CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 8-9, 2006 PALMDALE AND ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA

ITEM:

6

SUBJECT:

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DISCUSSION:

The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

Enclosure 1:

Report on Status of Standing Items

(November 2006)

Enclosure 2:

Executive Officer's Written Report

(November 2006)

Enclosure 3:

Notification of Spills (Pursuant to

Section 13271, California Water

Code and Section 25180.7,

California Health and Safety Code)

Enclosure 4:

Notification of Closure of

Underground Storage Tank Cases (Pursuant to Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23, California

Code of Regulations)

Report on Status of Standing Items (November 2006)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

November 2006

The Regional Board has requested that it be kept informed of the status of a number of issues. The following table lists the items, the reporting frequency and where the report can be found.

ISSUE	REPORT	STATUS/COMMENT
	FREQUENCY	
Los Angeles County Sanitation	Monthly	Item 4 of November 2006 Agenda
District No. 14		
Los Angeles County Sanitation	Monthly	Item 4 of November 2006 Agenda
District No. 20		
Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono	Annually	Item 5 of November 2006 Agenda
County		
Caltrans Statewide General	Annually	Item 6 of November 2006 Agenda
Permit/Tahoe Basin		
Searles Valley Minerals Operations -	Semi-Annual	Due March 2007 Board Meeting
Compliance Status		
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues	Semi-Annual	Due March 2007 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due March 2007 Board Meeting
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due March 2007 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due June 2007 EO Report

^{*}The Municipal Permit renewal in October 2005 requires annual reports every March.

Frequency	Board Meeting Month
Quarterly	January, April, July, & October.
Bi-Monthly	Varied
Semi-Annual	March & September
Annually	Varied

Executive Officer's Written Report (November 2006)



Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

November 2006

NORTH BASIN

1. Upper Truckee Watershed Advisory Group (UTRWAG) – Kim Gorman

According to the latest nutrient and sediment budget for the Lake Tahoe basin, stream channel contributions account for approximately 25% of fine sediment loading to Lake Tahoe. The Upper Truckee River, identified as Lake Tahoe's greatest sediment contributor, accounts for more than half of the total stream channel contributions of fine sediment to Lake Tahoe.

Various public agencies, including the City of South Lake Tahoe, the Tahoe Resource Conservation District, the United States Army Corp of Engineers, and the California Tahoe Conservancy, came together to form the Upper Truckee Watershed Focus Group. The group's purpose was to assess restoration opportunities along the Upper Truckee River. The focus group has since dissolved, and in its place a newly formed working group called the Upper Truckee Watershed Advisory Group (UTRWAG) was established. The purpose of this Group is to provide a forum to evaluate all restoration projects to be implemented on the Upper Truckee River to assist project proponents to incorporate into projects designs compatible and consistent methodologies for monitoring restoration success. The UTRWAG includes several project implementers: (the City of South Lake Tahoe, California State Parks, U.S. Forest Service, and the California Tahoe Conservancy), as well as other public agencies (USGS, League to Save Lake Tahoe, and Lahontan Water Board).

There are four restoration projects Truckee: the Upper proposed for California State Parks Golf Course (upper reach); California Tahoe Conservancy and USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Sunset Reach (middle reach); City of South Lake Tahoe, Airport Reach (lower reach); and California Tahoe Conservancy, Marsh Reach (Mouth). These restoration actions are aimed at restoring wetland/SEZ habitat and natural function, while reducing sediment loads to Lake Tahoe. Property ownership, funding issues, and project design challenges have complicated the planning process and delayed project implementation.

The City's project is furthest along with about 60% of design completed. The project is scheduled to go to construction in 2007-08. The remaining projects will likely be constructed between 2008-12. Since these projects will have considerable overlap, there is an excellent opportunity for coordination in project design, monitoring efforts, and timing of permits.

Because these projects could have a negative impact on surface water during construction, Water Board staff will continue to participate in the UTRWAG discussions and work with project proponents to design a project that

improves water quality while ensuring construction-related impacts are appropriately mitigated.

2. Sierra Nevada Cascade Conservation Grants – Cindy Wise

Secretary for Resources Mike Chrisman announced on September 29 that 15 Sierra Nevada communities will receive \$27.5 million for project grants to protect water quality and habitat. Staff assisted in evaluation of the grant applications and in site visits resulting in recommendations made to the Secretary for these awards. The awards are from state Proposition 50 and include both conservation easements to preserve working landscapes and land acquisitions intended to protect or restore water quality in the Sierra Nevada or Cascade watersheds.

In the Lahontan Region, one conservation easement (900 acres) and four acquisitions (1,690 acres) totaling \$9.76 M were part of this award. Resources Agency staff will manage these projects with Water Board staff reviewing related water quality management plans (e.g., rangeland management plan, restoration plan.) The five projects in the Region receiving grants are:

<u>Lake Tahoe Upper Truckee River</u> <u>Restoration and Recreation Project</u>

(California Wildlife Foundation/\$3.01M) -- Purchase of eight acres in South Lake Tahoe that are currently managed as a campground. The site is a source of significant sediment to the Truckee River. The acquisition will allow full restoration of the stream banks and flood plain and provide public access.

Benton Hot Springs Valley Conservation Easement

(Eastern Sierra Land Trust/\$2.25M) -- Acquire a Conservation Easement on 900 acres northeast of Bishop in the Tri-Valley area. The property is a working cattle ranch and contains geothermal springs,

ponds, and an alkali meadow. The Conservation Easement will support grazing best management practices and safeguard the considerable water resources on the property.

<u>Snow Creek Stream Environment Zone</u> (SEZ) Acquisition

(Placer County /\$1.82M) -- Purchase of two acres near Tahoe Vista (Lake Tahoe Basin) of an industrial property located adjacent to Snow Creek. The acquisition will enable the County to daylight the creek and restore historic wetland areas on the site.

Waddle Ranch Acquisition

(Truckee Donner Land Trust /\$2.04M) --Participate in the acquisition of 1400 acres in the Martis Valley, near Truckee. The property contains two miles of riparian corridor along Martis Creek, contiguous wildlife habitat and a forested upland lake.

<u>Upper Gregory Creek, Negro Canyon</u> Acquisition

(Truckee Donner Land Trust /\$0.65M) -- Acquire 280 acres of riparian corridor in Nevada County. Located in the Upper Gregory Creek canyon, this property drains directly into Donner Lake and the Truckee River, and is subject to severe erosion during winter storms. State and national trails traverse the property. Acquisition of the property will allow planned restoration of existing trails and development of additional trails.

3. El Dorado County Department of Public Works Angora Creek Stream Environment Zone Restoration Project – Robert Larsen

The El Dorado County Department of Transportation has been working over the 2006 construction season to complete the second and final phase of the Angora Creek Stream Environment Zone Restoration Project. The project was undertaken to address stream bed erosion caused by culvert placement when the

subdivision was developed in the late 1960s. The Water Board visited the site in July 2006 as part of a field trip highlighting stream restoration activity in the Lake Tahoe area.

During August 2006, the project contractor had significant difficulty dewatering the project area to accommodate backfill of the old stream channel. These difficulties led to several discharges of turbid water to Angora Creek in violation of permit conditions. In response, Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation on September 6, 2006 that documented three significant violations and required El Dorado County dewatering revise its plan accommodate identified dewatering needs and prevent additional violations.

Despite the Notice of Violation and the updated dewatering plan, there were additional discharges to Angora Creek during September 2006. The contractor's inability to dewater the project site caused the project to fall behind schedule. attempt to control the large volumes of subsurface and spring flows impacting the construction site, the contractor chose to impound an estimated 500,000 gallons of turbid water behind earthen berms in the hope that gravitational settling would reduce turbidity to acceptable levels (20 NTU) for discharge to the surrounding meadow area. Water Board staff were dissatisfied with the County's revised dewatering plan and the threat of discharge associated with the impounded water. Due to the sensitivity of the area, the amount of earth work to be completed, and the ongoing project delays, Water Board staff also became concerned the project would not be complete and stable before the onset of winter weather.

On October 6, 2006, I issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order to the El Dorado County Department of Transportation to address ongoing violations, project delays, and the condition of threatened discharge. The Order required El Dorado County to

legally dispose of all impounded water by October 15, 2006, complete all project grading no later than October 20, 2006, and completely stabilize the project site by October 31, 2006. El Dorado County has made significant progress completing these tasks.

Water Board regulatory staff have documented all violations that occurred during the 2006 construction season and are working with enforcement staff to prepare an administrative civil liability complaint in response to El Dorado County's inability to construct the project in compliance with permit conditions.

4. Inspection of East-side Commercial Pack Outfitter Stations – Douglas Cushman

Water Board staff inspected commercial pack outfitter base facilities between June Lake and Pine Creek on the east side of the Sierra range of the Inyo National Forest. The inspections were part of an ongoing analysis of potential water quality impacts from the operation of these pack stations. The primary concern is the potential impacts that manure storage and disposal has on surface water quality. The USFS-issued operating plans for the pack stations require that manure be removed from the base facilities and disposed of off-site. The inspections were carried out during the week of September 25-29. Water Board staff accompanied by USFS personnel during inspections on September 28. inspections occurred after the operating season ended and prior to the onset of the winter season.

Most of the pack stations had not yet removed all manure from the corrals. Some operations had been closed for the year and were in the process of shutting the facilities down for the season. Various levels of threat to water quality were present at the different facilities. The biggest problems noted were related to the proximity of some facilities to surface waters, and to manure disposal sites or methods.

A couple of facilities had closed for the year and manure disposal had not occurred to a satisfactory level. Other operators were in the process of closing their sites for the year and were receptive to Water Board staff's input. Water Board staff is working with the USFS on resolving any outstanding issues related to the operation of these facilities. The USFS is in the process of writing an Environmental Impact Statement for the Commercial Pack Station and Pack Stock Outfitter/Guide Permit Issuance. Water Board staff has submitted comments and is reviewing reports related to the EIS.

5. Status of Wetland Restoration Efforts in Mono County - Cindy Wise

Beginning in 1999, the Water Board requested staff to prepare an annual status report on wetland restoration in Mono County. At the conclusion of the first year, staff reported that the estimated amount of wetland impacts from construction of singlefamily homes appeared to be offset by wetland restoration, but that a formal method tracking was needed for verification. Since then. Water Board staff has been coordinating with Mono County to develop a tracking system. In 2003, Water Board staff helped the County secure grant funding specifically for this tracking (Proposition 13 water bond funds). Utilizing the water bond funding, the County has dedicated staff to work on the watershed planning that includes tracking. These watershedplanning efforts are scheduled for completion by March 2007. Using Proposition 40 water bond funding, a 900-acre conservation easement was recently funded in the Benton Hot Springs Valley area of the county. The easement will protect and restore wetland areas, geothermal springs, ponds, and an alkali meadow. The Eastern Sierra Land Trust will manage the easement.

6. Caltrans Progress in Meeting Tahoe Basin 2008 Retrofit Requirements and Submittal of Caltrans Deicer Report FY 2005-06 - Robert Erlich

Background. At the March 10, 2005 Board meeting, Water Board staff provided a Status Report on the Caltrans' Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Improvement Program, Statewide Caltrans Permit and the Basin Plan requirement for Caltrans to meet numerical effluent limits for storm water and to retrofit all Caltrans facilities in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit by 2008. Caltrans, in March 2005, submitted a Delivery Plan with a schedule showing design, funding, project and construction. Caltrans updated the Delivery Plan schedule in October 2005, and provided a new July 2006 Delivery Plan in August 2006.

Since 2000, Caltrans and the Tahoe Municipal NPDES Permittees (Placer and El Dorado Counties, and City of South Lake Tahoe) have completed retrofit projects providing stormwater treatment for approximately three miles of the sixty-five miles of Caltrans highways in the Tahoe Basin. As previously reported in my November 2005 Executive Officer's Report, Caltrans constructed one stormwater treatment pilot project in the Tahoe Basin in 2005.

Revisions to Delivery Plan Schedule. Caltrans' July 2006 Delivery Plan showed construction beginning on two water quality projects in Placer County in 2006. However, since the submitted bids

were too high on one project, and the other project was not ready to bid until late summer, Caltrans did not construct any stormwater treatment projects in the Tahoe Basin in 2006. Caltrans now hopes to construct these projects in 2007.

The July 2006 Delivery Plan shows stormwater treatment construction starting for the Tahoe City-Squaw Valley Rd stretch of Hwy 89 in 2007 and for the Tahoe City-Kings Beach portion of Hwy 28 in 2008. In 2009, the additional water quality improvement projects in the Placer County portion of the Tahoe Basin, and a two-mile long project on Hwy 50 west of Stateline in El Dorado County are scheduled to begin construction. All the water quality improvement additional projects on thirty-nine miles of Caltrans highways within El Dorado County are scheduled for 2010-12 construction.

The March 2005 Delivery Plan estimated water quality improvement projects would treat runoff from 25% of the sixty-five miles of Caltrans roadways in the Tahoe Basin by 2008. The updated July 2006 Delivery Plan estimates 10% of the roadway miles would be treated by 2008.

Funding. In 2006, Caltrans secured additional major commitments to fund Tahoe Basin Water Quality Improvement Projects (see table), and increased their staff working on these Tahoe projects. Caltrans District 3 reorganized its project management, design, and environmental staff to set up a separate unit with 65 staff solely working positions on Tahoe Environmental Improvement Projects. With other Caltrans functional units and outside consultants also working on these Tahoe projects, Caltrans has the equivalent of roughly 100 full-time employees working on design, environmental review, and right-of-way acquisitions for Tahoe Water Quality Projects. With increased funding and resources, Caltrans should be in a

better position to design and construct water quality retrofit projects in the Tahoe watershed. This level of effort will likely create a Water Board staff workload that cannot be met with current staff. Water Board project review efforts will be focused on higher priority projects and our inability to actively participate in project development review will likely result in implementation delays.

Table 1. Caltrans Programmed Funding 2005 - 06

FUNDING FOR CALTRANS LAKE TAHOE BASIN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM WATER QUALITY RETROFIT PROJECTS											
Delivery Plan Date		Support Costs Capital Costs (\$ millions) (\$ millions)									
	Spent	Programmed	Remaining Needs	Total	Programmed	Remaining Needs	Total				
March 2005	9	9 18 135 153 144 221 365									
July 2006	14	151	12	163	383	73	456				

Approved Treatment BMPs and Pilot Treatment BMPs. Caltrans has a limited list of approved storm water treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs), and, to date. Caltrans rejects the use of other "non-approved" storm water treatment BMPs in retrofit projects. Caltrans is continuing its program of developing new pilot treatment BMPs, and has installed two full-scale pilot projects since 2003. Installation of another pilot project in 2006 was delayed when bids were too high. Caltrans requires several years complete its review of new treatment BMPs, so it is not known whether Caltrans will approve any new treatment BMPs in time for use in the Tahoe Water Quality Improvement Projects discussed above.

Caltrans acknowledges that approved treatment BMPs are not likely to consistently meet numerical effluent limits for pollutants associated with declines in Lake Tahoe clarity. Caltrans is planning to request additional funding to retrofit newly-constructed vaults and basins, if Caltrans approves new treatment BMP technologies. To keep better informed on Caltrans progress in evaluating new BMPs, Water Board staff will request submittal of water quality sampling results for existing and future pilot treatment BMP projects.

Priorities for Project Design and Water Board and Implementation. Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) staff previously asked Caltrans to prioritize storm water retrofit work at locations where there is direct discharge to surface waters or where conveyance and treatment BMPs are most needed to correct water quality problems caused by Caltrans runoff. Water Board staff also has asked Caltrans to increase its cooperation with El Dorado County and the City of South Lake Tahoe where these municipal NPDES permittees are developing comprehensive stormwater projects in areas bysected by Caltrans roads.

Caltrans has worked with Water Board and TRPA staff to prioritize retrofit projects for the 12 highway segments within El Dorado County, and has identified priority outfalls where large sections of highways discharge directly to surface waters.

In the past, Caltrans has moved forward with retrofit project designs proposing expensive and extensive work to collect and convey storm water to outfalls without treatment BMPs that are effective in retaining fine sediments and nutrients. Caltrans staff has started working with Water Board staff to

identify areas where highway runoff can travel as sheet flow into adjacent lands without reaching surface waters. In areas where sheet flow resulting in infiltration provides as much water benefit collection as conveyance for limited treatment in "approved" BMPs, Caltrans is now considering promoting sheet flow and water spreading as an alternative to curbs and culverts. Water Board staff supports this approach, and will work with Caltrans to utilize treatment BMPs where they will be most effective in removing pollutants from runoff. The current Statewide Caltrans requirement to retrofit "all Caltrans facilities", had previously led Caltrans to try and collect and convey runoff from all highway segments. I have encouraged Caltrans to provide higher levels of treatment where pollutants in highway runoff discharge to Lake Tahoe and its tributaries, and to design storm water treatment approaches that would be effective in trapping fine sediment and nutrients.

Deicer Report. Caltrans' Deicer Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005-06 was submitted on September 29, 2006. Copies of the Deicer Report are provided for Board Members. The Deicer Report shows a large increase in traction sand use in FY 2005-06 compared to 2004-05 (Table 2). Though traction sand use nearly doubled, recovery of sediment and sand by maintenance sweeping and vacuum removal decreased by 25%. The Deicer Report did not explain the decrease in recovery of sediment and sand by Caltrans maintenance.

In 2004-05, Caltrans tested an alternative deicer salt as a pilot study in South Lake Tahoe; the use of the alternative deicer reduced the use of traction sand. Use of the alternative

deicer salt in 2004-05 resulted in an increase in the amount of salt applied. Caltrans used slightly less salt in 2005-06 than 2004-05. Caltrans is still analyzing the results of the pilot study, and did not propose additional alternative deicer studies for 2005-06. Water Board staff has yet to receive results of the alternative deicer study. This information is necessary before we can review proposals for additional use of the alternative deicer.

Table 2. Summary of Deicer Report

RESULTS FROM CALTRANS DEICER REPORTS										
Report Date	Used Re	ion Sand d and Ma ecovered aintenan	ial Sand To							
	Tons salt applied	Tons sand applied	Tons Sand and Sediment Recovered	Mean conc. TP mg/kg	Load kg/y (Tons used x mean conc. TP)					
FY 2003/4	1109	7232	6623	364	2391					
FY 2004/5	1600 4296 3983 239									
FY 2005/6	1109	9502	2847	388	3355					

SOUTH BASIN

7. Town of Mammoth Lakes Stormwater Inspections – Doug Feay

On September 20, 21 and 22, 2006; Water Board staff from both Lake Tahoe and Victorville offices conducted stormwater inspections of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted construction sites within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. Water Board staff also met with personnel from the Town of Mammoth Lakes to discuss the Town's implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Town and the Water Board along with other related stormwater construction issues.

The focus of the inspections was to verify compliance with stormwater erosion control requirements. Several violations of the State's General Construction Stormwater NPDES Permit were noted and some project proponents received Notices to Comply for incomplete stormwater erosion control plans and inadequate site Best Management Practices. During the inspections each developer asked begin was to preparations for winterization of the site. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan), specific Policy and Guidelines for Mammoth Lakes Area, state that all disturbed areas stabilized by appropriate soil stabilization measures by October 15 of each year. It also requires that all work performed between October 15 and May 1 of each year shall be conducted in such a manner that the project can be winterized within 48 hours. Follow-up inspections to check construction sites for compliance will be conducted by Water Board staff.

8. Annual Meeting of the Groundwater Resources Association – Judith Keir and Curt Shifrer

Water Board staff attended the annual Groundwater Resources Association (GRA) meeting held in San Diego on September 21-22, 2006. The mission of GRA is to disseminate scientific and technical information concerning groundwater resources. GRA organizes educational seminars covering technological advances, new strategies developments in and recent policy This particular meeting groundwater. focused on the assessment, use and management of groundwater in areas of limited supply. The presentations provided guidance and practical experience in the areas of ownership and reuse of reclaimed water; water quality impacts from on-site waste disposal systems; construction dewatering projects; natural and artificial recharge; groundwater recharge, storage, recovery; groundwater and urbanization issues with regard to VOCs; perchlorate; emerging contaminants; and the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) Program.

GRA promotes the understanding of groundwater assessment, protection, and management, and facilitates development of alternative technologies standardization of methods to advance investigation, management, and protection of California's groundwater resources. The technical information provided will be used by staff to better understand proposed projects such as aguifer storage, on-site wastewater disposal systems, and other projects that may be regulated by the Water Board in the region.

9. City of Barstow Collection System Spill – Mike Coony

A spill of raw sewage occurred on Saturday, September 2, 2006 from the City of Barstow's (City) collection system, about ½ mile from the Mojave River. Blockage in a collection sewer caused raw sewage to emerge from a manhole behind the property at 1476 Riverside Drive for about 1/3 of a mile. The spilled sewage then flowed into a submerged storm drain and re-emerged into an earth depression area behind 1491/1493 Riverside Drive.

The police department discovered the spill at 2:27pm Saturday and notified Aquarion Operating Services Inc. (Aquarion), the sewage treatment plant contractor for the City. Aguarion staff placed a berm behind 1491/1493 Riverside Drive to add capacity to the earth-depression area as a measure to prevent discharge to the Mojave River. Because Aquarion did not have a unit at the Barstow facility, Aquarion had to bring in its jet rodder/vacuum truck all the way from Adelanto, and the blockage was removed at 4:30 pm. Aguarion reported that its staff had removed and hauled awav all debris. The dike behind 1491/1493 Riverside Drive was removed September 6, 2006. Aguarion bv estimated a spill volume of 7,000 gallons, calculated from the time of discovery to the time the blockage removal.

Over three weeks later Water Board staff received a complaint of odors caused by inadequate cleanup of the September 2, 2006 sewage spill. Water Board staff investigated the area on September 29, 2006 and found residual waste (sewage solids and fecal matter) between the manhole behind 1476 Riverside Drive and the street curb at 1476 Riverside Drive. Water Board staff required the City to perform additional cleanup. On October 4, 2006, Water Board staff inspected the area and found that the City had finally cleaned-up the residue waste.

Notification of Spills

(Unauthorized Waste Discharges) (November 2006)

EO'S Monthly Report 9/16/06 - 10/15/06 Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: EL DO	RADO								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
South Tahoe PUD / Sewer	Washoan St, S Lake Tahoe	. N	Y	Raw sewage	10/4/2006	10-20 gallons	Clogged line due to vandalism.	Ground	Blockage was removed from line, and area was chlorinated. No furth action recommended.
South Tahoe PUD / Sewer	Intersection of San Francisco & Pasadena, S. Lake Tahoe	L	Y	Raw sewage	10/10/2006	150-200 gallons	A build up of materials clogged the sewer line. Sewage surfaced from a manhole.	r Ground	Blockage was removed, and the are was cleaned and chlorinated. No further action recommended.
COUNTY: LOS A	NGELES								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Southern Cal Edison / Transformer	15th Street West at Road K11, Lancaster	S	N	Mineral Oil, PCB unknown	9/19/2006	8 Gallons	Substance was released when a vehicle hit a telephone pole and knocked down the transformer.	Ground	Cleanup by contractor. No further action recommended.
LA County Sewer Maintenance District Palmdale / Sewer	200 E. Avenue "R", Palmdale	S	N	Raw Sewage	10/9/2006	200 Gallons	Grease buildup caused sewer overflow.	Pavement	Spill contained. Some wastewater returned to sewer. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.
COUNTY: MONO			·						
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Bridgeport PUD	Hwy 395, Bridgeport	N	adi ina dalam dan	Raw sewage	10/6/2006	<100 gallons	Clogged sewer line; sewage surfaced from manhole.	Storm drain; ground	Clog was removed, and street was chlorinated. Awaiting spill report from the district.

COUNTY: NEVAL	DΑ								
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Swift Transportation	Hwy 80 east of Truckee at mile marker 196		N	Diesel	10/5/2006	50-100 gallons	-r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		H2O Envirnomental pumped out storm drain. No further action recommended.
COUNTY: SAN B	ERNARDINO		•						
Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
City of Victorville / Collection System	Grant St. at Lambert Lane, Victorville	S	N	Raw Sewage	9/23/2006	91,000 Gallons	Vandalism or contractor debris created blockage. Three sandbags tied together were found in sewer line.	Dry wash	Sandbags and debris were removed Area bermed with soil. Area was sprayed with disinfectant. Cleanup is completed. No further action recommended.
So. Cal. Edison / Pole Transformer	Hwy 15 at Harvard Rd., Barstow	S	N	Mineral Oil, PCB Unknown	9/28/2006	40 Gallons	Vandals cut down telelphone pole and damaged three transformers	Pavement	Clean up by reporting party. No further action recommended.
US Army, NTC & Fort Irwin / Bicycle Lake Army Airfield	Helicopter fuel dispensing point, Fort Irwin	S	N	JP-8 Helicopter Fuel	10/5/2006	230 Gallons	Fuel nozzle was bumped, became partially opened, and released fuel. Problem was discovered when helicopter was requiring more fuel than expected and someone looked for a leak.	Ground	Free product pumped from secondary containment. Contaminated soil was excavated and replaced. Cleanup complete. Nozzles upgraded with locking mechanisms. No further action recommended.
Unknown / Mojave River	Near 1747 Riverside Drive, Barstow	S	N	Drug Lab Waste	10/10/2006	30 one-gallon containers	Containers from an abondoned drug lab were dumped in a tamarisk grove on a bank of the Mojave River.	Bed	DTSC is funding and monitoring clean up with San Bernardino County Hazmat. Contaminiated soil and materials are being removed. Water Board inspected site and requested investigation results when available. Further action pending receipt of results.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Crestline Sanitation District / Lake Gregory Pumpstation	Lake Gregory	S	Y	Raw Sewage	10/13/2006	250 Gallons	Spill resulted when employee turned off pumpstation pump to change filter and neglected to turn it back on.	Lake Gregory	Posted and closed lake for recreational contact. Sampled wate and cleaned shore where sewage entered lake. Employee training conducted. Further action pending review of report.
City of Victorvile / Sewer	Mojave Dr and Amethyst Rd, Victorville	S	N	Raw Sewage	10/13/2006	100 Gallons	Construction debris in the line caused overflow.	Paved surface	Sewage was vacuumed, and surface was washed and disinfected. Line will be inspected with camera. No further action recommended.

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases (November 2006)

CASE CLOSURE REPORT November 2006

State of California Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
10/16/2006	Beacon Station No. 12690	2525 Main Street, Susanville	6T0050A	UST	NA	150 TPHg	Susanville Well #3 is ~1.5 miles east northeast	Excavation,soil vapor extraction, groundwater extraction, air sparging

Notes:

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline