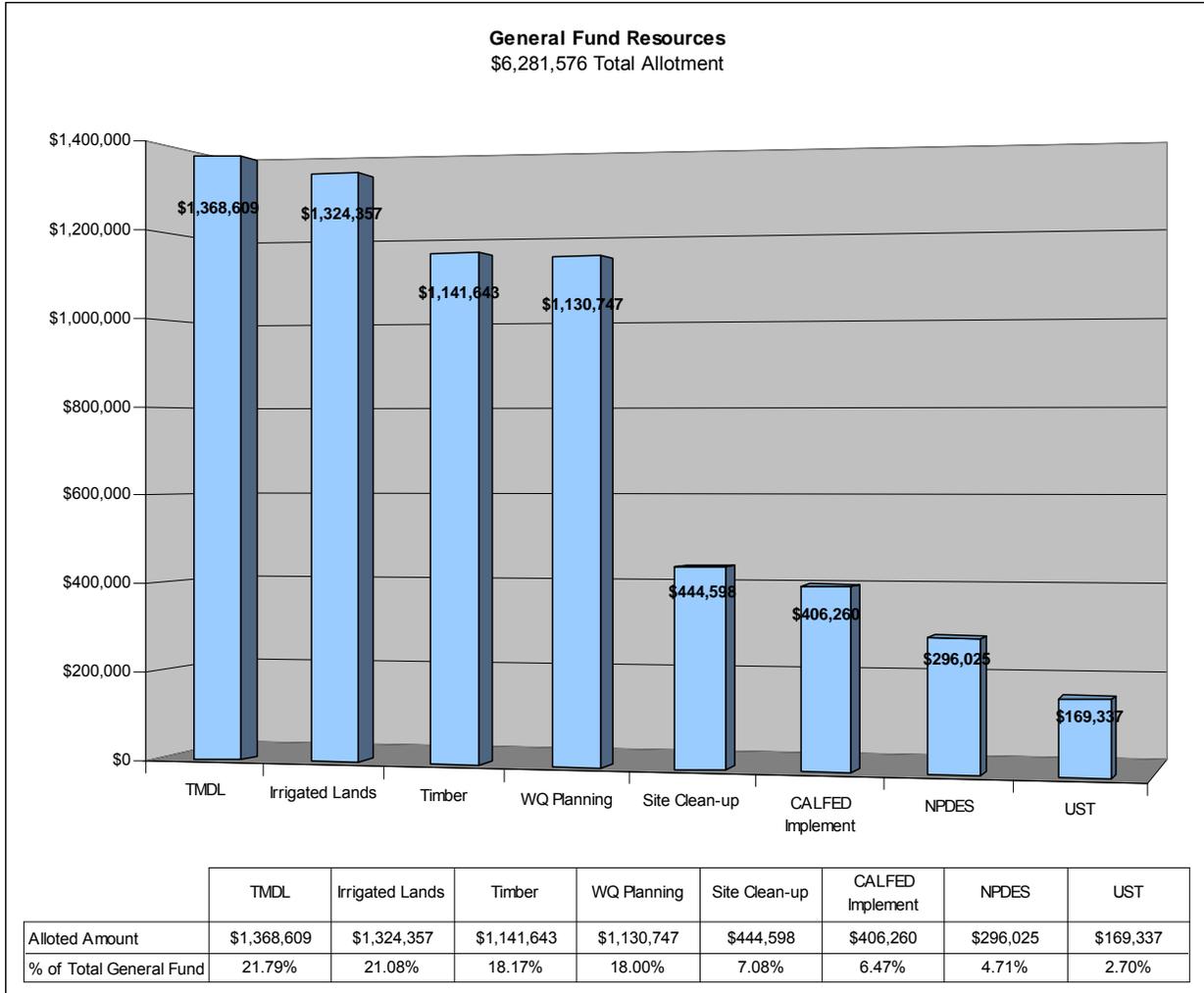
KEY FUND ISSUES

We are spending at an appropriate level. We are monitoring our fund expenditures and we will not overspend any of our fund sources.



GENERAL FUND RESOURCES

As noted above, there is uncertainty regarding our General Fund resources for next fiscal year. Below is a chart showing how much general fund money we received this year and what programs are funded from these resources. The majority of our budget is designated to specific programs by the Legislature and the Governor. We have very little discretion in how we spend our resources or flexibility in redirecting resources.

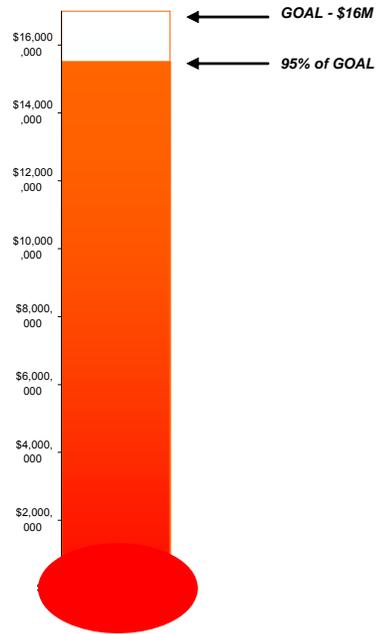


FEE COLLECTION STATUS UPDATE

The following charts depict the current status in fee collection. This is a critical component in determining the level of funding for the next fiscal year. From the chart it is apparent that the level of collection is approaching the target level.

| Wastewater / CAF / Others <i>As of May 28, 2009</i> | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Program Type</i> | <i>Invoiced Permits</i> | <i>Amount Collected</i> | <i>% Amount Collected</i> | <i>Outstanding</i> |
| Non 15 | \$7,873,726 | \$7,431,291 | 94% | \$442,435 |
| Sub 15 | \$2,228,311 | \$2,060,467 | 92% | \$167,844 |
| CAFO | \$2,734,886 | \$2,629,705 | 96% | \$105,181 |
| NPDES | \$2,128,011 | \$1,963,429 | 92% | \$164,582 |
| MNSTW | \$724,649 | \$812,846 | 112% | (\$88,197) |
| Irr Lands (AGWR) | \$602,377 | \$602,377 | 100% | \$0 |
| Total | \$16,291,960 | \$15,500,115 | 95% | \$791,845 |

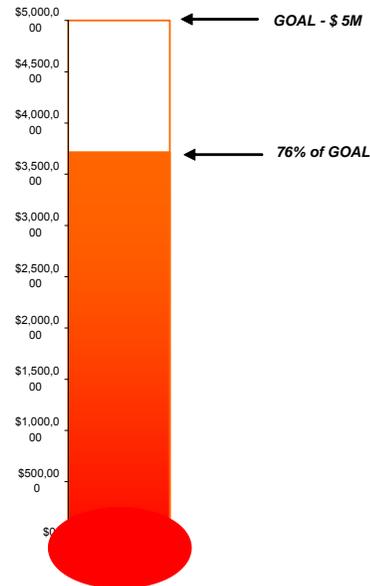
Annual fees are assessed to discharges (also called "permittees") for each WDR they hold. The total WDR fee revenue supports the majority of the costs of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Regional Boards' regulatory programs.



Similarly, below is the status for the Storm Water Program fee collection with the note that the bills for the storm water permittees have been sent out in November 2008.

| Stormwater (Industrial & Construction) <i>As of May 28, 2009</i> | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Quarter</i> | <i>Invoiced Permits</i> | <i>Amount Collected</i> | <i>% Amount Collected</i> | <i>Outstanding</i> |
| Q1 | \$1,154,208 | \$872,805 | 76% | \$281,403 |
| Q2 | \$1,136,976 | \$894,089 | 79% | \$242,887 |
| Q3 | \$1,221,944 | \$983,420 | 80% | \$238,524 |
| Q4 | \$1,403,190 | \$964,270 | 69% | \$438,920 |
| Running Total | \$4,916,318 | \$3,714,584 | 76% | \$1,201,734 |

Storm Water fee invoices are sent to every person who filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the SWRCB. The invoice is the bill for the twelve month period and bills are sent to active permit holders on a quarterly basis.



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Expenditure Organization Summary

1

Organization - Region 5

for the month ending April 08/09

| Fund Source | \$ Allotment | \$ Expenditures | % Expended |
|---|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC) | = 233,761 | 226,215 | 96.8 |
| Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP) | = 0 | 345 | 0.0 |
| Prop 84 - 2006 Bond -- (06BOND) | = 77,946 | 44,386 | 56.9 |
| Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA) | = 4,649,387 | 3,796,737 | 81.7 |
| NPDES -- (F(106)) | = 270,900 | 247,190 | 91.3 |
| Non-Point Source -- (F(319H)) | = 985,135 | 767,662 | 77.9 |
| DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR)) | = 151,014 | 83,846 | 55.5 |
| Lawrence Livermore -- (F(LL300)) | = 242,132 | 155,523 | 64.2 |
| Leaking Underground Storage Tanks -- (F(LUST)) | = 378,793 | 372,512 | 98.3 |
| General -- (G) | = 6,281,576 | 5,392,749 | 85.9 |
| Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC) | = 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| UNKNOWN -- (IDC-D) | = 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA) | = 1,848,454 | 1,653,079 | 89.4 |
| Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50) | = 414,364 | 356,902 | 86.1 |
| Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET)) | = 188,806 | 172,928 | 91.6 |
| Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW)) | = 250,581 | 132,848 | 53.0 |
| DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS)) | = 20,694 | 13,732 | 66.4 |
| CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED)) | = 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD)) | = 1,587,149 | 1,083,252 | 68.3 |
| Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA) | = 217,989 | 157,250 | 72.1 |
| State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED) | = 13,025 | 8,194 | 62.9 |
| Tobacco Tax -- (TBT) | = 175,164 | 140,348 | 80.1 |
| Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF) | = 2,783,951 | 2,475,712 | 88.9 |
| Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF) | = 17,830,313 | 15,618,320 | 87.6 |
| TOTAL | 38,601,134 | 32,899,730 | 85.2 % |

ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

| PERSONAL SERVICES | POSITIONS/PYS | ----- \$ EXPENDITURES ----- | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | BUDGETED | \$ BUDGETED | EXPENDED | BALANCE | % EXPENDED |
| Authorized Positions | | | | | |
| Permanent Positions | 260.7 | 21,406,062 | 17,050,448 | 4,355,614 | 80 % |
| Temporary Help | 0.0 | 20,000 | 5,236 | 14,764 | 26 % |
| Overtime | | 0 | 36,101 | (36,101) | 0 % |
| Board Stipend | | 12,000 | 5,400 | 6,600 | 45 % |
| Total Authorized Positions | 260.7 | 21,438,062 | | | |
| 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 | 260.7 | 21,438,062 | | | |
| Salary Savings | (13.0) | (1,103,595) | | | |
| Net Total Salaries | 247.7 | 20,334,467 | | | |
| Staff Benefits | | 6,410,634 | 5,566,824 | 843,810 | 87 % |
| TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS) | 247.7 | 26,745,101 | 22,664,009 | 4,081,092 | 85 % |
| LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL | | | | | |
| General Expense | | 322,621 | 175,434 | 147,187 | 54 % |
| Printing | | 47,421 | 29,923 | 17,498 | 63 % |
| Communications | | 185,689 | 96,070 | 89,619 | 52 % |
| Postage | | 26,935 | 17,100 | 9,835 | 63 % |
| Travel In-State | | 245,730 | 135,195 | 110,535 | 55 % |
| Travel Out-Of-State | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 % |
| Training | | 123,613 | 40,923 | 82,690 | 33 % |
| Facilities Operations | | 1,651,172 | 1,277,123 | 374,049 | 77 % |
| Utilities | | 235,644 | 106,831 | 128,813 | 45 % |
| Contracts - Internal | | 455,759 | 394,628 | 61,131 | 87 % |
| Contracts - External | | 2,012,262 | 1,489,193 | 523,069 | 74 % |
| Consolidated Data Center | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 % |
| Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 % |
| Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 % |
| Equipment | | 38,500 | 0 | 38,500 | 0 % |
| Other | | 463,653 | 631,326 | (167,673) | 136 % |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE) | | 5,808,999 | 4,393,746 | 1,415,253 | 76 % |
| TOTAL PS & OEE | | 32,554,100 | 27,057,755 | 5,496,345 | 83 % |
| Indirect | | 6,047,048 | 5,841,975 | 205,073 | 97 % |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 38,601,148 | 32,899,730 | 5,701,418 | 85 % |

FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

The following are significant Board meeting actions anticipated for the next Board meetings. 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.

August 2009 Board Meeting

Enforcement (Note: most ACLs are settled without a Board hearing)

- 2 Ace Holsteins ACL
- A & M Dairy ACL
- Azevedo Dairy ACL
- Former Coelho Dairy ACL
- Former Larry Hoffman Dairy ACL
- John and Lisa Botelho Dairy ACL
- John Bos Dairy ACL
- Langworth Dairy ACL
- Redding, Jenny Creek Sewage Spill, ACL, Shasta County
- Tehama Market Associates, Linkside Place, Butte County

Land Disposal WDRs

- Bakersfield WWTP No. 4 (renewal)
- Foster Farms Livingston Chicken Processing Complex (new)
- Hilmar Cheese Company (renewal)
- North of River SD (renewal)
- Red Rock Dairy, Merced County (New)
- Sutter Creek Winery (renewal)
- Veldhuis North Dairy, Merced County (expansion)
- Westeyn Dairy, Glenn County (New)

NPDES Permits

- Chester PUD WWTP (renewal)
- Chico Regional WWTF (renewal)
- Galt WWTP (renewal)
- Manteca WWTP (renewal)
- Redding Clear Creek WWTP (renewal)
- Sconza Foods (formerly Hershey Foods), Oakdale (renewal)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division (renewal)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Shasta Lake Sawmill (renewal)
- Stockton Stormwater Management Plan approval

October 2009 Board Meeting

Delta Mercury TMDL Update

Land Disposal WDRs

- Antonio Brasil Dairy, Merced County (New but already operating)
- Campbell Soup, Dixon (renewal)
- Ed Nunes Dairy, San Joaquin County (Expansion)
- Hultgren Dairy, Merced County (Existing Pasture Dairy – outside GO)
- Lawrence Livermore Site 300 (renewal)
- Maxwell PUD (renewal)
- Mike McCauley Dairy, Stanislaus County (New Pasture Dairy – outside GO)
- Mule Creek State Prison (renewal)
- Musco Olive Company (renewal)

- Small Winery General WDRs (renewal)
Wilkins Dairy, Stanislaus County (New Pasture Dairy – outside GO)

NPDES Permits

- Bella Vista Water Treatment Plant (renewal)
- City of Rio Vista Trilogy WWTP (renewal)
- Corning WWTP (renewal)
- Galt WWTP (renewal)
- Live Oak WWTP (renewal)
- Mather Field Groundwater Treatment System Expansion (new)
- Modesto Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- Olivehurst PUD WWTP (renewal)
- Paradise WTP (renewal)
- Red Bluff Diversion Dam
- River Highlands WWTP (renewal)
- Sacramento Combined System WWTPs (renewal)
- Sacramento Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- Turlock WWTP (renewal)
- Walnut Grove WWTP (rescission)

TENTATIVE ORDERS

Tentative Orders have been issued for the following facilities:

Amador County

- The Oaks Community Association, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Butte County

- City of Chico, Chico Water Pollution Control Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Lake Oroville Marina, LLC and State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Department of Water Resources for Operation of Lake Oroville Marina, revised WDRs
- Ronald and Betty Logan, North Continent Land and Timber Company, Inc., and New Era Mining Corp., New Era Mine, new WDRs

Calaveras County

- City of Angels, City of Angels Wastewater Treatment Plant, NPDES Permit amendment

Colusa County

- Frank Alvin Rogers Jr. and Rogers Trucking, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Contra Costa County

- Town of Discovery Bay, Discovery Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Fresno County

- California Department of Fish and Game, San Joaquin Fish Hatchery, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Malaga County Water District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty
- The Vendo Company, Groundwater Remediation System Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Penalty

Kern County

- Stallion Springs Community Services District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty

Lake County

- Pestoni Brothers LLC and South Lake Refuse & Recycling, South Lake Refuse Resource Recovery and Compost, Facility on Quackenbush Mountain, new WDRs
- Riviera West Mutual Water Company, Domestic Water Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum

Madera County

- Eddie Duane Smith Trust, Madera Transportation, 305 North 'E' Street, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Merced County

- General Electric Company and Wellmade Products Company, Groundwater Cleanup System, NPDES Permit renewal
- Planada Community Services District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty
- State of California, Department of Fish and Game, Merced River Fish Hatchery, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty

Nevada County

- City of Grass Valley, Wastewater Treatment Plant, NPDES Permit renewal
- Donner Summit Public Utility District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Penalty
- Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1, Lake of the Pines Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Penalty
- Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1 Lake Wildwood Wastewater Treatment Plant Tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order for Mandatory Penalty.

Placer County

- Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 3, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Regional Wastewater Control Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty
- City of Roseville, Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty

Plumas County

- City of Portola, Portola WWTP, Proposed settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- City of Portola, Portola WWTP, NPDES Permit renewal and CDO rescission

San Joaquin County

- City of Stockton, Regional Wastewater Control Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- City of Tracy, Wastewater Treatment Plant, draft Administrative Civil Liability Order for Mandatory Penalty
- Frank and Shari Guinta, and James and Marilyn Ramsey for 2072 West Yosemite Avenue , proposed Cleanup and Abatement Order and CEQA Documents
- Mountain House Community Services District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalties

Shasta County

- City of Redding, Jenny Creek Elevated Sanitary Trunk Sewer Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Winemucca Trading Company Limited, Inc.; Former Shasta Paper Company Facilities and Properties: Shasta Pulp and Paper Mill, Wastewater Treatment Lagoons Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Sutter County

- Sysco Food Services of Sacramento, Inc., new WDRs

Tulare County

- California Dairies, Inc., Tipton Milk Processing Facility Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, Mandatory Penalty

Yuba County

- United States Air Force, Beale Air Force Base, Wastewater Treatment Plant – rescission of NPDES portion of WDRs