

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region

Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
October 1-2, 2015

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SUCCESS STORIES

- 1. Completion of Management Plan for Water Flea Toxicity in Cache Creek**

On 14 August 2015, the Executive Officer approved the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition's request for completion of the management plan for *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) toxicity in Cache Creek. Approval was based on monitoring data collected from 2012 through 2014 that was free of water flea toxicity. The lack of exceedances demonstrates that management practices protective of water quality are effective in the drainage and water quality objectives for toxicity have been met.
- 2. Governor Approves 198-Acre Early Transfer with Privatized Cleanup at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County.** An early transfer package for approximately 198-acres at the former McClellan Air Force Base (a federal superfund site) was approved by the Governor on 28 August 2015. A first in the nation 62-acre early transfer with privatized cleanup at the former base was executed in 2007. This 198-acre early transfer is a continuation of the strategy to turn the environmental cleanup over to the property developers. This allows for a 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 Air Force identified 46 release sites in the early transfer parcels that require remedial actions. The 198-acre transfer is the last of three large parcels slated for early transfer, completing the early transfer process for a large portion of the approximately 3,000 acre former base. With the Governor's approval of the early transfer, the Air Force will proceed with transferring 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.
- 3. Cooperative Agreement Signed with the United States Department of Energy (DOE)**

A cooperative agreement between the DOE and the Central Valley Water Board went into effect on 28 August 2015 and is valid for three years. The cooperative agreement is for the former Naval Petroleum Reserve- Elk Hills in Kern County. The total funds for the three year agreement total to \$365,846. Central Valley Water Board staff will provide regulatory oversight for assessment and cleanup of those areas of concern (AOCs) that are regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The majority of the approximately forty AOCs are oil field related sumps. The primary constituents of concern are arsenic and crude oil. The Central Valley Water Board is working cooperatively with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, which is the lead regulatory agency for the State.
- 4. USEPA Issues Record of Decision (ROD) for the Boundary Operable Unit at the Aerojet Superfund Site, Rancho Cordova, Sacramento County.** After being in development for nearly 2 years, USEPA issued a ROD for the Boundary Operable Unit in early August 2015. This is the third ROD at Aerojet and the first to have present cleanup determinations on a significant number of soils sites. The remedy for groundwater is being handled by two previous RODs for the Western Groundwater Operable Unit and the Perimeter Groundwater Operable Unit. Remedial Actions will occur on 25 sites and no soils remedial action on 21 sites. The remedial actions consist of one or more of the following: excavation, soil vapor extraction or capping. Land Use Covenants (LUCs) including land use restrictions are in development and will apply to areas where contaminants are left in place above levels that allow unrestricted use. LUCs will also be placed over the entire Operable Unit to eliminate unwanted extraction and/or recharge of groundwater and to eliminate exposure to contaminated groundwater. Land over groundwater with contaminants at concentrations that could pose an unacceptable risk to present and future building occupants on the land will also have LUCs to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. The next step is for USEPA to develop an enforcement mechanism to implement the ROD. That implementing order will likely occur in 2016.
- 5. Valley Children's Hospital, 9300 Valley Children's Place, Madera, Madera County**

A no further action determination was issued on 22 July 2015 for a jet fuel release at the Valley Children's Hospital, 9300 Valley Children's Place, Madera, Madera County. release occurred from an aboveground storage tank used for fueling helicopters. The released fuel drained into a nearby open bottomed sump. The sump and all significantly degraded soil were excavated and transported to an appropriately licensed facility for disposal. Soil samples were collected to confirm that all soil with

petroleum hydrocarbons above cleanup levels was removed. The aboveground storage tank has been retrofitted with secondary containment to prevent future releases.

6. Crop Productions Services (former Puregro) Pixley Facility, Tulare County

A search of the Geotracker database indicated the status of this site was inactive, with the last correspondence in the file dating back to the early 1990s. Review of the file indicated that inspections of the site in the early 1980s had found a dry well that was used to dispose of rinse water at the site. A soil boring drilled next to the dry well found no impacted soil. A 1983 letter from our office directed the responsible party to destroy the dry well before case closure would be granted. Documentation that the dry well was destroyed was not provided. Water Board staff conducted an inspection of the facility in April 2015 and found no indication of the former dry well. Employees that worked at the site during the time in question indicated the location of the former dry well had been covered by a large concrete slab. Based on the employee's recollections and the inspection, staff concluded the former dry well had likely been destroyed and based on the absence of impacted soil, there was not a threat to water quality. Following a public review period, a closure letter dated 14 August 2014 was issued.

7. Caruthers Pump, Inc., Caruthers, Fresno County

Rinsate from steam cleaning of various well pump parts on the property resulted in petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to soil. The petroleum hydrocarbons in soil represented a potential threat to groundwater quality. The case was referred to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board by the Fresno County Environmental Health Department. Excavation of impacted soils and follow-up confirmation soil sampling indicated that the petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted soil has been adequately removed thereby eliminating the potential threat to human health and the environment represented by the petroleum-impacted soil. After a public comment review period, a closure letter dated 14 August 2015 was issued.

SITE CLEANUP-SUCCESSFULLY CLOSED-NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED

Coleman National Fish Hatchery Diesel Release, 2311 Coleman Fish Hatchery Road, Anderson, Shasta County, Case No. SLT5R1088. Prior to 1995, US Fish and Wildlife (Discharger) took a 350 gallon diesel fuel above ground storage tank (AST) out of service and moved it to a storage yard approximately 200 feet north of Battle Creek and south of the main hatchery complex. In January 2014, the Discharger discovered a fuel release on the soil beneath the AST. About 2 gallons of diesel were in the AST, but the waste discharge volume is unknown. Discharger excavated approximately 10 cubic yards (cy) of diesel-polluted soil upon discovery. In September 2014, the Discharger excavated an additional 20 cy of soil to a maximum depth of 9.5 feet (depth of free seepage). Laboratory tests of the soil indicated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) exceeded Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) and Water Quality Objectives (WQO) in the soil and groundwater samples, respectively. Maximum concentrations were 9,500 mg/kg TPHd in soil and 120,000 ug/L TPHd in groundwater. Staff inspected the site on 27 February 2015. Approximately 40 feet west of the pit was a blackberry-covered ditch with aquatic plants at the bottom. Staff observed no obvious evidence of petroleum in the ditch. A large-diameter discharge pipe from the facility's treatment pond discharges to the ditch approximately 130 feet downstream of the pit. The Discharger informed staff that the flow from this pipe was approximately 12.7 million gallons per day. Based on the heavy dilution from water discharge to the ditch, and review of the existing laboratory data, staff found that additional investigation was not warranted. Staff closed the case in July 2015.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (USTS) – SUCCESSFULLY CLOSED – NO FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED

Following are sites where Board staff concluded that residual hydrocarbons do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. Investigation and remediation work, therefore, may be discontinued and no further action is required. This decision is generally based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and assumes that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Upon completion of corrective action, §2728(d)(2) of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification that corrective action has been completed and the regulatory agency does not intend to require additional investigation and cleanup.

This document serves to provide public notification for the completion of corrective actions. 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.

a) **FRESNO OFFICE**

- **Dole Fresh Vegetables, 16199 Ninth Street, Huron, Fresno County**
The site is a packing facility with a fueling facility for the business vehicles. In July 2014 a diesel release was detected beneath the dispensers. The Fresno County Division of Environmental Health referred the case to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board on 13 October 2014. Based on the evidence gathered during a 2014 investigation, the diesel fuel release did not migrate more than about 9 feet from the dispensers. The case satisfies the criteria of the State Water Resources Control Board's Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (LTCP), and was closed 15 July 2015.
- **City of Fresno Water Division Facility, 401 H Street, Fresno, Fresno County**
The site is currently vacant. While conducting excavation for construction of a new water tower, a UST was exposed and petroleum hydrocarbons detected in soil. The Fresno County Division of Environmental Health referred the case to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board on 21 October 2014. Subsequent soil investigations performed between November 2014 and February 2015 determined that the extent of hydrocarbon impacted soil is confined to within the Site boundaries. The case satisfies the criteria of the LTCP and was closed on 11 August 2015.
- **Sequoia Chevrolet, 737 "N" Street, Sanger, Fresno County**
In 1992, two USTs were removed and gasoline was detected in soil. The Fresno County Division of Environmental Health referred the case to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board in 2003. Subsequent investigations determined that groundwater was impacted and floating product was present. Soil vapor extraction and air sparging commenced at the site in May 2011 and about 15,000 pounds (2,400 gallons) of gasoline were removed. The case satisfies the criteria in the LTCP and was closed on 27 July 2015.
- **Suburban Propane, 22125 West Colorado Avenue, San Joaquin, Fresno County**
Three USTs were removed in December 1989, and gasoline was detected in soil. The Fresno County Division of Environmental Health referred the site to the Central Valley Water Board in 2007. Subsequent investigations determined that groundwater was not impacted. The case satisfies the criteria in the LTCP and was closed on 16 July 2015.
- **Walt's (49er) Truck Stop, 1600 North Gateway Drive, Madera, Madera County**
Five USTs were removed from the site in 1998 and gasoline and diesel hydrocarbons were detected in soil. Subsequent investigations detected minor amounts of gasoline in groundwater that decreased over time. The case satisfies the criteria in the LTCP and was closed on 17 July 2015.
- **City of Lindsay, 140 South Elmwood Avenue, Lindsay, Tulare County**
In April 2009 a release of petroleum hydrocarbons was discovered beneath an UST during City sidewalk renovation activities. Approximately four to five cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated during the UST removal. Subsequent investigations determined that groundwater was not impacted. The case satisfies the criteria in the LTCP and was closed on 14 August 2015.

b) **REDDING OFFICE**

Beacon SS Redding, 1905 Eureka Way, Redding, Shasta County, Case No. 450079

In April 1998, three gasoline USTs were removed from the site along with approximately 1,300 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soils and 2,000 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted water pumped from the excavation. It is estimated that approximately 160 kg and 2 kg of pollution was removed through soil excavation and the pumping of water from the excavation, respectively. Soil samples collected during UST removal activities confirmed an unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons had occurred at the Site. Subsequently monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2/2D, MW-3, MW-4/4D, MW-5S/5D were installed at the site between 1999 and 2005. In 2008 an ozone injection system with 7 sparge wells was installed at the site and

began operating in August 2008. It is estimated that approximately 150 kg of pollutant mass was destroyed through ozone remedial activities. Since 2008, contaminant concentrations have decreased in all monitoring wells, indicating the plume has decreased over time. The most recent results in 2013 indicated that constituent concentrations in onsite wells were at or below water quality objectives. Available data also indicates that biodegradation is actively occurring onsite. While pollution remains onsite in soil and in groundwater in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-4, remaining contaminant concentrations will likely continue to attenuate and meet water quality in approximately 10 years. The available information indicates remaining contaminants at the Site do not pose a significant threat to human health and the environment. The Site was closed in June 2015.

(Former) USA Service Station #202, 382 East Cypress Avenue, Redding, Shasta County,

Case No. 450288. In 1998, five USTs (four 15,000 gallon tanks for gasoline and diesel and one 550 gallon tank for waste oil), six dispenser islands, and associated piping were removed from the Site. Confirmation samples indicated an unauthorized release had occurred from former USTs, associated piping and dispenser islands. The lateral and vertical extent of soil and groundwater impacts in the vicinity of the former UST excavation has been adequately defined. Approximately 27 soil samples have been collected during site investigation activities conducted in 1998, 2005 and 2008. Quarterly groundwater sampling has been conducted at the Site since second quarter of 2002. There have been two soil removal actions (1998 and 2008) where approximately 9,941 tons of impacted soil was removed from the Site. Ozone and hydrogen peroxide injection events have greatly reduced the contaminant mass as evidenced by the most recent groundwater sampling event. Future construction workers excavating at the Site or in the roadway (Cypress Avenue) are at the greatest risk of coming in contact with the remaining soil pollution. Residual TPHg and TPHd soil pollution likely occurs at 15 feet bgs. An AT&T utility maintenance hole is located adjacent to the Site and has been sampled five times since 2003. No pollution was detected in the maintenance hole during the last sampling event conducted in March 2013. The Site is located within the City of Redding public water supply. The Site does not pose a significant threat to human health and the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Low-Threat Closure Policy. The Site was closed in July 2015.

7-Eleven Store #18860, 1860 Eureka Way, Redding, Shasta County, Case No. 450365

The subject case is a convenience store and gas station. 7-Eleven has decided to cease dispensing fuel at its stores. In September 2014 an unauthorized release occurred while removing two 10,000-gallon USTs from the Site. One of the USTs ruptured during removal activities and subsequently released an unknown volume of rinsewater into the excavation. Soil and groundwater samples were collected from the excavation at depths of approximately 9 feet below ground surface (bgs) to evaluate residual impacts. The discharger analyzed the samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) oxygenates, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including naphthalene, and total lead. The groundwater grab sample showed TPHg and BTEX above Water Quality Objectives (WQOs). These pollutants were not detected in any of the four soil samples collected from the base of the pit walls adjacent to the tanks. Staff prepared an analysis of the transport and degradation of the pollution using the most mobile of the pollutants, benzene. Staff's evaluation indicated that remaining concentrations will attenuate below WQOs within a reasonable timeframe and are unlikely to migrate beyond the current property boundaries during that same period. Staff closed the case in July 2015.

Eastside Market, 7422 Lincoln Blvd, Palermo, Butte County, Case No. 040302

The subject case is an inactive gas station with an operating convenience store. Fueling operations date back to 1960. The USTs and dispensing system had been replaced in 1998. Inactive fueling system features include two double-walled fiberglass USTs, fiberglass piping, dispenser islands, and a canopy. Petroleum hydrocarbon pollution of soil was discovered in June 2015 during non-regulatory Phase II subsurface monitoring activities. The Discharger filed an unauthorized release report (URR) with Butte County Division of Environmental Health (BCDEH) on 19 June 2015. BCDEH referred the case on 2 July 2015 to Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. In June 2015 the Discharger advanced four direct push soil borings and collected continuous core soil samples to a depth of 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was not encountered. Soil samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbon as gasoline (TPH-g) and diesel (TPH-d), benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, total xylenes (BTEX), and methyl tert-butyl ether (MtBE). In all the samples, all the tested parameters were below the 2013 Environmental Screening Levels for deep soil in commercial property where groundwater is a current or potential source of drinking water (ESL). Staff closed the case in August 2015.

Sanford Bunker Fuel UST, 2808 Guynn Ave, Chico, Butte County, Case No.040301

The subject case is a fallowed orchard at 2802 Guynn Avenue, Chico, where bunker fuel for orchard smudge pots was stored in an 8,000-gallon concrete underground storage tank (UST). A domestic well is located approximately 60 feet east of the former UST. The UST was removed on 3 June 2015 under a permit issued by the Butte County Division of Environmental Health (BCDEH). During removal, the Discharger discovered petroleum pollution in soil in the UST pit floor (24,000 mg/kg diesel-range organics) at 8 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was not encountered in the excavation, and depth to groundwater at other UST sites within a mile of the site is approximately 30 feet bgs. The Discharger filed an unauthorized release report (URR) with BCDEH on 15 June 2015. On the same day BCDEH referred the case to Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. On 24 June 2015 the Discharger over excavated the tank pit to 14 feet bgs and removed 24 cubic yards (28.1 tons). The polluted soil was disposed under Non-Haz waste manifest to a licensed Class II landfill. The Discharger also collected a groundwater sample from the domestic well on 31 July 2015. The soil samples were analyzed for diesel range organics, BTEX, lead scavengers, and semi-volatile organics. Based on the low non-regulatory concentrations reported in the post-removal confirmation soil and groundwater samples, staff closed the case in September 2015.

c) **SACRAMENTO OFFICE**

- **Former Colfax Service Station, 159 South Auburn Street, Colfax, Placer County**
In March 1997, the Site's USTs, dispensers, and associated piping were removed from the Site. While total mass removed was not calculated, less than a pound of petroleum is estimated to remain in groundwater beneath the Site. The residual petroleum hydrocarbons are expected to degrade naturally without migrating beyond the Site. The site meets the criteria in the LTCP was closed on 17 July 2015.
- **Former Circle K #953, 6625 Valley Hi Drive, Sacramento, Sacramento County**
Investigation was initiated in 1987 after gasoline contaminated soils were discovered during repair of a water line servicing the property. In August 1992, two 10,000-gallon USTs were removed and the responsible parties implemented remedial actions including; soil excavation, soil vapor extraction, and dual phase extraction (removing about 12,000 lbs. or 2,000 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbons from the subsurface). Residual groundwater pollution at the time of closure was defined laterally as less than 100 feet in length and vertically to a depth of 105 feet below ground surface. Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater in the area are expected to decrease to below detection limits within 30 years. The site meets the criteria in the LTCP and was closed on 17 June 2015.
- **Three Palms Grocery, 6732 Highway 88 East, Stockton, San Joaquin County**
Three Palms removed a waste oil tank prior to 1984, a leaded gasoline tank in 1986, and two additional underground storage tanks in 2005. In 1989, one unleaded gasoline tank was closed in-place. A subsurface investigation revealed that one or more of these tanks leaked. Three Palms operated a soil vapor extraction system which removed a significant portion of the petroleum mass in soil. Petroleum constituent concentrations in groundwater have declined over time as a result of active remediation and natural degradation. The site was closed on 11 August 2015.
- **Bank of the West (Former Shell), 1267 Country Club Boulevard, Stockton, San Joaquin County**
From 1949 until 1974, the site operated one waste oil and four petroleum underground storage tanks as a Shell-branded service station. Around 1975, the gas station building, underground storage tanks, and associated product piping and dispensers were removed. Between 1995 and 2014, Shell defined the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum released from the tank system. The groundwater impacts were adequately defined, contaminant concentrations are decreasing, and the site meets the LTCP criteria for closure. The site was closed on 11 August 2015.
- **Fremont Shell, 2494 East Fremont Street, Lodi, San Joaquin County**
In 1996, Shell removed three underground storage tanks and about 1,000 cubic yards of petroleum impacted soil while upgrading its tank system. In 2005, Shell again upgraded the station and removed one waste oil and two gasoline underground storage tanks and about 80 cubic yards of soil and pea gravel. Groundwater impacts were adequately defined, concentrations appear stable, and the site meets the criteria in the LTCP. The site was closed on 11 August 2015.

- **Traffic Signal Installation and Intersection Modifications (Tower Mart), 9811 Live Oak Boulevard, (State Route 99) Live Oak, Sutter County.** In January 2013, during construction of a traffic signal, two abandoned 1,100-gallon gasoline tanks were discovered in the roadway along Hwy 99 in Live Oak. In June 2013, the City removed the USTs and in July 2013, soil over-excavation removed about 86 pounds (13 gallons) of TPH. Post remedial groundwater sampling showed pollution extends about 55 feet under Oak Street and Live Oak Boulevard and is estimated to reach MCLs in 20 years (2035). The case was closed on 7 August 2015.
- **U.S. Postal Service West Sacramento Vehicle Maintenance Facility, 3780 Seaport Boulevard, West Sacramento, Yolo County.** In 2001 and 2005 the United States Postal System (USPS) removed the underground storage tank system associated with vehicle operation and maintenance facilities. From 2001 through 2014 the USPS conducted soil and groundwater investigations and operated an active groundwater remediation system. Post remedial monitoring indicated concentrations of MTBE decreased several orders of magnitude, and natural processes would restore water quality. The case was closed on 9 July 2015.
- **Marie's Quality Dressings Facility/Marie's Quality Foods/More Quality Foods, 1244 East Beamer, Yolo County.** In 1989 petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil when two underground storage tanks (USTs) containing diesel and gasoline were removed. The responsible party conducted soil and groundwater investigations from 2007 through 2014, and implemented remediation using hydrogen peroxide injection and batch extraction. Concentration trends indicate that residual petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater will continue to degrade and no sensitive receptors are threatened. The case was closed on 20 August 2015.

d) **Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff**

Tulare County

- Motor Pool, 221 South Mooney Boulevard, Visalia

STAFF RECOGNITION

SUPERIOR ACCOMPLISHMENT AWARDS

At the July 30-31 Board meeting, Executive Officer, Pamela Creedon presented the Superior Accomplishment awards to the following staff"

Candidate: Pam Buford
Unit: CV-SALTS, Planning, and Grants
Title: Staff Environmental Scientist
Supervisor: Lonnie Wass

Pam Buford is receiving the Superior Accomplishment Award for her outstanding work in three areas: CV-SALTS, implementing and maintaining the region's groundwater strategy, and basin planning.

Pam works in the Fresno office of the Central Valley Region, but mostly works on projects for the entire region. She competently and consistently completes assignments. She often serves as the Board's representative in coordinating with the CV-SALTS initiative, and makes frequent trips to Sacramento to attend meetings. She keeps executive management apprised of the work, and represents the Board's interests well in the meetings.

Pam wrote and maintains the Central Valley Board's Groundwater Protection Strategy. She tracks implementation, keeps program managers responsible with implementation on task, and reports at each Regional Water Board meeting the progress with implementation.

Pam has also been very helpful assisting the Basin Planning staff in completing the triennial review of the Tulare Lake basin plan. The young staff assigned the review in the Fresno office did not have much experience in completing the review and Pam served as a coach and mentor, assisting the staff with completion of the review.

Pam's work is of excellent quality. She has often been challenged to take on projects that require a lot of coordination and cooperation with other staff and outside stakeholders, and succeeds in getting the cooperation. She attends many workshops with stakeholders, and her customer service skills are excellent. Her presentations are clear and concise. She understands the mission of the Board and presents that mission well to the public and other agencies.

Candidate: Patrick Morris
Unit: Supervisor in the Mercury TMDL Unit
Title: Senior Water Resources Control Engineer in the Sacramento office
Supervisor: Jeanne Chilcott

Patrick supervises the Mercury TMDL Unit in the Rancho Cordova office and has consistently provided exceptional leadership when dealing with complicated and seemingly insurmountable issues. He has been a key motivator in helping his staff meet milestones for several efforts including the Delta Mercury TMDL, review of mine remediation and land management plans in the Clear Lake and Cache Creek Watersheds, and development of the Statewide Reservoirs Mercury TMDL including meetings with reservoir owners and operators to develop pilot studies and broad stakeholder outreach. Recently he extended beyond mercury to become the needed bridge to maintain Delta Regional Monitoring Program momentum after the lead staff accepted a new position. Under Patrick's oversight, the stakeholder comprised Steering Committee and four technical teams finalize a phased regional monitoring program, developed a funding allocation plan, and initiated a pathogen survey that began in April 2015. In addition, Patrick worked with permitting staff to incorporate language allowing participation in the Delta RMP in lieu of individual discharge monitoring requirements and has been coordinating the approval of requests from the individual dischargers to provide funding to the Delta RMP as a commitment of participation. His motivation, technical skills, focus and easy manner make him a pleasure to work with and an outstanding staff.

Candidate: Eric Rapport
Unit: Ground Water Unit
Title: Senior Engineering Geologist in the Redding office
Supervisor: Bryan J. Smith

Eric Rapport is receiving the Superior Accomplishment Award for his outstanding work associated with implementation of the State Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Policy, or OWTS Policy (say "oughts" Policy). Eric is a senior Engineering Geologist in the Redding office and serves as the Central Valley Water Board's specialist for onsite wastewater treatment systems such as septic tanks and leachfields. The new OWTS Policy requires local entities such as counties and special districts to update their municipal ordinances, and develop plans to comply with the new policy. The Central Valley Water Board expects to see over 30 of these plans submitted for our review and approval. Eric has coordinated with State Water Board staff, Central Valley Water Board staff, Environmental Health Directors from across the Region, and others, to develop consistent guidance and support documents to help the local entities prepare and implement the necessary plans. The OWTS Policy has proved to be a politically divisive issue, and Eric has worked hard to listen to stakeholder concerns, and balance the need for compliance with the Policy, with the flexibility desired by the local entities. Eric's efforts are resulting in clear expectations and consistent results.

Eric is extremely intelligent and hardworking, and maintains a positive, professional attitude. This assignment has presented him with unique challenges, but that is just the sort of thing Eric loves to take on.

SUPERIOR ACCOMPLISHMENT GROUP AWARD

Candidates: Administrative Support Staff
Annalise Burney
Camille Hang
Della Kramer
Jacqueline Gonzales
Hien Tran
Katherine Barksdale
Keri Yee
MaryAnn Walton
Michael Hoffman
Renee Smith
Scott Mills
Steve Thompson

Units: Administrative Sacramento and Fresno
Supervisor: David King

Administration support staff provides significant support to our technical and management staff. This allows our technical staff to stay focused on their water quality activities. The support staff's help is invaluable and rarely recognized. Therefore it is appropriate they receive this award.

In the past year, the Administration Team for the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 5 Rancho Cordova has provided exemplary service to the staff that included:

Assumed duties to prep for Board meetings, ensuring there is adequate coverage to prepare the Board room, greet the public and assist the Board Administrator with support. This keeps staff focused on more appropriate tasks that need to be completed. In the past, valuable staff resources were assigned duties on Board days that prevented them from completing tasks, using the Administration team has allowed the important staff work the time necessary to complete the tasks.

Developed a training program for staff that uses state vehicles. The training included how to properly use a Voyager card, how to report an accident, how to reserve a vehicle in Outlook, how to use the hybrid Prius, and how to report issues with vehicle. Developing a plan to take over the maintenance of state vehicles in Redding and Fresno, relieving staff to perform other essential duties. In the past, there has been an assumption that staff will ask if they have questions, many did not know how to use a Voyager card until they attempted to use it, and sometimes used their own money for gas and submitted a travel claim, because they did not know the process.

Executed a smooth roll-out of the ECM process and have managed an average of 500 emails a month. This has greatly reduced the amount of incoming mail and has made the distribution of reports much more efficient.

Begun to track staff training and developing reports each month that indicates when various certificates are expiring, giving enough notice so that staff can schedule the required training, In the past, staff would ask about certificate expirations and often times the expiration would lapse, this is a much more proactive approach to managing training.

Renewed the Emergency Procedures manual and provided training to the staff that volunteered to be Emergency Responders. Executed a fire drill and tested the training that was provided, provided emergency training to staff using the CHP resources. This structure and on-going training and regular staff discussions will make our office and safer environment and will ensure that we are prepared for an emergency.

Continual weekly maintenance of the various print stations located throughout the building. This included ensuring an adequate paper supply, other commonly used office supplies, and keeping the area neat and tidy. This task allows the staff members to focus on their work and have to worry about looking for supplies.

In addition, they handle personnel, contracting and all much needed tasks to keep us operating everyday

Employee of the Month Award

June 2015

Candidate: Selina Cole
Unit: Mercury TMDL Unit
Title: Environmental Scientist
Supervisor: Patrick Morris

Selina is being nominated as an outstanding employee for all of her work with getting the Delta Regional Monitoring Program up and running.

The Delta RMP is a stakeholder led program comprised of many entities that collect and use water quality monitoring data from the Delta including POTWs, stormwater, irrigated agriculture, water supply contractors, and state agencies. Permits for many of the dischargers have been amended to allow them to provide financial or in-kind support to the RMP instead of conducting a portion of their own receiving water monitoring, however each of the dischargers has to propose what monitoring will be reduced. Selina reviews the each discharger request for RMP participation, reviews the WDRs and monitoring data to ensure it is consistent with the permit, ensures that the amount of in-kind or financial support to the RMP is reasonably equivalent to the monitoring that the dischargers are trading, and drafts approval letters for EO signature.

In addition, Selina also assists with the planning and coordination of many RMP steering committee and technical advisory committee meetings and many other individual meeting with the various stakeholders. For all of her hard work and keeping track of a program with many moving parts, Selina truly deserves to be recognized as an outstanding employee.

Candidate: Lewis Lummen
Unit: Confined Animal Facilities Regulatory Unit
Title: Scientific Aide
Supervisor: Charlene Herbst

Lewis has done an excellent job reviewing Annual Reports for completeness and technical correctness, and automating the issuance of deficiency letters.

Lewis has been tasked with reviewing the 700 annual reports received by the Confined Animal Facilities Unit, identifying deficiencies and questionable information, and preparing deficiency letters to dischargers. He has done an excellent job, picking up the complex evaluation criteria quickly, and automating the issuance of the letters using an Access database he developed. Lewis is always willing to accept new and challenging assignments; he recently prepared depth to water maps for the southern San Joaquin Valley using GAMA and DWR well data to aid staff in determining where dairy lagoons may be intercepting groundwater. Lewis is a talented, reliable employee and we are very fortunate to have him working in the unit.

July 2015

Candidate: Lani Andam
Unit: Non-15 Waste Discharge to Land Permitting Unit (Sacramento Office)
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Supervisor: Scott Armstrong

Lani has worked in the Non-15 Permitting Unit for just over five years and in that time she has become a highly valued employee with exceptional work habits and enthusiasm for her projects. In the last year Lani prepared Waste Discharge Requirements for Sacramento Rendering, Rancho Murrieta Community Service District, Syngenta Seeds, and Colusa Industrial Properties. In addition to these WDRs, Lani prepared numerous NOAs to general orders and waivers for small food processors, low risk discharge, and recycled water reuse.

Lani consistently demonstrates a high degree of proficiency and organizational skill in preparing Waste Discharge Requirements. Her cheerful disposition and grace in dealing with the ongoing challenges of the permit development process is a great example of Lani's professionalism. Lani is an immensely talented and valuable resource to the Non-15 Permitting Unit and her contributions are greatly appreciated.

August 2015

Candidate: Philip Churchill
Unit: NPDES Unit (Redding Office)
Title: Scientific Aid
Supervisor: Jeremy Pagan

Philip Churchill is a Scientific Aid working in the Redding office NPDES unit. Philip is very helpful in resolving computer/technical issues for the unit and the Redding office. He has a great attitude and acts with professionalism. Phil has developed tools to streamline common staff document production activities. He also helps keep the unit running efficiently by assisting in monitoring report review, filing, and organization.

Philip brings a computer programming background to the Central Valley Water Board and has proved very helpful in resolving computing/technical issues not only for the NPDES Unit, but for the entire Redding office. He is regularly called upon for hardware and software issues that come up around the office and is always able to lend a helping hand (and often fix the issue) while maintaining a great attitude and acting with professionalism. Philip's contributions, especially to the NPDES Unit, have been valuable. Philip has helped develop a library of document templates for use by NPDES Unit staff. The document templates query discharger information and pre-populate common fields in the document template to speed up document

generation and increase staff productivity. These document templates will also help to promote consistent quality amongst staff produced documents. Philip routinely files and organizes NPDES related work items as necessary to keep the unit operating efficiently. He has also contributed by assisting staff in reviewing discharger self-monitoring reports. Phil is dependable, hardworking, and always shows up to work with a great attitude and a willingness to be utilized in whatever way would be most beneficial to the organization.

August 2015

Candidates: Robert Ditto, Jacque Kelley, and Rebecca Greenwood
Unit: Construction and Industrial Storm Water
Titles: Environmental Scientist
Sanitary Engineering Associate
Scientific Aide
Supervisor: Steve Rosenbaum

Bob, Jacque and Rebecca are recognized for their customer service work on the roll-out of the State Water Board's new industrial storm water permit. They helped hundreds of dischargers with their questions and got them enrolled in the new permit.

Robert Ditto, Jacque Kelley and Rebecca Greenwood are nominated for Employee of the Month because of their tireless customer service work on the roll-out of the State Water Board's new industrial storm water permit. The permit required industrial dischargers state-wide to re-enroll over 9,000 facilities for permit coverage using the on-line SMARTS database.

Technical problems with SMARTS starting in June prevented many dischargers from enrolling by the 1 July due date and caused State Board to extend the date by six weeks. During this period, Bob, Jacque and Rebecca answered hundreds and hundreds of phone calls and emails, sometimes from angry dischargers, with questions about permit requirements and the SMARTS enrollment process. They also helped the State Board's Storm Water Help Desk respond to questions from across the state in addition to their own work load.

Their diligent effort smoothed the transition to the new permit and ensured our office got nearly all of our 1,100 industrial sites covered by the permit.

Candidate: Sergey Markevich
Unit: San Joaquin and Delta Unit/Sacramento Watershed Unit
Title: Scientific Aid
Supervisor: Joshua Palmer

Sergey Markevich is a Scientific Aid in the NPDES Permitting Section and has been with the Water Board for about a year. In his short time with the Board he has made significant and important contributions to the NPDES Program. Sergey's main duties include summarizing and organizing data for RPAs and other evaluations, assisting staff with ECM uploads, and enrolling dischargers under the Low and Limited Threat General Orders. When a new project is assigned to Sergey, he is always eager to read, interpret, and develop new tools in MS Excel, saving staff hundreds of hours on repetitive tasks. For example, Sergey recently assisted in the development of an MS Excel MDL Report Tool, which will save many staff hours when reviewing the Analytical Methods Report that is used to ensure dischargers are using the correct EPA approved analytical methods and reporting limits. He has done all of this with eager dedication, professionalism, and always in a timely manner.

ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement is a critical ingredient in creating deterrence needed to encourage the regulated community to anticipate, identify, and correct violations. Appropriate penalties and other consequences for violations offer some assurance of equity between those who choose to comply with requirements and those who violate them. It also improves public confidence when government is ready, willing, and able to back up its requirements with action. This section of the Executive Offer's Report (EO Report) is intended to inform the Board and the public on enforcement efforts since the last EO Report was issued. For this reporting period, the following sections provide: 1) notable enforcement actions; 2) a summary of orders issued; and, 3) a summary of all enforcement actions issued.

1) Notable Enforcement Efforts – This section provides information on Central Valley Regional Board efforts that are noteworthy but may not otherwise be included in the other sections of this report.

Contra Costa County Environmental Crimes Task Force Inspection

On 2 July 2015 two Regional Board staff representing the Region's Landfill, Composting, Stormwater, and Water Quality Certification programs participated in an inspection of a residential property in Brentwood that was organized by the Contra Costa County District Attorney. In addition to Regional Board staff, the inspection was conducted by other local, state, and federal environmental protection agencies. During the inspection, Regional Board staff determined that a tenant on the property had been allowing landscaping companies to dispose of concrete/brick and organic yard waste on the property. The organic waste was being composted for use onsite and the solid waste was being used to fill low areas adjacent to Contra Costa Canal. No permits for these activities were obtained from Contra Costa County, the Contra Costa Water District, or the Central Valley Water Board. On 6 August 2015 Central Valley Regional Board staff issued a Notice of Violation to the property owner notifying them to cease discharges and requesting a plan to obtain compliance with Contra Costa County regulations. Compliance and enforcement staff with the Central Valley Regional Board will continue to work with local, state, and federal agencies to ensure that unauthorized discharges are dealt with and that appropriate permits are obtained in advance of any activity that may negatively impact water quality in the Central Valley.

Lake County Environmental Crimes Task Force Meeting

On 23 July 2015 Central Valley Regional Board (Regional Board) staff, accompanied by an attorney from the State Water Resource Control Board's (State Water Board's) Office of Enforcement (OE), attended an Environmental Crimes Task Force meeting in Lake County. The meeting was organized by a Circuit Prosecutor with the California District Attorneys Association (CDAA) and attended by several local and state environmental crimes enforcement agencies in addition to the Regional and State Boards. Regional Board staff will continue to endeavor to collaborate with other environmental protection agencies to bolster efforts to protect the waters of the Central Valley.

Administrative Civil Liability Settlement Agreement and Disadvantaged Community Supplemental Environmental Project.

On 17 August 2015 the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) reached a settlement agreement with David Allan Ross and Renae Elaine Braaksma-Ross (Braaksma-Ross) in the amount of \$42,900 for violating Water Code section 13260 by failing to obtain regulatory coverage for their irrigated agriculture. As a stipulation of the settlement agreement, half of the settlement amount (\$21,450) will be used towards a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) as part of the Regional Board's initiative to allocate SEP monies to disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the Central Valley. As part of this initiative, the Regional Board has partnered with the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment to act as a third-party and assist in dispersing penalty monies to projects that are geared towards protecting water quality in the Central Valley and also assist DACs. For this settlement, \$19,948.50 will be distributed to the California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) for use in their Sustainable Medication Take-

Back project in Madera County. The project continues CPSC's pharmaceutical disposal education and outreach effort to protect watersheds of the Central Valley. The full Settlement Agreement—including a description of the SEP with a timeline and deliverables—is available for review on the [Regional Board's webpage](#).

Outreach Meeting with the Rose Foundation and Grant Applicants in Disadvantaged Community

Supplemental Project Initiative. On 3 September 2015 Regional Board staff hosted the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment (Rose Foundation) and their prospective grantees as part of the Regional Board's initiative to assist Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) with penalty monies recouped through Administrative Civil Liabilities (ACLs). In March 2014 the Regional Board approved Resolution R5-2014-0040 allowing the Regional Board to work with the Rose Foundation to focus SEP efforts on DACs in the Central Valley. Resolution R5-2015-9001 was adopted by the Board in April of 2015 building upon the efforts initiated the prior year. To date, the Regional Board has distributed almost \$330,000 in this effort with an additional \$66,000 in pending settlement agreements. The purpose of the 3 September 2015 meeting was to discuss how successful this pilot phase has been to date, and to determine areas where the Regional Board, Rose Foundation, and prospective grantees can continue to improve and advocate the DAC SEP program.

Orders Issued or Adopted – Enforcement Table 1, included below, provides a summary of all of the Enforcement Orders (Cleanup and Abatement Orders; Cease and Desist Orders; 13267 Investigative Orders; and Administrative Civil Liability Complaints and Orders) that have been issued by the Central Valley Regional Board since the previous EO Report.

Enforcement Table 1 – Region 5 Enforcement Orders (26 June 2015 through 20 August 2015)

Action Date	Action	Agency	County	Summary
6/30/2015	Water Code Section 13267 Investigative Order	Pioneer Creek Mobile Home Community	Amador	Water Code Section 13267 Investigative Order (Investigative Order) submitted along with an Inspection Report that requires Pioneer Creek Mobile Home Community to provide: a technical report with an <i>Inspection and Maintenance Plan</i> by 30 August 2015; a technical <i>Status Report</i> by 30 November 2015; and, a complete and adequate <i>2015 Annual Monitoring Report</i> by 30 January 2016.
7/23/2015	Cleanup and Abatement Order	LDD Energy, LLC	Kern	Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) R5-2015-0711 issued to LDD Energy, LLC and requiring a Work Plan to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production. The Work Plan is due to the Regional Board by 7 September 2015.
7/23/2015	CAO	E&B Natural Resources Management Corporation	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0712 issued to E&B Natural Resources Management Corporation that requires a Work Plan be submitted to the Regional Board no later than 7 September 2015 to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production.
7/23/2015	CAO	Caleco, LLC	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0708 issued to Caleco, LLC (Cymric Oil Field) that requires a Work Plan be submitted to the Regional Board no later than 7 September 2015 to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production.
7/23/2015	CAO	Caleco, LLC	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0709 issued to Caleco, LLC (Midway-Sunset Oil Field) that requires a Work Plan be submitted to the Regional Board no later than 7 September 2015 to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production.
7/23/2015	CAO	Griffin Resources, LLC	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0710 issued to Griffin Resources, LLC that requires a Work Plan be submitted to the Regional Board no later than 7 September 2015 to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production.

Enforcement Table 1 (cont.)

Action Date	Action	Agency	County	Summary
7/23/2015	Investigative Order	Sacramento Suburban Water District	Sacramento	13267 Investigative Order requiring Sacramento Suburban Water District to submit a technical report, by 28 August 2015, to address issues resulting in multiple 100,000+ gallon discharges to surface waters.
7/30/2015	Cease and Desist Order	Valley Water Management Company	Kern	Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2015-0093 issued to Valley Water Management Company related to two oil well production wastewater disposal facilities that are part of a single wastewater processing and disposal operation. The CDO requires measures necessary to comply with the requirements of the <i>Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin</i> and Orders issued by the Central Valley Regional Board. Requirements include submitting <i>Phase 3 Investigation Work Plans</i> for each facility by 1 October 2015.
7/30/2015	CAO	Lake County	Lake	CAO R5-2015-0713 issued to address volatile organic compound (VOC) constituents observed in groundwater monitoring wells attributed to a landfill. The CAO requires an <i>Updated Evaluation Monitoring Work Plan</i> to define the horizontal and vertical extent of VOCs in groundwater by 31 August 2015.
7/31/2015	Administrative Civil Liability	American Energy Operations, Inc	Kern	Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order R5-2015-0096 issued to Breitburn Operating LP in the amount of \$85,000 for violations of Water Code section 13350 for unpermitted discharges to land.
8/5/2015	Investigative Order	MHC National American Corporation, Inc.	Placer	13267 Investigative Order requiring, in part, a technical report by 10 September 2015 to address deficiencies in monitoring reports and that identifies actions that will be taken to assure future monitoring reports will be submitted on time and complete.
8/11/2015	Investigative Order	City of Rio Vista	Solano	13267 Investigative Order requiring the City of Rio Vista to submit two Technical Reports, one for each of their two facilities, by 18 September 2015, to address allegations stemming from a 13 May 2015 anonymous complaint.
8/11/2015	Investigative Order	Burney Forest PWR/Shasta Green	Shasta	13267 Investigative Order that requires, by 1 December 2015, a technical report that contains: 1) an evaluation of all onsite storage capacities; and, 2) a determination of whether onsite facilities, operational practices, and pond storage capacities are sufficient to ensure compliance with the existing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).
8/14/2015	CAO	Incremental Oil & Gas	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0714 issued to Incremental Oil and Gas USA Holdings, Inc. and requiring a Work Plan to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production. The Work Plan is due to the Regional Board by 16 October 2015.
8/14/2015	CAO	Dwayne's Engineering & Construction, Inc	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0716 issued to Dwayne's Engineering and requiring a Work Plan to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production. The Work Plan is due to the Regional Board by 16 October 2015.
8/14/2015	CAO	Pyramid Oil Company	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0717 issued to Pyramid Oil Company (Lost Hills Oil Field) and requiring a Work Plan to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production. The Work Plan is due to the Regional Board by 16 October 2015.
8/14/2015	CAO	Pyramid Oil Company	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0718 issued to Pyramid Oil Company (Carneros Creek Oil Field) and requiring a Work Plan to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production. The Work Plan is due to the Regional Board by 16 October 2015.
8/14/2015	CAO	Engineers' Oil Company	Kern	CAO R5-2015-0715 issued to Engineers' Oil Company and requiring a Work Plan to address potential discharges from wastewater surface impoundments associated with petroleum production. The Work Plan is due to the Regional Board by 16 October 2015.

1) Enforcement Update – Enforcement Table 2, included below, summarizes the enforcement actions issued in all the Regions since the last EO Report (26 June 2015 through 20 August 2015). From a statewide perspective, Region 5 was responsible for approximately 28% of all the enforcement actions tracked in CIWQS during this period including 82% of all NOV's, and 85% of all CAOs.

Enforcement Table 2 – Statewide Enforcement Actions (26 June 2015 through 20 August 2015)

Region / Office	Enforcement Actions										
	VER	SEL	NOV	NTC	NNC	13267	CAO	CDO	EPL	ACL	Total
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	13
4	0	0	5	7	100	3	0	0	17	10	142
5F	0	0	14	0	1	0	10	1	0	1	27
5R	11	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17
5S	1	0	45	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	52
6T	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
6V	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
7	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
8	14	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	31
9	4	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35
Total	34	55	78	7	107	8	13	1	18	19	340
Enforcement Actions:											
VER = Verbal Communication						CAO = Cleanup and Abatement Order					
SEL = Staff Enforcement Letter						TSO = Time Schedule Order					
NOV = Notice of Violation						CDO = Cease and Desist Order					
NTC = Notice to Comply						EPL = Expedited Payment Letter					
NNC = Notice of Non-Compliance (Stormwater)						ACL = Administrative Civil Liability					
13267 = Water Code Section 13267 Investigative Letter/Order						SETCO = Court Settlement					

Performance Targets

Fiscal Year 2014-15 Year End Summary

Performance measurement and reporting is an important component of a complete system of performance management needed to demonstrate how well programs or strategies are working and why. Information obtained through better performance measurement and program evaluation provides insight that enables us to understand and replicate successes, and continuously improve programs. To this end, the Water Boards establish annual performance targets for key output measures. In effect, these targets are goals that establish measurable levels of performance to be achieved within a specified time period. The Water Board has a systematic target setting approach for several of its programs. Using this new method, performance targets are based on available resources and uniform cost factors for key workload outputs. This target setting approach is described in the link below and was used to develop the FY 2014-2015 performance targets http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/docs/resource_alignment_report.pdf.

Region 5 Performance Measurement Summary from 1 July 2014 through 30 June 2015						
Programs	Original Target	* Actuals: Permits or Facilities Inspected	% Complete = Actuals/Original Target	Revised Target	** Total # of Inspections Performed	Comments
NPDES Wastewater						
Major Individual Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	8	9	113%	n/a	n/a	
Major Individual Facilities Inspected	22	24	109%	n/a	30	
Minor Individual Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	16	15	94%	n/a	n/a	One permit that was scheduled for adoption was rescinded instead.
Minor Individual Facilities Inspected	10	24	240%	n/a	33	The additional inspections represent unscheduled inspections of Cleanup sites with NPDES permits, and responses to complaints.
Minor General Enrollees Facilities Inspected	0	0	N/A	n/a	0	
Waste Discharge to Land – Wastewater						
Municipal Waste, Industrial Waste, and All Other Facilities - Permits Past Review Date Updated	32	25	78%	27	n/a	The WDR program experienced unanticipated staffing losses resulting in the lower revised target.
Municipal Waste, Industrial Waste, and All Other Facilities - Facilities Inspected	130	158	112%	141	165	Target revised up to 141 to be consistent with FY 2014-15 Work Plan projection. The percent complete calculation reflects this change. Numbers do not include Oil and Gas Extraction sites that are counted in the Land Disposal Program Inspections.
Land Disposal						
Landfills Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	9	8	100%	8	n/a	One Landfill WDR was amended, not adopted, and is not counted towards the Performance Metric. Accordingly, the percent complete column refers to the revised target.
Landfill Facilities Inspected	83	93	112%	n/a	150	
All Other Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	7	6	100%	6	n/a	This category includes surface impoundments, waste piles, and mines. One mining WDR scheduled for the Sacramento Office was not completed since the Discharger submitted an incomplete RWD, and the staff person retired before a complete RWD was received. The percent complete reflects the revised target. In subsequent fiscal year projections, WDRs for Mining sites will have their own category.
All Other Inspections	52	29	56%	n/a	34	"Other" inspections include: mines, oil fields, and other (e.g., "olive company surface impoundment"). Fourteen mine inspections were targeted for the Region, and 15 mine inspections were completed. Not accounted for here are 196 inspections of Oil Fields that are, as yet, not associated with any WDR or Waiver (i.e., "unregulated" facility inspections). Per State Board Business Rules, facility inspections must be associated with an Order to count towards a Performance Metric. Nevertheless, the efforts of the Oil Field program field staff are worth noting.
NPDES Storm Water						
Stormwater Construction Facilities Inspected	289	354	122%	n/a	525	Additional inspections were conducted to accommodate permittees' requests for enrollment terminations and in response to complaints.
Stormwater Industrial Facilities Inspected	195	201	103%	n/a	215	
Stormwater Municipal Facilities Inspected	0	0	N/A	n/a	0	
Other Programs						
Timber Harvest Inspections	160	217	146%	166	243	The Performance Metric for the Timber Harvest Program counts the number of inspections, not the facilities inspected. This number, along with the revised target, is used to determine the percent complete.
Confined Animal Facility Facilities Inspected (Dairies)	320	365	114%	n/a	437	Because of delays in the effort to issue General Orders for feedlots and poultry facilities, additional inspections were completed.
Clean Up						
New DoD Sites Into Active Remediation	56	43	77%	n/a	n/a	The target was developed based on projections by USEPA. Project delays resulted in 13 sites not implementing their remediation during the 14-15 fiscal year.
New SCP Sites Into Active Remediation	80	37	46%	n/a	n/a	48 sites will go into remediation pending finalization of Aerojet Operable Unit #6 Record of Decision.
Cleanup Program Sites Closed	42	47	112%	n/a	n/a	
New UST Sites Into Active Remediation	59	66	112%	n/a	n/a	
Underground Storage Tank Sites Closed	103	106	103%	n/a	n/a	
* Actuals: Number of facilities inspected or permits issued.						
** Total #: Number of inspections completed including all reinspections.						

Performance Targets

Fiscal Year 2015-16

Performance measurement and reporting is an important component of a complete system of performance management needed to demonstrate how well programs or strategies are working and why. Information obtained through better performance measurement and program evaluation provides insight that enables us to understand and replicate successes, and continuously improve programs. To this end, the Water Boards establish annual performance targets for key output measures. In effect, these targets are goals that establish measurable levels of performance to be achieved within a specified time period. The Water Board has a systematic target setting approach for several of its programs. Using this new method, performance targets are based on available resources and uniform cost factors for key workload outputs. This target setting approach is described in the link below and was used to develop the FY 2015-2016 performance targets summarized below. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/docs/resource_alignment_report.pdf.

Region 5 Performance Measurement Summary from 1 July 2015 to 28 August 2015						
Programs	Original Target	* Actuals: Permits or Facilities Inspected	% Complete = Actuals/Original Target	Revised Target	** Total # of Inspections Performed	Comments
NPDES Wastewater						
Major Individual Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	12	0	0%	n/a	n/a	
Major Individual Facilities Inspected	29	3	10%	n/a	4	
Minor Individual Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	9	0	0%	n/a	n/a	
Minor Individual Facilities Inspected	14	3	21%	n/a	3	
Minor General Enrollees Facilities Inspected	0	0	N/A	n/a	0	
Waste Discharge to Land – Wastewater						
Municipal Waste, Industrial Waste, and All Other Facilities - Permits Past Review Date Updated	27	4	15%	n/a	n/a	
Municipal Waste, Industrial Waste, and All Other Facilities - Number of Inspections	224	24	11%	n/a	24	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
Land Disposal						
Landfills Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	10	1	10%	n/a	n/a	
Landfill Inspections	69	9	14%	n/a	10	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
All Other Permits Issued, Revised, and Renewed	2	1	50%	n/a	n/a	
All Other Inspections	50	0	0%	n/a	0	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
NPDES Storm Water						
Stormwater Construction Inspections	385	24	7%	n/a	26	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
Stormwater Industrial Inspections	195	19	10%	n/a	19	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
Stormwater Municipal Inspections	0	0	N/A	n/a	0	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
Other Programs						
Timber Harvest Inspections	166	20	12%	n/a	20	
Confined Animal Facility Inspections	350	29	8%	n/a	29	In accordance with State Board revising their tracking, percentage complete for this performance metric utilizes "number of inspections" rather than "number of facilities inspected" as in previous years.
Clean Up						
New DoD Sites Into Active Remediation	1	0	0%	n/a	n/a	
New SCP Sites Into Active Remediation	84	1	1%	n/a	n/a	
Cleanup Program Sites Closed	107	6	6%	n/a	n/a	
New UST Sites Into Active Remediation	39	2	5%	n/a	n/a	
Underground Storage Tank Sites Closed	90	20	22%	n/a	n/a	
* Actuals: Number of facilities inspected or permits issued.						
** Total #: Number of inspections completed including all reinspections.						

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS AND COMPLAINTS

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) in Excess of 50,000-gallons

There was one SSO event resulting in a spill in excess of 50,000-gallons in May/June 2015 reporting period.

Penn Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility, Nevada County Sanitation District

On 14 May 2015, Nevada County Sanitation District reported a spill of raw sewage to the California Emergency Management Agency. Board staff only became aware of the spill after reviewing data in the SSO database. Nevada County Sanitation District estimated that 89,481 gallons of raw sewage was released to land at 18024 Brandy Lane in Penn Valley. The spill was contained to an unpaved area behind the resident's home and the spill volume was determined based on influent flow meter data. Nevada County Sanitation attributed the spill to a failed blow off valve connected to the Penn Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility force main. Approximately 16,000 gallons of raw sewage was recovered using vacuum trucks, the remaining liquid percolated into the underlying soil. The failed blow off valve was repaired and service was restored. Nevada County Sanitation District also reported that no raw sewage entered any surface water drainage.

For this reporting period, there were **2** Category 1, **5** Category 2, and **210** Category 3 spills reported. Relevant data from all of the spills occurring during this reporting period is included as **Attachment A**.

Additional Information on SSOs

Additional information regarding SSOs—including the current Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP)—can be found at the State Water Board's webpage at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/sso/index.shtml. Sewage Collection Agencies report SSOs on-line at the State Water Board's CIWQS database pursuant to the requirements of State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (*General Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies*).

SPILLS, LEAKS, COMPLAINTS AND OTHER WATER QUALITY THREATS OR IMPACTS

CalEPA Complaints

Regional Board staff is responsible for responding to complaints related to water quality within the Central Valley Region as they are received by the online California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Environmental Complaint Form (http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/CalEPA_Complaint/). For the Fiscal Year 2014-15 (1 July 2014 through 30 June 2015) the Central Valley Regional Water Board (Central Valley Water Board) received **150** complaints related to water quality from CalEPA, of which **146 (97%)** have been investigated and closed or referred to another regulatory agency. Investigations for the remaining **4** complaints remain ongoing.

For the current Fiscal Year (2015-16)—1 July 2015 through 20 August 2015—the Central Valley Water Board has received **23** complaints of which **12 (52%)** have been closed. Investigations for the remaining **11** complaints remain ongoing.

DELTA ACTIVITIES

1. **Delta Methylmercury Control Program**

The Delta Methylmercury TMDL Phase 1 (2011 – 2018) requires that responsible entities participate in studies of methylmercury in the Delta and Yolo Bypass. Studies in progress include monitoring (methylmercury in irrigated field drainage and tidal wetlands), management practice testing (methylmercury control by municipal waste water treatment, storm water systems, and polishing ponds), and modeling. Mid-term reports for all studies are due to the Central Valley Water Board in October 2015. Study planners will discuss their projects at the 8 September meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council.

2. **Delta Mercury Exposure Reduction Program**

The Delta Mercury Exposure Reduction Program (MERP) is a collaborative effort of the Central Valley Water Board, California Department of Public Health, the Delta Conservancy, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. It is supported by funds from the Cleanup and Abatement Account funds and Delta dischargers. The goal of the Delta MERP is to protect public health by reducing exposure to mercury in fish caught in the Delta. Accomplishments of the Delta MERP include:

- hosting quarterly meetings for education and networking among community stakeholders;
- outreach to numerous local agency and community organizations in 5 Delta counties;
- development of educational materials and translation into eight non-English languages; and
- training small grant recipients to conduct education in their communities.

In addition, the Delta MERP team has begun to working with Delta anglers to design a low-literacy pier sign and identify possible posting locations. MERP's small grant program is providing assistance to three community organizations: the California Indian Environmental Alliance, Asian Pacific Self-Development and Residential Association, and Lao Khmu Association. The next community stakeholder meeting will occur on 30 September in Stockton.

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

Delta RMP Pesticide and toxicity monitoring (less *Hyaella azteca*) began 27 July 2015. The SWAMP contract was approved in June, and State Board staff reviewed and provisionally approved the QAPP (toxicity portion only) on 16 July 2015. Review of the toxicity portion of the Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) by State Board was necessary before sampling could start because that portion of the monitoring is SWAMP funded. The provisional approval will be reassessed in December when the Aquatic Science Center (ASC) addresses the rest of State Board's revisions to the remaining sections of the QAPP.

Staff is continually working to increase participation in the RMP. Nine wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) in the Delta have committed to provide annual funding to the RMP and have received Executive Officer approval to reduce their individual receiving water monitoring. In addition, four other WWTPs are contributing funding to the Delta RMP but have not yet requested to reduce their monitoring. Staff plans to contact additional WWTPs that are outside the Delta boundary but still have a hydrologic connection to the Delta to solicit their participation in the RMP.

The Board has received and approved requests for ten small storm water agencies (Phase II Small MS4s) to participate in the Delta RMP. Staff intends to contact additional Phase II Small MS4s that are within a secondary zone of distance from the Delta to solicit for RMP participation. In April and June, several of the Phase I Large MS4 permits were amended to allow participation in the Delta RMP. Staff is currently working with the Stockton and San Joaquin County MS4, as well as coordinating with the Port of Stockton to finalize a proposal for participation.

In July, Staff received proposal letters from the four Irrigated Lands Coalitions that are in or adjacent to the Delta for participation in the Delta RMP. These four Coalitions' permits were amended in April and June of 2015 to allow participation in the RMP. Delta RMP Staff are coordinating with the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Staff to approve the requested monitoring reductions.

4. **Delta Nutrient Research Plan**

The 2014 Delta Strategic Work Plan calls for the development of a Nutrient Research Plan to determine whether long-term changes in nutrient loads might contribute to several water quality problems present in the Delta today and whether nutrient water quality objectives might be required in the future. A Stakeholder Advisory and Technical Group (STAG) have been formed. Science Work Groups (SWG) are being formed to provide advice on potential nutrient related water quality problems. The SWGs are composed of local experts on each issue. The progress of each group is summarized below.

- The Cyanobacteria SWG has held two meetings. At the first meeting Dr. Mine Berg presented her white paper findings and received comments from the SWG and STAG. At the second meeting the SWG reviewed how their comments were addressed and, after discussion, agreed to accept the draft white paper as an accurate assessment of the state of knowledge about cyanobacteria in the Delta. The SWG also prepared a brief document summarizing key knowledge gaps that will need to be addressed before it can be determined whether nutrient management might reduce the severity of the cyanobacteria problem in the Delta. The knowledge gap document will be reviewed at the upcoming STAG meeting on 23 September 2015. This will be the final product of this SWG.
- The macrophyte SWG has also held two meetings. At the first meeting Dr. Kathy Boyer reviewed her white paper and accepted comments from the SWG. At the second meeting on 23 July, Dr. Boyer presented a revised white paper addressing the SWG comments. After discussion, the SWG agreed to accept the white paper as an accurate assessment of the state of our knowledge about macrophytes in the Delta. The SWG has now begun preparing a knowledge gap document summarizing what they believe needs to be ascertained before it could be concluded that nutrient management will reduce the magnitude of the macrophyte problem in the Delta. Once completed, the knowledge gap document will be made available for the STAG to review. Dr. Kathy Boyer will present a short summary of her white paper at the September STAG meeting.
- A Modeling SWG has been formed and two meetings held to solicit information for the white paper which is being written by Phil Trowbridge, San Francisco Estuary Institute. A third meeting is scheduled for 10 September at UC Davis. A draft white paper is scheduled for release at the end of October.
- Staff from the San Francisco and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Boards has similar concerns about the effect of elevated ammonium concentrations and shifts in nitrogen to phosphorus ratios on algal abundance and algal species composition. The Steering Committee for the San Francisco Bay Nutrient Management Group voted on 12 June to hold a joint workshop with the Central Valley Water Board this fall. A proposal on how to conduct the workshop has been prepared and will be presented at the next Nutrient Management Group and STAG meetings on 22 and 23 September, respectively. Advice will be sought from both stakeholder groups on how to proceed. Once approval has been obtained then detailed planning for the workshop will proceed.

Finally, the next STAG meeting has been scheduled for 23 September at the Central Valley Regional Board in Rancho Cordova. Purpose of the meeting will be to hear a presentation by Dr. Kathy Boyer on the macrophyte white paper, review the cyanobacteria knowledge gap document and receive updates from the other SWG.

5. **Public Comment Period for California Water Fix Extended.** The public comment period for the partially recirculated draft Environmental Impact Report (RDEIR) for the California Water Fix or twin tunnel project has been extended to 30 October 2015. The RDEIR can be reviewed at <http://baydeltaconservationplan.com/2015PublicReview/PublicReviewRDEIRSDEIS.aspx>. As in the past, Regional Board staff will be reviewing the document and will submit comments through the State Water Resources Control Board.
6. **Delta Smelt Abundance Index is zero.** The California Department of Fish and Wildlife has released the results for the June tow net survey. The Department caught one fish at 40 sampling sites in the Delta resulting in a calculated population index of "0". This is the lowest index on record since the survey began in 1959. The continued decline in Delta Smelt populations is attributed, at least in part, to the four year drought. Fishery experts speculate that Delta Smelt may go extinct if the drought persists for an additional year. The Longfin Smelt index was also at a historic low.

TMDL BASIN PLANNING

1. 2014 Integrated Report

The 2012 Integrated Report was given final approval by USEPA on 30 July 2015. The 2012 Integrated Report included assessment, evaluation, and listing recommendations from the North Coast, Lahontan, and Colorado River Water Boards. USEPA had previously issued a partial approval of the 2012 303(d) list on 26 June 2015. The Central Valley Integrated Report will be considered as part of the 2014 Integrated Report, along with the Central Coast and San Diego Water Board. The Central Valley Integrated Report is currently scheduled to be brought before the Board in 2016.

2. Status of Selenium Water Quality Objective in Mud Slough (North), Merced County

In May 1996, the Central Valley Water Board adopted a basin plan amendment to control subsurface agricultural drainage into the San Joaquin River. The amendment focused on controlling discharges of selenium and boron from the Grassland Bypass Project Area, a 90,000-acre area on the west side of the San Joaquin River (SJR) that is intensively farmed and historically discharged subsurface drainage to the lower SJR through either Salt Slough or Mud Slough (North) and associated wetland water supply channels. The amendment set an annual selenium load limit from the area and annual load reductions in order to prevent degradation and progressively move toward water quality improvement.

As part of the amendment, two separate selenium water quality objectives were adopted for the protection of fish and wildlife; 2 µg/L monthly average to protect ponded systems that provide habitat to sensitive waterfowl; and 5 µg/L 4-day average for flowing freshwater systems to protect WARM and COLD aquatic species including sensitive salmonids. The 2 µg/L monthly average was adopted in 90 miles of Grasslands wetland water supply channels and in Salt Slough. The 5 µg/L objective was adopted for Mud Slough (North) and the San Joaquin River from the Sack Dam to the mouth of the Merced River.

To meet the water quality objectives, subsurface agricultural drainage is consolidated into the Grassland Bypass Channel, which discharges into the lower six miles of Mud Slough (North). A 15 µg/L performance goal for selenium applies to Mud Slough (North) and the San Joaquin River from the Mud Slough confluence to Mud Slough until 31 December 2015, as the full selenium control program is implemented by the Grassland Area growers. After 31 December 2019, discharges that would cause the 5 µg/L objective to be exceeded are prohibited.

On 18 May 2000, the USEPA promulgated a 5 µg/L 4-day average selenium objective as protective for aquatic life as part of the California Toxic's Rule (CTR). In response to a joint Biological Opinion from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service, the USEPA also began reviewing potential changes to the objective including setting a fish tissue objective with a translator back to ambient water concentrations. Staff has included the tracking of and participation in this and other USEPA criteria proposals as a high priority in each Triennial Review Process (process to identify and prioritize Basin Planning efforts) since 2005. Staff has also participated in the Data Collection and Review Team (DCRT), a multi-agency committee that designs and implements monitoring to track resulting water quality and environmental impacts from the Grassland Bypass Project. The DCRT reviewed a USFWS report on selenium levels in salmon collected in the lower San Joaquin during pre-bypass (pre-1996) conditions (Beckon, W.N. and T.C. Mauer, 2008). The DCRT concurred with the report, that: 1) selenium concentrations were elevated and that: 2) additional information was needed to determine impacts from the progressively decreasing selenium loads post-bypass.

On 27 July 2015, USEPA released draft fish tissue selenium criteria with a translator to water column concentrations. The draft criteria are undergoing public review with no identified approval date. The proposed criteria prioritize fish tissue concentrations over water column values when determining impacts to aquatic life. Draft recommended dry weight fish tissue criteria are 15.8 mg/kg for egg-ovary, 8.0 mg/kg for whole body and 11.3 mg/kg for muscle with draft water column criteria of 1.2 µg/L in lentic (still) and 3.1 µg/L in lotic (flowing) waters as a 30-day average. Fish tissue selenium concentrations from warm water species collected in the Delta from 2000 to 2007, indicated concentrations below the draft criteria. Staff is

coordinating with representatives of the DCRT to determine if any recent selenium data for fish is available for the Grassland Watershed and/or Lower San Joaquin River.

No re-evaluation of the current selenium water quality objective in Mud Slough (North) to protect aquatic life in flowing systems (5 µg/L 4-day average) is anticipated/scheduled at this time. The priority for such an effort may change based on the final, revised criteria proposed by the USEPA and exceedances of available selenium fish tissue data.

3. **Revisions to the Federal Water Quality Standards Regulations**

On 21 August, the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published revisions to the federal Water Quality Standards Regulations (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 131) in the Federal Register. The revisions become effective on 20 October. The revisions are in six topic areas:

- (1) Administrator's Determination – Specifies what constitutes an administrator's determination that triggers the requirement for the state to adopt or revise water quality standards or risk having USEPA promulgate water quality standards for the state.
- (2) Designated Uses – Requires a use attainability analysis for removing or modifying any of the uses specified in section 101(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act. Also requires designating the highest attainable use if full attainment of the uses specified in section 101(a)(2) is found to be infeasible through a use attainability analysis.
- (3) Triennial Reviews – Requires that the state adopt new or revised criteria USEPA finalizes under section 304(a) of the Clean Water Act during its triennial review or provide an explanation why the state will not adopt the new or revised criteria.
- (4) Antidegradation – Requires the state to have implementation methods to conduct the analysis required to allow degradation of high quality waters. Also requires that the state's analysis include evaluation of a range of non-degrading or less-degrading alternatives and make a finding that degradation is necessary to accommodate important social or economic development in the area where the waters are located.
- (5) Variances – Provides procedures for the state to request authority for water quality standards variances for individual dischargers, multiple dischargers to water bodies. Requirements include documentation of need for a variance; demonstration that meeting the applicable water quality standards is infeasible using one or more of the factors in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 131.10(g); identification of affected pollutants, permittees, and receiving waters; the term of the variance; description of the highest attainable condition that can be achieved during the term of the variance; and description of pollutant reduction strategies and methods that will be undertaken during the term of the variance.
- (6) Compliance Schedules – Requires that a state must have a provision in its water quality standards authorizing the use of compliance schedules before compliance schedules for meeting water quality based effluent limitations can be included in NPDES permits.

SALINITY AND CV SALTS

Central Valley Salinity Alternatives for Long-Term Sustainability (CV-SALTS)

The CV-SALTS Executive Committee policy discussion in July focused on a revised strawman proposal following up on the May meeting to consider potential revisions to water quality objectives for secondary MCLs. Input on the revised strawman proposal will be included in the draft text of the Salt and Nitrate Management Plan (SNMP) to be brought back to the group for review later this year. The second day of the July meeting focused on a discussion of the necessity for a revised exception policy for groundwater and a presentation from the State Water Board on the development of a new policy to protect groundwater quality which initially began as a review of the appropriate application of the existing statewide antidegradation policy in groundwater. The August meeting focused on the implementation component of the SNMP, with the morning discussion centered on defining key elements for a proposed Alternate Compliance Program/Project. The afternoon discussion focused on the Surveillance and Monitoring Program for the SNMP, specifically what policy questions needed to be resolved in order to finalize the work on the Surveillance and Monitoring Program. A revised schedule with discussion topics for future meetings will be finalized during the September Executive Committee meeting on 10 September.

A brief summary of all CV-SALTS technical projects can be found under the CV-SALTS website at: <http://www.cvsalinity.org/index.php/committees/technical-advisory/technical-projects-index.html>

The CV-SALTS Lower San Joaquin River (LSJR) Committee is progressing in its efforts to compile the technical information necessary to support a Basin Plan Amendment for salinity water quality objectives for the stretch of river between the Merced River and Vernalis. During July and August, the committee focused on fine tuning the preferred project alternative for establishing the appropriate water quality objective and implementation program. Final technical reports on the economic, monitoring and surveillance, and environmental review components of the project are expected to be approved by the committee by the end of September. These reports will be used by Board staff to develop a Basin Plan Amendment for Board consideration in 2016.

CV-SALTS Meeting Participation

On 15 July, Pamela Creedon, Karl Longley, Clay Rodgers, Jeanne Chilcott, Glenn Meeks, and Pam Buford participated in the CV-SALTS Executive Committee Policy Meeting which focused water quality objectives for secondary MCLs.

On 16 July, Pamela Creedon, Karl Longley, Clay Rodgers, Jeanne Chilcott, Glenn Meeks, and Pam Buford participated in the CV-SALTS Executive Committee Policy Meeting which focused exception policy for groundwater, and a presentation on the State Water Boards evaluation of a new policy to protect groundwater quality.

On 7 August, Glenn Meeks, and Pam Buford attended the CV-SALTS Executive Committee Administrative meeting which focused on how CV-SALTS will coordinate with other stakeholder studies, approval of the Nitrate Implementation Management Study work plan, SNMP policy discussion schedule, and status reports on technical projects.

On 13 August, Pamela Creedon, Karl Longley, Clay Rodgers, Jeanne Chilcott, Glenn Meeks, and Pam Buford participated in the CV-SALTS Executive Committee Policy Meeting which focused on Alternate Compliance Programs and SNMP Groundwater Surveillance and Monitoring policy-related questions.

On 23 July, Anne Littlejohn and Jim Brownell attended the monthly Lower San Joaquin River Committee meeting in Modesto to discuss the development of the Basin Plan Amendment to establish salinity water quality objectives in the lower San Joaquin River.

On 27 August, Anne Littlejohn and Jim Brownell attended the monthly Lower San Joaquin River Committee meeting in Modesto to discuss the development of the Basin Plan Amendment to establish salinity water quality objectives for the lower San Joaquin River.

United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR)—Management Agency Agreement (MAA)

Monthly staff meetings with representatives of the USBR were held on 22 July and 17 August. During the meetings, implementation of the 2015 Work Plan and scheduled development of the 2016 Work Plan, both components of the revised MAA approved by the Board on 4 December 2014, were discussed. In addition, updates were provided regarding the group being formed to implement the Board-approved RTMP. A meeting of the entities that have signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has not yet taken place due to increased commitments related to the ongoing drought, but will be scheduled in the fall.

The technical research team had continued discussions on the performance and continued development of the WARMF Forecast Tool for salinity in the Lower San Joaquin River, including the transfer of weekly salinity forecasting from USBR to the California Department of Water Resources, and the eventual transfer of the tool to the RTMP group.

On 4 May, USBR released its draft 2016 Work Plan to Central Valley Water Board staff. The Work Plan was posted on the Central Valley Water Board website for a 30-day public comment period. USBR responded to comments and provided the Central Valley Water Board a final Work Plan on 10 July 2015. The final Work Plan is pending Central Valley Water Board management approval.

Evaluation of Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) Beneficial Use in Sacramento Valley Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Receiving Water and Ag Dominated Surface Water Bodies

The project evaluating the appropriate application and level of protection of MUN in agriculturally dominated surface waters continues as scheduled.

The Central Valley Water Board adopted the Basin Plan Amendment to remove the municipal and domestic supply (MUN) beneficial use in twelve constructed and/or modified water bodies in the Sacramento River Basin that receive treated municipal wastewater from the cities of Biggs, Colusa, Live Oak or Willows at the April 2015 Board Meeting in Fresno. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted a resolution to approve the Basin Plan Amendment on 18 August 2015. The next step in the Basin Planning approval process is the submission of the administrative record to the Office of Administrative Law and US EPA for review.

The Basin Plan Amendment effort to develop a region-wide MUN evaluation process in Ag dominated surface water bodies was presented as a workshop item at the April 2015 Board meeting, with a focus on the potential to develop a LIMITED-MUN beneficial use for water bodies whose physical characteristics (e.g. ephemeral) or management (e.g. constructed supply channels) may preclude full, year round use as a drinking water supply. Two stakeholder meetings are scheduled in September to continue discussions on the LIMITED-MUN beneficial use development (3 September 2015) as well as monitoring/surveillance issues (24 September 2015). Staff will consider stakeholder input from these meetings as they develop the draft Staff Report to support the Basin Plan Amendment.

Meeting Participation

On 20 July, Anne Littlejohn, Cindy Au Yeung, and Jeanne Chilcott attended a meeting with representatives from the Water Quality Standards Unit at US EPA in San Francisco. The meeting focused primarily on the development of the LIMITED-MUN beneficial use designation for the region-wide MUN evaluation Basin Plan Amendment.

More information on the project can be found at:

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

Evaluation of Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) and Agricultural Supply (AGR) Beneficial Uses in a Portion of Historical Tulare Lakebed Groundwater

CV-SALTS has identified the need to evaluate beneficial use designations as part of the development of solutions to the salt problem in the Central Valley Region. The Tulare Lake Basin Plan may currently designate portions of the groundwater as supporting beneficial uses that have not been historically supported and/or are not currently supported.

On 14 April, a Public Workshop and CEQA Scoping Meeting was held to solicit public input on the evaluation of the MUN and AGR beneficial uses and potential basin plan amendment based on the evaluation. A presentation described how the Central Valley Water Board currently protects the Tulare Lakebed groundwater for full MUN (including drinking water) and AGR (including salt sensitive crops) use which may in the future restrict the ability of agriculture to farm in the basin if it is found that practices cause discharges to exceed water quality objectives in groundwater. This amendment process is to evaluate which uses do apply within a portion of the groundwater basin and protect them to an appropriate level given the multiple competing uses on the water body in question. Potential basin plan amendment alternatives were provided to stimulate discussion and generate input from stakeholders. Comments on the initial CEQA Scoping Meeting materials were due on 30 April.

Next steps will be to review and consider public comments, available data, and refine alternatives as necessary, then begin developing the draft staff report for public review in late fall 2015.

More information on the project can be found at:

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

DAIRIES

1. **Enforcement**

In August 2015, staff issued Notice of Violation (NOV) letters to several dairies covered under the Dairy General Order that failed to submit the 2014 Annual Report, which was due by 1 July 2015. Of these, many have entered into the closure process or have declared bankruptcy. Staff is in the process of pursuing formal enforcement for those dairies that have not yet submitted the required Annual Report following receipt of their NOV. Staff is also developing enforcement cases for dairies that are not adequately complying with the nutrient management requirements of the Dairy General Order.

2 **Central Valley Dairy Representative Monitoring Program**

On 2 September 2015, a stakeholder meeting was held in the Rancho Cordova office with representatives of the Central Valley Dairy Representative Monitoring Program (CVDRMP), Board staff, and interested parties. CVDRMP representatives provided a status update of the Program. Topics of discussion included dairy lagoon performance evaluations, improving nitrogen management, and collaborative efforts with Lawrence Livermore Laboratory to further investigate ongoing technical challenges to the Program.

OIL FIELDS

1. Waste Water Surface Pond

Central Valley Water Board staff continues to address issues associated with unlined surface ponds used to dispose of oil field wastewater. Section 13267 orders were issued to operators of active ponds to require submission of analytical data for produced water waste constituents including general minerals (major cations and anions), total dissolved solids, metals, radionuclides, organic compounds (such as polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes), and others (such as boron, lithium, and strontium). Staff is compiling the data that has been submitted and has posted much of it to the Central Valley Water Board's internet site on the Oil Fields page

Staff is drafting enforcement orders for those facilities that are not covered by waste discharge requirements or where the current waste discharge requirements need to be updated. Staff has drafted 45 cleanup and abatement orders (CAOs), 30 of which have been issued as final. Staff anticipates finalizing approximately 95 CAOs by December.

Central Valley Water Board staff is convening an expert food safety panel to examine whether recycling of oil field produced water on food crops represents a threat to public health and safety. The first meeting was held on 15 June. Staff provided the panel available produced water data on 3 July. An informational item will be presented at the October Board meeting.

2. UIC Program

Staff has also issued 13267 orders to operators of injection wells into zones that may not have been properly designated as exempt aquifers under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. These orders require characterization of the wastewater being injected and characterization of the groundwater and any nearby vulnerable water supply wells. Staff is reviewing the characterization work plans that have been received.

3. Unauthorized Discharges/Spills/Leaks Complaints

- a. **Chevron U.S.A., Freeport-McMoRan Oil & Gas LLC, Kern County.** Staff inspected the 19Z Richfield lease in the McKittrick Oil Field to investigate a series of crude oil and wastewater seeps that were reported in the months of April and June. The seeps had impacted an unnamed ephemeral drainage channel. Drainage channel cleanup activities were completed prior to the site inspection and the seep was contained. The seep was reported to have stopped flowing as of 17 June 2015. It appears that the seeps were triggered by enhanced oil recovery (EOR) steam injection into nearby wells that are located at a higher elevation than the seeps and have relatively shallow total depths. Drainage channel soil cleanup confirmation soil samples data has been reviewed and no further cleanup is required. The seeps are on Chevron U.S.A. property but are being managed by Freeport-McMoRan Oil & Gas, LLC (Freeport). Freeport is the owner of the EOR wells. Staff is considering appropriate enforcement actions.
- b. **Chevron U.S.A., Kern County:** Staff inspected Chevron's Section 17 South lease in the Midway-Sunset Oil Field to investigate the release of crude oil and wastewater to land. The released fluids impacted approximately 1000 feet of a dry creek bed. Staff observed that cleanup activities of a portion of the impacted creek bed were completed prior to the site inspection. The spill occurred and was reported on 12 August 2015; the discharge was stopped and released fluids were contained on the same day. It appeared that the spill occurred due to a mechanical failure in one of the oil production wells on the lease. Staff performed a second inspection after the completion of cleanup activities, along with the staff of the Department of Fish and Wildlife who conducted a walk-through

and signed-off on the cleanup. The operator of the facility where the spill occurred is Chevron USA LLC. Staff is considering appropriate enforcement actions.

- c. **Chevron U.S.A., Kern County:** Staff inspected Chevron's Section 36 lease in the Midway-Sunset Oil Field to investigate an incident that involved the release of crude oil and wastewater to land. The released fluids impacted approximately 60 feet of a dirt slope and approximately 400 feet of a dry creek bed. Cleanup activities of the impacted areas were in progress during the site inspection. The spill occurred and was reported on 25 August 2015. It appeared that the spill occurred due to a ruptured pipeline on the lease. Cleanup activities were reported to have been completed as of 1 September 2015, and staff will perform a second inspection to ascertain the status of the impacted areas. Staff is considering appropriate enforcement actions.

- d. **Linn Energy, Kern County:** Staff inspected the Linn Energy, Belgian lease, in the Midway-Sunset Oil Field to investigate a release of crude oil and wastewater to land. The released fluids impacted approximately 150 feet of a dirt road and were contained in a temporary berm constructed next to an oil production well. Cleanup activities were completed prior to the site inspection. The spill occurred and was reported on 12 August 2015; the discharge was stopped and released fluids were contained on the same day. It appeared that the spill occurred due to a ruptured pipeline on the lease. Staff is considering appropriate enforcement actions.

GROUND WATER STRATEGY

Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy for the Central Valley Region, a Roadmap – Workplan June 2013-June 2015 (Update)

The Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy June 2013-2015 Workplan can be found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/groundwater_quality/index.shtml

During the December 2013 Board Meeting direction was given to staff to coordinate with the State Water Board's Groundwater Concept Paper efforts before beginning an update to the Central Valley Water Board's Groundwater Strategy. Since that time the State Water Board has put the Groundwater Workplan on hold due to increased efforts to address the drought.

Staff is in the initial stages of preparing to update the Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy for the Central Valley Region and is currently coordinating with the Board's Program Managers. An update on the Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy is tentatively scheduled as an information item for the December 2015 Central Valley Water Board Meeting.

The following is a brief status report on the implementation of tasks for each of the actions identified in the June 2013-2015 Workplan:

Action 6.4.1 Develop a Salt and Nitrate Management Plan for the Central Valley. The initiative is a collaborative stakeholder effort that includes the Central Valley Water Board as a stakeholder. CV-SALTS Executive Committee adopted an updated Strategy, Framework, and Workplan in February 2012. CV-SALTS continue to work toward development of a Salt and Nitrate Management Plan. More details on CV-SALTS activities can be found in the Salinity and CV-SALTS section of this EO report. Information is also available at:
<http://cvsalinity.org/>

Action 6.4.2 Implement consistent and scientifically sound groundwater quality monitoring program. To implement this action a Groundwater Monitoring Advisory Workgroup (GMAW) composed of groundwater experts, which includes representatives from State and Regional Water Boards, USGS, academia, and private consultants was formed. The GMAW has identified several technical issues related to groundwater monitoring. The volunteer GMAW is tasked with development of white papers for each of the technical issues: Establishing and Applying Site-specific Background Concentrations, Conceptual Model, Monitoring Well Network Design, Additional Monitoring Techniques, Methods, and Tools. Two on-going efforts are working on related issues, a statewide committee is reviewing the Antidegradation Policy and guidance on its implementation with respects to groundwater, and CV-SALTS is looking at policy issues related to assimilative capacity. The results of these two efforts may impact the approach or guidance that would be outlined in the GMAW white papers. Therefore, to avoid duplication of efforts, the work of the GMAW will resume upon completion of both efforts.

GMAW meeting information can be found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/groundwater_quality/index.shtml

Information on the State Water Resources Control Board review of the Antidegradation Policy Application to Groundwater can be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/antidegradation.shtml

Action 6.4.3 Implement Groundwater Quality Protection Programs through the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Groups. The goal of this action is to leverage and expand groundwater quality program coverage through improved coordination and partnering with local regional groups that receive State funds through the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) process. Efforts continue to encourage Regional Water Management Groups outreach to Disadvantaged Communities with distribution of a factsheet to provide information on Supplemental Environmental Project funding sources that may be available for IRWM plan projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. The factsheet is available at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/enforcement/sep_apr2015_fact_sheet.pdf The final round of Prop 84 funding for implementation project proposals were due in August which resulted in several

meetings being cancelled or postponed to allow time to finalize grant proposals. On-going staff participation in IRWM groups (or Regional Water Management Groups) is included under the Public Outreach section of this EO report.

Action 6.4.5 Well Design and Destruction (Abandonment) Program. Staff has reviewed and evaluated county well ordinances. Personnel at county agencies (health departments) have been contacted to determine the specific methods currently used to oversee and enforce well standards. Staff has completed a draft report, currently under management review, that summarizes those tools and methods of well standards enforcement and addresses potential issues with some of the current well standards.

Action 6.5.1(b) Develop General Order for Poultry, Cattle, or Other Confined Animal Facilities. The goal of this action is to protect groundwater from waste associated with the operation of confined animal facilities including poultry raising and egg laying facilities, bovine feedlots (heifer ranches, beef cattle yards, etc.), and other types of confined animal facilities not covered by the Dairy General Order.

A General Order for Bovine Feedlots has been drafted and is being revised to address comments after internal review, expand the order to include new and expanding facilities, incorporate provisions of the recently-adopted State Board General Order for Composting, and add surface water monitoring provisions derived from those in the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. A public review draft is expected to be available before the end of the calendar year, with an information item presented at a Regional Board meeting shortly thereafter.

Drafting of the General Order for Poultry facilities has begun. An initial meeting with Poultry industry representatives was held in Modesto on 25 August. It is anticipated that an initial draft of the General Order will be available for public review and comment by the end of the calendar year, with an information item presented at a Regional Board meeting shortly thereafter.

Action 6.5.2(a) Implementation of the Long-Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP). The goal identified in the roadmap was to implement a program that establishes a groundwater protection program for wastes associated with irrigated agricultural practices. More detail on the Long-Term ILRP development and implementation can be found under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program section of this EO Report or found at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/irrigated_land/long_term_program_development/index.shtml

Action 6.5.2(b) Coordinate with California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to identify methods to enhance outreach, education, and research through CDFA's fertilizer research and education program. The goal of this action is to reduce groundwater quality impacts from use of nitrogen based fertilizing materials in agricultural, commercial, and residential applications. ILRP staff is coordinating with CDFA on the nitrogen management certificate training program for Certified Crop Advisors and on the development of a self-certification program for growers. Staff will also coordinate with CDFA as the State Water Board responds to the Expert Panel recommendations. CDFA is participating in the Nitrogen Management Plan Technical Advisory Work Group to develop a crop nitrogen knowledge gap study plan for the agricultural water quality coalitions.

Action 6.5.3 Reduce Site Cleanup backlog. The goal of this action is to reduce the number of inactive cases (i.e., the case backlog) in the Site Cleanup Program. Since 1 July 2013, the site cleanup backlog has been reduced from about 600 sites to 500 sites. This represents a 16% reduction, exceeding the work plan commitment of a 10% reduction. In the first quarter of the 2015-16 fiscal year, 59 sites were characterized. Of these, 2 sites were assigned to staff, 15 sites appeared to be candidates to be investigated further, 4 sites were closed, 15 sites may be candidates for closure pending verification samples, 9 sites were determined to be information only, 11 sites did not have any information associated with them, 1 site was under another agency lead, 2 sites were complex sites.

Action 6.5.4(a) & 6.5.4(b) Update Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments. The State Water Board Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) Policy became effective 13 May 2013 and can be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/owts/index.shtml. As required by the OWTS Policy the Central Valley Water Board adopted amendments for both Basin Plans in May 2014 and

were approved by the State Water Board and Office of Administrative Law. The amendments to incorporate the OWTS Policy into our basin plans are in effect as of 26 January 2015.

The OWTS Policy gives Local Agencies the option to develop and implement performance-based requirements for new and replacement OWTS in Local Agency Management Programs (LAMPs). In the Central Valley, most Local Agencies have committed to submit LAMPs; drafts are due to our agency by 13 May 2016, and will require Regional Board approvals by 13 May 2017. Central Valley Water Board staff expects to receive 30 draft LAMPs. To prepare for this workload, we are coordinating with State Water Board, the California Conference of Directors of Environmental Health (CCDEH), and California Onsite Wastewater Association. With their cooperation, on 25 February 2015 we distributed a preliminary completeness checklist for LAMPs to all Central Valley Local Agencies. On 19 March, and 20 April 2015, we met in Woodland with CCDEH to discuss the checklist and Local Agencies' potential concerns; these mainly concern reporting requirements of the OWTS Policy. As a follow-up, we have composed for CCDEH review, a conceptual straw-man spreadsheet of requirements for annual reports and Water Quality Assessment Reports. Ray Ruminski, CCDEH Director, is compiling comments; we will follow up with the State Water Board, likely early in 2016. On 4 June 2015, we met with Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (Sacramento EMD) to discuss our preliminary review of their draft LAMP. On 8 June 2015, State Water Board released a Guidance Document for LAMPs and Advanced Protection Management Programs (APMPs) for LAMPs that cover OWTS near 303(d) listed impaired water bodies for pathogens or nitrates. We expect LAMPs with included APMPs from Nevada, Placer, and Tuolumne Counties, and have begun informal discussions with Nevada County. On 28 August 2015, Sacramento EMD submitted a draft final LAMP; if feasible, staff will prepare the document for approval at the December 2015 Regional Board Meeting. Also on 28 August 2015, we drafted a preliminary budget and schedule for our implementation of the OWTS Policy through 13 May 2017.

Action 6.5.4(c) Reduce backlog of existing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to be updated and new WDRs to be developed. In the last 17 months, staff has reduced the number of backlogged applications for new or revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) from 278 to 219, an approximately 20 % reduction. Staff has done so primarily by enrollments in general orders and waivers. Since development of the groundwater strategy work plan, staff has enrolled over 100 small domestic dischargers under Order 97-10 DWQ, and has now enrolled 14 dischargers in the new and expanded order for small domestic dischargers, Order WQ 2014-0153-DWQ, adopted in November of last year.

Staff has also been enrolling small food processors and wineries under the recently- issued and expanded conditional waiver for small food processors and small wineries. Since the waiver's update in February 2015, staff has issued 41 Notices of Applicability for coverage under the new waiver.

There are about 475 domestic waste dischargers that appear could be regulated by the expanded new state-wide Small Volume Domestic order. Staff will continue enrolling dischargers into the new order and include rescissions of old WDRs into the meeting agendas. Staff will also outreach to and enroll small food processors in the waiver.

State Water Board staff has targeted two General Orders for adoption within the next twelve months (Winery General Order and Aggregate General Order). Region 5 staff will be involved directly with the development of these general orders. Development of these two orders is expected to reduce the number of backlogged applications by approximately forty

Staff will also implement the measures developed through the Lean 6 Sigma project and develop an updated *Information Needs Sheet* to assist dischargers in understanding the information staff needs to develop WDRs. It will develop a review checklist to assist staff review Reports of Waste Discharge, and improve permit tools to help staff develop WDRs.

Staff forecasts 27 individual WDRs in the current fiscal year and 80 enrollments in general orders or waivers. Overall, staff expects about a 22% reduction in backlogged applications this fiscal year to 170 applications.

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM (ILRP)

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Development

On 24 July, the Executive Officer issued a letter clarifying the requirement to attend third-party group outreach events that applies to growers regulated by the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP). Growers who are members of a third-party group are required to participate in third-party outreach events at least annually if any of the grower parcels are in a designated high-vulnerability area for surface water or groundwater. The goal of attending third-party outreach events is to become informed of water quality issues and ways to minimize the impact of irrigated agriculture on water quality. At its 5 June 2015 meeting, the Board expressed support for allowing growers to comply with the annual outreach requirement in a manner similar to distance learning. Third-parties will develop a process and material appropriate for distance learning that must meet all requirements for conducting, tracking, and reporting of the education and outreach activities.

On 28 August, staff released the tentative revisions to the Waste Discharge Requirements General Orders for growers within the Central Valley that are members of a third-party group (ILRP General Orders) for public comment. Growers regulated by the ILRP General Orders are required to participate in third-party outreach events at least annually if any of the member parcels are in a designated high vulnerability area for surface water or groundwater. The proposed revisions will clarify that a designee can participate in outreach events on behalf of a third-party member in fulfillment of the requirements for the following ILRP General Orders:

- Eastern San Joaquin River Watershed R5-2012-0116
- Tulare Lake Basin Area R5-2013-0120
- Western Tulare Lake Basin Area R5-2014-0001
- Western San Joaquin River Watershed R5-2014-0002
- Sacramento River Watershed Area R5-2014-0030
- Sacramento Valley Rice Growers R5-2014-0032

Interested-person comments are due by 28 September. The anticipated schedule for bringing the tentative revisions to WDRs to the board for consideration is on 1/2 October.

Western San Joaquin River Watershed WDRs

On 31 July, the Board adopted revisions to the Waste Discharge Requirements for the Members of the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Area. The revisions modified the Western San Joaquin River Watershed boundary to correspond to the corrected description of the area served by the Grassland Bypass Project, which defines the southern boundary of the Western San Joaquin River Watershed.

Grassland Bypass Project/Grassland Drainage Area WDRs

On 31 July, the Board adopted waste discharge requirements for the Grassland Bypass Project and for discharges from irrigated agricultural lands in the Grassland Drainage Area:

- Waste Discharge Requirements issued to the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority and the United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation address surface water discharges from the Grassland Bypass Project to Mud Slough (north) and the San Joaquin River.
- Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Growers in the Grassland Drainage Area is a part of the Irrigated Land Regulatory Program and addresses discharges to groundwater. The Grassland Basin Drainage Steering Committee of the Grassland Basin Drainage Management Activity Agreement is recognized as the third-party representing Members under this Order. The Grassland Basin Drainage Management Activity Agreement members and Steering Committee have long been involved in developing and implementing near- and long-term solutions for drainage problems in the Grassland Drainage Area. The Steering Committee will assist its Members in complying with the requirements of this Order

On 31 August, staff received a Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) from the Bureau of Reclamation, as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements for surface water discharges from the Grassland Bypass Project. The QAPP is under staff review.

Nitrogen Management Plan Technical Advisory Work Group

The Nitrogen Management Plan (NMP) Technical Advisory Work Group was convened by the Central Valley Water Quality Coalitions to develop guidance for member growers to estimate nitrogen removed. The NMP Work Group will also be developing a “Crop Nitrogen Knowledge Gap Study Plan.” On 24 April, the NMP Work Group met to discuss the goals of the Work Group, current nitrogen management tools, and discussion items for future meetings. On 26 June, the NMP Work Group met to discuss methods to estimate available nitrogen in organic amendments and residual in soil. On 20 July, the NMP Work Group met to discuss methods used to estimate the amount of nitrogen removed during plant harvest for various crops.

ILRP Stakeholder Meeting

On 14 July, the ILRP held a stakeholder meeting at the Merced County Farm Bureau. The meeting was held to provide an open forum for communication between Water Board staff, agricultural coalitions, environmental justice groups, and other interested parties in the Central Valley Region. Updates were provided by representatives of the Water Board, California Department of Food and Agriculture, agricultural coalitions, and environmental justice groups. Water Board staff recommendations for delineating disadvantaged communities and how disadvantaged communities will be considered in ILRP was also discussed.

ILRP Compliance, Outreach & Enforcement

Agricultural Parcel Inspections

The purpose of these inspections is to determine if the parcels are commercial irrigated lands that require coverage under the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP). Data gathered during these inspections will be used to focus and prioritize the issuance of 13260 directives to commercial irrigated lands that are not covered by the ILRP. Growers may obtain coverage by joining an agricultural water quality coalition and enrolling in the associated ILRP general order or enrolling in the ILRP individual general order. The table below presents parcel inspections conducted for each coalition area. Coalition areas not shown had no inspections during the reporting period.

Coalition Area	Parcel Inspections July 1 – Aug 31
East San Joaquin	24
Kings River	209
San Joaquin County & Delta	126
Sacramento Valley	312
West San Joaquin (Westside)	14
Total	685

Water Code Section 13260 Directives

During July and August, 118 and 20 Directives were sent to the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition area and the Western San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition area, respectively. These directives are sent to owners of commercial irrigated lands as identified through staff inspections of agricultural-zoned parcels. The recipients are required to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain either group or individual regulatory coverage within 15 days of receipt of the Directive. Coalition areas not discussed had no directives mailed during the reporting period.

Notices of Violation for Failure to respond to a Water Code Section 13260 Directive

Notices of Violation (NOVs) are sent to landowners who fail to respond to a 13260 Directive. These owners of commercial irrigated lands were previously mailed directives that required the recipients to submit proof of coalition membership or a Notice of Intent to get regulatory coverage. The NOVs give the recipients 15 days to respond or face administrative civil liability. The table below presents NOVs mailed by coalition area. Coalition areas not shown had no NOV mail outs during the reporting period.

Coalition Area	NOVs Mailed July 1 – Aug 31
Kings River	74
San Joaquin County & Delta	6
West San Joaquin (Westside)	13
Total	93

Coalition Enrollment Summary

The tables below provide the latest coalition enrollment data based on coalition member lists submitted on or about July 31st per the ILRP general order requirements.

Table 1 of 2. Coalition Enrollment Information Summary in the Sacramento, Delta, East and Western San Joaquin River Watersheds					
Coalition Group	East San Joaquin	Sacramento Valley	San Joaquin Co. & Delta	Western San Joaquin River	
Outreach Start Date	Jan 2013	June 2014	April 2014	March 2014	
Participating Growers and Associated Acreage					
Number of Growers, Pre-Order ¹	2,225	7,888	3,256	2,450	
Number of Growers, as of July 2015	3,719	8,550	3,515	2,507	
Change (Additional Growers Enrolled)	1,494	622	259	57	
Participating Acres and Associated Acreage					
Number of Acres, Pre-Order ²	535,653	1,183,491	348,200	467,625	
Number of Acres, as of July 2015	711,844	1,292,661	386,452	446,057	
Change in Acres Enrolled	176,191	109,170	38,252	-21,568 ³	

Table 2 of 2. Coalition Enrollment Information Summary for the Tulare Lake and Western Tulare Lake Basins								
Coalition Group	Buena Vista	Cawelo	Kaweah Basin	Kern River	Kings River	Tule Basin	Westside	Westlands
New Order Outreach Start Date	Apr 2014	Apr 2014	Feb 2014	Feb 2014	Nov 2013	Apr 2014	May 2014	Feb 2014
Participating Growers and Associated Acreage								
Number of Growers, Pre-Order ¹	3,794 (Southern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition ³)							1,070
Number of Growers, as of July 2015	61	87	1,321	819	5,165	1,116	43	1,214
Change (Additional Growers Enrolled)	4,818 (Southern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition to multiple Tulare Lake coalitions)							144
Participating Acres and Associated Acreage								
Number of Acres, Pre-Order ²	957,362 (Southern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition ⁴)							507,489
Number of Acres, as of July 2015	30,788	34,524	163,422	513,097	790,358	225,018	99,761	511,467
Change (Additional Acres Enrolled) ⁴	899,606 (Southern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition to multiple Tulare Lake coalitions)							3,978

¹The East San Joaquin coalition pre-Order participating growers comes from July 2012; the rest of the coalitions comes from July 2013. Participant values were provided by the coalitions or calculated by staff using a pivot table to determine the number of unique names.

²East San Joaquin Coalition is derived from the 2012-2013 Annual Fees; for the rest of the coalitions, the acre value is derived from the 2013-2014 Annual Fees. Reporting acres vary (e.g., acres, irrigated acres, farmable acres, assessed acres, etc.)

³ Acreage reductions in Western San Joaquin River Coalition area are due to drought-related fallowing of land.

⁴ Participant information prior to 2014 uses data derived from the Southern San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

Sacramento River Watershed Coalition Groups

California Rice Commission Coalition

On 20 May, the California Rice Commission submitted a Surface Water Quality Management Plan for Dissolved Oxygen (DO) which examines DO exceedances for the cold and warm water quality objectives from 2004 to 2014. The request for a Management Plan was triggered by water quality objective exceedances in the 2014 season. The DO management plan is under staff review.

On 4 June, the California Rice Commission submitted a proposed Nitrogen Management Plan template as required by General Order R5-2014-0032. The proposed Nitrogen Management template is specific for rice and will be a web-based system to assist rice growers in managing nitrogen applications. No comments were received on the proposed template, which were due on 3 July. The proposed template is under staff review.

On 12 June, the California Rice Commission submitted a draft outline for the Groundwater Trend Monitoring Workplan and Data Gap Assessment Plan for staff review. The draft outline details the information and format for the Workplan required by 1 October 2015. The outline is not required by the Order; staff acknowledged that the outline appears to address all required elements of the work plan.

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition

On 30 June, Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC or Coalition) submitted their Draft Comprehensive Surface Water Quality Management Plan as required by Waste Discharge Requirements General Order R5-2014-0030-R1. Staff is in the process of reviewing the report.

On 2 July, the El Dorado County Agricultural Water Quality Management Corporation (El Dorado subwatershed) submitted a proposal for the Reduced Monitoring / Management Practices Verification Option for review and approval by the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer. Staff has completed review of the proposal and has requested supplemental information from SVWQC and the subwatershed.

On 3 August, SVWQC submitted a Draft Monitoring Plan Update for the 2016 monitoring year (October 2015 – September 2016). Staff is in the process of reviewing the update.

On 12 August, Central Valley Water Board staff held a Quarterly Management Plan Meeting with the SVWQC to discuss third-party and member reporting requirements; the Reduced Monitoring / Management Practices Verification Option; the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP) reduced monitoring proposal; the status of submitted management plan completion requests; and the progress of SVWQC's management plans.

On 13 August, Sue McConnell participated in a Healthy Soils Initiative field tour, hosted by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). The goal of the field tour was to inform legislative representatives (of Governor Brown, Speaker Atkins, and Assemblymember Dodd) about the importance of healthy soils. Representatives from the State Water Resources Control Board, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Air Resources Board and CalRecycle were also in attendance. The field tour included visits to Dixon Ridge and Rominger Brothers Farms.

On 14 August, the Executive Officer issued conditional approval of the SVWQC's 8 June Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report (Report). The Report determines which irrigated agricultural areas within the Sacramento River Watershed are subject to erosion and have the potential to discharge sediment that may degrade surface waters. For final approval, the Coalition must submit a work plan with a timeline to address proximity to surface waters by 1 January 2016.

San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition Groups

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

On 17 July, staff discussed the in-kind trade options for the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (Delta RMP) at the San Joaquin River at Vernalis with the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) and Westside San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition representatives. The discussion particularly focused on the cost of monitoring the San Joaquin River at the Vernalis location.

On 24 July, the Executive Officer conditionally approved the 15 May 2015 East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report (SDEAR). The SDEAR identifies which irrigated agricultural areas within the Coalition's area are subject to erosion and may discharge sediments that may degrade surface waters. The SDEAR uses a modeling approach that relies on slope and rainfall information to assess the potential for erosion. For the final approval, the Coalition must develop a work plan by 1 December to address parcels in close proximity to surface waters not covered by the model.

On 1 August, the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition submitted the Monitoring Plan Update report for the 2016 water year (1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016). The Monitoring Plan Update is currently under staff review. .

On 3 August, the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition submitted a proposal outlining the monitoring reductions to compensate for the monetary contribution to the Delta RMP. Staff has completed the review of the Coalition's proposal and determined that the monitoring reductions would permit the Coalition to continue to comply with the Order.

On 11 August, staff held the 24th quarterly meeting with the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition to discuss progress of implementing the Coalition's Management Plan, performance goals and status of other activities in progress. The Coalition provided an update on the monitoring results and outreach in the subwatersheds that have active management plans.

On 24 August, the Coalition submitted a request to remove 30 constituents from 17 site subwatersheds management plans and management plan monitoring schedule. The request is currently under staff review.

On 1 September, staff received the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's Quarterly Monitoring Data Report for the period January-March 2015.

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

On 31 July, the SJD Coalition submitted a proposal outlining its reduction in monitoring that could accompany its contribution to the Delta Regional Monitoring Program. The reduced monitoring involves eliminating specific months from the core site monitoring schedule where there have not been water quality issues for toxicity, applied pesticides or applied metals. It is under staff review.

On 1 August, the SJD Coalition submitted its annual 2015 Monitoring Plan Update by the Order's deadline. The Monitoring Plan Update proposes the water quality monitoring schedule for the period between October 2015 and September 2016. It is under staff review.

On 12 August, the State Water Resources Control Board QA Officer approved the Coalition's QAPP amendment request. The Coalition is revising the data quality objectives for acceptable percent recovery limits in laboratory control spikes and matrix spikes.

On 12 August, the Executive Officer conditionally approved the 27 April SJD Coalition's Sediment Discharge and Erosion Assessment Report (SDEAR). The SDEAR identifies which irrigated agricultural areas within the Coalition's area are subject to erosion and may discharge sediments that may degrade surface waters. For the final approval, the Coalition must develop a work plan by 15 December to address parcels in close proximity to surface waters.

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition

On 7 July, Staff held a meeting with the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (Coalition) regarding the Sediment Discharge Erosion Control Report (SDEAR) issues. Staff provided the details about requirements of the SDEAR and how to address the associated issues. Coalition's SDEAR is under staff review.

On 10 July, Coalition submitted a report of "Water Quality Monitoring in the Grassland RCD." It is submitted as part of the previously submitted June 2015 Semi-Annual Monitoring Report (SAMR), which covers the monitoring period from September 2014 through February 2015.

On 15 July, Staff held a discussion with the Coalition regarding proposed monitoring at Almond Drive Drain and Poso Drain. Timing and frequency along with monitoring constituents were discussed in detail.

On 17 July, staff discussed the in-kind trade options for the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (Delta RMP) with the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition and Westside San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition representatives. The discussion was focused on the cost of monitoring the San Joaquin River at Vernalis location, which is a TMDL monitoring site for the East San Joaquin Coalition.

On 30 July, staff held a meeting with the Coalition representatives to discuss options for reducing monitoring in order to offset the cost of Delta RMP contributions.

On 30 July, Coalition submitted their Surface Water Quality Management Plan (SQMP). The Management Plan is currently under staff review.

On 11 August, the Coalition submitted their Delta RMP proposal that was later revised and submitted on 17 August after initial comments from the staff. Staff has completed the review of the Coalition's proposal and agreed that the monitoring reductions would permit the Coalition to continue to comply with the Order while providing the monetary support for the Delta RMP.

On 13 August, the Coalition proposed an amendment to their Quality Assurance Project Plan to address changes needed to update their reporting limits. It is currently under staff review.

On 19 August, staff held a Quarterly Management Plan Meeting with the Coalition representatives. Management plan activities, monitoring data and Coalition's outreach activities were discussed.

Tulare Lake Basin Coalition Groups

Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority

During July and August, staff issued 13 Notices of Applicability (NOAs) to growers within the Kern River Watershed Coalition Authority area, notifying them of their coverage under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order R5-2013-0120.

Kings River Watershed Coalition Authority

During July and August, staff issued 60 Notices of Applicability (NOAs) to growers within the Kings River Watershed Coalition Authority area, notifying them of their coverage under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order R5-2013-0120.

Tule Basin Water Quality Coalition

During July and August, staff issued 9 Notices of Applicability (NOAs) to growers within the Tule Basin Water Quality Coalition area, notifying them of their coverage under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order R5-2013-0120.

Westlands Water Quality Coalition

During July and August, staff issued 2 Notices of Applicability (NOAs) to growers within the Westlands Water Quality Coalition area, notifying them of their coverage under Waste Discharge Requirements General Order R5-2014-0001.

Other Projects

Data Management

In May 2015, the Central Valley Regional Data Center's (CVRDC or Data Center) contract expired, and the Data Center will not be able to provide assistance with loading ILRP data into the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN) until a new contract is executed. This has delayed data uploads of ILRP data into CEDEN and will make it more difficult for interested parties to obtain some of the data.

Data collected prior to 2009 will continue to be available on the ILRP surface water quality data webpage until those sets are processed and transferred to CEDEN. Staff is currently processing the Westside and Sacramento Valley Coalition data collected between 2004 and 2008. Once complete, this set will complement the existing data on CEDEN providing all of the data submitted by the Westside Coalition since program inception.

On 15 June, the Westside San Joaquin River Coalition provided their semi-annual monitoring data deliverable. After the data management team validates the data, it will be loaded into the CV RDC database replica.

In July, the data management team posted the CEDEN toxicity guidance documents on the Central Valley Water Board's website. ILRP data providers will be transitioning from CVRDC template format to CEDEN format data templates during the next year. To promote the process, staff is revising the CVRDC guidance documents for the CEDEN templates.

Staff continues to process USBR Grassland Bypass Project monitoring data for 2013 and 2014. These data are new for the ILRP to process and will require a significant amount of staff time to be loaded into the CV RDC replica.

Staff has loaded the 4th quarter Sacramento Valley data deliverable covering the monitoring period October through December 2014 into the CV RDC replica before submitting to CEDEN.

Staff has loaded the June 2015 West San Joaquin River Coalition data deliverable covering the monitoring period September 2014 through February 2015 into the CV RDC replica before submitting to CEDEN.

Managed Wetlands Workgroup

The Managed Wetlands Workgroup met on 28 July to discuss the status of information being compiled which will be addressed during a December 2015 Board Meeting Information Item. Topics included extension of the deadline for managed wetlands enrollment in the Tulare Lake Basin Order area; groundwater quality information collected for Tulare Lake Basin; a proposed definition for managed wetlands; and a description of operations on private wetlands versus public wetlands. In addition, workgroup members discussed managed wetlands regulatory alternatives and made a suggestion to revise the current ILRP Orders to include a reduced monitoring option for managed wetlands.

Rice Pesticides Program

Monitoring for thiobencarb started the last week of April and ended on 1 July 2015. Exceedances of the thiobencarb performance goal (1.5 µg/L) were observed in two Colusa Basin Drain sites (CBD5 and CBD1), with no detections (minimum detection level of 0.1 µg/L) at the water intakes for West Sacramento and the City of Sacramento. The California Rice Commission initiated additional monitoring upstream of CBD5 that is not required by the Rice Pesticides Program to better characterize the drainage. A RPP stakeholder meeting to discuss the 2015 thiobencarb monitoring results will be held during October 2015.

ILRP Roundtable

On 16 to 17 September 2015, Central Valley Water Board staff hosted the statewide Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP) Roundtable. ILRP staff from the State Water Board and other Regional Water Boards participated in the Roundtable. The first day consisted of presentations and information exchange between water board and CDFA staff. The second day was a field tour of the Dry Creek watershed in Modesto. This was coordinated with the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition who provided a bus for the tour. Water board staff met growers, and the Coalition explained their surface water monitoring and management plan efforts at Dry Creek during the tour.

NON POINT SOURCE (NPS)

Grazing Regulatory Action Project

Currently, the nine Regional Water Boards regulate the potential impacts to water quality from grazing operations on a region-by-region basis. In 2013, staff from the State Water Board and all nine Regional Water Boards, led by the Lahontan Regional Water Board, were directed to assess whether there could be improvements in efficiency and statewide consistency of their regulatory programs, while still accounting for regional differences. Five Focused Listening Sessions were held across the state to solicit comments from stakeholder groups. These meetings yielded valuable feedback. Principal among the feedback was that regional differences in rangeland type, grazing practices, and water quality factors supported a regional approach to grazing rather than a statewide approach.

During the State Water Board meeting on September 16th, the Board adopted a resolution for the discontinuation of discussions regarding a statewide approach to addressing water quality impacts from livestock grazing. The resolution directs Regional Water Boards to assess their current regulatory and/or non-regulatory strategies, and to consider adapting these strategies to include implementation of best management practices (BMPs) that are supported by current information. These strategies would consider regional differences in hydrology, topography, climate, and land use, and include watershed-wide or regional monitoring programs to assess the effectiveness of the BMPs implemented under regulatory or non-regulatory actions.

2016 Federal NPS Grant Solicitation

Approximately \$4 million is available for this Solicitation through a grant from USEPA 319(h) Program. The purpose of the program is to provide funds to restore and protect the beneficial uses of water throughout the State through the control of Nonpoint Source pollution consistent with completed TMDLs or TMDLs under substantial development. Concept proposals for implementation projects are due 24 September 2015. For more information and to review solicitation guidelines, please visit: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml

2016 Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund

New for the 2016 NPS Grant Program, California Budget Act appropriated the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (Timber Fund) to fund existing restoration grant programs. Approximately \$4 million is available for projects that implement forest management measures on forest lands to improve water quality. Concept proposals for implementation projects are due September 24, 2015. For more information and to review solicitation guidelines, please visit: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml

GRANTS

Proposition 1 Grant Funding Programs - Proposition 1 ([Assembly Bill 1471, Rendon](#)) authorized \$7.545 billion in general obligation bonds for water projects including surface and groundwater storage, ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration, and drinking water protection. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will administer Proposition 1 funds for five programs, Small Community Wastewater, Water Recycling, Drinking Water, Stormwater, and Groundwater Sustainability. More information on the current schedule for these grant programs can be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/proposition1.shtml

Proposition 1 authorized additional funding for desalinization projects and projects that develop groundwater management plans which will be administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). More information on DWR's Financial Assistance Programs can be found at: <http://www.water.ca.gov/funding/>

Technical Assistance

The State Water Board has contracts in place with Rural Community Assistance Corporation, California Rural Water Association, and Self-Help Enterprises to provide technical assistance to small disadvantaged communities for drinking water and wastewater treatment services. For information on eligible activities visit the Office of Sustainable Water Solutions website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/sustainable_water_solutions/index.shtml

Current Funding

There are several financial assistance programs that are currently accepting applications for loan and grant funding for construction of municipal sewage and water recycling facilities, remediation for underground storage tank releases, watershed protection projects, nonpoint source pollution control projects, etc. More information can be found on the State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance website and clicking on the Current Funding tab:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/

Clean Water Act §319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant Program on-going grants:

Implementation Middle Creek Watershed Road Storm Proofing Project (\$750,000) - The West Lake Resource Conservation District is implementing this project focused on contributing to the restoration of Clear Lake by reducing the amount of mercury and nutrient transporting sediment reaching the lake and its tributaries. (end date 12/30/15)

Extending Agricultural BMPs in the Lower San Joaquin River Watershed (\$483,720) – The Sustainable Cotton Project will continue work engaging more farmers of alfalfa, cotton, almonds and more acres in the Lower San Joaquin River watershed in implementing proven BMPs. Chlorpyrifos and diazinon comprise the adopted TMDL for the watershed. This grant works to reduce or eliminate farmers' use of diazinon and chlorpyrifos. (end date 6/30/16)

Mercury on a Landscape Scale: Balancing Regional Exports with Wildlife Health (\$749,500) – The Bureau of Land Management is using the Cosumnes River Preserve to test water flow strategies for removing methylmercury as it is an ideal matrix of replicate seasonal wetlands to evaluate potential management practices to reduce methylmercury concentrations. (end date 6/30/17)

Eight mile Valley Sediment Reduction and Habitat Enhancement Project (\$749,992) – The Bureau of Land Management will reduce the volume of sediment delivered to Clear Lake by realigning a severely eroded stream channel, establishing a prescriptive treatment for erosion control, installing grade control structures and engineering bank revetment using hardscape, bioengineering and revegetation. (end date 6/30/2018)

GENERAL

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Update for the Central Valley Water Board

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown on 16 September 2014. SGMA requires sustainable groundwater management in California and promotes local control of groundwater. SGMA applies to all alluvial aquifers in high and medium priority basins and sub basins, as defined in the California Department of Water Resources (DWR's) Bulletin 118.

Under SGMA local agencies are required to establish Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) for all basins and sub basins by 30 June 2017 and to develop Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) for all medium and high priority basins and sub basins in a critical condition of overdraft by 2020 and for medium and high priority basins and sub basins not in a critical condition of overdraft by 2022. Sustainable groundwater management is to be attained within a 20-year timeframe. SGMA also requires DWR to define the rules and develop the SGMA implementation regulations (basin boundary revision regulations by 1 January 2016 and GSP evaluation and implementation regulations by 1 June 2016), perform a Bulletin 118 interim update by June 2017, provide technical and planning assistance to local agencies and the public and perform State evaluation and assessment of basins and sub-basins to identify basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) is to provide a State intervention backstop for medium and high priority basin areas where no GSA is established, no GSP is submitted or the GSP is significantly deficient.

DWR has developed draft basin boundary revision regulations and circulated them for comments. Region 5 staff provided comments to State Board on 20 August 2015. State Water Board staff will compile and submit all Regional Water Board comments on draft SGMA regulations to DWR. DWR is currently developing their GSP draft regulations and has held two discussion topic informational meeting sessions. In addition, DWR staff working on SGMA has been participating in CV-SALTS Executive Committee policy meetings since June 2015.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 24 June, Sarah Rutherford attended the Yosemite-Mariposa Integrated Regional Watershed Management (IRWM) meeting and shared information regarding the State Water Board's newly formed Office of Sustainable Water Solutions technical assistance program. The group expressed an interest in pursuing technical assistance to help three small water purveyors in disadvantaged communities complete engineering needs assessment. The Yosemite-Mariposa contract manager followed up with staff mid-July to learn more about the application process. State Water Board staff processed applications with a quick turnaround that resulted in executed contracts with the California Rural Water Association. Work is scheduled to begin in early October.

On 7 July, Anthony Medrano participated in the monthly meeting of the Kern Environmental Enforcement Network (KEEN) meeting to review and provide updates regarding environmental complaints lodged by various disadvantaged community groups and members.

On 9 July, Lynn Coster and Scott Perrou attended North Eastern California Water Association's meeting in McArthur. Lynn provided information regarding the third-party requirements for participation in the Reduced Monitoring / Management Practices Verification Option. Scott gave an update on the Central Valley Water Board's outreach and enrollment efforts.

On 13 July, Anthony Medrano participated as a panelist for the first state-wide community-led initiative *Identifying Violations Affecting Neighborhoods (IVAN)* summit. The summit was a forum to hear about the history of the program from the IVAN community and agency partners, current activities, and potential steps to address environmental justice and health throughout California.

On 13 July, Sarah Rutherford participated in the Madera Integrated Regional Watershed Management Group meeting held in Oakhurst to discuss routine business items. The Final Round Project subcommittee reported on possible funding projects.

On 14 July, Anthony Medrano participated in the monthly meeting of the Fresno Environmental Reporting Network (FERN) meeting to review and provide updates regarding environmental complaints lodged by various disadvantaged community groups and members.

On 15 July, Guy Chetelat attended a meeting regarding the Butte Regional Conservation Plan (BRCP) held by the Butte County Association of Governments in Chico. The BRCP EIS/EIR was submitted to the federal registry in July 2015. The BRCP is intended to streamline permitting (including 404 and 401) while more effectively protecting wetlands in western Butte County. The meeting was well attended by the public, local elected officials and agency representatives.

On 20 July, Adam Laputz, Sue McConnell, Terry Bechtel, and Eric Warren attended a Nitrogen Management Plan Technical Advisory Workgroup meeting in Merced. Presentations were given by the U.C. Cooperative Extension, faculty of U.C. Davis regarding methods used to estimate the amount of nitrogen removed during plant harvest for various crops. This information is intended to aid growers in completing the Nitrogen Management Plan Template.

On 20-23 July, Lynn Coster, Gurbinder Dhaliwal, Yared Kebede, Sarah Rutherford, Nick Smaira, Brett Stevens, and Keri Yee attended the California Specialty Crops Tour, which visited farms throughout Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Monterey, and Stanislaus counties. Topics covered included, but were not limited to, reduced-risk pest management, nutrient management techniques, the effects of drought conditions on water and soil quality, methyl bromide alternatives for fumigation, and bee colony health.

On 22 July, Holly Grover, Michelle Wood and Rajmir Rai attended the Lake County Resource Management Technical Sub-Committee, which is composed of teams of technical staff from participating entities. Each team will identify and focus on specific issues affecting the lake's ecology, from sediment flow to cyanobacteria to the potential threat of Quagga and Zebra mussels, attempting to identify the best way to mitigate those factors and

“create specific collaborative processes.” That information will then be used to create a cohesive plan to revitalize the lake and to apply for grant funding to implement those plans.

On 3 August, Bethany Soto participated in the Tulare Basin Integrated Regional Planning Effort which is a group of IRWM practitioners from the Tulare - Kern Funding Area. The meeting focused on the IRWM implantation status of each of the individual practitioner’s, coordination with DACs within the Tulare Basin, and an update on formation of groundwater sustainability agencies within the Tulare - Kern funding area

On 3 August Alex MacDonald presented an update on the investigation and remediation of groundwater efforts by Aerojet Rocketdyne to the Del Paso Manor Water District Board at their meeting. The update highlighted Aerojet’s remediation efforts, field work, extent of groundwater remediation and monitoring program. A presentation by Carmichael Water District was also made presenting information of the cooperative effort between Aerojet Rocketdyne and Carmichael Water District in providing treatment facilities in Carmichael for capture of the plume and reuse of the treated water. Carmichael is also taking some of the water placed in the American River by Aerojet Rocketdyne, treating it at their surface water plant and supplying their customers and reducing the pumping of groundwater north of the American River. Carmichael Water District will also be sending potable water back under the American River to Golden State Water Company to help with replacement of lost water supplies.

On 4 August, Anthony Medrano participated in the monthly meeting of the Kern Environmental Enforcement Network (KEEN) meeting to review and provide updates regarding environmental complaints lodged by various disadvantaged community groups and members.

On 5 August, Lynn Coster attended Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition’s monthly meeting in Woodland. Lynn fielded questions regarding the Reduced Monitoring / Management Practices Verification Option.

On 6 August, Christine Joab and Chris Foe met with John Madsen and Patrick Moran of the USDA-Agricultural Research Service at the UC Davis Aquatic Ecology Lab. The focus of the meeting was to discuss aquatic macrophyte studies, research recommendations and to take a tour of the aquatics lab.

On 11 August 2015, Anthony Medrano participated in the monthly meeting of the Fresno Environmental Reporting Network (FERN) meeting to review and provide updates regarding environmental complaints lodged by various disadvantaged community groups and members.

On 11 August, Clint Snyder, Trey Sherrell, and Ashley Hampton attended a meeting put together by Nevada City Emerald Growers to present the draft General Order for Discharges of Waste Associated with Medicinal Cannabis Cultivation Activities (Cannabis General Order) and the associated BMP manual to solicit public comment from the stakeholder community with reference to the draft Order.

On 13 August, Anthony Medrano met with Cesar Campos with the Central California Environmental Justice Network (CCEJN) to discuss complaint updates.

On 13 August, Patrick Morris, Selena Cole, Michelle Wood and Danny McClure, of the TMDL and Nonpoint source programs, attended a workshop hosted by State Water Board staff regarding potential revisions to the permit for smaller Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (aka the Phase 2 MS4 permit) to incorporate TMDL provisions. The workshop was attended by Bill Hereth and Gayleen Perreira from the State Water Board and representatives of several Phase2 MS4s in the Central Valley Region. Proposed revisions to the Phase 2 MS4 Permit to incorporate TMDL requirements are expected to be released by State Water Board Staff for public comment in September 2015 and considered for approval by the State Water Board in November 2015. For more information please see: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/phase_ii_municipal/workshops_notice_080915.pdf

On 13 August, James Taylor participated in a Town Hall Meeting at the Rio Linda Public Library, in Rio Linda California, hosted by Seventh District Assemblymember Kevin McCarty. The purpose of the Town Hall Meeting was to address community concerns about recent news reports that drinking water supply wells operated by the Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District contained hexavalent chromium groundwater concentrations that

exceed the California Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 10 micrograms per liter. Effective 1 July 2014, the California MCL for hexavalent chromium was lowered from 50 micrograms per liter (for total chromium including hexavalent chromium) to 10 micrograms per liter for hexavalent chromium. Six of District's eleven drinking water supply wells have had reported concentrations of hexavalent chromium just above the MCL ranging from approximately 10 to 14 micrograms per liter. Representatives from the Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Department of Toxic Substances Control; State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, and; Air Force Civil Engineer Center addressed community concerns ranging from potential health risks associated with hexavalent chromium; feasibility and costs to treat hexavalent chromium; alternate sources of funding to pay for wellhead treatment; concerns about the former McClellan Air Force Base being the source of the hexavalent chromium; and what steps will be taken to address these issues in the future. The Air Force presented information from the McClellan groundwater monitoring program that provides evidence that McClellan is not the source of the hexavalent chromium detected in local supply wells. Additional studies are ongoing and Assemblyman McCarty expressed support for efforts to address community concerns and keep them informed of future developments.

On 17 August, Bethany Soto and Pam Buford met with representatives of the Southern Sierra Integrated Regional Water Management group to discuss some of the group's water quality projects. Staff was able to assist by providing information on project eligibility and potential funding sources through the State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance and the Central Valley Water Board's SEP program.

On 19 August, Sarah Rutherford attended the Tuolumne-Stanislaus Integrated Regional Watershed Management (IRWM), Watershed Advisory Committee meeting in Sonora. The group discussed several Proposition 1 funding opportunities and other funding updates. After the meeting a sub-committee began to evaluate and revise current objectives and identify new objectives to be included in the IRWM Plan update.

On 18 and 19 August, staff from the TMDL, Basin Planning, and Nonpoint Source Programs attended the State Water Board's Contracts Training at the State Water Board's CalEPA building.

On 19 August, Clint Snyder, Trey Sherrell, Kevin Pfeiffer, and Ashley Hampton hosted a public workshop at the Central Valley Water Board, Rancho Cordova office presenting the draft Cannabis General Order and the associated BMP manual to solicit public comment from the stakeholder community with reference to the draft Order.

On 20 August, Trey Sherrell, Kevin Pfeiffer, and Ashley Hampton hosted a public workshop at the Central Valley Water Board, Fresno office presenting the draft Cannabis General Order and the associated BMP manual to solicit public comment from the stakeholder community with reference to the draft Order.

On 21 August, Clint Snyder, Trey Sherrell, Kevin Pfeiffer, and Ashley Hampton attended a stakeholder meeting hosted by Andrew Merkel and Western Plant Science in Concow and presented the draft Cannabis General Order and the associated BMP manual to solicit public comment from the stakeholder community with reference to the draft Order.

On 25 August, Clint Snyder and Trey Sherrell hosted a public workshop at the Central Valley Water Board, Redding office presenting the draft Cannabis General Order and the associated BMP manual to solicit public comment from the stakeholder community with reference to the draft Order.

On 25-27 August, Christine Joab, Sarah Rutherford, Glen Meeks, Gurbinder Dhaliwal, and Rajmir Rai attended the Training Academy's GIS Training at UC Davis.

On 27 August, James Taylor participated in the former McClellan Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the North Highlands Park and Recreation District Center in North Highlands, California. This is a public meeting where agencies inform the public of cleanup issues at Department of Defense facilities and enlist their comments. The main topic for the meeting was an overview of the occurrence of hexavalent chromium at McClellan. The Air Force addressed community concerns that McClellan may be the potential source of hexavalent chromium detected in local supply wells. The presentation included information from the McClellan groundwater monitoring program that provides evidence that McClellan is not the source of the hexavalent chromium detected in local supply wells.

On 28 August Chris Foe and Christine Joab attended the USDA ARS Area-wide Pest Management Project to discuss management of aquatic weeds in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Chris gave a short presentation about the Regional Boards efforts to develop a Delta nutrient research plan.

On 28 August, Janis Cooke and a Department of Public Health colleague gave a presentation about mercury in Delta fish to about 55 members of the Cambodian community in Stockton. The presentation was translated into the Khmer language by the community's social services coordinator. Most members of the audience indicated that they like to fish.

On 28 August, Holly Grover and Michelle Wood participated the Clear Lake Cyanobacteria Task Force meeting via telephone. Focus was given to monitoring conducted by the Elem Indian Colony and Big Valley Rancheria. Samples are analyzed for total microcystins and anatoxin-a, saxitoxin, and cylindrospermopsin depending on what type of cyanobacteria is present in the sample. The California Department of Public Health is conducting a study to determine the amount of cyanotoxins present in Clear Lake Fish. Results should be out later this year.

On 16 September, Ashley Shaddy will meet with Dave Cory and Joe McGahan for a tour of the Grassland Drainage Area.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

STAFFING UPDATE

July 1, 2015 through August 31, 2015

Promotions:

Scott Armstrong – Senior Engineering Geologist
 Ron Holcomb – Senior Engineering Geologist
 Scott Hatton – Senior Water Resource Control Engineer
 Angela Wilson – Supervising Environmental Geologist

Leave of Absence:

Tessa Fojut – Environmental Scientist

Retirement:

Duncan Austin – Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer

Authorized Positions: 243.7

Vacant Positions: 21

Separations	New Hires
Pat Vellines - Engineering Geologist	Natahsa Vidic – Engineering Geologist Alejandra Serratos – Water Resource Control Engineer Ashley Shaddy – Water Resource Control Engineer Michelle Snapp – Water Resource Control Engineer Monique Gaido – Engineering Geologist Carlos Cervantes - Engineering Geologist

Temporary Help Positions

Separations	New Hires
Greg Waters – Scientific Aid Annelisa Moe – Scientific Aid Hailey Sibert – Scientific Aid Thomas Shedd - Scientific Aid	David Hill – Scientific Aid Rebecca Asami - Scientific Aid

TRAINING UPDATE
July 1, 2015 through August 31, 2015

Class Title	Number of Attendees
Aquatic Invertebrate Laboratory Procedures and data Analysis	3
Bioassessment Course, Parts 1 and 2	1
California Specialty Crops Tour	4
Concept of Bioassessment and Swamp Field Procedures	2
Contracts Training	17
CPR First Aid	6
Cyanobacteria Harmful Algae Blooms and Water Quality	3
Defensive Drivers Training	22
Disability Retirement and Reinstatement Process	1
EET Civil PE Review Course Live Webinar	1
First Aid Wilderness Injuries: Be Prepared	9
Identifying and Responding to Cyanobacteria HABs in California	1
Introduction to ArcGIS for the Water Boards	11
Pacific EcoRisk Toxicity Training & Tour	5
Remedy Selection for Contaminated Sediments	1
Toxicity Training	6
Waternet Video on Deman: Telework Training Video	1

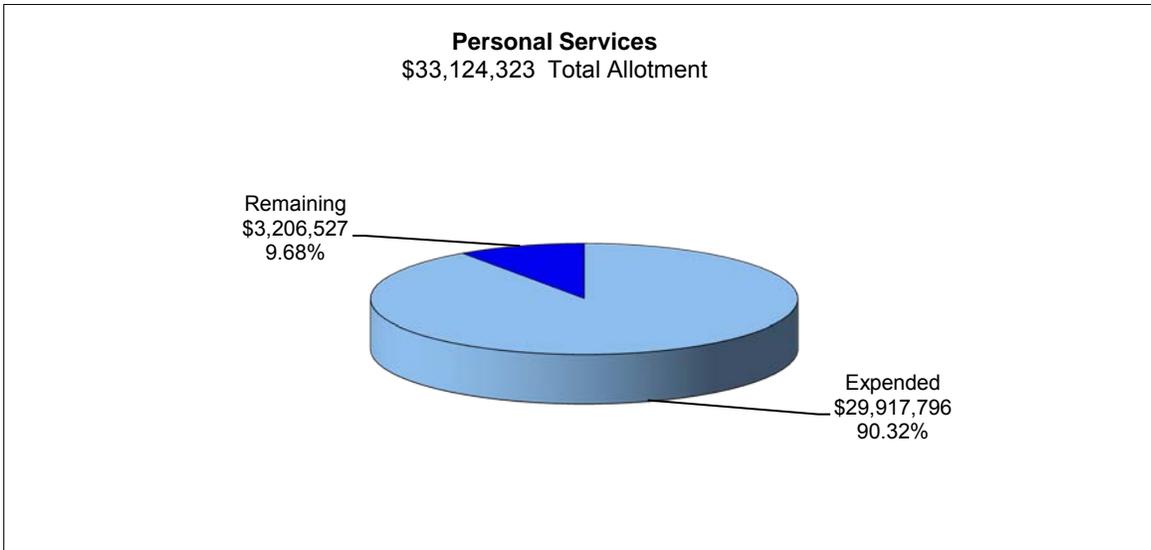
FISCAL UPDATE

Note: Budget detail for the 2015-16 Fiscal Year has not yet been provided.

Through June 30, 2015
(100% should have been expended to date)

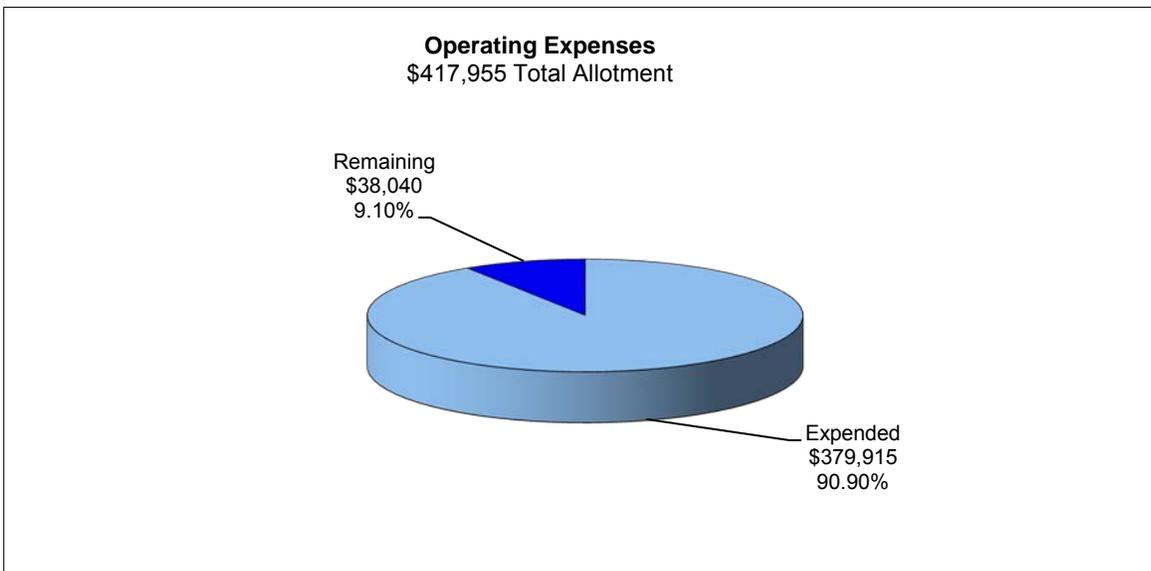
Personal Services:

Our Personal Services budget for the 2014-15 Fiscal Year was \$33,124,323.



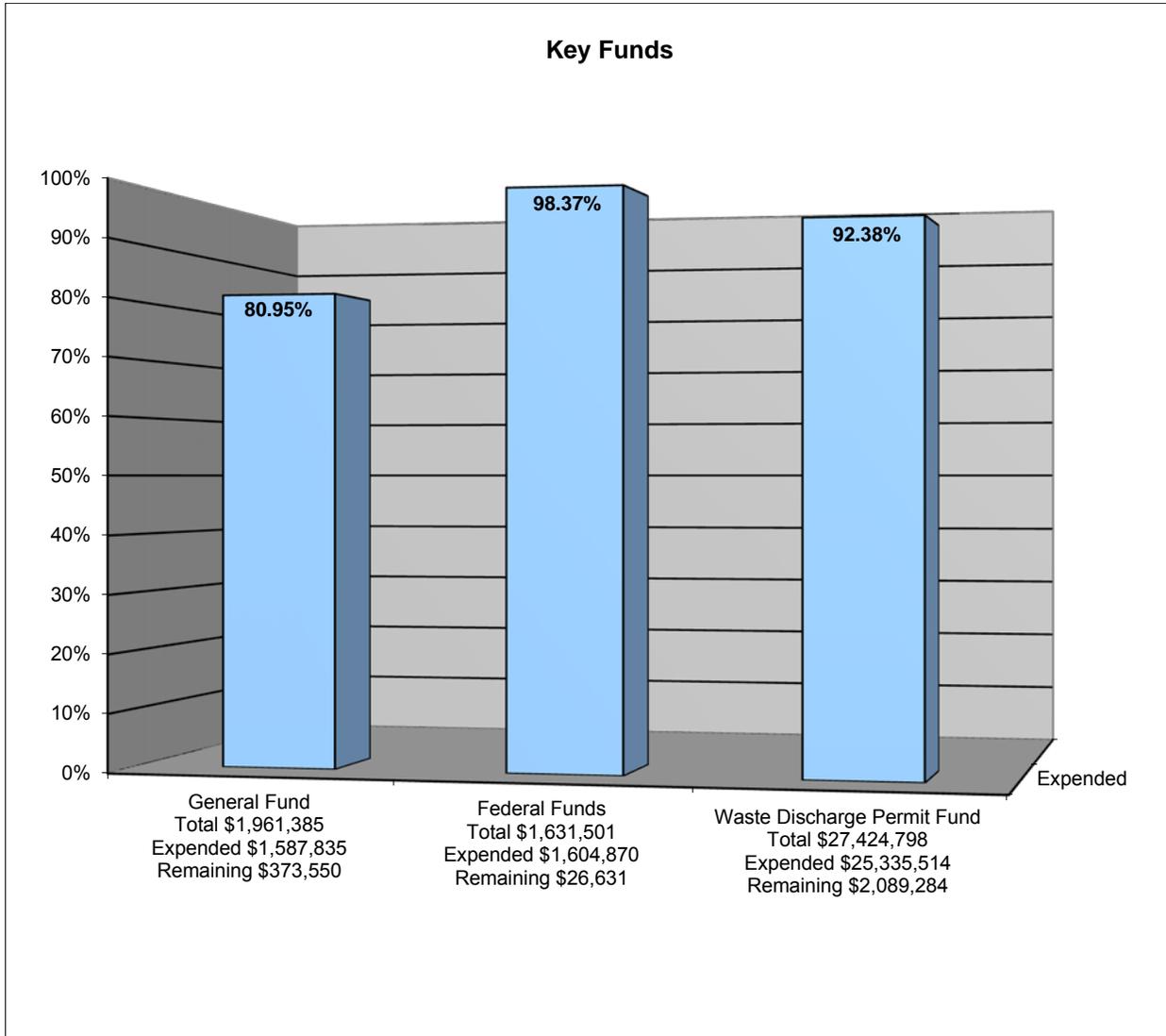
Operating Expenses:

Our Operating Expense budget for the 2014-15 Fiscal Year was \$417,955.



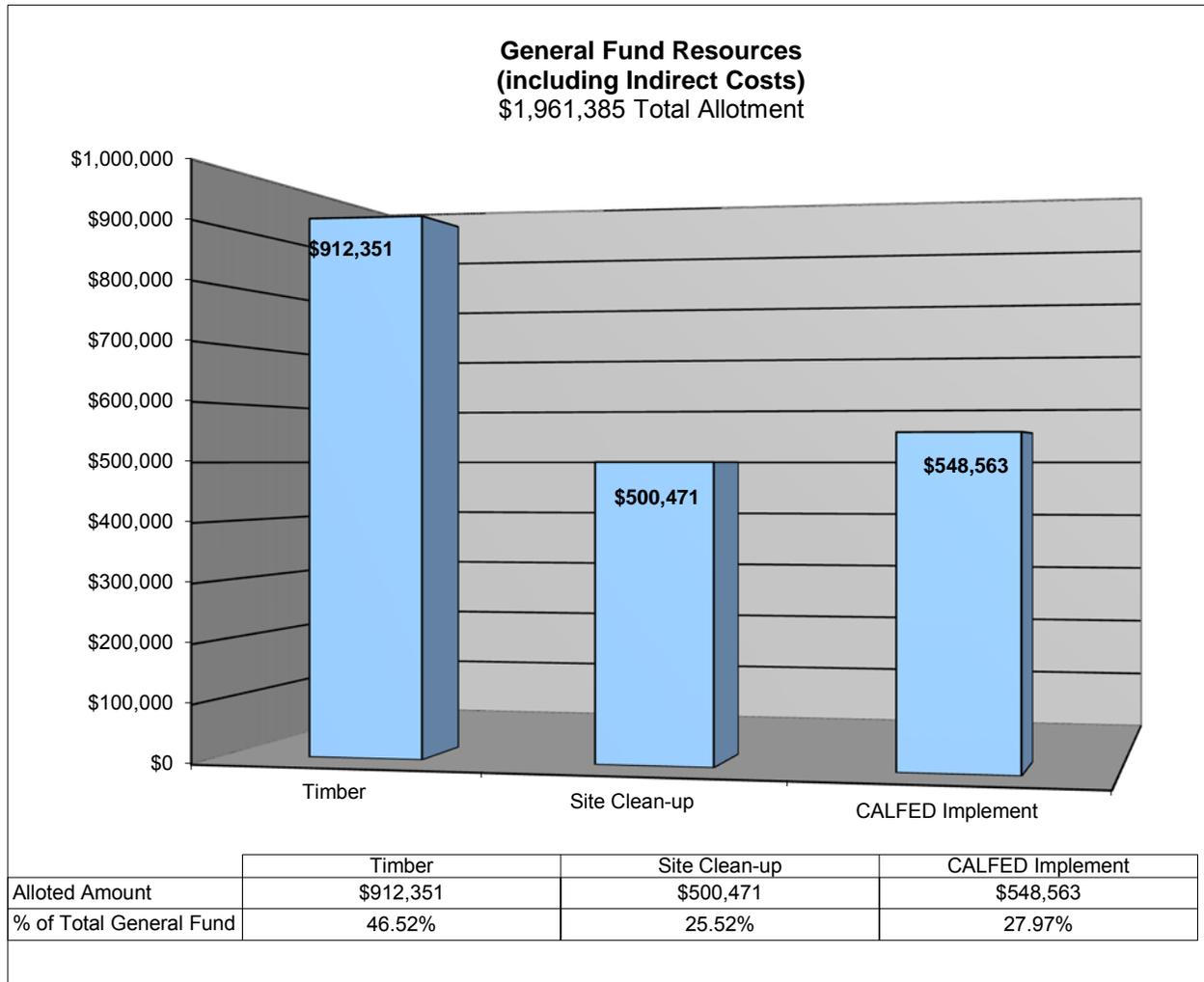
Key Funds

Key funds are provided through General, Federal (Lawrence Livermore, Leaking Underground Storage Tanks, Non-Point Source, and NPDES), and Waste Discharge Permit fund sources.



General Fund Resources:

Our General Fund budget (including Indirect Costs) for the 2014-15 Fiscal Year was \$1,961,385. The Legislature and the Governor have directed our General Fund monies to specific programs. We have very little discretion in shifting these resources from one program to another.



CONTRACTS

Contract #	Contractor Name	Description	End Date	Amount
Administrative Support Services				
TBD	California Reporting	Court Reporter Services	6/30/2018	\$36,000
Operational Support Services				
15-150-D1	SJ State Research Foundation	Mercury Program/Reservoir	3/31/2018	\$200,000
15-011-150	TBD	Lab Analysis – Fresno	06/30/2016	\$65,000
15-011-150	TBD	Lab Analysis - Redding	06/30/2016	\$55,000
13-051-150 Am. 1	Excel Chem Environmental Laboratories	Lab Analysis - Rancho Cordova	06/30/2016	\$80,000
15-020-150	Redding Air Services	Helicopter Services	10/15/2015	\$4,999
TBD	Redding Air Services	Helicopter Services	9/30/2017	\$40,000
Water Quality Study/Planning				
09-076-150	San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority	CV-Salts - Phase 1	5/14/2016	\$1,200,000
11-123-555	San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority	CV-Salts - Phase 2	12/1/2016	\$3,800,000
13-080-150	Aquatic Science Center	Delta Regional Monitoring	3/30/2016	\$250,000
13-093-150	Delta Conservancy	Delta Mercury Exposure Program	3/1/2018	\$370,000
13-103-150	California Department of Fish & Wildlife	Stream Health Assessment	9/30/2016	\$42,537
13-104-150	The Regents of UC Davis	Colusa Basin Sediment	9/30/2015	\$64,813
13-105-150	The Regents of UC Davis	Butte Creek Sediment	9/30/2016	\$44,901
13-117-150	California Department of Food & Agriculture	Dairy Digester Study with UC Davis	6/30/2016	\$200,000
14-025-150	Delta Conservancy	Delta Mercury Exposure Reduction Program	6/30/2017	\$370,000
14-030-150	USGS	Urban and Agriculture Pesticide Monitoring	6/30/2017	\$175,000
14-100-150	The Regents of UC Davis	Large Scale Analysis of Annual Report Data	3/31/2017	\$150,000

FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

The following are significant Board meeting actions anticipated for the next three 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 per program.

OCTOBER 2015 BOARD MEETING

- Sliger Mine Permit Renewal
- Rockwell International Groundwater Cleanup System NPDES Permit Recission
- Planada Community Services District WWTF NPDES Permit Recission

DECEMBER 2015 BOARD MEETING

- City of Galt WWTP Permit Renewal
- City of Rio Vista Northwest WWTP Permit Renewal
- Collins Pine Company, Chester Sawmill CDO
- Grass Valley Permit Renewal

STORM WATER PROGRAM – PERMITTING

- City of Bakersfield and County of Kern Storm Water Management Plan Approval

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR) PROGRAM – DISPOSAL TO LAND

- ARO Pistachio Processing Facility (New WDRs)
- CA. Dept. of Corrections, Mule Creek State Prison (Revised WDRs)
- City of West Sacramento, Bryte Bend WTP (New WDRs)
- North Kern Water Storage District Oilfield Dischargers (New WDRs)
- Tulare Lake Drainage District-Mid Evap. Basins (New WDRs)
- UC Davis Center for Aq. Biology (New WDRs)
- Ventura Coastal, Tipton Plant (Revised WDRs)

LAND DISPOSAL PROGRAM – CHAPTER 15/TITLE 27

- Altamont Class II/III Landfills and Class II Surface Impoundment (Revised WDRs)
- Recology Hay Road Class II Landfill, Land Treatment Unit (Revised WDRs)
- Sacramento Regional Biosolids Disposal, Class II Land Treatment (Revised WDRs)

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM

- Managed Wetlands Information Item
- Revising Order R5-2013-0120 for Growers within the Tulare Lake Basin Area that are Members of a Third-Party Group

FEBRUARY 2016 BOARD MEETING

- Chester PUD Permit Renewal
- Olivehurst WWTP Permit Renewal
- Placer County SMD No 1 Permit Recission
- Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District Permit Renewal
- Sterling Caviar Permit Renewal

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR) PROGRAM – DISPOSAL TO LAND

- Corcoran State Prison WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- Langer Farms (Revised WDRs)
- Monarch Nut Company (Revised WDRs)
- Treehouse Almonds (Revised WDRs)

LAND DISPOSAL PROGRAM – CHAPTER 15/TITLE 27

- Woodlake Landfill (Revised WDRs)

PENDING ACTIONS, BUT NOT YET SCHEDULED FOR A BOARD MEETING

NPDES PROGRAM – PERMITTING

- Bear Valley WWTP Permit Renewal
- Cities of Turlock and Modesto New Permit
- City of Auburn WWTP Permit Renewal
- City of Chico WPCP Permit Renewal
- City of Portola WWTP Permit Renewal
- Lincoln Village Center GWT Permit Renewal
- Live Oak Permit Renewal
- Oroville WWTP Permit Renewal
- Quincy CSD WWTP and Collection System Permit Renewal
- Santa Fe Aggregates Sand and Gravel Plant Permit Renewal
- SPI Shasta Lake Division Permit Renewal

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS (WDR) PROGRAM - DISPOSAL TO LAND

- Bully Hill Rising Star Mines (New WDRs)
- Bear Creek Winery (Revised WDRs)
- Calaveras County Water District, Copper Cove WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- City of Lathrop Crossroads/Consolidated Treatment Facility (Revised WDRs)
- City of Laton WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- City of Manteca WWTF
- City of Richgrove WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- City of Tuolumne WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- Delta Packing Co. of Lodi (New WDRs)
- Golden Feather School District, Spring Valley School (Revised WDRs)
- Goldstone Lands Co., Bear Creek Winery (Revised WDRs)
- Granite Construction Oroville Facility (New WDRs)
- Harris Ranch Selma Beef Processing (Revised WDRs)
- Los Gatos Tomato (Revised WDRs)
- Mokelumne Rim Vineyards (Revised WDRs)
- Pleasant Valley State Prison WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- Rio Alto Water District (New WDRs replacing NPDES Permit)
- Shasta Renewable Energy (New WDRs)
- Sierra Pacific Industries-Chinese Camp (Revised WDRs)
- Spanish Mine (New WDRs)
- Strathmore WWTF (Revised WDRs)
- Sun Pacific/Califia Farms (Revised WDRs)
- Tasteful Selections (Revised WDRs)
- Tesoro Viejo WWTF (New WDRs)

LAND DISPOSAL PROGRAM – CHAPTER 15/TITLE 27

- Anderson Class III Landfill (Revised WDRs)
- Calaveras Cement Mine, Calaveras County (Revised WDRs)
- Kiefer Landfill, Sacramento County (Revised WDRs)
- Royal Mountain King Mine, Calaveras County (Revised WDRs)
- Spanish Mine, Nevada County (New WDRs)
- Yolo County Landfill, Yolo County (Revised WDRs)

CONFINED ANIMAL PROGRAM

- General Order for Bovine Feedlots (New WDRs)
- General Order for Poultry Facilities (New WDRs)

Storm Water Program - Permitting

- Central Valley Region-wide MS4 General Permit

PERMITS AND POLICIES TABLE

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
*A	Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS) Policy Implementation	<p>2015-09-01 The Local Agency Management Plan (LAMP) Guidance document was transmitted to the Regional Water Boards on June 4, 2015. All of the Regional Water Boards have amended their Basin Plans to implement the OWTS Policy. The State Water Board approved the amendments for Regions 2 through 8. State and Regional Water Board staff have been meeting with Local Agencies to facilitate LAMP development.</p>	Statewide	SB	
A	Storm Water Industrial General Permit - Reissuance for TMDL Implementation	<p>2015-09-03 Regions 2, 4, 8, 9 have TMDLs with Industrial Storm Water included as a source. The State Water Board will develop template language using the TMDL case studies presented on June 26 2015. The State Water Board will use the TMDL case studies, the Phase II TMDL language, and the Caltrans TMDL language to develop the implementation language for the industrial storm water permit TMDLs in collaboration with the Regional Water Boards. The State Water Board will develop draft language by October 2015 and send to the Regional Water Boards for review. The Regional Water Boards will be using the case studies to develop TMDL implementation language for the other TMDLs in the industrial general permit's Attachment E. Case Studies were developed for Los Angeles River metals, Santa Clara Chloride, Santa Clara River Nitrogen, Harbor beaches of Ventura, and Los Pensaquitos Lagoon TMDLs.</p> <p>□</p>	Statewide	SB	TBA
A	Development of the Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP)	<p>2015-09-02 The Delta RMP has a monitoring design for toxicity/pesticides, pathogens, and nutrients and a workplan for FY15/16. Pathogen sampling began in April and pesticide and toxicity began in July 2015.(Staff contact, Patrick Morris)</p>	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A	New winery waste guidelines	2015-09-03 Industry recommendations have been reviewed by CV-SALTS Management Practices Subcommittee. Currently the CV-SALTS Management Practices Subcommittee is on hold while salinity management alternatives are being evaluated.	Regional	R5	
A	CV-SALTS Developing a Salinity and Nitrate Management Plan for all basins in the Central Valley Basin Plan Amendment for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin Plan, Tulare Lake Basin Plan and the Delta Water Quality Control Plan	2015-09-02 Revised strategy and workplan to address funding constraints February 2012. Case studies evaluating appropriate beneficial uses and associated water quality objectives for AGR and MUN in surface and groundwater. Initial modeling results for salinity/nitrate source and fate and assimilative capacity completed. Implementation alternatives under evaluation. CEQA Scoping meetings completed October 2013. Draft SNMP Framework in 2014. Final SNMP in 2016. State Water Board annual report completed 20 January 2015. Central Valley Water Board workshop conducted 16 April 2015.	Regional	R5	
A	Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy	2015-08-28 At the Central Valley Water Board's September 2010 meeting Resolution #2010-0095 was adopted which approved the Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy for the Central Valley Region, A Roadmap. Progress reports on the Workplans for the highest priority actions were provided in June 2012 and December 2013. At the December 2013 meeting a workplan for June 2013 - June 2015 was approved that included the unfinished high and medium priority actions. Staff is currently working on an update to the Roadmap to be presented in an Information Item at the December 2015 Central Valley Water Board meeting	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A	General Order for Bovine Feedlots	2015-08-28 General Order to regulate bovine feedlots (other than dairies - e.g., heifer facilities, calf raising facilities, beef cattle facilities). Current draft is being modified to include new and expanding facilities, composting provisions, and surface water monitoring provisions.	Regional	R5	
A	Development of permit for Federal Non-Point Source activities on Forest Lands	2015-09-03 R5 staff is working with the USFS and the BLM to develop a waiver of WDRs to cover NPS activities with the potential to affect water quality. An EIR will be developed to address CEQA.	Regional	R5	
A	USFS MOU for BAER activities	2015-08-31 Staff has engaged the USFS in drafting an MOU that will outline the process by which the Regional Boards may choose to participate in USFS Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) teams.	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A	Organochlorine Pesticides in the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin Plan	<p>2015-09-02 Regional Board completed CEQA Scoping meeting in July 2009. A draft summary report on OC pesticides was completed in December 2014. Final report will be completed in Fall 2015.</p> <p>□</p>	Regional	R5	
A-14	Central Valley Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment	<p>2015-09-02 Amendment addressing chlorpyrifos and diazinon in hundreds of valley floor rivers, streams and creeks adopted by Regional Board on 28 March 2014. Approved by the State Water Board on 16 June 2015. Requires OAL and USEPA approval before becoming effective.(Danny McClure)</p> <p>□</p>	Regional	R5	
A-14	Policies for Variances and Exceptions	<p>2015-08-28 Adopted by Central Valley Water Board on 6 June 2014. Approved by the State Water Board on 17 March 2015. Approved by the Office of Administrative Law on 19 June 2015. Requires US EPA approval before becoming effective for federal programs.</p>	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-14	Implement Lower San Joaquin River Salt/Boron TMDL	<p>2015-09-02 TMDL requires USBR and agricultural dischargers to operate under WDRs with monthly salt load allocations OR the development of MAA with USBR to mitigate salt loading to river and operation under a Central Valley Water Board approved real-time salinity management program (RTMP) for agricultural dischargers. At the 4 December 2014 Central Valley Water Board meeting, both an updated MAA with the USBR and a phased RTMP were approved through Resolutions R5-2014-0150 and R5-2014-0151, respectively. Salt load allocations have also been incorporated into appropriate Ag Coalition WDRs with option to participate in Board approved RTMP. USBR FY15/16 Annual Workplan to address salt loading currently under public review.(Staff contact, James Brownell)</p>	Regional	R5	
A-14	2014 Integrated Report Adoption	<p>2015-09-17 State Water Board staff completed initial findings for Regional Board review for Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and San Diego Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. All three Regions will begin making listing decisions for their Regional Integrated Reports. Once those Regional Integrated Reports are approved, State Water Board staff will evaluate recommendations pursuant to the Listing Policy and compile the California Integrated Report. The 303(d) List portion of the California Integrated Report will be released for public comment. U.S. EPA makes the final approval decision on the 303(d) List portion of the California Integrated Report.</p>	Statewide	SB	11/18/2016
A-15	Central Valley Diuron Basin Plan Amendment	<p>2015-09-02 In development. Scoping meeting held in October 2012. Scheduled for peer review draft release in late 2015, Board Hearing in Spring/Summer 2016. (Staff contact, Danny McClure)</p>	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-15	Central Valley Pyrethroids Basin Plan Amendment	2015-09-02 In development. Scoping meeting held in October 2012. Stakeholder meetings held in Sept-Nov 2014, May 2015. Was sent to peer review in Summer 2015. A public review draft is scheduled to be released for public comment in late 2015 and Board consideration in Spring 2016.	Regional	R5	
A-15	Safe Drinking Water Plan	2014-12-04 The draft Safe Drinking Water Plan was released for public review and comment on October 6, 2014. Written comments are due by noon on December 15, 2014. Staff held six public workshops across the state to get input from stakeholders. The notice of opportunity to comment and for the public workshops is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/safedrinkingwaterplan/index.shtml	Regional	SB	
A-15	Template for individual WDRs for new and expanding dairies	2015-09-17 Issue Paper has been completed. Template is being drafted and will be coordinated with the bovine feedlot general order.	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-15	General Order for Poultry Facilities	<p>2015-08-28 General Order for poultry raising and egg laying facilities. Issue paper review completed. Drafting of GO has begun. Meeting held on 25 August 2015 with poultry industry representatives to discuss proposed approach for General Order.</p>	Regional	R5	
A-15	Storm Water Strategic Initiative	<p>2015-09-04 State Water Board staff engaged with stakeholders statewide to identify and discuss storm water program issues and potential approaches to address them. The product of this collaboration will be a prioritized list of potential Water Board actions that identifies ways to expand the breadth of the storm water program to shift regulation and management of storm water to better focus on incentive-driven, multiple-benefit approaches that achieve tangible results in terms of both improved water quality and supply. The State Water Board held a workshop on August 19, 2015. A revised strategic plan will be presented to the board in December 2015.</p>	Statewide	SB	9/16/2015

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-15	Nonpoint Source (NPS) Implementation and Enforcement Policy Amendments	<p>2015-08-11 The NPS Implementation and Enforcement Policy (NPS Policy) is being updated to preclude the use of prohibitions of waste discharge for addressing NPS discharges for those land uses (e.g., irrigated lands) already covered under other regulatory mechanisms (e.g., waivers of waste discharge requirements) for which discharger enrollment fees are being assessed. Staff anticipates releasing a draft of the NPS Policy amendments in December 2015</p>	Statewide	SB	12/1/2015
A-15	Establish New Water Quality Objectives for Salinity and Boron in the Lower San Joaquin River - Amendment to the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin Plan.	<p>2015-09-02 Regional Board completed CEQA Scoping meeting in March 2009. Development of proposed water quality objectives being conducted the stakeholder driven, CV-SALTS Lower San Joaquin River sub-committee. The Amendment is tentatively scheduled for consideration by the Regional Board in early 2016. Status report provided to Regional Board on 28 March 2014</p>	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-15	Grazing, Regulatory Action Project (GRAP)	<p>2015-09-04 The purpose of the GRAP is to evaluate strategies that the Water Boards can implement to enhance environmental benefits from grazing, protect beneficial uses of surface and groundwater, and address water quality impacts related to livestock grazing in California. The Water Boards formed a work team co-led by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Lahontan Regional Water Board (Region 6). The work team will report its findings and recommended action to the State Water Board on September 16, 2015. Website:http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/grap.shtml</p>	Statewide	R6	9/16/2015
A-15	Region-wide General Order for MS4s	<p>2015-08-28 Permittee Working Group meetings ongoing, latest 4 August 2015. Focused meetings with environmental community in January and February 2015. Admin draft permit expected October 2015.</p>	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-15	Toxicity Amendments to the Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries Plan	<p>2015-09-04 The draft toxicity amendments, revised staff report, and response to public comments received in summer 2012 are currently under review. Another comment period will begin once these documents are released. Staff will provide an update schedule once more information becomes available.</p>	Statewide	SB	4/5/2016
*A 16	Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit Amendment	<p>2015-09-04 State Water Board staff is working with Regional Water Board staff in developing the proposed amendment of Attachment G (titled Region-specific Total Maximum Daily Loads Implementation Requirements) of the existing Phase II Small MS4 Permit to include TMDL implementation requirements. The proposed amendment was released for public comment on September 8, 2015 and is scheduled to be considered before the State Water Board in December 2015.</p>	Statewide	SB	TBA

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-16	Underground Storage Tank Electronic Reporting	<p>2015-09-04 State Water Board staff is preparing a formal rulemaking package which updates the California Code of Regulations, title 23 to require electronic reporting of data from the underground storage tank regulated community to the certified unified program agency (CUPA), and from the CUPA to the state. These regulations are consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25404(e)(4) requiring the submission of Unified Program data electronically through the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS). The proposed regulatory changes to title 23 will bring the regulations in-line with statutory requirements. No new requirements are being introduced in this update other than requiring submission of data electronically instead of on paper. Staff will initiate the formal rule making process this fall and present them to the Board for adoption early 2016.</p>			
A-16	Mercury TMDL and Water Quality Objectives(Reservoirs)	<p>2015-06-17 Staff from Regions 2 and 5 are developing a TMDL and implementation plan to address fish mercury impairments in 74 reservoirs around the state. CEQA scoping meetings were held in March 2012. Currently staff is working on the scientific and technical analysis (source analysis, linkage, targets, allocations, and implementation plan considerations). Staff is developing regulatory provisions for the objectives, implementation plan, and TMDL. Focused stakeholder group meetings were held in 2014. In addition, staff has met with a reservoir operators focus group four times to discuss and develop ideas and criteria for water chemistry and fisheries management studies and pilot tests. Staff is preparing the staff report for submittal to peer review this fall.</p>	Statewide	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-16	Statewide General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Hydrostatic Testing and Site Dewatering of Natural Gas Facilities	<p>2015-09-03 The proposed permit will provide coverage for discharges from hydrostatic testing and site dewatering activities of natural gas facilities. Staff conducted stakeholder meetings in May 2015 to discuss the need for the proposed statewide permit and to solicit input. The tentative schedule for processing the proposed permit is as follows: January 4, 2016 - public notice; February 4, 2016 - comments due; March 15, 2016 - public hearing and adoption meeting.</p>	Statewide	SB	
A-16	Industrial General Storm Water Permit Reissuance and Implementation	<p>2015-09-03 The Industrial General Storm Water Permit regulates storm water discharges from specific industrial sectors. Approximately 9,500 individual facilities statewide are covered by the current permit. The State Water Board adopted the permit (2014-0057-DWQ) on April 1, 2014, and it became effective July 1, 2015. The State Water Board extended the enrollment due date from July 1, 2015 to August 14, 2015. The proposed extension allowed additional time to resolve online database issues.</p>	Statewide	SB	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-16	Phase I update of the Bay-Delta Plan: San Joaquin River flows and Southern Delta salinity	<p>2015-09-04 The Draft Substitute Environmental Document(SED) was released on December 31, 2012 for public comment. Hearing to receive comments on the SED was held on March 20-21, 2013, and comments were received by March 29, 2013. Revised Draft SED to be recirculated for public comment fall of 2015. Draft plan amendment to be brought to the Board for consideration by spring of 2016.</p>	Statewide	SB	
A-16	State Water Board Storm Water Resource Guidelines	<p>2015-08-31 State Water Board staff has developed draft Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines per the Water Code as amended by Senate Bill 985. Draft Guidelines have been released for public comment as of August 28, 2015. The public comment period ends October 13, 2015. State Water Board Staff will be conducting public outreach meetings the last week of September 2015 with a Board Workshop scheduled for October 6, 2015. State Water Board consideration of adoption for Storm Water Resource Plan Guidelines is scheduled for December 1, 2015.</p>	Statewide	SB	12/1/2015

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-16	Wetland Area Protection and Dredge and Fill Permitting Policy - Phase I	2015-09-03 State Water Board staff is preparing a draft staff report. This includes the draft policy language and the accompanying draft Substitute Environmental Document (SED). Staff expects to release the proposed policy and SED for public comments February 2016.	Statewide	SB	7/1/2016
A-16	Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements Order for Large Wineries	2015-09-03 Division of Water Quality staff have prepared a concept paper for developing a statewide general order for wineries. The concept has been approved by the Executive Management. The next steps are Board Member briefings, development of the summary of potential permitting requirements, and stakeholder outreach (winery industry and environmental groups) to seek input during the early stages of the permit development.	Statewide	SB	7/1/2016

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-16	Bacteria Standards for Ocean and Inland Surface Waters	<p>2015-08-26 The State Water Board is developing proposed statewide bacteria water quality objectives and a proposed control program to protect human health in waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1) from the effects of pathogens. The bacteria objectives are proposed to be adopted as amendments to the Statewide Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan (currently under development) and the California Ocean Plan. State Water Board staff compiled comments from focused stakeholder meetings held in 2014 and 2015. See http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/bacterialobjectives/docs/notice_bacteria_objectives.pdf for more information about the Scoping Meetings. The comment period for the scoping document ended on February 20, 2015, and 23 comment letters were received. Staff is preparing the Staff Report. Staff plans to release draft documents for public review and comment in November 2015. State Board Web site: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/bacterialobjectives/</p>	Statewide	SB	7/4/2016
A-16	Antidegradation Policy	<p>2015-09-08 The State Water Board is considering preparation of an additional policy to address application of the Antidegradation Policy to groundwater. Focused stakeholder meetings were held in October and November 2013. The work team convened from April 2014 through May 2015 to consider focused stakeholder group comments, work on the framework for the policy, and prepare a scoping document. Staff distributed the scoping document in June 2015 to participants of follow-up focused stakeholder group meetings, and held these meetings in June and July 2015 to receive comments on the scoping document. Meeting participants are in the process of submitting written comments. The project web page contains summaries of purpose, background, and process; an estimated time line; and links to associated documents. Web page link: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/antidegradation.shtml</p>	Statewide	SB	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
*A-17	Blue Green Algae Action Levels	<p>2015-09-03 The Water Board staff is working with a multi-agency workgroup, consisting of the Water Board, CDPH, OEHHA, and US EPA, to update the Draft Voluntary Guidance Document for CCHABs, related to monitoring and posting public notices. Staff is also coordinating with the Monitoring Council to continue to work issues related to CCHABs</p>	Statewide	SB	
A-17	Biological Integrity Plan Development	<p>2015-09-01 State Water Board staff is developing a proposed Implementation Plan for Assessing Biological Integrity of perennial freshwater streams. The goal is to set biological expectations to ensure protection and restoration of aquatic life beneficial uses in these waterbodies and to incorporate additional bioassessment monitoring and assessment into the Water Boards regulatory programs. Staff is revising the existing draft Biological Integrity Plan based on the feedback from stakeholders and advisory groups. A revised Draft Plan is scheduled to be released for outside stakeholder input by early 2016.</p>	Statewide	SB	2/1/2016

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-17	Nutrient Numeric Endpoints Tools	<p>2015-09-02 Staff is working with technical advisory groups to produce an implementation strategy document. U.S. EPA contracted to have nutrient numeric endpoint protocol updated with results of case studies and lessons learned. In 2014, staff organized a stakeholder advisory group, a science advisory group, and expanded a regulatory advisory group for the nutrients in wadeable streams project. The Science Panel met at SCCWRP in June 2015 to review the science plan. The Science Panel was generally supportive of the Science Plan. A written report from the Science Panel will be forthcoming. Stakeholder webinars were held for stakeholders on August 21 and 26, 2015 on the results of modeling approaches. Staff plans to continue outreach efforts by having Focus Group meetings from September 2015 to December 2015. An outreach document will be available for public review in September 2015</p>	Statewide	SB	3/21/2017
A-17	Methylmercury Objectives	<p>2015-09-04 Staff is preparing draft regulatory language and a draft staff report and coordinating with the staff developing the statewide mercury TMDL for reservoirs. Focus group meetings began in June 2014 and continued through October 2014. The purpose of the meetings was to collect feedback from tribes and other stakeholder groups on the project framework. In October 2014, staff met with regional board representatives and conducted additional outreach to tribes. The draft staff report and the draft regulatory language are expected to be sent for peer review in November 2015.</p>	Statewide	SB	6/1/2017

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-17	Natural Resources	<p>2015-09-03 A draft natural source issue paper has been submitted to the Basin Planning Roundtable for review and comment. Issues include recommendations for making designations where natural background exceeds the water quality objectives. The Regional Board staff and U.S. EPA agreed that additional work was needed to define a "Natural" source. Staff will be assigned to this project when resources allow.</p>	Statewide	SB	
A-17	Sediment Quality Objectives (SQOs) for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries: Phase II	<p>2015-09-04 Water Board staff are developing a methodology to implement and assess sediment quality in relation to the narrative human health SQO that protects human consumers from contaminants that bioaccumulate from the sediment into fish tissue. Staff are using the Los Angeles Long Beach Harbors TMDL as a case study to address many of the issues associated with the human health implementation framework as well as addressing other questions related to the application of SQOs as TMDL targets. Several groups and committees, including the SQO Advisory Committee, the Agency Coordination Committee and the Harbor Technical Work Group (HTWG), are collaborating on studies that will assist in the development, testing, and implementation of Phase II SQOs. Staff will present an information item to the State Board on October 6, 2015. Staff anticipates that the case study and test drive will be completed by late next year followed by release of draft documents in spring 2017.</p>	Statewide	SB	2017

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
A-17	Phase II update of the Bay-Delta Plan: Comprehensive Review	<p>2015-09-04 State Water Board staff is in the process of a phased review and update of the 2006 Water Quality Control Plan for the Bay-Delta (2006 Bay-Delta Plan). The second phase of the review focuses on the following issues: (1) Delta outflow objectives, (2) export/inflow objectives, (3) Delta Cross Channel Gate closure objectives, (4) Suisun Marsh objectives; (5) potential new reverse flow objectives for Old and Middle Rivers; (6) potential new floodplain habitat flow objectives; (7) potential changes to the monitoring and special studies program, and (8) other potential changes to the program of implementation. Staff is preparing a Scientific Basis Report that will provide the underlying scientific support for proposed flow and water quality objectives. The Report will consider recommendations provided in the Delta Science Program's Workshops Panel Summary Reports on Delta Outflows and Related Stressors (May 2014) and Interior Delta Flows and Related Stressors (July 2014). The Scientific Basis Report is expected to be released for public review in early 2016. Staff is also developing a Substitute Environmental Document that will provide an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed changes to the Bay-Delta Plan. This document is expected to be released for public review in 2017.</p>	Statewide	SB	
C	Implement Mercury TMDL/Control Program in Cache Creek Watershed - Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin Plan	<p>2015-09-02 Mining waste at six mercury mines in the upper Cache Creek watershed was tentatively scheduled to be consolidated and covered in 2014 to prevent continued erosion of mercury sediment into Sulphur Creek, a tributary to Cache Creek. Permitting delays associated with review and approval of the project by the US Army Corps of Engineers will likely delay implementation of the planned cleanup until Summer 2015. The six mercury mines included in this cleanup include the Central, Cherry Hill, Empire, Manzanita, West End, and Wide Awake. Staff is working with the mine owners in the upper Davis Creek watershed to address their mercury mines.</p>	Regional	R5	
P	Revision of General Order for Existing Dairies	<p>2015-08-28 Revision of General Order R5-2013-0122 to include requirements for land application areas consistent with the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program requirements.</p>	Regional	R5	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
P	New Manual of Good Practice for Land Application of Food Processing/Rinse Water	2015-09-03 Industry recommendations have been reviewed by CV-SALTS Management Practices Subcommittee. Currently the CV-SALTS Management Practices Subcommittee is on hold while salinity management alternatives are being evaluated.	Regional	R5	
P	Cadmium Objective and Hardness Implementation Policy	2015-08-10 In response to a Jeopardy Biological Opinion by the National Marine Fisheries Service on U.S. EPA's 304(a) recommended acute aquatic life cadmium criterion in the state of Oregon, U.S. EPA's Office of Water is updating its national cadmium criteria. Currently, staff is awaiting U.S. EPA direction to states. This action will be a priority for U.S. EPA once the revised criteria are issued.	Statewide	SB	
P	Water Effects Ratios	2015-08-07 Staff is currently conducting research in preparation for the proposed Water Effects Ratio Policy. This project would provide guidance on developing water effect ratios. Staff will provide an update once more information is available. Staff assigned to other priority projects	Statewide	SB	
P	Statewide Storm Water Construction General Permit Reissuance	2015-09-03 State Water Board staff will be preparing a draft permit for the reissuance of the existing Construction General Storm Water Permit, also referred to as the CGP. The CGP reissuance will include proposed implementation of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). State Water Board staff is allowing TMDL implementation issues to first be resolved through the State Water Board's consideration of TMDLs implementation in the existing Industrial General Storm Water Permit prior to proceeding with consideration of the CGP reissuance. Therefore the proposed CGP reissuance is currently on hold.	Statewide	SB	

SIGNIFICANT POLICIES AND PERMITS TABLE SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Key	Item	Status	Statewide or Regional Project	Org. Lead	Target Date
P	Modify the Beneficial Uses for Freshwater Aquatic Habitat and Remove Spawning for West Squaw Creek - Amendment to the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basin Plan	2015-09-02 Use Attainability Analysis was conducted to demonstrate the current beneficial uses assigned to West Squaw Creek, a stream heavily impacted by acid mine drainage, are not achievable. Specifically, the stream cannot support fish and other pH or metal sensitive aquatic species and spawning of selected fish species defined in the Basin Plan. A Staff Report including the proposed amendments and CEQA functional equivalent document was presented to the Regional Board on 9 July 2004. The Regional Board adopted Resolution R5-2004-0090 which included the UAA, Staff Report, Functional Equivalent Document and proposed amendments. BPA rejected by State Board. Staff gathering additional information to respond to State Board and USEPA comments. Expected completion date 2016.	Regional	R5	
LEGEND					
White = Active effort (A)					
Orange = Targeted for completion in 2015 (A-15)					
Light Green = Targeted for completion in 2016 (A-16)					
Lavender = Targeted for completion in 2017 (A-17)					
Gray=Suspended or No statewide effort at this time (P)					

Total Spill Volume (gal)	Spill Volume that Reached Surface Waters (gal)	Start Date	Spill Cause
730	705	5/27/2015	Debris-Rags
35	25	5/4/2015	Root Intrusion
89,481	0	5/12/2015	Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow-Off Valve (BOV) Failure
3,000	0	5/14/2015	Other (specify below)
1,825	0	5/30/2015	Pipe Structural Problem/Failure
1,668	0	5/19/2015	Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow-Off Valve (BOV) Failure
1,309	0	6/19/2015	Pump Station Failure-Power
913	0	5/6/2015	Other (specify below)
685	0	6/10/2015	Root intrusion
500	0	5/19/2015	Other (specify below)
500	0	5/5/2015	Pump Station Failure-Controls
500	0	5/15/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
500	0	5/20/2015	Other (specify below)
300	0	5/30/2015	Pump Station Failure-Controls
222	0	5/4/2015	Other (specify below)
200	0	5/19/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
200	0	5/18/2015	Debris-General
196	0	6/16/2015	Root intrusion
188	0	6/14/2015	Debris-General
186	0	5/25/2015	Root intrusion
160	0	5/27/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
150	0	5/18/2015	Other (specify below)
128	0	6/7/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
127	0	6/3/2015	Debris-General
125	0	6/13/2015	Root intrusion
120	0	6/23/2015	Debris from Construction
109	0	5/7/2015	Root intrusion
100	0	5/3/2015	Pump Station Failure-Controls
95	0	6/1/2015	Pipe Structural Problem/Failure - Installation
91	0	6/25/2015	Pipe Structural Problem/Failure
90	0	5/23/2015	Root Intrusion

84	0	5/8/2015	Root Intrusion
80	0	6/6/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
80	0	5/3/2015	Vandalism
66	0	5/19/2015	Root intrusion
60	0	6/17/2015	Debris-Rags
60	0	6/17/2015	Other (specify below)
60	0	5/21/2015	Other (specify below)
59	0	5/26/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
56	0	5/14/2015	Root intrusion
50	0	5/30/2015	Debris-General
50	0	6/26/2015	Other (specify below)
50	0	6/1/2015	Pipe Structural Problem/Failure - Installation
50	0	5/1/2015	Debris-General
48	0	5/23/2015	Root intrusion
40	0	5/14/2015	CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage
40	0	5/24/2015	Root Intrusion
40	0	6/20/2015	Root Intrusion
40	0	6/8/2015	Debris-General
40	0	6/9/2015	Operator error
36	0	6/17/2015	Root intrusion
34	0	5/5/2015	Root intrusion
30	0	5/10/2015	Debris-General
30	0	6/13/2015	Root intrusion
29	0	6/12/2015	Debris-General
28	0	6/14/2015	Root intrusion
26	0	5/12/2015	Root intrusion
25	0	6/10/2015	Debris-General
25	0	6/17/2015	Other (specify below)
24	0	6/10/2015	Grease deposition (FOG)
22	0	6/1/2015	Debris-General
21	0	6/5/2015	Root Intrusion
20	0	5/8/2015	Operator Error
20	0	5/19/2015	Root intrusion
20	0	5/28/2015	Debris-Rags

20	0	5/20/2015	CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage
18	0	5/28/2015	Root intrusion
17	0	5/25/2015	Root intrusion
17	0	5/28/2015	Root intrusion
16	0	5/29/2015	Debris-General
15	0	6/20/2015	Debris-General
15	0	5/25/2015	CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage
15	0	5/29/2015	Root Intrusion
15	0	6/11/2015	Root intrusion
15	0	6/21/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
13	0	5/14/2015	Root intrusion
13	0	6/16/2015	Root intrusion
13	0	6/18/2015	Root intrusion
12	0	5/1/2015	Debris-General
12	0	6/11/2015	Root intrusion
12	0	6/12/2015	Root intrusion
12	0	6/12/2015	Debris-General
11	0	6/7/2015	Debris-General
10	0	5/22/2015	Other (specify below)
10	0	5/3/2015	CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage
10	0	5/2/2015	Other (specify below)
10	0	5/28/2015	Debris-Rags
10	0	5/8/2015	Root intrusion
10	0	5/15/2015	Root intrusion
10	0	5/15/2015	Root intrusion
10	0	6/8/2015	Root intrusion
10	0	6/17/2015	Root intrusion
10	0	6/28/2015	Root intrusion
10	0	6/30/2015	Root intrusion
9	0	5/11/2015	Root intrusion
9	0	5/14/2015	Debris-General
8	0	6/6/2015	Root intrusion
8	0	6/14/2015	Root intrusion
7	0	5/3/2015	Root intrusion

7	0	5/13/2015	Root intrusion
7	0	5/17/2015	Root intrusion
7	0	5/17/2015	Root intrusion
7	0	6/2/2015	Root intrusion
7	0	6/5/2015	Root intrusion
7	0	6/25/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	5/13/2015	Debris-General
6	0	5/22/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	5/23/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	5/23/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	6/10/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	6/12/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	6/22/2015	Root intrusion
6	0	6/30/2015	Grease Deposition (FOG)
6	0	6/29/2015	Root Intrusion
5	0	5/22/2015	Pump Station Failure-Power
5	0	5/4/2015	Pipe Structural Problem/Failure
5	0	5/28/2015	Root Intrusion
5	0	5/5/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/5/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/7/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/11/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/17/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/21/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/28/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	5/30/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	6/12/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	6/12/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	6/17/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	6/19/2015	Debris-General
5	0	6/21/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	6/24/2015	Root intrusion
5	0	6/29/2015	Debris-General
5	0	6/30/2015	Root intrusion

5	0	5/24/2015	Debris-General
5	0	5/2/2015	Debris-General
5	0	5/12/2015	Debris-General
5	0	6/3/2015	Root Intrusion
4	0	5/1/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	5/16/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	5/17/2015	Debris-General
4	0	5/16/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	5/19/2015	Debris-General
4	0	5/21/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	5/22/2015	Vandalism
4	0	5/26/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	5/25/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	6/2/2015	Debris-General
4	0	6/4/2015	Debris-General
4	0	6/18/2015	Root intrusion
4	0	6/24/2015	Debris-General
4	0	5/11/2015	Debris-General
4	0	6/17/2015	Root Intrusion
3	0	6/13/2015	Non-Dispersables
3	0	5/7/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/9/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/12/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/12/2015	Debris-General
3	0	5/16/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/23/2015	Grease deposition (FOG)
3	0	5/25/2015	Debris-General
3	0	5/25/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/25/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/26/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/28/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	5/31/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/1/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/3/2015	Root intrusion

3	0	6/6/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/9/2015	Debris-General
3	0	6/11/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/14/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/15/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/15/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/14/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/17/2015	Debris-General
3	0	6/25/2015	Operator error
3	0	6/26/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/27/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/30/2015	Root intrusion
3	0	6/16/2015	Debris-General
2	0	5/3/2015	Pipe Structural Problem/Failure
2	0	5/2/2015	Grease deposition (FOG)
2	0	5/11/2015	Operator error
2	0	5/12/2015	Operator error
2	0	5/18/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	5/20/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	5/20/2015	Debris-General
2	0	5/21/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	5/26/2015	Debris-General
2	0	5/26/2015	Debris-General
2	0	5/26/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	5/27/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	5/28/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	5/31/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	6/2/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	6/16/2015	Operator error
2	0	6/19/2015	Debris-General
2	0	6/20/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	6/22/2015	Grease deposition (FOG)
2	0	6/26/2015	Root intrusion
2	0	6/29/2015	Operator error

1	0	6/20/2015	Root Intrusion
1	0	5/1/2015	Operator error
1	0	5/2/2015	Root intrusion
1	0	5/4/2015	Operator error
1	0	5/5/2015	Operator error
1	0	5/8/2015	Operator error
1	0	5/7/2015	Root intrusion
1	0	5/11/2015	Operator error
1	0	5/14/2015	Root intrusion
1	0	5/27/2015	Operator error
1	0	6/2/2015	Operator error
1	0	6/9/2015	Root intrusion
1	0	6/24/2015	Root intrusion
1	0	6/24/2015	Root intrusion
1	0	5/8/2015	Pump Station Failure-Mechanical
1	0	6/15/2015	Other (specify below)

ATTACHMENT A - Sanitary Sewer Spills - Summary Report

Count of Spills for May through June 2015

Count of Spills Month	5F				5R				5S				Grand Total
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	5F Total	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	5R Total	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	5S Total	
May 2015	0	0	12	12			2	2	2	4	104	110	124
June 2015	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	2	0	1	86	87	93
Total	0	0	16	16	0	0	4	4	2	5	190	197	217

Spill Cause	Count of Spills	%
Root Intrusion	115	53.0%
Debris-General	37	17.1%
Operator error	14	6.5%
Other	13	6.0%
Grease Deposition (FOG)	12	5.5%
CS Maintenance Caused Spill/Damage	4	1.8%
Debris-Rags	4	1.8%
Pipe Structural Problem/Failure	4	1.8%
Pump Station Failure-Controls	3	1.4%
Air Relief Valve (ARV)/Blow-Off Valve (BOV) Failure	2	0.9%
Pipe Structural Problem/Failure - Installation	2	0.9%
Pump Station Failure-Power	2	0.9%
Vandalism	2	0.9%
Debris from Construction	1	0.5%
Non-Dispersables	1	0.5%
Pump Station Failure-Mechanical	1	0.5%
Grand Total	217	100%

Category 1: Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of any volume resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that:

Reach surface water and/or reach a drainage channel tributary to a surface water; or

Reach a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and are not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or not otherwise captured and disposed of properly. Any volume of wastewater not recovered from the MS4 is considered to have reached surface water unless the storm drain system discharges to a dedicated storm water or groundwater infiltration basin (e.g., infiltration pit, percolation pond).

Category 2: Discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater of 1,000 gallons or greater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition that do not reach surface water, a drainage channel, or a MS4 unless the entire SSO discharged to the storm drain system is fully recovered and disposed of properly

Category 3: All other discharges of untreated or partially treated wastewater resulting from an enrollee's sanitary sewer system failure or flow condition