

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



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
28-29 January 2010

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SUCCESS STORIES

1. **California State Employees Charitable Campaign 2010, Central Valley Water Board Offices**
"A bone to the dog is not charity. Charity is the bone shared with the dog, when you are just as hungry as the dog." Jack London

As our employees have suffered through this past year with pay cuts of almost 15% to the State furloughs, one thing that did not suffer is their charitable giving. Pledges to the California State Employees Charitable Campaign (CSECC) during the annual October pledge drive actually increased in the three offices this year with giving again exceeding \$40,000 in total pledges. Our giving per staff member increased from an annual average of \$165 to more than \$170 for each and every staff person. And the local CSECC coordinator stated that the Fresno office is the largest per capita donor (\$277 per person) and has the largest percentage participation (50%) for State offices in the Central Valley area. We are truly amazed that in this time of need our staff can offer more of their decreased pay to the less fortunate. (JEM/JWH/GC)

2. **Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability complaints for Mandatory Minimum Penalties**
Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the Executive Officer settled the following ACL Complaints for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs), pursuant to California Water Code section 13385:
3. **Settlement of Rogers Trucking Administrative Civil Liability**
On 7 January 2010, the Assistant Executive Officer signed ACL Order R5-2010-0501 for Frank Alvin Rogers, Jr. and Rogers Trucking. This Order settles the 2008 ACL Complaint which was issued after 4,800 gallons of aqua ammonia spilled into an irrigation ditch, resulting in dead fish in over 15 miles of canals. The Order assesses \$30,000 in liability, and allows the payment to be made in three installments.
4. **ACL Order R5-2008-0586 was issued to the City of Placerville, El Dorado County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$60,000 for violations of effluent limitations for chlorine residual, dibromochloromethane, nitrate, pH, total coliform organisms, and turbidity that occurred from the Hangtown Creek Water Reclamation Facility from 1 January 2008 through 30 June 2009. The Discharger is from a Small Community with a Financial Hardship. The Order deemed the \$60,000 penalty satisfied because the Discharger completed a compliance project to construct, operate, and provide documentation of expenditures by 1 July 2009 for an upgraded wastewater treatment plant designed to correct the deficiencies causing the violations. The Discharger expended approximately \$45 million on the project.
5. **ACL Order R5-2009-0576 was issued to the City Galt City, Sacramento County**
The MMP was in the amount of \$300,000 for violations of effluent limitations for copper, lead, settleable solids, suspended solids, and total coliform organisms that occurred from 1 January 2000 through 30 June 2009. The Order requires the Discharger to pay \$150,000 to the Cleanup and Abatement Account and spend \$150,000 on a Supplemental Environmental Project titled "Twin Cities Habitat Restoration Project".
6. **ACL Order R5-2009-0578 was issued to the Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1, Nevada County**
The MMP was in the amount of \$33,000 for violations of effluent limitations for biochemical oxygen demand, nitrate, pH, total coliform organisms and total suspended solids that occurred from the Cascade Shores Wastewater Treatment Plant during the period 1 December 2003 through 31 July 2009. The Discharger is a Small Community with a Financial Hardship. The Order deems the penalty satisfied if the Discharger completes construction of a new wastewater treatment plant and achieves full compliance by 18 May 2010.
7. **ACL Order R5-2009-0587 was issued to the City of Live Oak, Sutter County**
The MMP was in the amount of \$108,000 for violations of effluent limitations for biochemical oxygen demand, total coliform organisms, and total suspended solids that occurred from 1 July 2003 through 30 June 2009. The Discharger is a Small Community with a Financial Hardship.

The Order deems the penalty satisfied if the Discharger completes construction of a new wastewater treatment plant by 30 December 2011 and achieves full compliance by 29 March 2012. (BLH)

8. **California Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop #23, Red Bluff, Tehama County**
In 1986, the Office of the State Architect reported an unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons from USTs at the site. Preliminary investigations confirmed that groundwater quality was impacted. In 1992, the Discharger removed three USTs and piping, installed seventeen monitoring wells, and began floating product recovery. From 2004 to 2008, the Discharger ran a bio-sparge system. The Discharger then took bio-sparge off line and began verification monitoring. As of the 1st Quarter 2009, all constituents of concern were below current Water Quality Objectives. With active remediation and natural attenuation, the Discharger has removed an estimated 640 gallons of petroleum pollutants. Remaining threats to human health and the environment are negligible. Therefore, on 21 December 2009, staff issued a No Further Action letter. (GCS)
9. **Richardson's Market, 596 East Evans Reimer Road, Gridley, Butte County**
In November 1992, the Discharger removed two gasoline USTs and discovered soil and groundwater pollution that threatened five local domestic water supply wells. From 2001 to 2004, the Discharger installed five monitoring wells and drilled ten direct-push borings. Groundwater monitoring results showed elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and related contaminants. In May 2006, the Discharger installed seven ozone sparge wells. Operation of the sparge wells has reduced pollutants in groundwater to negligible levels and destroyed at least 370 kilograms of pollutant mass. The most recent quarterly monitoring showed no remaining aromatics or oxygenates, only gross TPHg in two monitoring wells, at 230, and 1000 ug/L. No identified pollution extends off-site. The Discharger's analytical model predicts a stable plume that will naturally attenuate within 10 years. Remaining pollution does not likely threaten human health or the environment. Therefore, on 30 December 2009, staff issued a No Further Action letter. (RDJ)
10. **No Further Action Determination, Former Prospect Motors, 645 Highway 49/88, Jackson, Amador County**
In June 2007, two hydraulic vehicle lifts were removed at the former Prospect Motors. Hydraulic fluid leaks were observed. Prospect Motors subsequently excavated impacted soil to a depth of 8 feet and pumped out the impacted shallow groundwater from the open excavations. Approximately 14 cubic yards of impacted soil and approximately 1,750 gallons of groundwater was removed. Confirmation samples of the groundwater indicate that residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents have decreased to less than water quality objectives. A No Further Action Determination was issued on 7 December 2009. (NC)
11. **Conditional No Further Action Required, 187 Acres, Shell Biological Sciences Research Facility, Salida, Stanislaus County**
Shell Agricultural Chemical Company removed atrazine, cyanazine, and DBCP from groundwater beneath the "R-plot" area, excavated approximately 4,000 cubic yards of lagoon sediments and 18 cubic yards of buried debris, and disposed of about 3,000 gallons of liquid wastes. Nitrate concentrations in groundwater continue to decline and are expected to meet the cleanup goals in 2011. On 2 October 2009, the Executive Officer determined that No Further Action is required in the R-plot and lagoon area, contingent on removing the monitoring wells in that area. Remediation activities to remove chloroform from groundwater at the laboratory area of the site are continuing. (AST)
12. **No Further Investigation Required, Coen Company, Yolo County**
The Coen Company removed about 80 cubic yards of soil containing motor oil and semi-volatile solvents, and removed about 3,000 refractory bricks as part of the remediation of their property in Yolo County. An extensive groundwater investigation showed that chromium concentrations were comparable with background concentrations. Therefore, on 3 December 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff concurred with the conclusions of the Yolo County Environmental Health Department that the soil removal actions were complete. (AST)

13. **Completion of Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU), Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300, San Joaquin County**

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300 conducted a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) soil removal action at Building 850 from May to December 2009. In the early 1960s, about 1,000 capacitors were destroyed during testing, contaminating approximately 18,000 cubic yards of soil, over an area of 8.2 acres on the surrounding hillsides, with PCBs, dioxins, and furans which were subject to surface runoff and erosion. The cleanup of these soils prevents the further migration of these pollutants.

The cleanup involved the phased excavation of PCB-impacted soils. Soils were consolidated in a designated area, a CAMU, in layers with thicknesses up to 18 inches; Portland cement was then added before compaction to 90%. Existing drainage channels were replaced to reduce erosion during storm events, especially during the slope revegetation process, and to preserve the long-term integrity of the unit. The completed unit rises some 20 feet from the original elevation of the ground surface. Four groundwater monitoring wells in the area of the unit will be used to monitor groundwater quality. Placement of the final cover took place in mid-December. Slope restoration is nearing completion. (KD)

14. **Water Well Drilling Completed, Glennville, Kern County**

Drilling the water supply test well for the Glennville Mutual Water Company was completed in December 2009. Water production estimates from airlifting were reported to be approximately 450 gallons per minute at a total depth of approximately 850 feet. Long term pumping testing is scheduled to take place in January 2010 and will determine the actual pumping capacity of the well, which is expected to be about half of the airlifting capacity. Funding from Department of Public Health grant has already been deposited in a Glennville Mutual Water Company bank account. Construction of the infrastructure for the community water supply system is expected to begin in March 2010. Completion is expected in the fall. The water supply system would replace individual private wells that have been impacted by a late 1990s gasoline (MTBE) release. Funding to drill the well and install a community water supply system has been a multi-agency joint effort by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (a litigation settlement fund), the State Water Board (Emergency, Abandoned and Recalcitrant Fund), and the California Department of Health (grant funds). (GJI)

15. **Site Restoration - A for All**

At the former Becker Oil Terminal in Los Banos, a leaking AGT groundwater cleanup site, construction of a new Ralley's Restaurant is moving forward. Groundwater and soil cleanup using air sparging/soil vapor extraction has been ongoing for several years. The site was operated as a card-lock fueling station, but has been shut down for several years. A meeting was held between the Regional Water Quality Control Board staff, the property owner, the City, the real estate brokers, Ralley's owner, the building contractor, and the tank removal contractor in facilitating the process and ensuring proper replacement of the vapor extraction well and treatment system and monitoring of the groundwater monitoring wells. The fuel tanks, lines, and pumps were recently removed and soil sampling revealed no evidence of new leaks. The vapor extraction well has been abandoned since it was within the footprint of the new building and a new well will be constructed soon with the vapor extraction system resuming operation. Ralley's will lease the site thus providing funds for the owner to continue with groundwater cleanup and monitoring. (RKW)

16. **Case Closed - Los Banos Rail Corridor Site #6, Merced County**

Chevron Environmental Management Company completed the site investigation for the Los Banos Rail Corridor Site #6, one of eight sites within the City of Los Banos, Merced County. Results of soil and groundwater investigations between 2006-2008, revealed that initial results of hydrocarbon compounds, were determined not be associated with a San Joaquin Valley crude oil pipeline source. The residual petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations were determined not to pose a risk to future residents or to any ecological receptor and will continue to degrade by natural attenuation. There were no groundwater monitoring wells and it was determined that no further characterization was required and the case was closed. (CDH)

17. **No Further Action Required – SPA_L Minnesota Ave. BAPL, Brentwood, Contra Costa County**

Between 1992 and 2008, Chevron Environmental Management Company completed a soil and groundwater investigation both on- and offsite for the parcel northwest of Brentwood, in eastern Contra Costa County. According to the findings, petroleum hydrocarbon affected soil and groundwater from Chevron's historical Old Valley Pipeline, is limited in extent to an area beneath and within where the former historical pipeline right-of-way alignment crosses the site. The pipelines have been removed for over 35 years. A health-based risk screening assessment and soil vapor study findings determined that residual petroleum hydrocarbons pose no potential threat to future residents, residents of an existing housing development and do not pose an unacceptable risk to future utility workers in the highway and railroad easements and utility corridor. Residual constituents will continue to degrade with time. Monitoring wells have been destroyed and a site specific Soil and Groundwater Management Plan was provided to property owners. No responses were received from property owners during the 30-day comment period. A No Further Action Required letter was issued. (CDH)

18. **No Further Action Required – Former Lyoth Loading Station and Lyoth Offsite, San Joaquin County**

Based on findings from 2005 and additional work in 2007, Chevron Environmental Management Company has completed a soil and groundwater investigation for the Lyoth sites. According to the findings, petroleum hydrocarbon affected soil and groundwater from Chevron's historical Old Valley Pipeline, is limited in extent onsite to near the center of the former loading station. Affected groundwater generally coincides with the areas of affected soil. Offsite, the area of affected soil and groundwater is limited in extent. The consultant's findings of no further action were supported by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment determination that the remaining residual crude oil at both sites does not pose a threat to human health for the construction/trench worker scenario. Additionally, the theoretical lifetime cancer risk is within an acceptable range for an assumed residential scenario at the former loading station site. Residual constituents will continue to degrade with time. A Soil Management Plan was received for both sites and groundwater monitoring wells have been destroyed. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period. A No Further Action Required letter was issued. (CDH)

19. **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 assumes 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

1. **Harris Farms, 21011 East Trimmer Springs Road, Piedra,**

The site is a maintenance and storage area of a large farm. In 1997, four tanks, piping, and dispensers were removed. Petroleum hydrocarbons were found in site soil and shallow groundwater. Assessments from late 1997 to 2005 established that soil contamination was limited to between 20 and 100 feet of the tanks, and groundwater pollution was limited to about 100 feet of the tanks. About 5,400 pounds of TPHg, including four pounds of benzene, are estimated to have been present in site soil in 1997. The hydrocarbons have since been subject to biodegradation. The petroleum hydrocarbon plume in groundwater is declining. No water

supply wells were degraded or threatened. Under the current rural site conditions, no significant risk to human health or the environment is apparent. The case was closed on 5 November 2009. (WWG)

2. **Sierra Joint Union High School, 33326 Lodge Road, Tollhouse**

The site is a public high school. From 1994 to 1997, six diesel tanks supplying emergency boiler fuel and three motor fuel tanks were removed. Low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in underlying soils and shallow groundwater. Site assessment in 2004 included soil borings at or near each of five former diesel tank locations. Significant concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil were detected at two locations, but the masses of petroleum hydrocarbons at those locations are estimated to be only 170 and 100 pounds, respectively. No benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, or fuel oxygenates were detected. The high school's water supply is from wells at its agricultural campus, about ¼ to ½ mile to the northeast and east. Water samples from those two wells were collected on two occasions and found to contain no petroleum hydrocarbons. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons are expected to attenuate naturally with no threat to public health or the environment. The case was closed on 2 November 2009. (WWG).

3. **Beacon Station No. 406, 1105 West Shields Avenue, Fresno**

The site was formerly a service station and convenience store. Three tanks, associated piping, and dispensers were removed in 1993 under local agency supervision and gasoline was detected in soil. Contaminated soil was removed from the tank pit and from beneath the dispensers to 22.5 feet below ground surface and confirmation sample results suggested that the majority of petroleum hydrocarbons had been removed. About 800 cubic yards of contaminated soil were transported off-site for treatment. The local agency did not request additional investigation at the time of discovery. Regulatory oversight was transferred to Central Valley Water Board staff in May 2009. Based on data available in the file, staff concluded that less than 100 pounds of gasoline remain in the subsurface at the site. Residual concentrations are unlikely to threaten human health and the environment. The case was closed on 2 December 2009 (JDW).

4. **Fastrip No. 639, 3793 North Hughes Avenue, Fresno**

The site is a convenience store with retail fuel sales. A product piping breach released gasoline in 2004. Gasoline constituents were detected in soil samples collected beneath two adjacent fuel dispensers. Deeper sampling confirmed that the release had migrated less than 7 feet beneath the dispensers. A trench liner and hardpan layers appeared to have restricted further migration. The local agency filed an Unauthorized Release Report and referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board in November 2009. Staff estimated that less than 10 pounds of hydrocarbons remain in soil, do not pose a threat to human health or the environment, and should degrade naturally. The case was closed on 16 December 2009 (JDW).

5. **Di Redo Dry Yard, 6150 West Shaw Avenue, Fresno**

The site is a rural property that has been used for residential and commercial purposes. Three tanks were removed in 1992 under local agency supervision. Soil discoloration and petroleum odor were noted. Low petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations were detected in soil samples collected beneath the tanks during the removals. The local agency referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board in December 2008. Additional investigation was conducted during August 2009. Only low concentrations of diesel were detected and evidence suggested a minor release of limited extent. Staff estimates that less than 5 pounds of hydrocarbons remain. The case was closed on 14 December 2009 (JDW).

6. **FMC Corporation, 2501 South Sunland Avenue, Fresno**

The site is an inactive industrial property in a commercially-zoned area. Liquid pesticides were formulated and packaged until 1992. Soil contamination resulting from past site operation was remediated under California Department of Toxic Substances Control oversight. Two tanks, and associated piping and dispensers were removed in 1991 and 1992 under local agency supervision. Soil discoloration and petroleum odor were not observed during the removals but low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. The local agency filed an Unauthorized Release Report in 1992 and requested investigation. The local agency referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board in January 2009. An investigation was performed during

September 2009, and no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. The release was small and appears to have degraded. The case was closed on 24 November 2009 (JDW).

7. **D&B Classic Cars, 6155 North Blackstone Avenue, Fresno**

One tank was removed from this commercial property during June 2009 under local agency supervision. A drywell was also discovered and removed. About 30 cubic yards of soil contaminated with waste oil was excavated from beneath the tank and sump. Low concentrations of diesel were detected in soil. The local agency referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board in July 2009. Investigation during August 2009 confirmed that contaminated soil beneath the tank and dry well had been removed. U.S. EPA Region 9 staff concurred with the dry well closure. The case was closed on 5 November 2009 (JDW).

Kern County

1. **California Avenue Mobil, 4456 California Avenue, Bakersfield**

A tank release was discovered during 1998 system removals. High concentrations of gasoline were detected in soil and groundwater was found to be polluted during a 1999 investigation. The local agency referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board in February 2000. Source area remediation by soil vapor extraction (SVE) began in 2003 and was shutdown in 2005 after removing 13,000 pounds of gasoline. Soil cleanup was confirmed by soil sampling in 2006. Groundwater monitoring started in 2000 and by 2006, only trace concentrations of gasoline were detected. Less than 100 pounds of hydrocarbons are estimated to remain in soil and groundwater. A risk evaluation found that the residual gasoline does not pose a health risk to the public or the environment. The case was closed on 24 November 2009 (JDW).

Kings County

1. **Marquez Brothers International Former Del Monte Site, 5th and Williams Streets, Hanford**

During construction activities in July 2008 a brick underground fuel storage bunker was encountered. The fuel bunker had been used to store fuel oil, and the calculated capacity was 15,000 gallons. The bunker and contaminated soil were excavated and removed. About 615 tons of soil containing about 5,000 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed. Less than 100 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons are estimated to remain. Interested parties were notified of the pending site closure, including parties responsible for a nearby release that is the subject of a cleanup and abatement order, and no responses were received. The case was closed on 25 November 2009 (JWH).

Mariposa County

1. **Buckmeadows General Store, 7589 Highway 120, near Groveland**

Five tanks from three different generations of fueling systems were removed in 2003. Only low concentrations of diesel-range hydrocarbons, toluene, and xylenes were detected. A grab water sample collected from the deepest of the tank excavations contained traces of gasoline constituents, including MTBE. Shallow oily soils from historic operations were excavated and disposed of off site. There is no evidence of significant petroleum hydrocarbons at the site. Any residuals that may remain are expected to attenuate naturally with no threat to public health or the environment. The case was closed on 2 December 2009. (WWG)

REDDING OFFICE

Butte County

1. **Dawson Oil Company, 2595 South 5th Avenue, Oroville**

In May 2006, one UST was removed, and petroleum contaminants were detected in tank pit soil and water samples. A sample of the excavation pit water contained 24,000 ug/L of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as diesel. No volatile organic compounds or fuel oxygenates were detected. About 19,000 gallons of water were pumped from the excavation, and 250 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed. The water and soil was disposed at an off-site facility. The GW pump and treat system is estimated to have removed approximately 3.5 lbs of petroleum

but there is no estimate for the amount removed with the excavated soil or due to natural biodegradation. Four monitoring wells were installed in July 2008 and sampled for five quarters. Only traces of TPH were detected during recent sampling. During the final quarter of monitoring, no petroleum hydrocarbons exceeded water quality goals. 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. A no further action letter was issued on 22 December 2009. (RDJ)

2. **Richardson's Market, 596 East Evans Reimer Road, Gridley**

In November 1992, the responsible party (RP) removed two gasoline USTs, discovered an unauthorized release, and excavated soil. In December 1993, the RP excavated more soil. Pollution threatened five local domestic water supply wells, two on-site and three about 500 feet off-site. From 2001 to 2004, the RP installed five monitoring wells and drilled 10 direct-push borings. The results showed there were petroleum constituents in groundwater, but no pollutants in the two on-site domestic wells. In May 2006, the Discharger installed seven ozone sparge wells, which reduced pollutants in groundwater to negligible levels and destroyed at least 160 pounds of pollutant mass. The most recent quarterly monitoring showed only low levels of petroleum constituents in two monitoring wells. No identified pollution extends off-site. The RP's analytical model predicts a stable plume that will naturally attenuate within 10 years. Remaining pollution does not likely threaten human health or the environment. Therefore, on 30 December 2009, a no further action letter was issued. (RDJ)

Siskiyou County

1. **Union Pacific Railroad, South Dunsmuir Rail Yard, Tank "F", 570 Sacramento Avenue, Dunsmuir**

In 1987, 14 USTs were removed from the facility, and 13 of them received case closure status or required no further action shortly after their initial removal. Soil below Tank "F", which contained stove oil, had the highest total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) concentration at 2,200 mg/kg. A soil and groundwater investigation was initiated around the Tank "F" source area. Twelve groundwater monitoring wells were installed over the course of the investigation. The highest recorded concentration of TPHd in groundwater was 140 mg/L. In May 1999, a biovent system was installed to enhance biodegradation of residual hydrocarbons. The biovent system was shut down in 2008 due to decreasing effectiveness of the system at removing the remaining low concentrations. During the operation of the biovent system, an estimated 74,141 pounds of weathered diesel were removed from the groundwater. Post-remedial monitoring found that the remaining hydrocarbons are decreasing over time. The extent of soil and groundwater pollution has been defined and the residual TPHd poses no threat to sensitive receptors. The site has been a rail yard for over 100 years, and there is no anticipated change in land use. Groundwater samples from all but two of the monitoring wells currently meet Water Quality Objectives for TPHd. All groundwater monitoring wells were destroyed in August 2009, and a No Further Action letter was issued on 23 November 2009.

Tehama County

1. **California Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop #23, Red Bluff**

In 1986, the Office of the State Architect reported an unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons from site USTs. Preliminary investigations confirmed related groundwater degradation. In 1992, the responsible part (RP) removed three USTs and piping, installed 17 monitoring wells, and began floating product recovery. From 2004 to 2008, the Discharger ran a bio-sparge system. The Discharger then took bio-sparge off line and began verification monitoring. With active remediation and natural attenuation, the Discharger has removed an estimated 640 gallons, or approximately 4,500 lbs, of petroleum pollutants. As of the 1st Quarter 2009, all constituents of concern were below current Water Quality Objectives and less than 10 lbs of wastes are estimated to remain. These wastes are expected to continue to biodegrade and not threaten human health or the environment. All monitoring wells have been destroyed under County permit. No investigation derived waste remains on-site. Therefore, on 21 December 2009 staff issued a No Further Action letter. (GCS)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Calaveras County

1. **Wilseyville Store Case Closure - 3961 Blizzard Mine Road, Wilseyville**

The site is a former retail grocery store. The Wilseyville Post Office is currently located in an attached portion of the site building. In 1998, two USTs were abandoned in place and the associated product lines and fuel dispensers were removed. The tanks were abandoned by filling them with cement slurry. About 5 cubic yards of soil were also excavated from around the ends of the tanks. Soil samples collected from the tank ends and a grab water sample from the excavation contained elevated levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), benzene and MTBE. In 2001 and 2002, three groundwater- monitoring wells were installed. Monitoring took place on a quarterly basis from July 2001 through June 2008. In June 2004, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed, and since that time, all groundwater sampling results have been non-detectable. About 825 gallons of TPHg were removed during SVE operations. Residual soil contamination is estimated to be less than 14.3 gallons, indicating a greater than 98 percent removal efficiency. A human health risk assessment was conducted in 2008, and showed no significant risk was posed by residual site contamination. Therefore, all site monitoring wells were properly abandoned and on 16 November 2009 a No Further Action letter was issued. (GTM)

2. **Jenny Lind Fire Station, 11823 Main Street, Jenny Lind**

Since 1973, the Jenny Lind Fire Station (Station) has been at this address in a primary residential area of Jenny Lind. In 1979, one UST was installed to supply unleaded gasoline for fire fighting vehicles. In 1991, the tank was removed, and subsequent site characterization indicated that about 210 gallons of gasoline were initially released into the soil and groundwater. The site has undergone remediation, and recent confirmation soil borings and shallow soil gas sampling results indicate that only very low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remain in the soil. These levels are well below applicable environmental screening levels, so no significant human health risk is posed by the site's residual contamination. Recent groundwater monitoring results show that the remaining groundwater pollutants are below water quality objectives. Therefore, the contamination at this site does not pose a significant hazard to water quality, human health and/or the environment, and on 12 December 2009 a No Further Action letter was issued. (GTM)

3. **Art's Automotive Service, 81 East Saint Charles Street, San Andreas**

The site is an active gas station. In 2001, three USTs containing gasoline and waste oil were removed from the site. From 2001 to the present, several soil and groundwater investigations and quarterly groundwater monitoring have been conducted. Initial contaminant mass released was estimated to be about four to five pounds. Polluted groundwater was pumped and treated from July 2003 to July 2007, removing about one pound of contaminant. A soil gas survey was conducted and found that the site's residual contamination posed no significant threat from vapor migration. Natural attenuation has reduced the residual concentrations in groundwater to low levels. Groundwater pollution is of limited extent and is on a decreasing concentration trend. Groundwater concentrations are estimated to meet water quality objectives within 2.5 to 5.5 years, so on 23 December 2009 a No Further Action letter was issued. (GTM)

Colusa County

1. **Former Agway Bean Processing Plant, 1011 5th Street, Williams**

In July 1993, one UST was removed, and from 1994 through 2009, several episodes of investigation and monitoring were conducted. In 2007, about 600 cubic yards of soil were excavated and properly disposed. Groundwater monitoring and soil vapor testing have shown that the site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety or to the beneficial uses of groundwater. It is estimated that more than 400 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed. The remaining mass is estimated at 14.4 pounds, and water quality objectives will be met by 2012 prior to any site use changes. The site's monitoring wells were properly abandoned on 4 December 2009, and the case was closed on 15 December 2009. (JIM)

Contra Costa County

1. **Liberty Union High School District Transportation Facility, 20 Oak Street, Brentwood**
In September 1999, two USTs and dispenser islands were removed. Evidence of a release from the diesel UST was identified through soil sampling. Over-excavation removed 40 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil. A groundwater sample collected in October 1999 contained 9,400 ug/L of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (THPd). Additional soil and groundwater investigations were conducted between 1999 and 2007, including the installation of 3 monitoring wells to define and monitor the groundwater pollution. The two samples taken in 2007 were non-detect for all constituents. All wells were properly abandoned in October 2009. The consultant calculated the total residual mass of TPHd in soil to be about 326 pounds. The site does not pose a threat to groundwater quality or human health and safety. A No Further Action letter was issued on 9 November 2009. (PMV)

Glenn County

1. **Fitzpatrick Chevrolet, 201 S. Tehama Street, Willows**
In June 1990, one UST was removed. Investigations conducted include the drilling and sampling of several soil borings and installation of three groundwater monitoring wells, with applicable periodic monitoring. Soil and water sampling and remedial efforts including the over-excavation of about 150 cubic yards of contaminated soil, have demonstrated that the site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety or to the beneficial uses of the groundwater. Estimates on the mass of the initial release are not available and the residual mass is estimated to be about 8 pounds. Based upon City planning for this area the site use will not change use prior to meeting water quality objectives (estimated at 50 years). The three monitoring wells were abandoned on 4 December 2009, and the site was closed on 14 December 2009. (JIM)

Lake County

1. **Former Food and Liquor #177, 14091 Lakeshore Drive, Clearlake**
The site is an active convenience store and service station located at 14091 Lakeshore Drive in the City of Clearlake, about 100 feet east of Clear Lake. According to a 1993 report, a preliminary investigation of the UST area was conducted in January 1989 and found soil contamination in three soil borings. In April 1989, two USTs were removed and replaced, and about 900 cubic yards of contaminated soil was over excavated and disposed of. At the time of soil excavation, no calculation of the contaminant mass removed was performed. From 1993 to 2004, 13 monitoring wells were installed, and groundwater monitoring was performed from 1993 until 2009. Natural attenuation and use of oxygen releasing compound has reduced groundwater pollution to relatively low levels. Only tert-butyl alcohol is currently above water quality objectives (WQOs), and it is estimated to attenuate to WQOs within about 2.5 to 5.5 years. Less than one pound of contaminant mass is estimated to remain on site, and a human health risk assessment conducted in October 2009 indicated that no significant health risk was posed by the site's residual contamination. A public notification of potential case closure was conducted in late 2009, and no significant comments were received. As such the case was closed under a low risk scenario in December 2009. (GTM)

San Joaquin County

1. **Beacon Station No. 3698, 153 East 11th Street, Tracy**
During the removal of two USTs in 1986 and after the discovery of a gasoline dispenser leak in 1998, San Joaquin County observed evidence of petroleum hydrocarbon releases to soil, which subsequent soil and groundwater investigations confirmed. The soil excavation removed an estimated 98 gallons of gasoline. In March 2006, at the request of Ultramar Inc., the County transferred the lead agency to the Central Valley Water Board. Less than 0.5 gallons of gasoline remain in groundwater. Time to reach water quality goals is estimated as 7 to 14 years, with no sensitive receptors threatened. A 2009 soil gas survey passed the Region 2 Environmental Screening Levels. The petroleum hydrocarbon plume no longer poses a threat to human health or water quality. All monitoring wells were properly abandoned on 20 October 2009 and closure was granted on 19 November 2009. (JLB)

2. **Former ARCO #0760, 225 South Cherokee Lane, Lodi**

During removal of five USTs in 1997 and four USTs in 2002, San Joaquin County observed evidence of petroleum hydrocarbons releases to soil beneath the USTs, which subsequent soil and groundwater investigations confirmed. Soil vapor extraction and soil excavation removed 1,730 gallons of gasoline and 1,390 gallons of diesel. The County transferred the lead agency to the Central Valley Water Board in October 2006. A 2007 soil vapor investigation passed the Region 2 Environmental Screening Levels. Groundwater will reach water quality goals in one year, with no threatened sensitive receptors. The petroleum hydrocarbon plume no longer poses a threat to human health or water quality. All monitoring wells were properly abandoned on 29 October 2009 and on 23 December 2009, case closure was granted. (JLB)

Tuolumne County

1. **Baer Clothing, 105 South Washington Street, Sonora**

In September 1994, one UST that was installed in 1926 was removed from property now owned by the City of Sonora. Soil samples were not collected when the UST was removed because of high water thought to be associated with a water line leak. Water in the UST pit was sampled and contained high concentrations of gasoline, diesel, and other petroleum constituents. In March 2009, three soil borings were advanced to near the depth of the water sample. No petroleum constituents were detected, and groundwater was not encountered. Based on soil sampling data, the UST removal and natural attenuation were adequate to meet water quality objectives and protect human health and safety. The site was formally closed on 21 December 2009. (PGM)

Yolo County

1. **Roadway Express Facility, 4200 W. Capital Avenue, West Sacramento**

From December 2004 through February 2005, four USTs and their associated piping and fuel dispensers were removed. Minimal soil contamination was identified and 87 cubic yards of contaminated soil over-excavated and properly disposed of at licensed landfill. Quarterly groundwater monitoring showed contaminant concentrations reduced to below water quality objectives. No residual soils contaminants remain that threaten human health and safety or water quality. All monitoring wells were abandoned on 4 November 2009. Due to the minimal impacts no mass calculations were conducted. A No Further Action letter was issued on 3 December 2009. (DFS)

2. **United Parcel Services - Sacramento Terminal, 917 Stillwater Road, West Sacramento**

In 2003 an unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons was found during UST system upgrades. From 2005 to 2009, investigation and monitoring of the contaminant plume was conducted including installation of three groundwater monitoring wells. Soil and groundwater sampling demonstrated the contaminant plume to be minor and naturally degrading. The residual petroleum contaminant mass estimated in 2009 was less than 5 pounds in soil. The three monitoring wells were non-detect for all constituents and were abandoned in October 2009. The site was closed on 14 December 2009. (DFS)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff

Sacramento County

1. McKinley Garden Apartments, 300 Meister Way, Sacramento
2. Hans Stickel Property, 4517 Franklin Boulevard, Sacramento

San Joaquin County

1. American Molding and Millwork, 2801 West Lane, Stockton
2. Local Food Store, 2650 Monte Diablo Avenue, Stockton

3. Lenz Property, 1648 Shaw Road, Stockton

Stanislaus County

1. Auto King, 150 East Monte Vista Avenue, Turlock
2. Former 7-Eleven, 3240 Mitchell Road, Ceres
3. Money Market Case #2, 1149 F Street, Oakdale

Tulare County

1. Former Farmersville Chevron, 168 E. Visalia Road, Farmersville
2. Larry's Town and County Superette, 1237 East Houston Avenue, Visalia

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

1. **Administrative Civil Liability Orders issued for Mandatory Minimum Penalties.**

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

- a) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0564 was issued to the University of California, Davis, Solano and Yolo Counties**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for electrical conductivity and ammonia that occurred from 1 January 2009 to 31 July 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.
- b) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0565 was issued to the California Department of General Services, Sacramento County**
The MMPs were in the amount was \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for conductivity that occurred from the Central Plant Operations Heating and Cooling Facility during the period 1 March 2002 to 31 July 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter
- c) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0566 was issued to the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 3, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$15,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia that occurred from 1 January 2009 through 31 August 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.
- d) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0567 was issued to the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 1, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$24,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia that occurred from 1 January 2009 through 31 July 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.
- e) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0568 was issued to the City of City of Manteca, San Joaquin County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$15,000 for violations of effluent limitations for coliform and turbidity from 1 January 2009 through 31 August 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.
- f) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0569 was issued to the City of Grass Valley, Nevada County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$3,000 for violations of effluent limitations for copper that occurred from 14 October 2004 and 1 April 2008 through 31 July 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.
- g) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0570 was issued to the East Bay Municipal Utilities District, Calaveras County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$12,000 for violations of the Low Threat General Order's effluent limitations for total suspended solids and total residual chlorine that occurred from the Camanche Reservoir South Shore Recreation Area Water Treatment Plant during the period 12 June 2008 through 30 September 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter. (SMJ)
- h) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0571 was issued to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, San Joaquin County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for electrical conductivity and dichlorobromomethane that occurred at the Deuel Vocational Institution Wastewater Treatment Plant during the period 1 January 2009 through 31 July 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.

- i) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0572 was issued to the El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County**
 The MMPs were in the amount of \$30,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia that occurred from the Discharger's El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant during the period 1 January 2000 through 31 July 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter.
 - j) **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0574 was issued to the Golden State Water Company, Sacramento County**
 The MMPs were in the amount of \$3,000 for violations of the Low Threat General Order's effluent limitations for settleable solids and total suspended solids that occurred from discharges related to the Arden and Cordova Water Systems during the period 12 June 2008 through 30 September 2009. The Discharger paid the amount to settle the matter. (SMJ)
- 2. **Tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order, City of Isleton Wastewater Treatment Facility, Sacramento County**
 In December 2009, a tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order was sent to the City of Isleton and interested parties for comments. If signed, this Order would settle the violations listed in ACL Complaint R5-2009-0575. The violations were for raw sewage spills to surface waters of Georgiana Slough, failure to have an operational flow meter, and failure to submit a required technical report. The tentative Order assesses liability for these violations at \$390,000. Of the \$390,000, the tentative Order allows the City of Isleton to complete two compliance projects to satisfy \$375,000 of the liability, and pay the remaining \$15,000 with a payment schedule. The public comment period for the tentative Order closes on 21 January 2010. (GJC)
- 3. **Tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order, The Oaks Community Association, Amador County**
 In December 2009, a tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order was sent to The Oaks Community Association and interested parties for comments. If signed, this Order would settle the violations listed in ACL Complaint R5-2009-0521. The violations were for discharging raw sewage to an area outside the permitted treatment and disposal area. The assessed liability for these violations is \$18,550. The tentative Order allows the Discharger to satisfy \$5,000 of the liability by completing certain compliance projects and to satisfy the remaining \$13,550 by payment in five quarterly installments. The public comment period for the Tentative Order closes on 21 January 2010. (MLB)
- 4. **Tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order, Caltrans Highway 65 Lincoln Bypass, Placer County**
 In December 2009, a tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order was sent to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and interested parties for comments. If signed, this Order would settle the violations listed in ACL Complaint R5-2009-0558. The violations were for discharges of turbid storm water in violation of Caltrans' statewide NPDES storm water permit, and took place at the Lincoln Bypass construction site. The tentative Order assesses a \$325,000 liability for these violations. The public comment period closes on 21 January 2010. (WSW)
- 5. **Tentative ACLO Issued to City of Chico, Butte County**
 On 2 December 2009, the Assistant Executive Officer issued a tentative Administrative Civil Liability Order to the City of Chico (Discharger) for settlement of an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint. The Discharger was charged with Administrative Civil Liability in the amount of \$153,000 for chlorine residual violations. The tentative settlement order includes a \$75,000 Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). The tentative SEP will be administered by the Big Chico Creek Watershed Alliance, and will support a significant citizen monitoring program effort through 2010. (GDC)
- 6. **Rubicon Trail, El Dorado County**
 On 19 November 2009, Marty Hartzell and Steve Rosenbaum attended the monthly Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) meeting in Placerville. El Dorado County Department of Transportation (DOT) staff discussed the two bridges to be installed on the Rubicon Trail, and

work completed to identify the location of the trail. One bridge is planned to be constructed at the Gerle Creek crossing, and the other at the Ellis Creek crossing. Currently, both crossings consist of wet fords on perennial, fish-bearing streams. DOT staff stated that maintenance work between Gerle Creek and the Airport Flat campground is planned for the summer of 2010, and the two bridges would be constructed in the summer of 2011. The final bridge design and bid packages are scheduled to go out in early 2011.

As required by Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2009-030, DOT staff is working to identify the location of the trail including bypasses and alternate routes. DOT staff presented a map of the proposed Rubicon Trail Route and discussed eighteen locations (A through R) where bypasses have been created due to two-way traffic needs, rocky and/or steep technical trail segments, flooded trail segments, or dangerous trail conditions. ROC meeting attendees discussed the need to keep the original trail alignments, keep the new bypasses, or keep both of the trail segments by creating a trail corridor. DOT staff requested ROC attendees to review the proposed Rubicon Trail Route and provide additional comments within two weeks. DOT staff planned to revisit this Trail Route issue during the next ROC meeting.

On 10 December 2009, Marty Hartzell attended the monthly meeting of the Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) in Placerville. This meeting was held from 7:00 to 8:30 PM to allow members of the public to attend the meeting. This meeting was a continuation of the 19 November 2009 meeting to identify the location of the trail including bypasses and alternate routes. (WMH)

7. Chlorine Residual Violation, City of Redding Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sacramento River, Shasta County

On the morning of 17 December 2009, the City of Redding's Clear Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant discharged approximately 150,000 to 1,150,000 gallons of effluent with a chlorine residual of 0.05 ppm for a period of up to 2.5 hours. The NPDES permit limit is 0.02 mg/L as a 1-hour average. The City notified the Regional Water Board of the violation on the afternoon of 17 December 2009. Upon investigation, the City determined the cause of the violation was failure of a chlorine analyzer. The analyzer failure also caused an automatic bypass not to open, which would have diverted effluent into emergency storage ponds.

8. Enforcement Activities Update, Bonzi Sanitation Landfill, Stanislaus County

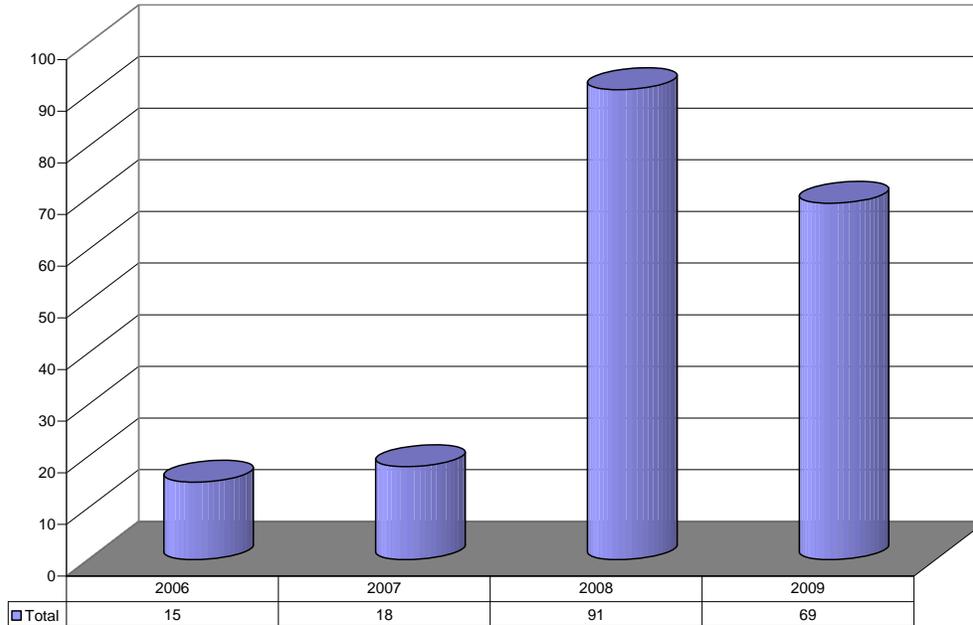
On 30 September 2009, the Discharger's groundwater treatment system experienced a system failure that lasted more than seven days. During that time, the Discharger was required to sample the Riverdale community's municipal well. Results from sampling indicated that 1,1 DCA had reached the community well during the groundwater treatment system operational hiatus. The concentration of 1,1,DCA (0.16 ug/l) was below any regulatory limit, but this was the first time that this compound had been detected in the Riverdale well, and community members requested a meeting with staff to explain the results. On 19 November 2009, with the assistance of a translator, staff from the Central Valley Board and an attorney with the State Water Board Office of Enforcement participated in a community meeting to address concerns about water quality in their well. Approximately 40 residents from the Riverdale community participated in the meeting. Staff explained to the residents why the sampling was needed, the results of the sampling and an explanation as to what measures have been implemented to prevent this from happening again.

On 18 December 2009, the landfill office was closed and all employees were laid off. Landfill representatives state that the landfill ran out of operating capital and the landfill received its last load of waste on 4 November 2009. Staff is concerned that the operator may not have the resources to properly close the landfill, monitor and maintain the groundwater treatment system, or operate the landfill gas control system. If the groundwater treatment system is not continuously operated, the water quality in the community well will likely be affected again. Water Board staff is investigating emergency funding for critical operation and maintenance work (i.e., State Water Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account) as well as grant programs as an emergency source of funds to maintain the groundwater treatment system and provide replacement drinking water to downgradient water users as needed. Water Board staff are also continuing to work closely with the Attorney General's Office to support the legal actions they have taken on our behalf. (HFH)

Enforcement Update

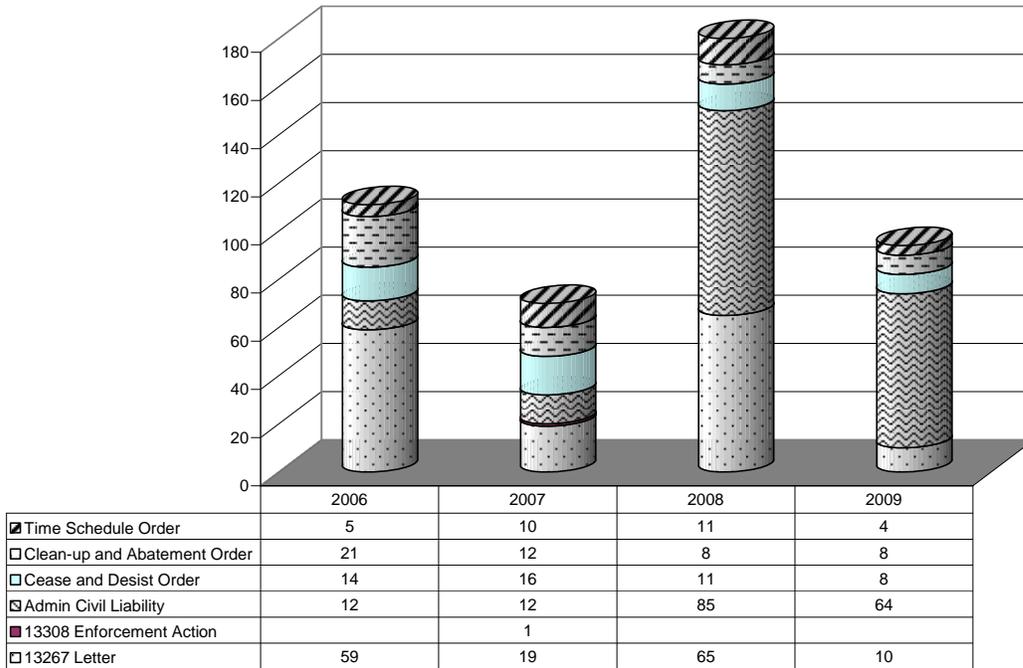
Despite recent reduction in resources, the Central Valley Water Board staff continues to perform at a high level in the areas of compliance and enforcement. The following graphs are based on information contained in CIWQS covering the core regulatory programs through 1 December 2009 depicted by calendar years. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs (complaints or orders), are tracked in CIWQS for all programs, so they are counted in the following charts.

ACLs Issued (As of 1 December 2009)



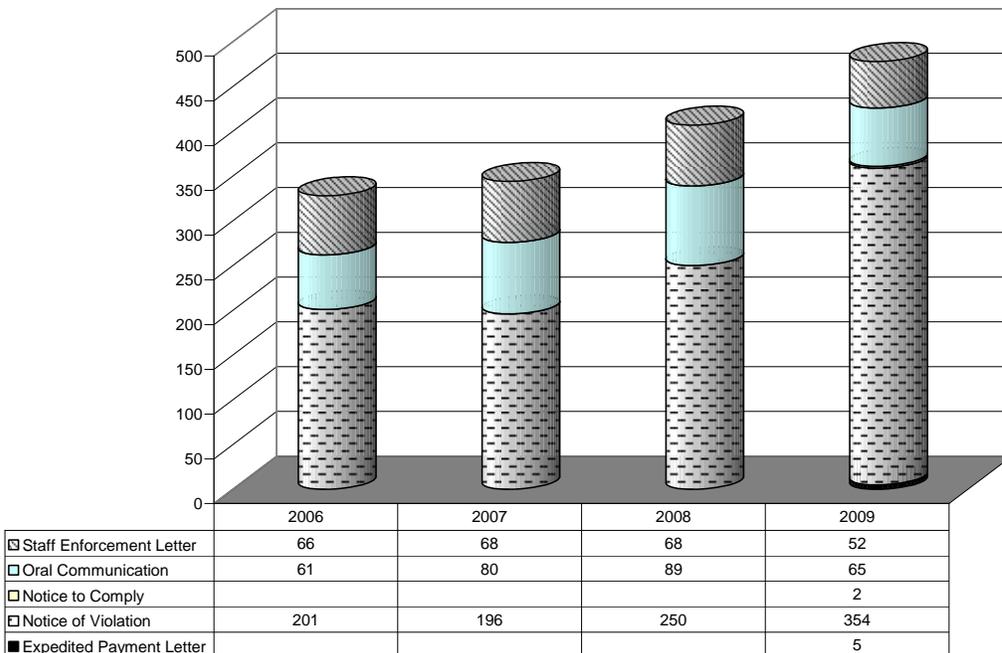
In 2008, we implemented the Mandatory Minimum Penalty (MMP) Initiative that led to cleaning up the backlog of MMPs. A number of MMP ACLs have been settled by requiring implementation of Compliance Projects or Supplemental Environmental Projects. Some of those projects are currently under way. In other cases, settlement discussions may be under way. Please see below an update of the status of the MMP Enforcement Initiative.

Formal Enforcement Actions per Calendar Year (As of 1 December 2009)



The Water Boards developed recently a new data module for the Storm Water Program and the following graphs will not include that data. This year alone over six hundred formal or informal enforcement actions were taken by the Storm Water Program staff.

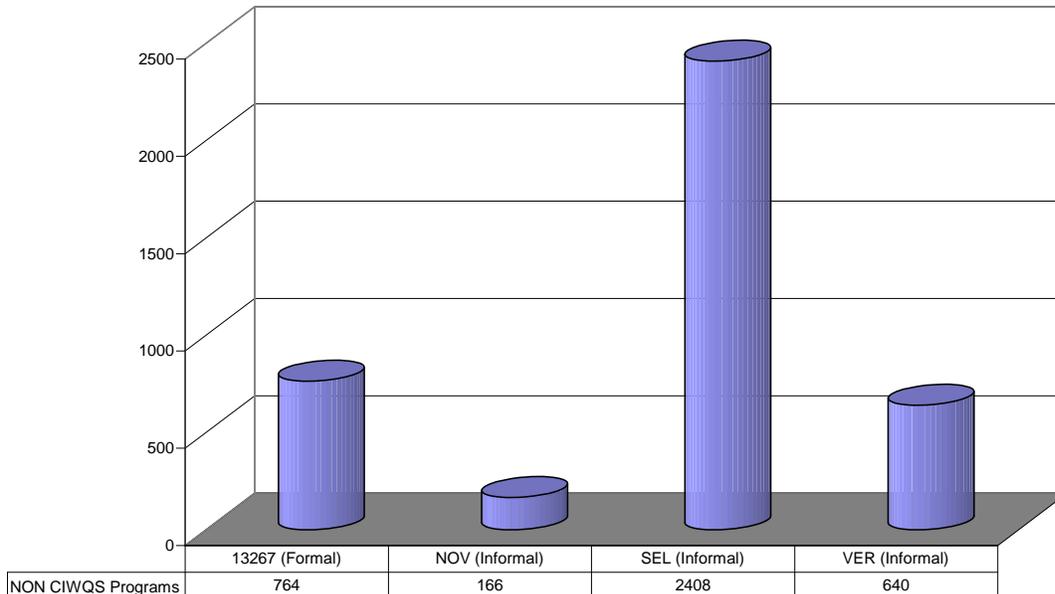
Informal Enforcement Actions per Calendar Year (As of 1 December 2009)



The counts for the calendar year 2006 seem lower because not all the data was entered during the transition phase between our data management systems, from SWIM to CIWQS. Furthermore, as explained above, the informal enforcement actions for the Storm Water Program are not captured due to the transition to a new data module. Future reports will contain updated complete information for these years.

In addition, below is a summary of additional enforcement actions performed in 2009 by programs not tracked in CIWQS, such as Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanup Program, above and Underground Storage Tanks, Non Point Source Program. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs are tracked in CIWQS even for the non-CIWQS programs, so they are accounted for in the previous charts.

Non CIWQS Programs Enforcement Summary
2009



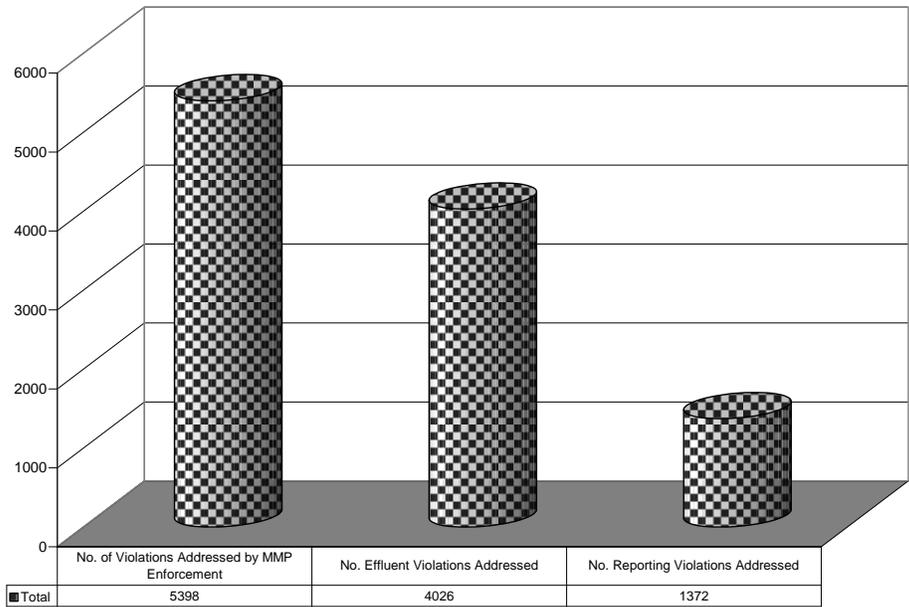
13267= 13267 Letter or Order, NOV= Notice of Violation, SEL= Staff Enforcement Letter, VER= Verbal Communication

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.

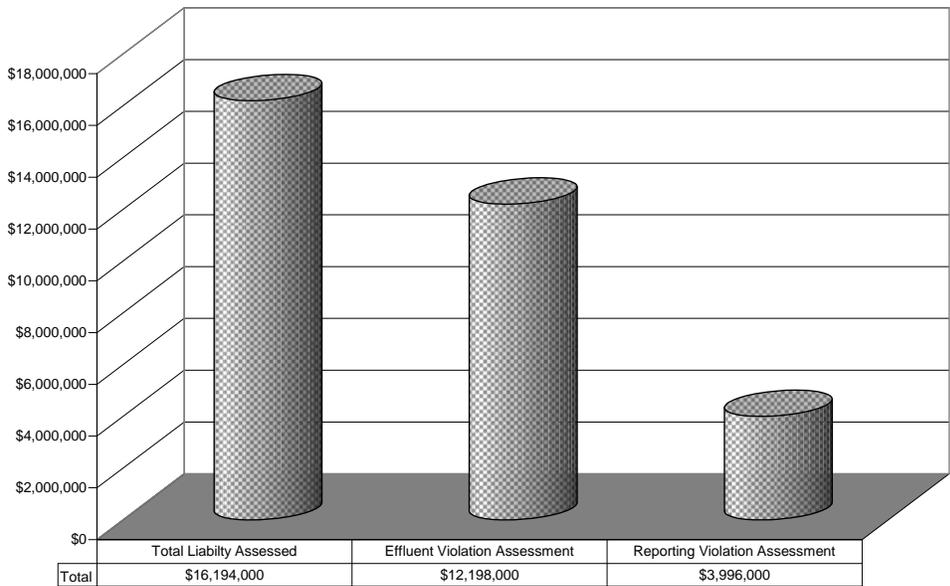
Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMP) Enforcement Initiative Update

In spring of 2008 the Water Boards launched the MMP Enforcement Initiative with the goal to address a backlog of NPDES permit violations that were not assessed the mandatory minimum penalty, since 2000, when the MMP statute took effect. The Central Valley Water Board initiated the effort to address the MMP backlog in 2007 and accelerated it during the 2008 and 2009 calendar years. We kept the Board and the public informed about our progress through updates included in several EO Reports. Due to this effort, a backlog of over 6,500 violations has been addressed through issuance of 92 individual enforcement actions. Some supporting violations are not charged, as authorized by the statute, the mandatory \$3,000 per violation and are not counted in the following graphs.

Total Number of Violations

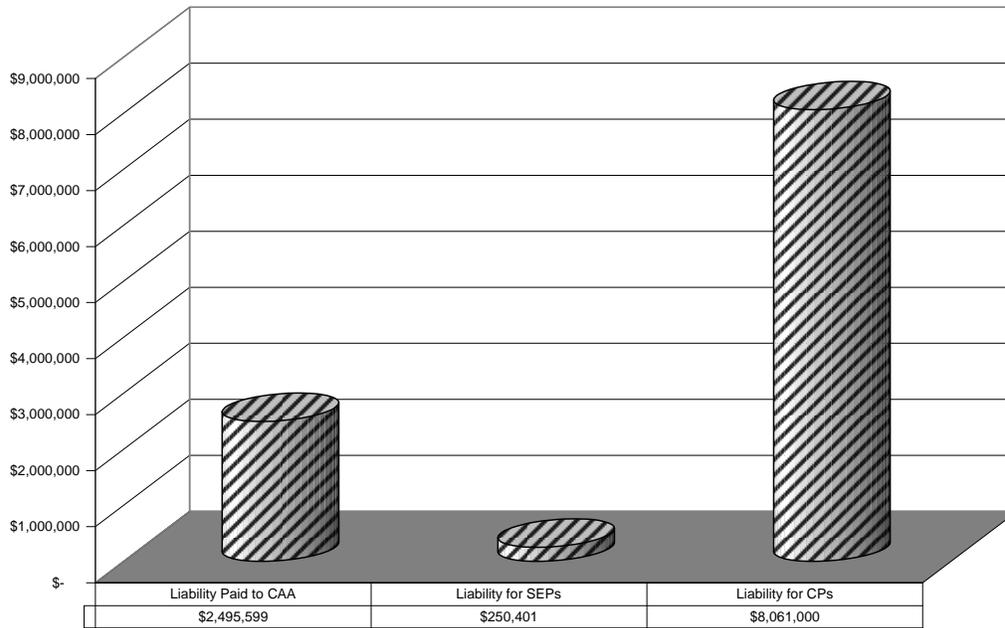


Total Liability Assessed



The vast majority of MMP violations have been resolved through payment or implementation of Compliance Projects. The Central Valley Water Board has the highest concentration of Small Communities with Financial Hardship among all the Water Boards. The MMP statute allows these communities to offset the liability for MMPs through the implementation of Compliance Projects that will lead to improvements in the level of treatment for the municipal wastewater treatment plants. Twenty-two small communities took advantage of this opportunity and have agreed to implement CPs. A number of dischargers also decided to implement Supplemental Environmental Projects to offset a certain portion of the liability. For a number of enforcement actions settlement discussions are currently under way.

Status of Liability



In addition, due to the MMP Initiative effort, the Water Board staff established procedures that allowed processing any new violations on a timely basis so that a new significant backlog is not created. The new approach meets the goal of the new Enforcement Policy that the Water Boards should issue MMPs within eighteen months of the time that the violations qualify as mandatory minimum penalty violations.

Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) List

In December 2008, our 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](#) adopted by the State Water Board and recently affirmed by the Office of Administrative Law. A number of proposal have been already posted on the SEP List. 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, NPDES, Subchapter 15, Non Chapter 15, Storm Water, and Water Quality Certification.

The State Water Resources Control Board issued a summary enforcement report quarterly update as mandated by section 13385 of the Water Code

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/13385o_2008_september_30_updatev2.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.

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

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.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS

- 1. Raw Sewage Spills, Nevada County Sanitation District, Penn Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility, Nevada County**
In December 2009, Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1 reported two raw sewage spills from their sewer system. The first spill occurred on 4 December 2009 and was estimated between 500 and 700 gallons. This spill was caused by a broken pressure line at 17905 Penn Valley Drive. The second spill, estimated at approximately 300 gallons, occurred on 7 December 2009 at 17714 Penn Valley Drive. This spill resulted from an air relief valve that had been struck by a motor vehicle. Neither of the spills entered surface waters. Both the pressure line and the air relief valve have since been repaired. Water Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)
- 2. Raw Sewage Spill, City of Ceres Wastewater Treatment Facility, Stanislaus County**
On 28 December 2009, the City of Ceres reported a raw sewage spill estimated at approximately 2,730 gallons. The spill occurred from a manhole and entered a nearby storm drain, but did not enter surface waters. The spill, which was discovered during an inspection of the storm drain system, was caused by a grease blockage in the sewer main. The Discharger states that the affected section of sewer main was cleaned and video surveyed. The Discharger states that they plan to educate the public on proper disposal of grease. Water Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)
- 3. Sewage Spill, City of Stockton, San Joaquin County**
On 8 December 2009, the City of Stockton (City) reported a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) of approximately 10,000 gallons at 1019 East March Lane in Stockton. The City had to shut down all but one lane of traffic in order to contain the spill. The SSO had entered the storm drain and was contained in the pump station, where Vactor trucks removed the sewage and transported it to the wastewater treatment plant for proper treatment. There were no impacts to surface waters and SSO reporting protocols were followed. Staff is evaluating enforcement actions. (AHM)
- 4. Sewage Spill, San Andreas Sanitary District, Calaveras County**
On 5 November 2009, the San Andreas Sanitary District was notified of a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) near 441 East Saint Charles Street. They arrived to find sewage spilled from a manhole. The cause was identified as candy wrappers sufficient to clog the sewer pipe. An estimated 900 gallons spilled over 68 minutes. An estimated 400 gallons reached surface water; an estimated 200 gallons was recovered, and the rest percolated into the soil. The Discharger responded by installing a dike downstream, hydro-flushing the sewer pipe to remove the blockage, vacuuming the contained spill, posting warnings around the spill location, and collecting samples upstream and downstream of the discharge point. (SMJ)
- 5. Sewage Spill, City of Woodland, Yolo County**
On 22 November 2009, the City of Woodland reported a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) of approximately 1,000 gallons that occurred at 1540 East Main Street which started at approximately 10:30 am. The Discharger reported on 23 November 2009 that the full 1,000 gallons spilled were recovered and that the blockage was removed and flow was restored at 3:30 pm on the same day. The Discharger has determined that the SSO resulted from a grease blockage. (OEB/VRV)
- 6. Sewage Spill, City of Modesto, Stanislaus County**
On 10 November 2009, the City of Modesto reported a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) of 2,400 gallons that occurred at 301 Lakehead Lane which started at approximately 4:00 pm. The Discharger was able to recover approximately 300 gallons of wastewater; however, an estimated 2,100 gallons reached storm water rockwells and were not recovered. The Discharger has determined that the SSO resulted from a grease and debris blockage in the residential area. The Discharger reported that the blockage was removed and cleanup was conducted. (OEB/VRV)
- 7. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO), Indian Valley Community Services District, Plumas County**
On 13 December 2009, the Regional Water Board was notified of an SSO from the Greenville Sanitary Sewer System near the junction of Hwy 89 and Standart Mine Road, Plumas County.

The cause of the SSO was identified as a blockage in an 8-inch main. The Discharger responded with attempts to unblock the main sewer line. Attempts started late in the day Sunday (13 December 2009) and continued through the Tuesday (15 December 2009) morning without success at restoring flow. A temporary bypass was set up with pumps and hoses on Tuesday, while efforts to clear the blockage continued. An estimated 29,000 gallons spilled over 4 days. No sewage entered any surface water and the discharge seeped into the ground at the remote location. Nearest surface water is Wolf Creek, approximately 500 feet from the spill area. The blockage was cleared and service restored to normal on Thursday (17 December 2009). Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions.

8. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow, El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County**

On 8 November 2009, the El Dorado Irrigation District was notified of a sanitary sewer overflow from a manhole in the Camino Heights Wastewater Treatment Facility collection system. Approximately 1,650 gallons of untreated wastewater flowed into a seasonal drainage which was reportedly dry at the time. The cause of the spill was a blockage in the sewer line. Water Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (BPK)

DELTA ACTIVITIES

The Bay-Delta Strategic Work plan outlines Water Board activities to protect beneficial uses in the Delta. Below is a summary of the progress on the Central Valley Water Board's Work plan tasks.

1. **Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP)**

The planning team continues to work towards the development of an on-line monitoring directory to improve coordination of water quality monitoring in the Delta, as well as the greater Central Valley. In January, the team met with US EPA staff to discuss how to better coordinate on development of the RMP.

2. **Interim Federal Action Plan for California Bay-Delta**

On 22 December 2009, six federal agencies (DOI, USDA, Department of Army, EPA and Council on Environmental Quality) released an Interim Action Plan for working with California on strategies to provide a sustainable water supply and successful ecosystem restoration. The Interim Action Plan listed four priorities: working with the State and local authorities on producing the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan, encouraging smarter supply and use of Bay-Delta water, ensuring healthy Bay-Delta ecosystems and improving water quality, and helping deliver drought relief services and ensuring integrated flood risk management. As outlined in the Interim Action Plan, Central Valley Water Board staff is working with the Bay Delta Team to coordinate with US EPA on the development of a Coordinated Federal-State Work Plan on California Water issues by February 2010. This plan will focus on the near-term actions to be taken during 2010.

3. **Comprehensive State Delta Water Package**

In November, several bills were passed and signed by the governor as part of a comprehensive Delta Water Package. The bills were aimed at addressing ecosystem and water supply issues in the Delta. Senate Bill X7 1 (Simitian) would reform state policies, programs and governance for the Delta and establish guidelines for development of a new Delta Plan. The bill assigns numerous tasks to State Board and calls for close coordination on most issues. Among other things, the bill requires State Board to submit to the legislature a prioritized schedule and costs for instream flow studies for the Delta by December 2010 and other high priority rivers and streams in the Delta watershed by 2012. The bill also requires State Board to develop Delta outflow recommendations by August 2010. State Board held a pre-hearing meeting on 7 January to get input from the public and stakeholders on the process State Board proposed to implement to develop their Delta outflow recommendations. One of our staff (Chris Foe) will be assisting State Board staff in developing these recommendations. He will be devoting about 40% of his time in the next six months to this effort.

4. **Toxicity**

Central Valley Water Board staff continues to coordinate with IEP and staff from the State and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Boards on upcoming ammonia and other contaminant-related studies and future work plans. The Central Valley Water Board is funding two studies to develop tools necessary to interpret chronic effects of contaminants. Another Water Board study and a federally-funded study, slated to begin later this month, will monitor ambient conditions in the Delta. Monitoring will occur biweekly and include toxicity testing with various sensitive species, chemical and nutrient analyses, and toxicity identification evaluations. Monitoring to more fully characterize Delta island outflows began earlier this month. Central Valley Water Board staff is directing the technical aspects of all five studies.

TMDL BASIN PLANNING

1. Delta Methylmercury TMDL- Update on the Stakeholder Process:

a. Draft Basin Plan Amendments

During the stakeholder process, staff received and incorporated two sets of comments from stakeholders on the entire draft Basin Plan amendments. In November 2009, staff wrote responses and revised the draft Basin Plan amendments based on the second set of those comments. Staff made available the 8 December 2009 version of the draft Basin Plan amendments by email (>700 subscribers to the email list service) and on the Central Valley Water Board's website.

b. Stakeholder Meetings

The large Stakeholder Group met on 4 November 2009 and 7 January 2010. At the January meeting, the group reviewed the draft Basin Plan amendments and considered proposed language for the Basin Plan amendments from the Offsets Workgroup. The large Stakeholder Group also discussed activities of three workgroups: Offsets, Memorandum of Intent, and Nonpoint Source.

c. Offsets Workgroup

The Offsets Workgroup met on 3 November and 1 December 2009 and 6 January 2010. The workgroup is developing a set of guiding principles for a methylmercury and mercury offset program. The workgroup drafted a schedule and milestones for an offset program for review by the large Stakeholder Group and possible inclusion in the draft Basin Plan amendments.

d. Non-point Source (NPS) Workgroup

The NPS Workgroup met on 16 November 2009. The workgroup invited two mercury researchers to speak about current understanding of methylmercury and possible control practices in wetlands and seasonally-flooded agricultural lands. The group also discussed likely Phase 1 methylmercury control study requirements and brainstormed ideas for collaborative projects under the EPA-funded 319(h) grant program. Three 319(h) applications that were submitted in December involved various NPS Workgroup participants.

e. Memorandum of Intent (MOI) Workgroup

The MOI Workgroup met on 1, 9, and 17 December 2009. The workgroup has been developing the MOI, a document to help organize and implement the Basin Plan amendment requirements. The MOI is intended to memorialize shared understandings between staff and stakeholders. The draft MOI contains details, particularly for the Phase 1 methylmercury control studies, that are still evolving and/or need more adaptability than possible if placed in the Basin Plan.

f. California Indian Tribe

Staff and the Executive Officer held a mercury TMDL educational and outreach for Tribes on 23 November 2009. Representatives from five different Tribes attended, as well as tribal liaisons from the State Water Board, CalEPA, and USEPA. Staff described the proposed Delta methylmercury TMDL. The group discussed ways to keep Tribes involved in TMDL development.

g. Next Steps

The final Stakeholder Group meeting before the Central Valley Water Board's public hearing for the Delta methylmercury TMDL is scheduled for February. Workgroups will continue to convene as needed to discuss specific topics. (JBC)

2. **Central Valley pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment**

On 16 November, Pesticide TMDL unit staff hosted a stakeholder meeting for the Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment. Topics discussed included the list of waterbodies which could be included in the Basin Plan Amendment, and progress by UC Davis on the development of water quality criteria.

In November and December, Pesticide TMDL unit staff released for public review and comment 3 draft UC Davis reports containing aquatic life water quality criteria for the organophosphorus insecticides diazinon, malathion and the pyrethroid insecticide bifenthrin. Once the criteria are finalized, they will be considered among other available information in the TMDL/Basin Plan Amendment process.

For more information about the derivation of pesticide water quality criteria, and the Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment project please see:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/tmdl/central_valley_projects/central_valley_pesticides/index.shtml

SALINITY AND CV SALTS

CV-SALTS

1. **Contract Finalized**

A \$1.2 million contract between the State Water Board and the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority to support work being conducted by the CV-SALTS initiative has been finalized. Specific projects must be approved by the CV-SALTS Executive Committee before receiving funding through this contract and all work will be reviewed by one or more CV-SALTS committees. (RJS)

2. **Pilot Study Draft Report**

The final draft of the ***Salt and Nitrate Sources Pilot Implementation Study Report*** has been released. This study was conducted for the Central Valley Salinity Coalition by a group of consultants. The goal of this study was to develop and document procedures to quantify the significant salt and nitrate sources in the Central Valley and to test these procedures in three pilot areas to assess region-wide applicability of the methodology. Comments on the draft report are due by 15 January. (RJS)

DAIRIES

1. **Dairy Digester Program Environmental Impact Report Contract**

In December 2009, the Central Valley Regional Water Board entered into a \$742,000 contract with Environmental Science Associates (ESA) to prepare a Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to support the development of a General Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) Order for manure digestion and co-digestion facilities. Adoption of the EIR and General WDR Order will expedite the permitting of manure digester and co-digester projects within the Central Valley Region of California and is consistent with Governor Schwarzenegger's efforts (Executive Orders S-06-06 and S-14-08) to promote the use and production of biofuels and biopower. The General Order will also be consistent with State Water Board Resolution 2007-0059 by improving permitting consistency for digester facilities and allowing for prompter reviews of California Environmental Quality Act documents associated with dairy digester facilities. A contract kickoff meeting has been scheduled for early January between ESA management and project team, and the management and key staff of the state and local agencies actively involved at this time in the project, and Central Valley Regional Water Board staff. (SJK)

NPDES DISCHARGERS

1. **13267 Orders Issued to Require Electronic Self Monitoring Report (eSMR²) Submittal for NPDES Dischargers, Redding Office**

On 24 November 2009, 13267 letters were sent to 28 NPDES dischargers in Butte, Plumas, Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Siskiyou, and Lassen counties requiring them to submit self monitoring reports electronically into CIWQS, through the eSMR² module. All of these Dischargers have been given the opportunity to receive hands-on training with CIWQS and the eSMR² module, and have Regional and State Water Board staff available for technical assistance. Many of the Dischargers have already successfully transmitted one or more reports through eSMR². (GDC)

SITE CLEANUPS

1. **Administrative Order on Consent is signed for the early transfer of 600- with Privatized Cleanup Parcel at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County**

On November 5, 2009, the Executive Officer signed an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) between McClellan Business Park, US EPA, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Central Valley Water Board. This is a key document in an approximately 600-acre early transfer where McClellan Business Park will be responsible for cleanup at the former McClellan Air Force Base (a federal superfund site). A first in the nation 62-acre early transfer with such a privatized cleanup was executed in 2007. This 600-acre early transfer is a continuation of the strategy to turn the environmental cleanup over to the property developers. The goal of the early transfer is to secure stabilized funding for the cleanup while allowing the cleanup and development of the former base to proceed in a more efficient and timely manner.

The 600-acre transfer is the first of three large parcels planned for early transfer that will complete the transfer process for the entire former base. The early transfer is planned for completion in the first part of 2010 with the Air Force transfers the land and the cleanup responsibilities to a local entity, McClellan Business Park. The Air Force funds McClellan Business Park to complete the cleanup, purchase environmental liability insurance, obtain cost cap and cost overrun insurance, and provide for regulatory oversight. The Air Force remains ultimately liable if McClellan Business Park for any reasons fails to meet the cleanup obligations. The U.S. EPA, along with the State, represented by the DTSC and the Central Valley Water Board, are the agencies providing regulatory oversight of the cleanup. The U.S. EPA and the Governor's office are anticipated to approve the early transfer as being suitable and protective of human health and the environment. (JDT)

2. **Alpha Explosives and Hercules Inc., In Situ Groundwater Treatment System, Placer County**

On 22 September 2009, the Executive Officer issued a Notice of Applicability of the General Order for In-Situ Groundwater Remediation (Order No. R5-2008-0149-003) to Alpha Explosives. Under the General Order, Alpha Explosives is adding acetate to existing shallow injection wells and conducting a small-scale pilot test with emulsified oil to facilitate in-situ biodegradation of perchlorate in groundwater. Previous pilot-scale applications at this site have demonstrated that acetate and various other carbon compounds are effective at degrading perchlorate. The pilot test is evaluating emulsified oil to determine if it will provide a longer degradation period than acetate. (AST)

3. **Continental Grain treats carbon tetrachloride insitu at French Camp Grain Elevator, San Joaquin County**

In 2005, as permitted by WDRs R5-2004-0160, Continental Grain Company injected 18,000 pounds of zero valent iron into the subsurface for the treatment of groundwater impacted with carbon tetrachloride and chloroform. Reductions of carbon tetrachloride were confirmed within the treatment zone. In 2008, Continental Grain studied the effectiveness of increasing the cleanup rates by extracting groundwater downgradient of the treatment zone and reinjecting it into the treatment zone. The tests were successful and the carbon tetrachloride concentrations within the iron formation have been reduced from 800 ug/L to 3 ug/L. A similar reduction in chloroform concentrations was observed. Contaminant concentrations are also declining dramatically along flow path between the extraction and reinjection points. (AST)

SPILLS AND LEAKS AND COMPLAINTS

1. Spills from Drinking Water Treatment and Distribution System, City of Redding, Shasta County

In December 2009, two spills to surface waters occurred during drinking water treatment and distribution system maintenance in the City of Redding. The first incident occurred during reservoir maintenance when silt slurry being discharged into the sanitary sewer overflowed and 30 to 40 gallons discharged to surface waters. The second incident occurred while contractors were topping off a large water storage tank for maintenance when it overflowed for 5 to 10 minutes to the storm drain and surface waters. Neither spill appeared to cause significant water quality impact, however they continue a history of unregulated discharges from the City's drinking water treatment and distribution system. Regional Water Board staff has required the City to obtain coverage under the Regional Water Board's general NPDES permit for Low-Threat Discharges. To be covered by the general permit, the City must prepare and implement a Pollution Prevention and Monitoring and Reporting Plan to properly manage discharges related to the drinking water treatment and distribution system. (KEK)

2. Bear Creek Penstock Failure, Shasta County

On 20 November 2009, a penstock that supplies a small hydroelectric powerhouse on Bear Creek in Shasta County failed for the second time in six years discharging in excess of 100,000 gallons of creek water to the slope above Bear Creek canyon, a cold-water stream used by salmon and steelhead. Most of the water infiltrated the slope and little erosion or discharge occurred from this incident. The previous failure in August 2003, however, did trigger a landslide and discharged a large quantity of sediment to the creek. Following the 2003 event, staff requested the operator (CHI West) assess erosion potential at the site and implement measures to control erosion. Because of the repeated failures and age of the penstock, staff is requesting the current operator (ENEL North America) assess the structural integrity of the penstock. (GFC)

3. Paradise Plaza, Kmart Shopping Center, Paradise, Butte County

On 9 December 2009, the Discharger was notified of a discharge from their wastewater treatment system to a storm water drop inlet and then to Dry Creek. The cause of the spill was the rupture of PVC piping at the treatment plant due to freezing weather. An estimated 1,500 to 2,500 gallons of wastewater reached the creek over a period of approximately one hour. Regional Water Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement action. (RSD)

4. Chlorinated Effluent Spill, Placer County Facility Services Department, Placer County

On 8 December 2009, a power surge caused the uninterruptible power supply of a bisulfate dechlorination pump to fail at the Sewer Maintenance District 3 Wastewater Treatment Plant. An estimated 3,630 gallons of effluent containing total residual chlorine between 0.3 and 1.3 mg/L spilled over 30 minutes. The receiving water flow rate during the spill was three million gallons per day. The Discharger responded by plugging the bisulfate pump into another circuit, manually operating the bisulfate pump, observing Miners Ravine between the treatment plant and Dick Cook Road for dead fish (none were found), and replacing the uninterruptible power supply with a surge protector. Staff is evaluating enforcement actions. (SMJ)

GENERAL

1. **Developing a Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy for the Central Valley Region (Strategy) update**

The draft has been posted for public review and comment. Workshops to solicit comments from stakeholders will be held in early February in Chico, Delano, Fresno, and Rancho Cordova. The public will also have additional time to provide comments following the public workshops. (PDB)

2. **Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations Contracted Out, City of Red Bluff, Tehama County**

On 1 December 2009, the Red Bluff City Council voted to contract out the operation of its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to Southwest Water Company. Veolia Water was selected as a backup if negotiations fail with Southwest Water Company. The City compared its cost for operating the WWTP to the contract bid cost and decided that contracting out the WWTP operations will save the City money. Southwest Water Company operates several other WWTPs in the northern California area. (GDC)

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM (ILRP)

Long-term Program / Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

On 12 November Joe Karkoski, Adam Laputz, and Dana Kulesza attended an organic farm tour along with the Organic Certification, Trade Association, Education and Outreach, Political Advocacy (CCOF). At this meeting staff and CCOF met with organic farmers to discuss organic operations and applicability to the long-term ILRP. CCOF, staff and growers also discussed proposed long-term program alternatives and potential roles of CCOF.

On 9 December Joe Karkoski spoke at the annual conference of the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association. The presentation included a discussion of the alternatives being considered in the long-term program EIR and economics analysis and potential Agricultural Commissioner roles.

On 10 December Adam Laputz gave a presentation at the 37th Annual Almond Industry Conference. The purpose of the presentation was to inform growers of the long-term program development process and to provide them with an overview of the types of information being considered. The presentation included general information regarding the long-term irrigated lands program, Central Valley groundwater nitrate levels, and other programs addressing groundwater quality in the Central Valley [e.g., Department of Pesticide Regulation's (DPR) Groundwater Protection Program].

On 30 December State and Regional Water Board staff met with representatives from the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and DPR to discuss the potential for coordination with the Fertilizer Research and Education Program (FREP). Each year, FREP provides funding for agricultural research projects. Nitrate leaching to groundwater is a chief concern for the long-term program. At the 30 December meeting staff presented a concept for a research project that would utilize GAMA well data and information regarding DPR's vulnerability zones to determine if DPR's vulnerability areas for pesticides could also reasonably represent nitrate vulnerability.

Staff and ICF Jones and Stokes have begun the development of a draft EIR, economics, and policy analysis. The results of the draft EIR, economics, and policy analysis will be used to identify a staff recommended alternative from the range of alternatives given in the *Final Long-term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Alternatives* document. Staff has committed to continue to engage stakeholders throughout the draft EIR process. Staff has developed a participation plan inviting small workgroup meetings during the development of the draft EIR and economic analysis. The participation plan also establishes that staff will conduct at least two general stakeholder meetings to provide updates prior to public release of the draft EIR and economic analysis. Staff intends to circulate the draft EIR and staff recommended alternative for public review in spring of 2010. (AL)

Compliance Outreach – Postcards

In November and December 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff issued 412 outreach postcards to potential owners of irrigated lands in the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition and Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC) areas. The November mail out targeted the Delta Pilot Project area of Contra Costa County as well as Placer County; and the December mail outs targeted Colusa and Tehama Counties (SVWQC) and the Delta Plot Project area of San Joaquin County. The postcard recipients were identified using county tax assessor rolls, a state agricultural land use database, and a federal agricultural land use database. The postcards advise owners of irrigated lands to obtain the proper regulatory coverage. (WO)

Compliance Outreach - Exemption Claim Inspections

In November and December 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff completed 14 inspections to verify landowner claims of exemptions to the ILRP. Landowners can respond to ILRP staff's postcards or 13267 Orders by claiming their land is not used for agriculture, not irrigated, or that it has no irrigation tail water or storm water runoff. These claims create a need for verification inspections, which staff regularly conducts. (BLS)

Enforcement

California Water Code section 13267 Orders

In November and December 2009, the Executive Officer issued 179 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands in the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition's area. Of these, 98 Orders were issued to landowners in the Delta Plot Project area of Sacramento County, 13 Orders were issued to landowners in Solano County, and 68 Orders were issued to landowners in El Dorado County. The Order recipients first received an outreach postcard. Those who received a postcard and did not respond subsequently received a 13267 Order. (WO)

In December 2009, 48 NOVs were mailed for failure to submit a technical report under CWC §13267. The NOVs were mailed to landowners in Mariposa, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus Counties. (WO)

Technical Issues Committee (TIC)

Staff is preparing a revised Coalition Group MRP Order (R5-2008-0005), based on the changes and clarifications that have been identified by the TIC and staff. Staff is planning a process and schedule to receive and consider TIC members' input regarding proposed changes in the Coalition Group MRP Order. To facilitate TIC member input, Staff is proposing to hold two TIC meetings during early 2010. Staff will provide a draft of the proposed Coalition Group MRP Order changes to the TIC members prior to meetings. (DLH)

Management Plan Focus Group

The Management Plan Focus Group (Focus Group) met on 10 November 2009. Each Coalition provided a summary and status of progress on their management plan tasks. Staff addressed the Coalitions' concern about reaching 100% completion on surveys and individual contacts. There was also a forum for questions from the Focus Group members to Dr. Tessa Fojut, UC Davis Postdoctoral Scholar working on the UC Davis pesticide water quality criteria methodology. Daniel McClure from the Central Valley Water Board TMDL program provided information on the Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment project. Management Plan Focus Group members were encouraged to provide comments regarding the diuron criteria report to TMDL staff by 6 December 2009. (DLH)

Coalition Groups

California Rice Commission (CRC)

A multi-year Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is being completed. The MRP will be in effect until 31 December 2012. The CRC submitted a draft management plan for propanil that is being reviewed by staff. The CRC 2009 Annual Monitoring Report has been received and is under review.

The Rice Pesticides Program has been transferred to ILRP staff and will continue as a separate program. A multi-year resolution is being prepared and should be ready for public review in January 2010. (MW)

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

On 1 December the ESJWQC submitted a quarterly monitoring data report. This report covered sampling that occurred between 1 July and 30 September of 2009, and included: (1) Hard copies of all laboratory reports (e.g., quality control reports, laboratory analytical reports, toxicity reports); (2) Hard copies of all field sheets; and (3) Electronic submittal in SWAMP comparable format of all available data. (DLH)

Goose Lake Coalition

On 23 November, Goose Lake Coalition submitted a quarterly monitoring data report, covering the sampling period of 1 July through 30 September 2009. An exceedance for *E. coli* was identified for a sampling event on 9 July and an initial draft Management Plan has been developed by the Goose Lake Resource Conservation District and is currently under review by Central Valley Water Board Redding office staff. Completion of the draft Management Plan for review by Irrigated Lands Program management staff is expected by the end of January 2010. Regional Board staff will be attending the next Goose Lake Coalition meeting scheduled for mid January. (BL)

Pleasant Valley Coalition

Pleasant Valley Water District Board of Directors conditionally approved a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that provides for the inclusion of Pleasant Valley lands into Westlands Storm water Coalition. Westlands Board of Directors previously approved the MOA on 15 October 2009. The MOA is set to be executed by March 2010 pending the signature of land owner agreements with the involved farmers. (BV)

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC)

On 9 November, staff participated by telephone in a meeting with representatives of the El Dorado Subwatershed group. Staff received comments and answered question regarding the Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan and the Coon Hollow Creek Source Evaluation Report.

On 10 November, Redding staff attended the Shasta-Tehama subcoalition meeting to discuss outreach activities to identify potential non-participants in Shasta and Tehama Counties. Regional Board staff and Shasta-Tehama board members discussed the quantity and timing of postcard mailings for future outreach activities.

On 25 November, staff held a meeting with Coalition representatives to review the SVWQC MRP Order, which will be implemented beginning January 2010. Staff received comments related to reporting schedules, toxicity procedures, and assessment monitoring cycles.

On 25 November, staff and Coalition representatives held the fourth SVWQC Quarterly Management Plan meeting for 2009. The following items were addressed: a) Management Plan Progress Report; b) grower survey status; and c) Source Evaluation Reports for high priority constituents.

On 10 December, Joe Karkoski and Susan Fregien attended the SVWQC Quarterly Coalition Meeting. Agenda items included: 2009 water quality results; SVWQC MRP Order; 2009 Management Plan accomplishments and 2010 Management Plan goals; Long-term Irrigated Lands Program update; and BMP surveys.

On 21 December, the Executive Officer approved the SVWQC MRP Order No. R5-2009-0875. Implementation begins on 1 January 2010.

On 23 December, staff received a draft Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan from the Napa County Putah Creek Watershed Group. Staff will determine if the proposal meets the requirements of a Pilot Plan, as defined in the SVWQC MRP Order.

On 30 December, the Executive Officer approved a modification of the SVWQC Management Plan. The annual Management Plan Progress Report due date has been changed to 1 March.

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJCDWQC)

On 3 November, staff held the fifth quarterly meeting with the SJCDWQC to discuss progress of implementing the Management Plan.

On 16 November, the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer approved modification to the SJCDWQC Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan 2010 Core sampling schedule. Sampling is suspended until Assessment monitoring resumes in 2011 for azinphos methyl, dieldrin, methidathion, nickel, and Group a pesticides because data indicates these are no longer parameters of concern.

On 1 September, the SJCDWQC submitted its quarterly monitoring data report for April through June, as required by Order No. R5-2006-0053. After review, these data will be posted on the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program web site.

On 1 December, the SJCDWQC submitted its quarterly monitoring data report for July through September, as required by Order No. R5-2006-0053. After review, these data will be posted on the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program web site.

On 29 December, the Central Valley Water Board approved modifications to the SJCDWQC monitoring schedule. Modifications included deliverable date changes to their performance goal schedule and the Management Plan High Priority implementation schedule.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJVWQC)

A draft Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan containing all four of the sub-watersheds' edits was submitted by the Coalition on 23 November 2009. Staff reviewed the document and is preparing a response.

A meeting was held with the Tule River Sub-watershed group on 29 December 2009 to discuss questions regarding a management plan on the Tule River for toxicity to fathead minnow and clarification on sediment sampling procedures. Staff agreed to provide the sub-watershed group with additional examples of management plans and provide information on the procedure for collecting bed sediment samples.

On 30 December 2009, the Coalition submitted the 2009 Irrigation season semi-annual monitoring reports. The monitoring reports are currently under staff review. (BV)

Westlands Coalition

On 30 November 2009, the Coalition submitted the third quarter 2009 monitoring report. The monitoring report is currently under staff review. (BV)

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (WSJRW)

On 23 November, staff received a copy of the WSJRW Semi-Annual (Irrigation Season) Monitoring report covering monitoring from 1 March 2009 to 31 August 2009. Staff is currently reviewing the report for completeness. (AMC)

Data Management

Since June of 2009, staff has received SWAMP comparable electronic data from five out of six Coalitions. Staff will be working closely with Coalition leads and stakeholders to ensure that the data submitted meets the formatting and submission guidelines. The submittal of electronic data within the SWAMP comparable format has allowed Staff to review and make the data available to other Staff and the public very quickly. The format also allows for a rapid verification process and loading into a master ILRP database for future querying. Uploads to the database have begun with the quarterly and annual data submittals received since June of this year. Staff continues to work closely with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) to maintain comparability of the data and the database structure for future merging of the ILRP data with state-wide monitoring efforts.

The ILRP Participant Monitoring Data web site currently has data available through mid 2009 for all Coalitions and Irrigation Districts that have submitted monitoring reports through 31 September 2009. The next update is scheduled for January 2010 and will add the December quarterly data submissions and the California Rice Commissions annual report. Continued updates are expected to occur throughout the year.

An ILRP specific web-based SWAMP format checking tool is in the final stages of development and slated to be ready for use very soon. This tool will streamline data transfer from coalitions to Central Valley Water Board staff as well as provide feedback on the format and business rules of SWAMP compatibility for electronic data submittals. The ILRP Staff have tested the draft system and provided comments back to the SWAMP development team to complete the project. Both programs will be attempting to reach out to the Water Board Training Academy to potentially aid in the training of coalition groups for use of this tool once it is finalized and made available.

Remaining funds earmarked for the Region 5 SWAMP UC Davis Data Center have been directed to be used to assist the entry, formatting, and loading of some of the ILRP's historical datasets from 2004-2007. This assistance will support the continued efforts by the ILRP staff to upload older datasets concurrently with new datasets submitted by Stakeholders throughout the year. Oversight of the use of these funds and progress by the UC Davis Data Center will be coordinated between the ILRP Staff and the San Joaquin Watershed SWAMP unit. At this time, this project has not yet begun. (MM)

MOU Pilot Program

Contract requests to amend and extend the contracts with Butte and Glenn Counties have been started. The request would extend the contracts to 30 June 2011, by which time the conditional waiver will end for the ILRP. At that time, the EIR will be complete and the long-term alternative for the ILRP should be before the Board for approval. (MW)

ILRP Staff Initials Key:

AL	Adam Laputz	DK	Dana Kulesza	MM	Melissa Morris
BL	Ben Letton	DLH	Dania Huggins	MW	Margaret Wong
BL S	Brett Stevens	DS	David Sholes	PH	Paul Hann
BV	Brent Vanderburgh	JK	Joe Karkoski	SF	Susan Fregien
CJ	Chris Jimmerson	KWE	Kerry Elliot	TB	Terry Bechtel
CR	Clay Rodgers	LW	Lisa Wilson	WO	Wesley Ouimette
DH	Dennis Heiman	AMC	Marc Commandatore		

STAFF RECOGNITION

RECIPIENTS OF EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION AWARDS FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 2009 THROUGH JANUARY 2010

DECEMBER 2009 EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

REDDING OFFICE

Candidate: Debra Hallis
Unit: Timber Harvest
Title: Engineering Geologist
Supervisor: Angela Wilson

Debra is a detail-oriented, thoughtful, cheerful and productive member of the Timber Unit. She reviews and inspects timber and rural roads projects in Modoc, Siskiyou and Lassen counties as well as assisting the other timber staff with inspections as necessary. She is a dedicated learner and has earned a reputation in her field as a fair and competent inspector. She often volunteers for undesirable tasks and maintains a great attitude throughout. Thank you for your hard work.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Candidate: Melissa Morris
Unit: Monitoring and Implementation
Title: Environmental Scientist
Supervisor: Susan Fregien

The Irrigated Lands Program is very fortunate to have Melissa Morris managing the Section's extremely large and complex water quality database, which houses 6+ years of monitoring data (over 200,000 data points) from 8 coalition groups and 6 irrigation districts. Melissa brings an outstanding attention to detail and accuracy, along with strong planning and organization skills that are needed for her job. Her knowledge and experience in laboratory methods and protocols and QA/QC requirements are invaluable. To ensure that high quality data is available to program staff and public stakeholders, Melissa works closely with SWAMP staff, UC Contractors, Coalition Group managers, and student assistants. This involves verifying and uploading large datasets to the database, posting data on the website, and assisting the Unit's staff with data extraction and analysis. Melissa has developed many electronic tools to help staff and stakeholders better meet the data requirements for the program, including data templates, data submission guides, and training materials.

JANUARY 2010 EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

REDDING OFFICE

Candidate: Grant Stein
Unit: UST and Title 27 Programs
Title: Engineering Geologist
Supervisor: Eric Rapport

Last July Grant transferred to the Groundwater Unit. New to the Underground Storage Tank Program, Grant underwent on-the-job training, and has quickly become proficient both in regulations and analytical methods. With these new skills, he has to date closed the UST case at the California National Guard Armory, Red Bluff, and is now processing a closure at In-and-Out Market, Palo Cedro. He is also effectively negotiating between two opposing Dischargers at Antlers Shell in Lakehead. Grant balances his workload well, and has helped meet deadlines for dry season inspections in the Title 27 Program. Many thanks for the fine work.

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Candidate: Howard Hold
Unit: Title 27 and Non 15
Title: Engineering Geologist
Supervisor: Anne Olson

Last year, the Board referred the Bonzi Landfill to the Attorney General for failure to fund its closure account. Since then, Howard has worked closely with the Office of Enforcement and the Attorney General's office to keep the case moving against the landfill owners. Howard provided historical information and technical support to the attorneys and took them on several fact-finding trips to the site. Howard also participated with local leaders to keep the community informed of the landfill's threat to their water supply. Bonzi Landfill stopped operating in December 2009. Howard is now working to ensure the groundwater treatment system keeps operating to protect the nearby community from landfill pollutants.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 4 November, Guy Chetelat participated in the Natural Resource Conservation Service public outreach meeting in Anderson for the Environmental Quality Incentive Program and other federal programs that fund water conservation, water quality protection and habitat enhancement projects. Fall River water quality projects (riparian fencing, etc.) are prioritized and implemented by these programs

On 10 November and 9 December, Phil Woodward spoke to two groups of the 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 17 November, Guy Chetelat participated in the Natural Resource Conservation Service public outreach in Red Bluff for the Environmental Quality Incentive Program and other federal programs that fund water conservation, water quality protection and habitat enhancement projects. Projects implemented in Tehama County include wetland protection and irrigation improvements to reduce agricultural discharges.

On 17-19 November, Drew Coe, Matt Boone, Bob Ditto, and Angela Wilson attended the joint USFS/State Water Board Best Management Practices (BMP) workshop in Placerville. The workshop provided staff with an opportunity to discuss the BMPs used by the USFS with federal staff members. This workshop was preparatory to the revision of the USFS Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) that is being undertaken at the State Water Board level.

On 18 November, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman participated in a steering committee meeting for the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management (FR CRMP) in Greenville, CA. Members of the Feather River CRMP gave updates on existing restoration projects in the Upper Feather River Watershed and discussed future project proposals with the steering committee.

On 19 November, Brett Stevens addressed attendees of the annual conference of the California Association of Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs), held in Olympic Valley. Mr. Stevens' presentation addressed opportunities for RCDs to assist growers in complying with the ILRP; and opportunities to assist the Central Valley Water Board in preventing soil erosion from agricultural lands and protecting aquatic habitat and other natural resources. (BLS)

On 23 November, Patrick Morris attended a hearing of the US House Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held in Sacramento. The hearing topic was Abandoned Mines and Mercury. Speakers were preselected and included State Water Board member Baggett.

On 30 November, James Pedri and Angela Wilson attended the first Stakeholder group meeting for the WQMP revision effort at the State Water Board. The meeting was to determine the makeup of the stakeholder group and was well-attended by a wide variety of concerned parties including user groups, conservation groups, tribal members, USFS staff and Regional Water Board staff from Regions 1, 5, and 6.

On 1 December Kim Schwab participated in the Alder Creek Watershed Project stakeholder meeting. The project is funded by a CALFED Watershed Program Plan grant (Prop. 50 2005) administered by the CA Department of Water Resources and managed by the City of Folsom storm water quality program. The City of Folsom is a co-permittee with the cities of Galt, Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove, Sacramento and County of Sacramento under a Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. Watershed protection and management goals developed with the stakeholders are to protect, preserve, enhance, and restore; 1) water quality; 2) fish and wildlife habitat and movement corridors; 3) sensitive natural communities (e.g., aquatic, riparian, woodland), and 4) hydrologic and geomorphic processes and functions (e.g., maintain drainage, infiltration, flood protection, sediment transport and deposition functions).

On 1 December, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman held a meeting at the Tehama County RCD office in Red Bluff to discuss how the northern region RCDs could be integrated into the coordination and implementation of the Long-Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.

On 1 December, Greg Cash attended a Red Bluff City Council Meeting for a discussion on contracting out operation of the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The City Council voted to contract out the operation of its wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to Southwest Water Company. Veolia Water was selected as a backup if negotiations fail with Southwest Water Company. The City compared its cost for operating the WWTP to the contract bid cost and decided that contracting out the WWTP operations will save the City money. Southwest Water Company operates several other WWTPs in the northern California area.

On 2 December, Lonnie Wass and Doug Patteson met with the Central Valley Clean Water Association. CVCWA invited them to discuss the State-wide recycling policy, the State-wide general order for recycling, and permits development for future WDRs.

On 2 December, Kim Schwab attended the monthly meeting of the American Basin Council of Watersheds, which included Dry Creek, Pleasant Grove/Curry Creek and Auburn Ravine/Coon Creek Watersheds. The main speaker was Gary Lippner from the Department of Water Resources. Mr. Lippner discussed the California Water Plan and how it ties to the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) (www.water.ca.gov/irwm/) program including where the regions are, where the funds are coming from and how they are to be distributed between the regions. The IRWM Program is intended to promote and practice integrated regional water management to ensure sustainable water uses, reliable water supplies, better water quality, environmental stewardship, efficient urban development, protection of agriculture, and a strong economy. The goal of the presentation was to help the group understand the process and get involved with the local IRWM Group.

On 3 December Kim Schwab attended the Urban Runoff Task Force (e.g., Storm Water Roundtable) where a questionnaire was provided from the USEPA. It is titled "Storm water Management Including Discharges for Newly Developed and Redeveloped Sites State Questionnaire." (http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/ms4_questionnaire.pdf) This Information Collection Request (ICR) will collect data to inform decisions regarding how the nation's storm water regulations should be strengthened, including additional provisions for storm water discharges from newly developed and redeveloped sites. EPA is issuing the questionnaire to States to provide EPA with information to: 1) Determine baseline regulatory requirements related to storm water management of newly or redeveloped sites including any ordinances or zoning requirements that may conflict with or impede proposed regulation; 2) Determine the capacity of local authorities for implementation, ensuring proper operation and maintenance, monitoring and enforcing any potential enhanced storm water regulation; and 3) Estimate the national burden to States of any proposed regulation including the implementation, proper operation and maintenance, monitoring and enforcement required as a result of the regulation. Staff is coordinating with State Board staff on responses to the questionnaire.

On 8 December, Angela Wilson attended the Board of Forestry's Forest Practice Committee meeting to discuss potential renewal of the Categorical Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Timber Harvest Activities that expires in March 2010.

On 8 December, Andrew Jensen assisted in preparing and administering an 8-hour training on the New General Construction Storm Water Permit, which was held at the Shasta Builders Exchange in Redding. Mr. Jensen covered the new Post-Construction Storm Water Best Management Practice requirements outlined in the permit.

On 9 December, Ben Letton presented an overview of the current ILRP and the Long-Term ILRP planning process at the 2009 Water Education Symposium held in Corning, CA. The symposium was hosted by UC Cooperative Extension and was attended by growers, agency representatives, academics, and interested citizens. Questions and discussion following the presentation focused on: 1) history of ILRP, 2) regulation of urban run-off and recreational herbicide/pesticide users, 3) criteria for determining whether an operation is "commercial," and 4) a more in-depth discussion of the proposed Alternatives for the Long-Term ILRP. (BL)

On 9 December, Ben Letton presented at a symposium hosted by UC Cooperative Extension on the status of water resource management in Tehama County and the surrounding northern Sacramento

Valley area. Mr. Letton's presentation focused on irrigated agriculture and the status of the existing Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program and the proposed Long-Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.

On 10 December Guy Chetelat attended the public workshop Positive Practices to Sustain a Healthy Urban Watershed hosted by Butte County water agencies, City of Chico, Butte County RCD and numerous local watershed groups. Presentations covered water conservation, pesticide use, and other practices to protect storm-water quality and watershed health.

On 10 December, Alex MacDonald presented an update on the investigation and remediation efforts by Aerojet and the Boeing Company at the bimonthly meeting of the Aerojet Community Advisory Group (CAG) at the Rancho Cordova City Hall. The update highlighted the status of construction and operation of several groundwater extraction and treatment systems on and off Aerojet property, and the on-going investigation at several source areas of pollution on the Aerojet property and the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. (AMM)

On 15 December, ILRP staff completed the fall grower outreach season, which started in October (as reported in the last EO report). In November and December, Brett Stevens, Paul Hann and Terry Bechtel conducted 15 outreach meetings in 5 counties to over 1,400 growers, pesticide control advisors and others. Including the previously reported two meetings in October, the total head count for this outreach season was well over 1,500. The purpose of these presentations was to increase general program awareness, educate growers on how the program works, and inform the growers and pesticide applicators about local water quality issues. Presentation was focused in San Joaquin County with additional meetings in Butte County, Placer County, Merced County, and Contra Costa County. Staff will continue to coordinate with county agricultural commissioners and other entities to continue outreach in 2010. (PH)

On 19 and 20 January, Kim Schwab listened to Listening Sessions sponsored by USEPA Regional offices around the U.S. The USEPA opened a public input period and held listening sessions to inform a rulemaking to strengthen national storm water regulations and to establish a comprehensive program to reduce storm water discharges from new development and redevelopment. The proposed regulatory considerations include: 1) Expand the area subject to federal storm water regulations; 2) Establish specific requirements to control storm water discharges from new development and redevelopment; 3) Develop a single set of consistent storm water requirements for all MS4s; 4) Require MS4s to address storm water discharges in areas of existing development through retrofitting the sewer system or drainage area with improved storm water control measures; and 5) Explore specific storm water provisions to protect sensitive areas. (http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/stakeholder_factsheet.pdf)

PERSONNEL
For Period November 10, 2009 – December 31, 2009

PERSONNEL

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
248.6	17.3	1	6

Gains:

Raley, E. Cliff, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

Promotions:

Fregien, Susan, Environmental Scientist – Senior Environmental Scientist
 Lanfranchi, Kiran, Staff Services Analyst - Administrative Assistant II

Leave of Absence:

None

Return from LOA:

None

Separations:

Ballard, Adam, Environmental Scientist
 Biondi, Oscar, Water Resource Control Engineer
 Jensen, Andrew, Environmental Scientist

Retirement:

Pedri, James, Executive Officer
 Lowry, Polly, Senior EG (specialist)
 Timm, Susan, Engineering Geologist

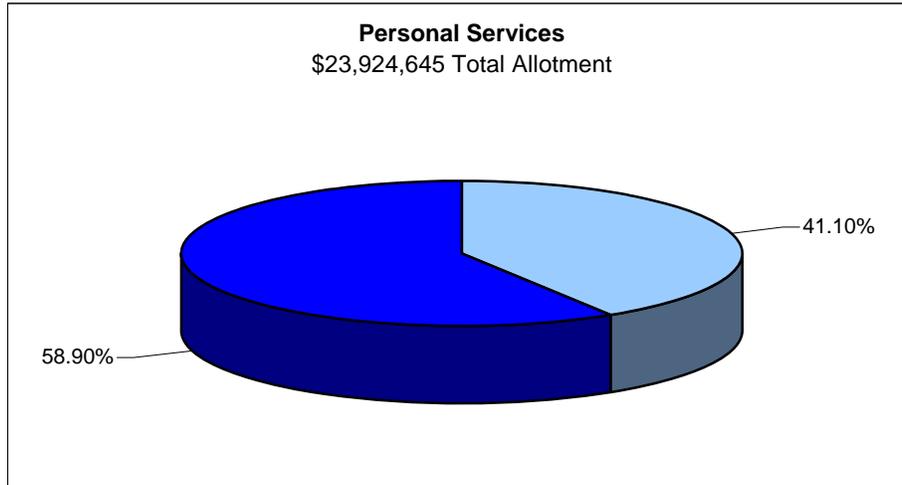
TRAINING (11/10/2009 – 12/31/2009)

<u>Course Title</u>	<u># of Attendees</u>
8 Hour Health and Safety Class	3
BMPEP	4
CIWQS General Order Reports	3
CIWQS Training	5
Contract Manager Training	37
HAZWOPER Refresher Training	1
Invalidating Data	30
Invasive Species for Water Quality Monitors	1
LTMS Dredging Symposium	1
Making the Transition to Supervision	1

FISCAL REPORT
Based on November 2009 Expenditures
(An Average of 41.6% should have been expended to date)

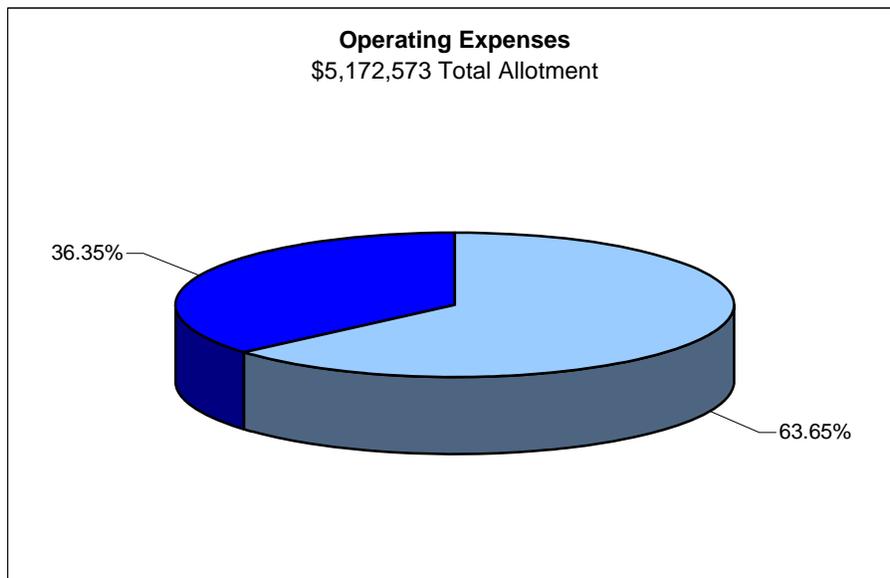
PERSONAL SERVICES

Our Personal Services Budget is currently \$23,924,645. State Board is still making adjustments to our budget based on actions taken by the Legislature and the Governor. We do not have final budget numbers for this fiscal year. The current numbers reflect three mandatory work furlough days.



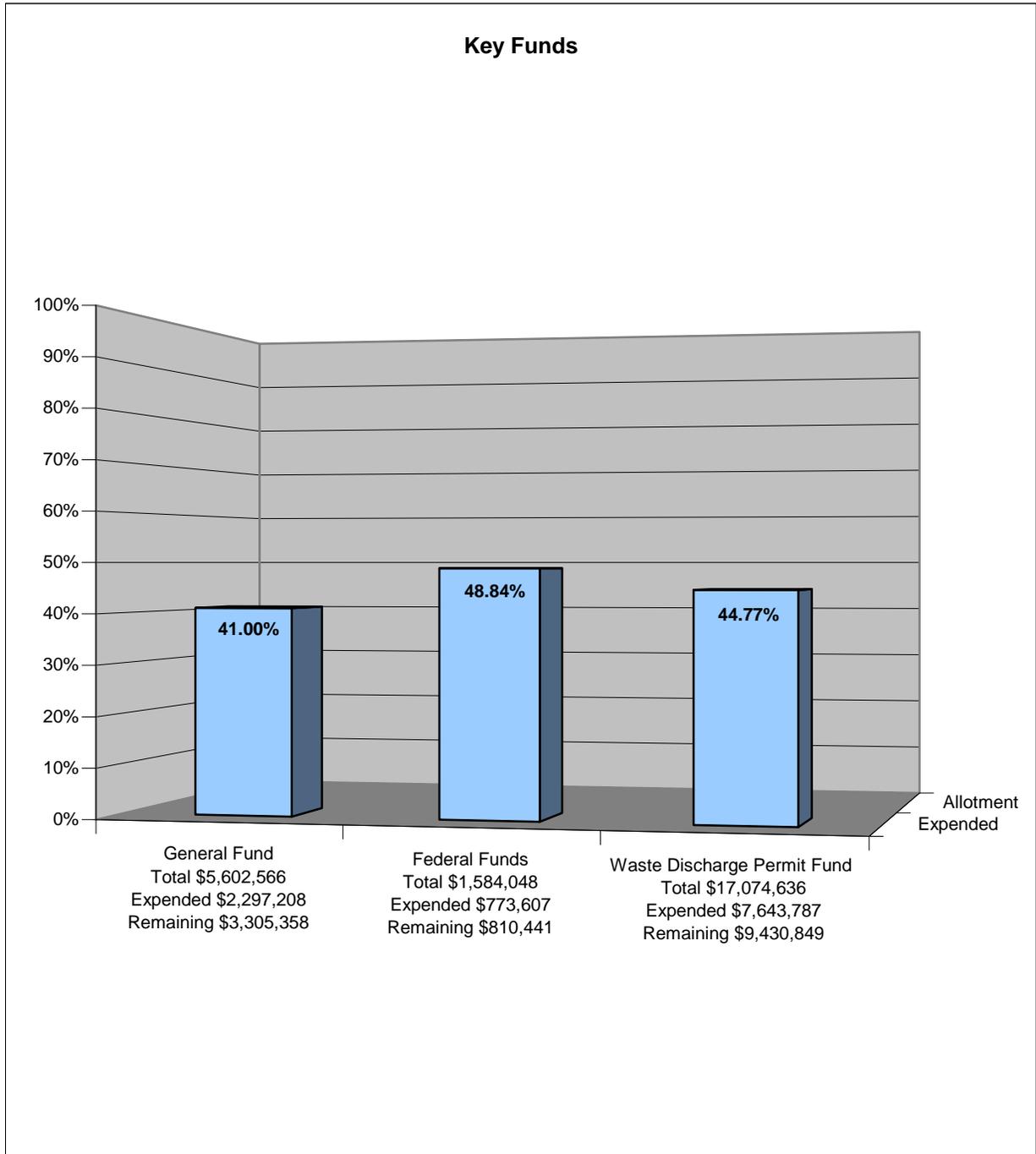
OPERATING EXPENSES

Our total budget for Operating Expenses is \$5,172,573. This again is a preliminary number and may change when our budget is finalized. We are currently monitoring all of our expenditures to make sure that all purchases are necessary and cannot be postponed. Some of our scheduled equipment purchases such as printers and computers may be delayed this year. This will defer replacement costs into next year, but may increase our equipment down time and our current year maintenance agreement costs.



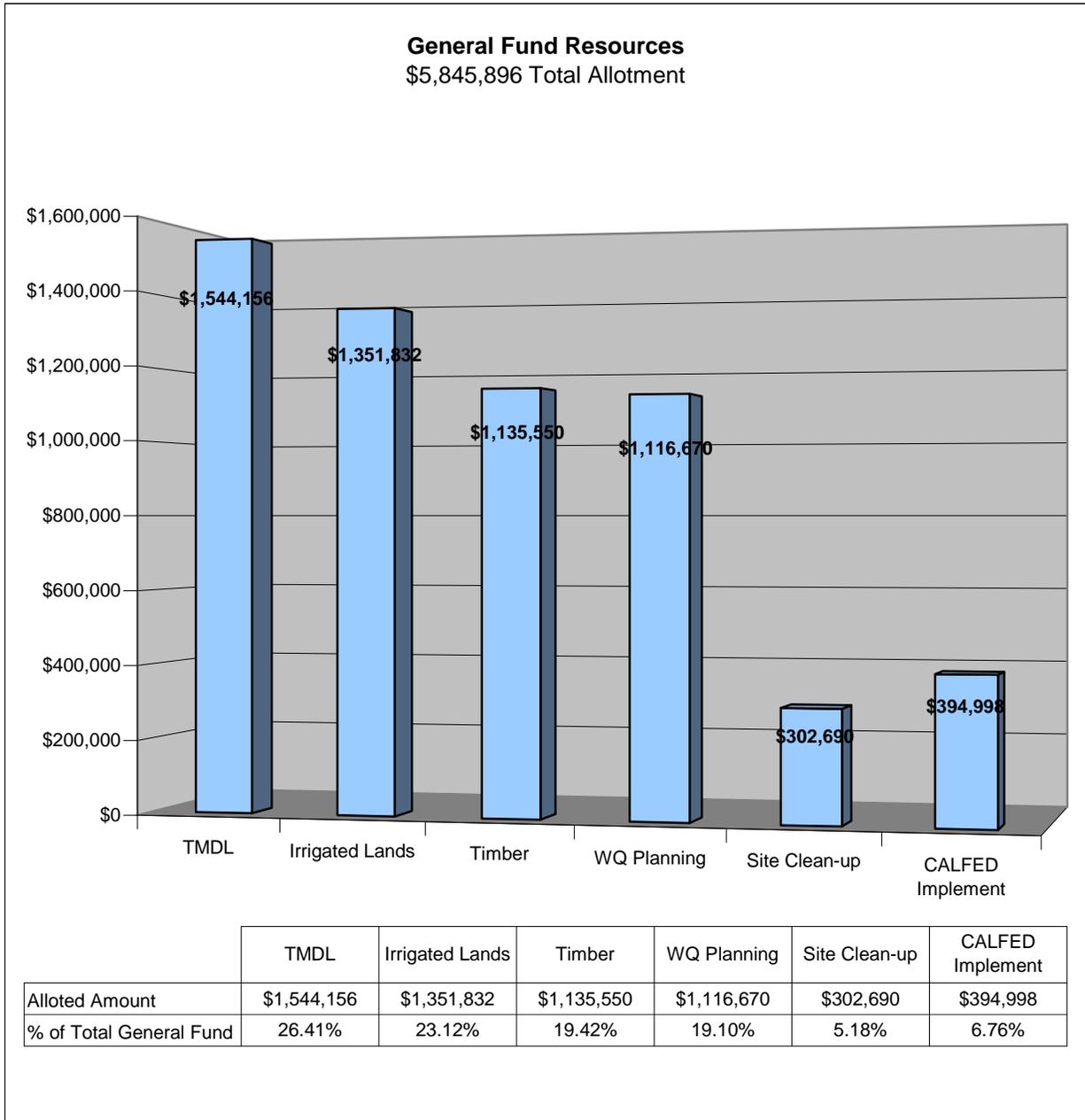
KEY FUND ISSUES

We are spending at an appropriate level. We have been told to expect additional cuts to our General Fund programs this year.



GENERAL FUND RESOURCES

There is uncertainty regarding our General Fund resources for this fiscal year. Below is a chart showing how much general fund money we receive this year and what programs are funded from these resources. The Legislature and the Governor directed the general fund to these specific programs. We have very little discretion in shifting these resources from one program to another.



FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

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

March 2010 Board Meeting

Land Disposal WDRs

- Timber Harvest Conditional Waiver (renewal)
- Musco Olive Company, Tracy (renewal)
- Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC and The U.S. Department of Energy for Lawrence Livermore national Laboratory, Experimental Test Site (Site 300), Sewage Evaporation and Percolation Ponds, Septic Systems, Cooling Tower Discharges, Mechanical Equipment Wastewater Discharges and Other Low-Threat Discharges

NPDES

- Aerojet-General Corporation, Groundwater Extraction and Treatment Facilities (major)
- Indian Valley Health Care rescission (Minor)
- Paradise WTP (Minor)
- Quincy CSD (Minor)
- Rio Vista Northwest WWTP (Minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Shasta Lake Sawmill (Minor)
- Washington Mine (new)

April 22 Board Meeting

- Delta Mercury TMDL Hearing

May 2010 Board Meeting

NPDES Permits

- AAF McQuay, Inc. (Minor)
- Corning WWTP (Major)
- Davis WWTP – remand (Major)
- Galt WWTP (Major)
- Kaweah River Rock (Minor)
- Olivehurst PUD WWTP (Major)
- Placer County SMD No. 1 WWTP (Minor)
- Planada CSD WWTF (TSO)
- Port of Stockton MS4 Stormwater Permit
- Redding Clear Creek WWTP (Major)
- Rockwell International (Minor)
- Oroville WWTP (Minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division Sawmill and Cogen. (Minor)
- South Feather Water and Power – Miners WTP (Minor)
- Southern Ca Edison (Minor)
- The Boeing Company, Groundwater Extraction and Treatment Systems, Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site (Minor)

Land Disposal WDRs

- Berry Street Landfill (Revision)
- Campbell Soup, Dixon (WDR renewal)

- Copper Cove WWTP (WDR renewal)
- Lone Cogeneration Plant (New)
- Red Hill Mine (Revision)
- Shasta College WWTP (update)

Permits/WDRs with pending actions, but not yet scheduled for a Board meeting

NPDES

- Bella Vista Water Treatment Plant (NPDES - Renewal - Minor)City of Live Oak WWTP (S - Renewal - Minor)
- French Camp RV Park (S - amendment - Minor)
- Mirant Power Plant, Contra Costa County (Major)
- Olivehurst PUD WWTP (S - Renewal - Major)
- Pactiv Corp. Molded Pulp Mill (R – Renewal – Major)
- Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (Major)
- Sconza Foods (formerly Hershey Foods), Oakdale (S - rescission - Minor)
- Walnut Grove WWTP (rescission - Minor)

WDRs

- Mule Creek State Prison (WDRs renewal)

 ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----			
	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	248.6	18,592,767	7,332,590	11,260,177	39 %
Temporary Help	0.0	20,000	30,543	(10,543)	153 %
Overtime		0	0	0	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	3,300	8,700	28 %
Total Authorized Positions	248.6	18,624,767			
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	248.6	18,624,767			
Salary Savings	(12.3)	(954,796)			
Net Total Salaries	236.3	17,669,971			
Staff Benefits		6,254,674	2,465,825	3,788,849	39 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	236.3	23,924,645	9,832,258	14,092,387	41 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		322,621	44,001	278,620	14 %
Printing		47,421	28,991	18,430	61 %
Communications		185,689	33,339	152,350	18 %
Postage		26,935	15,298	11,637	57 %
Travel In-State		232,654	31,405	201,249	14 %
Travel Out-Of-State		0	0	0	0 %
Training		123,613	4,270	119,343	3 %
Facilities Operations		0	16,259	(16,259)	0 %
Utilities		235,644	57,912	177,732	25 %
Contracts - Internal		932,309	256,249	676,060	27 %
Contracts - External		3,027,187	2,471,670	555,517	82 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	0	38,500	0 %
Other		0	333,196	(333,196)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		5,172,573	3,292,590	1,879,983	64 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		29,097,218	13,124,848	15,972,370	45 %
Indirect		7,022,329	3,183,003	3,839,326	45 %
GRAND TOTAL		36,119,547	16,307,851	19,811,696	45 %

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Expenditure Organization Summary

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Organization - Region 5

for the month ending November 09/10

Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Control Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 0	0	0.0
Prop 84 - 2006 Bond -- (06BOND)	= 0	0	0.0
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 4,760,306	3,062,154	64.3
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 244,195	121,547	49.8
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 670,047	419,244	62.6
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 114,343	25,233	22.1
Lawrence Livermore -- (F(LL300))	= 218,446	68,422	31.3
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks -- (F(LUST))	= 337,017	139,161	41.3
General -- (G)	= 5,602,566	2,297,208	41.0
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,752,904	574,377	32.8
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 0	0	0.0
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 169,986	77,565	45.6
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 147,680	40,591	27.5
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 18,609	0	0.0
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 899,330	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 1,354,168	499,007	36.9
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 0	53,842	0.0
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 11,727	537	4.6
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 138,766	40,310	29.1
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,604,806	1,244,866	47.8
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 17,074,636	7,643,787	44.8
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TOTAL	36,119,532	16,307,851	45.2 %