



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

June 15 & 16, 2023

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Supplemental Environmental Project Restoration Successes

Zane Stromberg

Background

The [State Water Board's Water Quality Enforcement Policy](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2017/040417_9_final%20adopted%20policy.pdf) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2017/040417_9_final%20adopted%20policy.pdf) (Enforcement Policy) and [Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/seps/20180503_sep_policy_amd.pdf) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/seps/20180503_sep_policy_amd.pdf) (SEP Policy) provide the opportunity for Regional Water Boards to allow a settling party in an enforcement proceeding to satisfy part of the monetary liability imposed by completing or funding a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) that provides environmental and/or public health benefits. The SEP Policy categorizes

eligible SEPs into seven broad categories: Public Health, Pollution Prevention, Pollution Reduction, Environmental Restoration and Protection, Assessments and Audits, Environmental Compliance Promotion, and "Other." SEPs, in any category, must directly benefit groundwater, surface water, or drinking water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of waters of the state.

Over the past few years, Regional Water Board staff engaged in settlement discussion with approximately 20 responsible parties to resolve noncompliance following the issuance of Administrative Civil Liabilities, or invitations to enter settlement negotiations. Some of these settlements resulted in the negotiation of Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs), a few of which are highlighted and summarized below¹. Restoration projects such as SEPs implement the Regional Water Board's mission to preserve, enhance, and restore the quality of California's water

¹ Additional North Coast Region SEPs implemented since 2012 are summarized here: [Region 1 SEP ECA CP Table 2022 update](#)

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/seps/r1-eca-cp-table.pdf)

resources and drinking water. Part of this mission includes furthering the human right to water, ensuring environmental justice, and addressing climate change.

Estuary Enhancement Project (Mad River)

The [Mad River Estuary Restoration Project](https://caltrout.org/projects/mad-river-estuary-restoration) (<https://caltrout.org/projects/mad-river-estuary-restoration>) is a multi-agency effort to restore a 4.3-acre off-channel, floodplain and salmonid habitat site to replace antiquated and retired percolation ponds for treated wastewater. Implementation of this project began over a decade ago by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Coastal Conservancy, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the McKinleyville Community Services District in collaboration with the Wiyot tribe. The project will increase floodplain connectivity, off-channel habitat, and riparian forest for the sake of migratory birds and federally listed Coho Salmon, Chinook Salmon, and Steelhead Trout. North Fork Lumber Company and California Redwood Company, who own and operate the Korbel Sawmill in the Mad River Watershed, negotiated through settlement a SEP to partially fund the Project and offset \$36,000 of the Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMP) assessed in [Stipulated Order No. R1-2022-0034](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2022/Stipulated%20Order%20No.%20R1-2022-0034%20Package.pdf) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2022/Stipulated%20Order%20No.%20R1-2022-0034%20Package.pdf). The SEP is scheduled for completion by June 2023 and the entire project has an estimated cost of \$1.8 million. YouTube Videos of Project implementation: [Mad R Estuary Project Video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyvCCJ_GfI8) (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyvCCJ_GfI8) & [Second Mad R Estuary Project Video](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J1O_BxVW14Y) (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J1O_BxVW14Y).



The arrival of native plants provided by Samara Restoration to the project site for revegetation of the backwater channel.

Habitat Enhancement Project (South Fork Ten Mile Creek)

The goal of the [Ten Mile South Fork Habitat Enhancement Project – Phase 1B](http://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/Project.aspx?ProjectPK=50503&PropositionPK=48) (<http://bondaccountability.resources.ca.gov/Project.aspx?ProjectPK=50503&PropositionPK=48>) (Ten Mile Project) is to increase survival and populations of Coho Salmon by providing improved winter and spring rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids. The Ten Mile Project serves as the second phase of implementation of The Nature Conservancy’s larger reach-wide salmonid habitat enhancement program in the lower 1.7 miles of the South Fork Ten Mile River. This SEP was negotiated to offset a portion of the liability assessed in the 2019 multi-agency Settlement Agreement with Rhys Vineyards LLC as stipulated in [Order WR 2019-0053-EXEC](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/board_decisions/adopted_orders/orders/2019/wro_2019-0053_with_set_n_atts.pdf) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/board_decisions/adopted_orders/orders/2019/wro_2019-0053_with_set_n_atts.pdf), which resolves numerous Nonpoint Source Program related violations including unauthorized dredge and fill activities within streams and wetlands. Phase 1A of the project was completed in 2018, and Phase 1B of the project was completed in June 2022. The total project cost (consisting of both phases) is approximately \$1.8 million.



The Ten Mile River Restoration Project: crews installing brush mattress, willow poles, and final erosion control at the Island Head fill area. Photo courtesy of the The Nature Conservancy.

Wharfinger Stormwater Parking Lot Retrofit Project (Humboldt Bay)

The City of [Eureka Wharfinger Parking Lot Project](https://www.eurekaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3035/Director-Hearing-112922----Wharfinger-Parking-Lot-1-Marina-Way) (<https://www.eurekaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3035/Director-Hearing-112922----Wharfinger-Parking-Lot-1-Marina-Way>) is a pollution reduction and environmental restoration SEP that will retrofit multiple Low Impact Development (LID) features within the Wharfinger Building Parking Lot in the City of Eureka, Humboldt County. To reduce runoff and associated pollution entering Humboldt Bay, the project will expand and transform existing LID features in the parking lot into passive stormwater treatment and retention basins, increasing stormwater storage, pollutant treatment, and groundwater recharge. The Wharfinger Parking Lot Project was negotiated to offset the MMPs associated with the City of Eureka Wastewater Treatment Plant resolved through [Stipulated Order No. R1-2022-0044](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2023/R1-2022-0044) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2023/R1-2022-0044.pdf). The SEP will be completed in September 2023 and will cost approximately \$100,000.



LID Basin B in the Wharfinger Parking Lot prior to construction/modification (photo taken on March 9, 2023).



LID Basin B during construction (photo taken on March 12, 2023).

Deflector Log Jam Project (Van Duzen River Watershed)

The Deflector Log Jam Project is a component of the [Lawrence Creek Off-Channel Coho Habitat Improvement Project 3.0](https://www.northcoastcohoproject.org/the-van-duzen) (<https://www.northcoastcohoproject.org/the-van-duzen>) (Lawrence Creek Improvement Project), which is designed to increase the quality and quantity of winter rearing habitat for Coho Salmon by expanding and enhancing off-channel riparian area in the Yager Creek/Lower Van Duzen River basin. The Lawrence Creek Improvement Project is grant-funded by the Community-Based Habitat Restoration Program from NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service. The Log

Jam Deflector Project component of the greater Lawrence Creek Improvement Project was negotiated to offset approximately \$19,000 in MMPs associated with the Humboldt Sawmill Company, LLC (Eel River Power) Wastewater Treatment Plant as resolved by [Stipulated Order No. R1-2022-0030](#)

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2022/220712%20Final%20Stipulated%20Agreement%20HSC.pdf). This SEP will be completed in December 2023 and the total project will cost approximately \$207,000.

12th Street Integrated Stormwater Enhancement Project (Eel River Watershed)

The 12th Street Integrated Stormwater Enhancement Project (12th Street Project) is a pollution reduction/environmental restoration and protection SEP in Fortuna, Humboldt County. The project consists of the installation of 24 rain-garden LID basins along both sides of 12th Street, as well as one large basin on the southern boundary of the Fortuna Union High School parking lot. The SEP will directly benefit surface water quality by increasing stormwater treatment, preventing excessive street runoff from entering Rohner and Strongs Creeks (tributaries to the Eel River). The increased stormwater retention provided by the LID basins will mitigate street flooding during storm events and improve fish passage conditions by reducing channel erosion and flooding downstream in Rohner Creek, helping to mitigate peak flows from the tributary urban watershed. Lastly, the SEP will improve the visual aesthetic in the City of Fortuna with typical LID grasses and ornamental plants and trees and increase pedestrian safety by shortening crossing distances near the Fortuna Union High School to provide a traffic calming effect (reduced vehicular speed). This SEP was negotiated to offset the MMPs associated with the City of Fortuna Wastewater Treatment Plan as resolved by [Stipulated Order No. R1-](#)

[2021-0044](#)

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2022/2144_FortunaStip.pdf). The project will be completed by March 2024 and will cost approximately \$1,051,000.



A depiction of the projected final outcome of the 12th Street Project. LID Basins can be seen on both sides of the street, as well as the reduced pedestrian crossing distances in front of Fortuna High School.

Widow White Creek Restoration Project (Mad River Watershed)

The Widow White Creek Restoration Project was a pollution reduction/environmental restoration and protection project undertaken by the McKinleyville Community Services District (MCSD), in McKinleyville, Humboldt County. This SEP involved removal of invasive species and solid waste within and adjacent to a quarter mile segment of the salmonid-bearing Widow White Creek (tributary to the Mad River), approximately two miles upstream of the mouth of the Mad River, draining to the Pacific Ocean. This segment of Widow White Creek is heavily trafficked, as several footpaths and unpaved roads pass through and converge in this area, connecting McKinleyville High School, local recreational footpaths, and nearby residential neighborhoods. The combination of heavy foot traffic and homeless encampments results in significant accumulations of trash and domestic waste. The project served to improve and protect water quality and beneficial uses within the affected segment of Widow White Creek by removing and minimizing the return of potential nuisance conditions and enhance the safety and visual aesthetics for members of the public who visit

and travel through this area on foot. This SEP was negotiated to offset the MMPs associated with the MCSD Wastewater Management Facility as resolved by [Stipulated Order No. R1-2022-0014](#)

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/board_decisions/adopted_orders/pdf/2022/2214_mckinlyvl_stip.pdf), and cost approximately \$14,000.

Submitting SEP Proposals

The Water Boards are currently seeking ideas and proposals for potential SEPs. Any public or private party that (a) can receive and distribute funds and (b) has the ability to complete the work, may submit a SEP proposal. Please review the [Supplemental Environmental Projects FAQ](#)

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/seps/sep_faq.pdf) document before submitting your proposal. Proposals for SEP projects should be submitted using the [Water Board SEP Proposal Form](#)

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/2022/sep-proposal-revised-2022-04.pdf). If you have questions about the SEP proposal form, you may contact Jennifer McGovern of the Office of Enforcement at Jennifer.McGovern@waterboards.ca.gov.

Proposals received by the State Water Board's Office of Enforcement will be forwarded to the appropriate Regional Water Board or State Water Board Division for evaluation and inclusion on that Regional Board/Division's Potential SEP List. You may also contact the North Coast Region's Enforcement Coordinator, Jeremiah Puget, directly at 707-576-2835, or via email at Jeremiah.Puget@waterboards.ca.gov.



Composting General Order Update

Brenna Sullivan

Background

Organic waste deposited in landfills emits 20% of the state's methane, a potent greenhouse gas. Between 2011 and 2016, the California state legislature passed several bills to reduce the solid waste and organic material deposited in landfills. By accepting diverted organic material from landfills, composting operations are a critical factor in achieving the objectives of the following bills:

- Assembly Bill No. 341 (Chesbro; Solid waste: diversion. 2011–2012 Reg. Sess.; Stats. 2011, ch. 476) established a policy goal that not less than 75 percent of the solid waste generated in the state be source-reduced, recycled, or composted by 2020.
- Assembly Bill No. 1826 (Chesbro; Solid waste: organic waste. 2013–2014 Reg. Sess.; Stats. 2014, ch. 727) instituted mandatory commercial organics recycling programs and set a goal to reduce disposal of organic material in landfills by 50 percent by 2020.
- Senate Bill No. 1383 (Lara. Short-lived climate pollutants: methane emissions: dairy and livestock: organic waste: landfills. 2015–2016 Reg. Sess.; Stats. 2016, ch. 395) grants CalRecycle the regulatory authority required to achieve mandated organic material disposal reduction targets, including a 50 percent reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste at landfills from the 2014 level by 2020, and a 75 percent reduction by 2025.

Compost contains beneficial micro-organisms that break down organic materials into a stable humus-rich soil amendment. When applied to soil, compost helps retain soil moisture and reduce irrigation needs and

runoff potential. The use of compost is one of a combination of sustainability practices promoted by [California's Healthy Soils Initiative](#)

(<https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/healthysoils/>) to ensure agricultural soils have adequate organic matter and carbon content to promote economic productivity and ecological health.

Although finished compost is a beneficial product, composting operations may pose a threat to water quality during the storage and processing of uncomposted materials. Composting piles generate leachate, a liquid created when organic materials decompose or when excess moisture flows through the pile. Depending on its source, leachate may contain a variety of pollutants which can impact water quality if allowed to percolate to groundwater or run off into surface waters. Leachate has the potential to deplete oxygen in waterways and may contain unacceptably high levels of nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, pathogens, and other pollutants that can impact waters of the state. Therefore, development and implementation of the Composting General Order was necessary to ensure composting facilities have measures in place to protect water quality.

Adoption of Composting General Order

On August 4, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations (Composting General Order, Order WQ 2015-0121-DWQ). The Composting General Order established a streamlined permitting process for persons or entities performing composting operations. The Composting General Order contains requirements for composting operations to manage wastewater; and includes specifications for surface water

setbacks, depth to groundwater, allowable feedstocks, drainage, working surfaces, and detention ponds.

The Composting General Order applies to new and existing facilities that aerobically compost materials such as green waste, manure, anaerobic digestate², biosolids, food scraps, and scrap paper products. Eligible composting operations are classified into two tiers based on types of feedstocks used, volume of materials on site, and hydrogeologic site conditions. Tier I allows for total facility capacities below 25,000 cubic yards and lower water quality threat feedstocks, such as green materials and vegetative food materials. Tier II facilities may accept volumes larger than 25,000 cubic yards and materials which may pose a greater threat to water quality than those allowed in Tier I; therefore, requirements for Tier II are more protective than those for Tier I.

The Composting General Order includes requirements for the siting, construction, operation, and maintenance of composting facilities to protect surface water and groundwater. These requirements include specifications for minimum setbacks from surface water and water supply wells, maximum permeability of the ground underneath composting piles, drainage requirements, and requirements for leachate collection and containment. Requirements were developed based on review of the Green Waste Conditional Waivers³, water quality data received from Regional Water Board staff, literature review, and discussions with representatives from the Regional Water Boards, other regulatory agencies, and industry stakeholders.

² Anaerobic digestion is a process through which bacteria break down organic matter—such as animal manure, wastewater biosolids, and food wastes—in the absence of oxygen. Anaerobic digestate is the product of that process.

³ A conditional waiver for "green waste-only" composting facilities was in effect from 1994 until 2003, when a change in law required all waivers to be either renewed or replaced with WDRs.

Composting General Order Amendment

In 2020, the State Water Board amended the Composting General Order. The main changes were to allow manure as a Tier I feedstock if the site has a complete Groundwater Protection Monitoring Plan including on-site groundwater monitoring wells. The permit changes also eliminated some requirements and conditions that were better suited to industrial/commercial scale composting operations and were regulatory obstacles to smaller, on-farm composting operations. Under the revised Composting General Order, farmers are now legally allowed to do the following without enrolling in the Order:

- Make unlimited quantities of compost for their own use—not exceeding 25,000 cubic yards of feedstocks and compost on the farm at any one time.
- Bring on feedstocks from off the farm, including manure.
- Sell or give away up to 5,000 cubic yards of finished compost.
- Implement a set of best management practices in lieu of costly infrastructure.
- Avoid separate registration for making compost.

Facilities may also be considered exempt from enrolling in the Composting General Order if the composting activities are conducted in an enclosed vessel, do not discharge waste to surface or groundwater, and do not pose a threat to water quality.

North Coast Composting Facilities and Enrollment Update

Between 2016 and 2023, the North Coast Region has received five complete Notices of Intent (NOIs) for enrollment into the Composting General Order including:

1. Cold Creek Compost located in Ukiah, Mendocino County. They submitted a NOI as a Tier II facility and accept agricultural material, green material, paper material, residentially collected

- food and green material, food material, manure, and vegetative food material.
2. Wes Green Compost in Arcata, Humboldt County. They submitted a NOI as a Tier I facility and accept green material.
3. Grab 'N Grow in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County. They submitted a NOI as a Tier II facility and accept agricultural material, green material, and manure.
4. Mendocino Earth Products in Ukiah, Mendocino County. They submitted a NOI, but as of 2023, Mendocino Earth Products is no longer operating.
5. Hambro Forest Products located in Crescent City, Del Norte County. In 2023, Hambro Forest Products indicated that they are not operating due to market conditions and availability of materials in the area.

In 2019, the NOIs and Technical Reports for four other operations were deemed incomplete, as they sought but were determined by staff to be ineligible for an enclosed vessel exemption. Staff plan to follow-up with these facilities to gather the necessary information for complete NOIs.

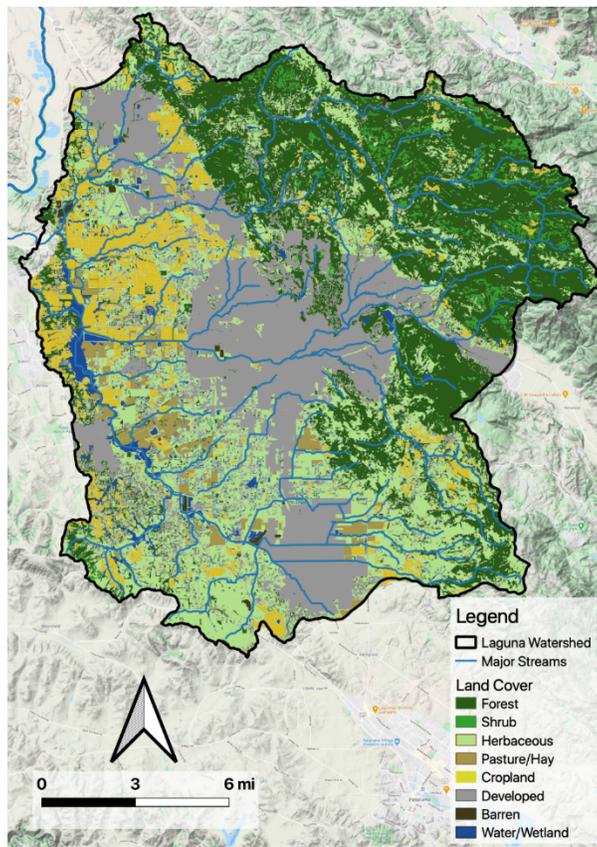
Staff are currently generating formal enrollment letters with comments on the Technical Reports for two of the facilities above. Staff project that these facilities will be enrolled by the end of this fiscal year. Staff plan to complete the enrollment process for all North Coast composting facilities that have submitted NOIs by the end of the next fiscal year.

Following enrollment, staff will inspect the facilities, evaluate any needs for site improvements, and communicate any compliance deadlines.

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Laguna de Santa Rosa TMDLs

Matt Graves and Lisa Bernard



Project Background

The Laguna de Santa Rosa watershed (Laguna) is located in the southern-most portion of the North Coast Region and includes the Town of Windsor and Cities of Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Rohnert Park, and Cotati. The Laguna is the largest subwatershed of the Russian River, draining an area of approximately 254 square miles. Most of the waterbody segments or reaches in the watershed are included on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies due to water quality impairments associated with sediment, excess nutrients, low dissolved oxygen, and elevated temperatures, together known as biostimulatory conditions. Extensively altered hydrology, driven by urbanization, and land management practices play key roles in the ongoing impairment of numerous [beneficial uses](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/180710/B) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/180710/B

PChapter2BeneficialUses.pdf) including, but not limited to, cold water fisheries, spawning and migration, endangered species and wildlife habitat, and recreational uses.



Peer Review Staff Report

Regional Water Board staff (staff) are responding to water quality impairments through the scientific development of source analyses, loading capacities, and total maximum daily loads, combined with existing programs and policies. These scientific studies and regulatory applications are documented in a Peer Review Draft Staff Report (Staff Report) to support either a future TMDL Action Plan or an Alternative Restoration Approach (collectively, Laguna Watershed Plan or Plan) that will restore supporting conditions for all beneficial uses in the Laguna. The large scale of the project and diversity of sources and interested parties in the watershed require an emphasis on outreach and collaboration during Plan development.

Prior to extensive engagement with interested parties, in late 2022, experts in the fields of sediment and nutrient mass budget development, hydrology and wetland science, and shade modeling were tasked with reviewing the scientific elements of the Staff Report. Scientific peer reviewers offered strong support on many components of the Staff Report, including the sediment and nutrient source analyses, the development of

loading capacities using a modified reference watershed approach, and the use of proportional responsibility in attributing in-stream pollutant loads. They also offered some constructive feedback that may result in changes to the Staff Report.

Staff are currently developing responses to the peer reviewer comments, and will subsequently update the Staff Report, increasing clarity and documenting controllable factors necessary to protect instream conditions. A public review draft Staff Report including the peer review updates and a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) chapter will be available for review and comment later in the process.

Next Steps

Staff have developed a formal communication strategy for enhanced engagement with interested parties to ensure local expertise, interests, and data are considered during the next phases of project scoping, development, and review. The communication strategy will meet, and in many cases exceed, legal requirements applicable under state law. Staff will use the strategy to guide engagement with tribal representatives, members of disadvantaged communities, local agencies, organizations, and members of the public. Opportunities for engagement will be interspersed before and after each key project milestone presented in the table below. Timeframes listed are projected and subject to change based on the input received during outreach.

Milestone	Projected Completion Date
Response to Peer Review Comments	Summer 2023
Initiate Outreach	Summer 2023
CEQA Scoping	Winter 2023
External Partner Workshop	Spring 2024

Milestone	Projected Completion Date
Public Review Draft Staff Report and Plan	Spring 2025

To receive timely project updates and notice of opportunities to participate in this process, interested parties can sign up for our email subscription services at this [Water Boards web page](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/e-mail_subscriptions/reg1_subscribe.html) (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/e-mail_subscriptions/reg1_subscribe.html).

Contacts

Project Manager: Matt Graves, 707-576-2831, matt.graves@waterboards.ca.gov

Planning Unit Supervisor: Lisa Bernard, 707-576-2677, lisa.bernard@waterboards.ca.gov



The Russian River Confluence
Valerie Quinto

The Russian River has a watershed rich with dedicated stewards. There are dozens of organized groups – community groups, nonprofits, government agencies, tribal governments, and more – whose work includes protecting, restoring, advocating for, raising awareness of, and otherwise engaging with the river. Beyond that, many local residents and land managers see engaging with and stewarding the river as an important part of their lives and work. The Russian River Confluence (Confluence) began in 2016, initially with a series of group paddles from the headwaters to the ocean, to bring together this constellation of watershed enthusiasts.

The Confluence has developed into a collaboration of partners dedicated to creating a generational shift in restoring, renewing, and celebrating the future of the Russian

River watershed. In May 2023, the Confluence achieved a significant milestone by finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that memorializes a vision for watershed-scale collaboration aimed at improving the health and resilience of the Russian River, as well as the human and ecological communities it supports. On May 16th, the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors became the first signatory to the MOU, on behalf of its Regional Parks Department, Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District, and Water Agency. I will soon sign the MOU on behalf of the Regional Board and look forward to our organization's continued engagement in this effort.

Current goals of the Confluence include:

- Organizing: Convene and catalyze partner organizations towards shared priorities around which members will coordinate the use of their authorities and resources. Provide a framework for inter-agency collaboration for adaptive watershed management, information sharing, and public policy development.
- Watershed-Wide Health Monitoring & Assessment: Be a hub for the sharing of scientific studies and monitoring and assessment data addressing the ecological health of the Russian River Watershed and its restoration and management in the context of climate change, land use change, and population growth. The Confluence will interact with the Russian River Regional Monitoring Program (R3MP) to coordinate the science and monitoring needs associated with its watershed protection and restoration priorities. Common objectives include a shared data platform, optimized monitoring networks, consistent monitoring, and analytical protocols, coordinated reporting and public

outreach, and opportunities for joint special studies.

- Communications & Collaboration: Campaign for watershed health and recovery by telling the story of the watershed. Inspire communities to contribute towards stewardship of the river and to change behaviors that diminish watershed health via the Respect Russian River community engagement platform.
- Infrastructure & Resource Development: Build the Confluence as a sustainable, self-funded organization that is an effective voice and information hub for Russian River protection and restoration.

I anticipate sharing information items related to R3MP, the Respect Russian River campaign, and other timely Russian River updates at an upcoming board meeting. In the meantime, those interested can visit the [Russian River Confluence website](https://www.russianriverconfluence.org/) (<https://www.russianriverconfluence.org/>) for more information.

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Cannabis Waste Discharge Program Water Quality Certifications and Benefits to Water Quality

Mona Dougherty and Ermias Berhe

On February 5, 2019, the State Water Board adopted the Cannabis Cultivation Policy, Principles and Guidelines for Cannabis Cultivation (Cannabis Cultivation Policy) that includes a General Water Quality Certification⁴ to allow the implementation of projects in surface water to protect water quality and ensure compliance with the requirements in the Cannabis Cultivation Policy. The North Coast Region has the most cannabis cultivation sites of any region operating under the Cannabis Cultivation Policy, and the most surface water features. As such, the General Water Quality Certification has been an important tool in our toolbox to assist cannabis cultivators in complying with requirements of the Cannabis Cultivation Policy and to facilitate water quality improvement in our region.

The Cannabis Cultivation Policy does not include an explicit process to review and approve projects in surface water. Instead, North Coast Regional Water Board staff developed a process including an application for dischargers to use, a notice of applicability to approve projects and convey requirements for projects to dischargers, and a notice of termination process to allow dischargers to notify us when the project is complete. After this process was complete, we had to use it to quickly review and respond to a backlog of applications we had received. Below is a table of applications received and projects approved for each year under both the General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for

⁴ The North Coast Region had a previous order to regulate waste discharge from cannabis cultivation, Order No. R1-2015-0023, Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and

Discharges of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation Activities (Order No. 2019-001-DWQ) and the previously adopted and rescinded Order No. R1-2015-0023, Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements and General Water Quality Certification for Discharges of Waste Resulting from Cannabis Cultivation and Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects In the North Coast Region.

Table 1: Water Quality Certification Applications Received and Approvals Issued Each Year

Year	No. of Complete Applications Received	No. of Applications Approved
2018 (and earlier)	34	11
2019	69	28
2020	43	55
2021	45	87
2022	24	25
2023 (to date)	4	6
Total	219	212

North Coast Regional Water Board staff review applications and draft requirements for the Executive Officer to issue. Our staff often finds issues with the applications that would result in projects that do not comply with the Cannabis Cultivation Policy, if constructed as proposed. Our staff provides input on projects in surface water, resulting in

Associated Activities or Operations with Similar Environmental Effects In the North Coast Region. This Order included a Water Quality Certification as well, and some applications for surface water work were submitted under this Order.

improvements to the projects such as noting when a culvert may be improperly sized. Requesting information to ensure that the culvert was appropriately sized for the watercourse and site ensures that projects in surface water result in water quality improvements like reducing sediment discharge.

The types of projects that have been approved in the North Coast Region consist primarily of improvements to stream crossings on rural dirt roads, removal of stream crossings on decommissioned roads, removal of or upgrades to onstream ponds, and restoration of streams and wetlands impacted by cannabis cultivation activities.

Construction of these projects results in the decrease of sediment discharges from poor road and stream crossing design and maintenance, the decrease of surface water impacts due to onstream ponds, and the restoration of waters of the state through reconstructing streams and wetlands damaged by cannabis cultivation activities.

Figure 1 shows the number and distribution of projects in surface water approved by Cannabis Program staff. The projects in surface water are primarily focused within the Mad River and Eel River watersheds, as the majority of legal cannabis cultivation occurs in these watersheds. Table 2 illustrates the number and type of water quality improvement projects approved each year.

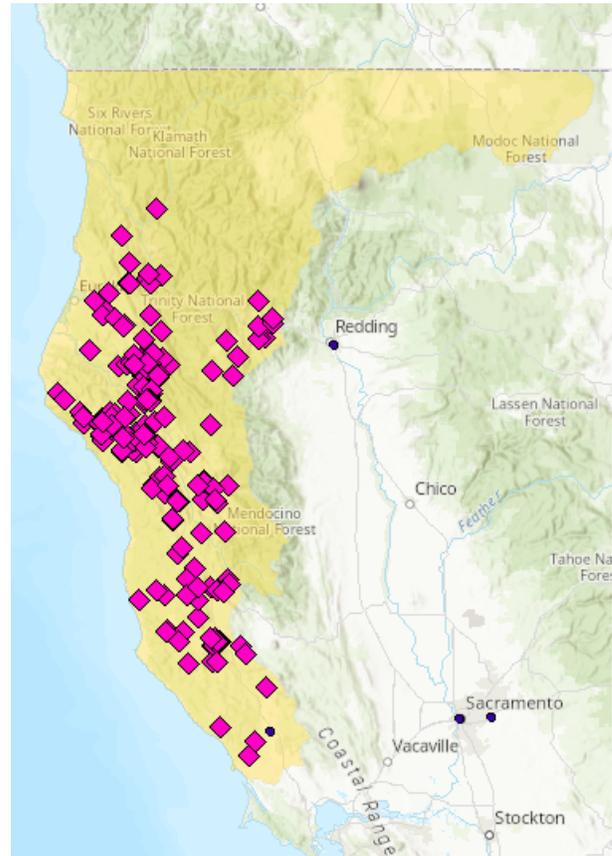


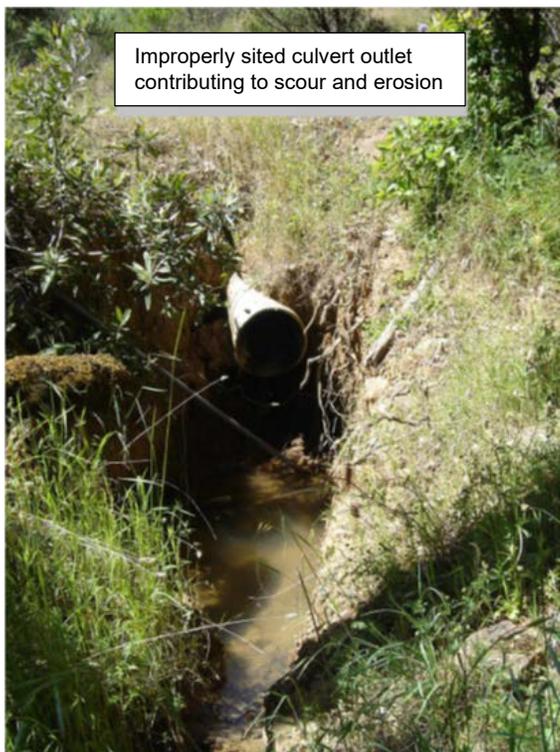
Figure 1: Projects in Surface Water Approved in the Cannabis Cultivation Waste Discharge Program.

Table 2: Types of Water Quality

Year	Onstream Ponds Upgraded or Removed	Stream Crossings Upgraded or Decommissioned	Stream Restoration Projects
2020	3	49	1
2021	26	347	22
2022	10	108	5
2023 (to date)	3	16	2
Total	42	520	30

Approving Water Quality Certification applications for projects in surface waters allows these important projects to proceed and the completed projects result in reductions of sediment discharges and elevated water temperatures that are related to rural roads and watercourse hydromodification, which are both significant pollutant sources and contributors to water quality impairments. The action of issuing Water Quality Certifications is among the most important actions taken within the Cannabis Program to implement total maximum daily loads (TMDLs).

The images below illustrate the types of projects that the Cannabis Program staff review and the Executive Officer authorizes that result in improvements to water quality. The photos below were submitted by cannabis cultivators as part of their Water Quality Certification applications.



Improperly sited culvert outlet contributing to scour and erosion

Image 1: Outlet of a culvert that needs replacement to stop scour and erosion.



Improperly functioning culvert outlet discharging sediment

Image 2: An example of a stream crossing culvert outlet that needs to be replaced to repair scour and prevent erosion and sediment transport.



Image 3: Outlet of replaced culvert with scour repaired and erosion potential diminished.



Image 4: An unpermitted onstream pond, which may discharge higher temperature flow and increase sediment discharge.



Image 5: The stream restored after the onstream pond was removed.



Enforcement Report for June 2023 Executive Officer's Report

Jeremiah Puget, Jordan Filak, and Zane Stromberg

Summary of Enforcement Actions issued between **March 15, 2023 – May 18, 2023**

Throughout the year, with support from the State Water Board's Office of Enforcement, Regional Water Board staff (Staff) develop and manage enforcement cases starting informally through direct correspondence including issuing Notices of Violation and pursuing a progressive enforcement approach that results in formal enforcement actions such as Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAOs), Cease and Desist Orders (CDOs), and Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaints. Once Staff determine that an enforcement action will result in the issuance of an ACL Complaint, the Enforcement Team prepares supporting evidence and provides the discharger(s) an opportunity to discuss the facts relating to the violations, including the option of settlement.

Table 1 summarizes Notice of Violations (NOVs), Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAOs), Investigative Orders (13267 Orders), and Notices of Non-Compliance (NNCs). During this reporting period, Staff issued six NOVs, one CAO/ 13267 Investigative Order, and one 13267 Investigative Order. Table 2 summarizes ACL Complaints, ACL Orders, settlement negotiations pending the adoption of a final Stipulated ACL Order, and the status of Compliance Projects (CPs) and Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs). During this reporting period, Staff issued three ACL Complaint, adopted one Stipulated ACL Order, and continue settlement negotiations with dischargers on ten cases.

Table notes and other acronyms:

Basin Plan	Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CGO	Cannabis General Order ⁵
CGP	Construction General Permit ⁶
CRMP	Cleanup, Restoration, and Monitoring Plan
CSD	Community Services District
IGP	Industrial General Permit ⁷
LTRMP	Long-Term Restoration and Monitoring Plan
MMPs	Mandatory Minimum Penalties
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
RWB	Regional Water Board
SMP	Site Management Plan
WDRs	Waste Discharge Requirements

⁵ [State Water Resources Control Board Order No. WQ 2019-0001-DWQ](#) General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation Activities

⁶ [State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ \[as amended by Order No. 2010-0014-DWQ\]](#) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities

⁷ [State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ](#) [as amended in 2015 and 2018] General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities

Table 1. Notices of Violation, Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Investigative Orders (13267 Orders), and Notices of Non-Compliance

Action/ Date Issued	Owner/ Operator Name	County/ Nearest Town/ Watershed	Program & Inspection Type/Date	Violation Types	Required/ Recommended Actions	Status as of May 18, 2023
13267 Invest. Order March 17, 2023	Phillip Kerr City Ventures Homebuilding, Inc. Round Barn Village Project	Sonoma County Santa Rosa Middle Russian River Hydrologic Area	NPDES Unit RWB Inspections on October 24 and 25, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to comply with various requirements of the CGP - Failure to comply with Basin Plan section 4.2.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discharger is required to notify RWB Staff 48 hours ahead of any planned or anticipated stormwater discharge - Submit all Inspection Reports and REAPS dating back to July 1, 2022, by May 1, 2023 - Monitor and report all storm water discharges from site during daylight hours, seven days per week. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Discharger has submitted materials that are currently being reviewed by RWB Staff. This matter is ongoing.
CAO/ 13267 Invest. Order March 24, 2023	Laura Rowland Robert Gutierrez	Humboldt County McKinleyville Mad River Hydrologic Unit	Enforcement Unit Multi-Agency Inspection on October 21, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to comply with Water Code section 13260 and 13264 - Failure to obtain coverage under the CGP - Failure to comply with Basin Plan section 4.2.1 - Failure to comply with Clean Water Act section 301 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discharger is required to submit a CRMP for RWB Staff approval within 60 days of the CAO, and implement the plan within 30 days after plan approval - Submit monthly progress reports throughout implementation of the plan, a Completion Report, and Annual Monitoring Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discharger has submitted a Cleanup Plan that adequately meets the requirements of the CAO. Work scheduled to be implemented May 2023.

Table 1. Notices of Violation, Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Investigative Orders (13267 Orders), and Notices of Non-Compliance

Action/ Date Issued	Owner/ Operator Name	County/ Nearest Town/ Watershed	Program & Inspection Type/Date	Violation Types	Required/ Recommended Actions	Status as of May 18, 2023
<u>NOV</u> April 11, 2023	John Balletto Sexton Hill Vineyard	Sonoma County Sebastopol Lower Russian River Hydrologic Area	Southern Non-Point Source and 401 Certification Unit RWB Inspection on August 5, 2022	- Failure to comply with Water Code sections 13260, 13264, and 13376 - Failure to comply with Clean Water Act sections 301, 401, and 404 - Failure to comply with Basin Plan section 4.2.1	- RWB Staff request that the Discharger respond within 30 days of the NOV to discuss plan to correct violations cited in the November 23, 2022 Inspection Report for unpermitted impacts to waters of the state and/ or United States at the site - Submit a Water Quality Certification and/or WDR application addressing unpermitted dredge/ fill activities on the site by May 20, 2023	The Discharger has contacted RWB Staff and plans to correct the violation by the required deadline. This matter is ongoing.
<u>NOV</u> April 17, 2023	Mansor Shakohi Emil Shakohi	Mendocino County Albion Albion River Hydrologic Area	Cleanups Unit	- Failure to comply with reporting requirements of Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. R1-2009-0072	- RWB Staff request that the Discharger communicate intention to return to compliance with requirements within Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. R1-2009-0072 by May 8, 2023	- Discharger has contacted RWB Staff and communicated intention to comply with the requirements of the Order.

Table 1. Notices of Violation, Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Investigative Orders (13267 Orders), and Notices of Non-Compliance

Action/ Date Issued	Owner/ Operator Name	County/ Nearest Town/ Watershed	Program & Inspection Type/Date	Violation Types	Required/ Recommended Actions	Status as of May 18, 2023
NOV April 21, 2023	Kiryl Mikhalkevich 3900 Golden LLC Operation H LLC	Trinity Red Bluff South Fork Trinity River Hydrologic Area	Cannabis Unit Multi-Agency Inspection on August 3, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to comply with Required Action No. 2, and late to comply with Nos. 3, 4, and 6 of CAO No. R1-2022-0047 - Failure to comply with requirements of the CGO - Failure to comply with Basin Plan section 4.2.1 - Failure to comply with Water Code sections 13260, 13264, 13267, and 13350 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RWB Staff request that the Discharger complete Required Action No. 2 from CAO R1-2022-0047, which includes: - Addressing RWB staff recommendations from the August 3, 2022 inspection - Completing actions identified in the SMP submitted on April 22, 2022 - Submitting evidence of work completion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Discharger's consultant has begun corrective actions and has requested an extension for the completion of the required actions. This matter is ongoing.
NOV April 27, 2023	Benjamin Hawk Mendocino Redwood Company, LLC	Mendocino County Albion Navarro River Hydrologic Area	Southern Nonpoint Source and Forestry Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to obtain coverage under the GWDR Order No. R1-2004-0030⁸ or another applicable permit - Failure to comply with Water Code section 13260 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RWB Staff request that the Discharger obtain coverage under the GWDR or another applicable permit, along with the Erosion Control Plan prior to completion of timber harvest activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timber operations were complete before staff was aware of the lack of permit coverage. The NOV was issued to document the violation, and the Discharger has

⁸ [General Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R1-2004-0030 \(ca.gov\)](#) – General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Related to Timber Harvest Activities in Non-Federal Lands in the North Coast Region (GWDR)

Table 1. Notices of Violation, Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Investigative Orders (13267 Orders), and Notices of Non-Compliance

Action/ Date Issued	Owner/ Operator Name	County/ Nearest Town/ Watershed	Program & Inspection Type/Date	Violation Types	Required/ Recommended Actions	Status as of May 18, 2023
						implemented preventative measures for the future. This matter is resolved.
NOV May 2, 2023	Rick Hughes Ray's Station Winery	Mendocino County Hopland Upper Russian River Hydrologic Area	Groundwater Permitting Unit RWB inspection on April 28, 2023	- Failure to comply with the WBFP WDR Order No. R1-2016-0002 ⁹ - Failure to comply with Water Code sections 13260 and 13350	- RWB Staff request that the Discharger contact RWB Staff within 15 days of the issuance of the NOV with a plan and schedule to implement corrective actions at the facility to address odor issues and the unauthorized discharges of process wastewater.	- The Discharger responded to RWB Staff noting that corrective actions have been taken.
NOV May 5, 2023	Tim Burke Dean Kerstetter Humboldt Sawmill Company Scotia Sawmill and	Humboldt Scotia Eel River Hydrologic Unit	NPDES Unit Multi-Agency inspection on May 9 & 10, 2022	- Failure to comply with various requirements of the IGP - Failure to comply with Clean Water Act section 301	- RWB Staff request that the Discharger correct the violations cited in the May 9 & 10, 2022 Inspection Memo as soon as possible to protect water quality and minimize the exposure to additional liabilities	- Discharger has not yet responded to the NOV. This matter is ongoing.

⁹ [General Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R1-2016-0002 \(ca.gov\)](#) – General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Wine, Beverage and Food Processor Waste to Land in the North Coast Region (WBFP WDR)

Table 1. Notices of Violation, Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Investigative Orders (13267 Orders), and Notices of Non-Compliance

Action/ Date Issued	Owner/ Operator Name	County/ Nearest Town/ Watershed	Program & Inspection Type/Date	Violation Types	Required/ Recommended Actions	Status as of May 18, 2023
	Cogeneration Plant					
<p>NOV May 11, 2023</p>	<p>Ivan Vlahov OG Kush Diet, LLC</p>	<p>Trinity Weaverville Lower Trinity River Hydrologic Area</p>	<p>Cannabis Unit RWB inspection on April 13, 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Failure to comply with the CGO - Failure to comply with Basin Plan section 4.2.1 - Failure to comply with Water code sections 13260 & 13264 - Failure to comply with Clean Water Act section 301 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RWB Staff request that the Discharger modify the enrollment of their property under the CGO within 30 days of the issuance of the NOV - RWB Staff request that the Discharger contact RWB Staff within 14 days with a plan and schedule for implementation to correct the violations within the NOV 	<p>- Discharger has not yet responded to the NOV. This matter is ongoing.</p>

Table 2. Administrative Civil Liabilities and Settlement Discussions (Invited, Underway, or Completed)

Discharger	Program	Violation Type	Proposed Liability Amount	Comments	Status as of May 18, 2023
BoDean Company, Inc.- Mark West Quarry Site	NPDES Storm Water	Violation of IGP requirements including failure to implement effective and adequate minimum and advanced BMPs resulting in the discharge of 10.5 million gallons of sediment laden stormwater to Porter Creek, a tributary to the Russian River	\$4.5 million	ACL Complaint No. R1-2021-0047 issued on September 10, 2021 Violation Period: December 2018 – August 2020	Settlement Negotiations Underway
City of Arcata – Wastewater Treatment Facility	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$243,000	ACL Complaint R1-2023-0008 issued on January 9, 2023.	The Discharger has formally waived the right to a hearing and settlement discussions are ongoing.
City of Eureka – Wastewater Treatment Plant	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$165,000	Stipulated ACL Order No. R1-2022-0044 adopted on February 9, 2023.	Low Impact Development Retrofit SEP underway. Final Report due on September 28, 2023. This matter is ongoing.
City of Fortuna – Wastewater Treatment Plant	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$15,000	ACL Complaint No. R1-2023-0033 issued on May 8, 2023. Violation Period: April 1, 2021 to March 14, 2023	The Discharger has formally waived the right to a hearing and settlement discussions are ongoing.

Table 2. Administrative Civil Liabilities and Settlement Discussions (Invited, Underway, or Completed)

Discharger	Program	Violation Type	Proposed Liability Amount	Comments	Status as of May 18, 2023
City of Loleta – Wastewater Treatment Plant	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$189,000	Settlement Invitation issued on 11/16/2021 Violation Period: March 15, 2018, to December 31, 2021	Settlement Negotiations Underway
City of Rio Dell – Wastewater Treatment Plant	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$33,000	Stipulated Order No. R1-2023-0025 adopted on May 15, 2023.	Chloramination wastewater Treatment CP is underway. Final Report is due on May 31, 2025.
City Ventures Homebuilding, LLC- Fox Hollow Development Site	NPDES Storm Water	Violation of CGP requirements including failure to implement effective and adequate minimum BMPs resulting in the unauthorized discharge of sediment laden stormwater to Peterson Creek, a tributary to Russian River	Statutory maximum penalty \$2.83 million	Settlement Invitation issued on October 27, 2021 Violation Period: 2016 and 2017	Settlement Negotiations Underway
Daniel Maldonado Suarez	Cannabis	Violations of Water Code sections 13267 and 13304 for failure to submit a CRMP by May 1, 2022 and implement the CRMP by October 15, 2022	\$424,575	ACL Complaint R1-2023-0009 issued on January 9, 2023.	The RWB will hold a hearing on this Complaint during the Board meeting scheduled on June 15-16, 2023

Table 2. Administrative Civil Liabilities and Settlement Discussions (Invited, Underway, or Completed)

Discharger	Program	Violation Type	Proposed Liability Amount	Comments	Status as of May 18, 2023
Enclave, LLC- Marlow Commons Development Site	NPDES Storm Water	Violation of CGP requirements including failure to implement effective and adequate minimum BMPs resulting in the release of sediment from the site to a municipal storm drain discharging to Piner Creek, a tributary to the Russian River	\$46,200	Settlement Invitation issued on August 2, 2021 Violation Period: December 2019	Settlement Negotiations Underway
Graton CSD	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$45,000	Stipulated ACL Order No. R1-2023-0024 adopted on April 13, 2023.	The Order resolves \$45,000 in MMPs between November 1, 2006, and March 31, 2010 through an approved CP completed in 2014. This matter has been resolved.
Hugh Reimers and Krasilisa Pacific Farms LLC	Non-Point Source Program Complaint Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basin Plan Section 4.2.1 - Water Code Section 13376 for Dredge/ Fill in Wetlands designated as waters of the United States - CAO Required Action 5 and Action 9 for failure to submit RMMP acceptable to the RWB or it's Delegated Officer and failure to implement an approved RMMP, respectively. 	\$3,750,852	ACL Complaint R1-2022-0024 issued on May 9, 2022, covers the period between July 31, 2018, and May 9, 2022, and includes allegations that the Discharger violated the Water Code, Clean Water Act, and CAO Order No. R1-2019-0045 .	Stipulated Order No. R1-2023-00XX proposing \$450,000 settlement and compliance with CAO is posted for public comment until June 8, 2023.

Table 2. Administrative Civil Liabilities and Settlement Discussions (Invited, Underway, or Completed)

Discharger	Program	Violation Type	Proposed Liability Amount	Comments	Status as of May 18, 2023
Ken Bareilles	Southern Non-Point Source and Forestry Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discharges of waste into waters of the state in violation of Categorical Waiver¹⁰ and Basin Plan - CAO R1-2022-0009 Required Action No. 1 for failure to submit plan by deadline - CAO R1-2022-0028 Required Action No. 1 for failure to submit plan 	\$250,981	<p>ACL Complaint No. R1-2023-0026 was issued on March 20, 2023 and covers the period between December 1, 2020 and March 20, 2023. The Complaint alleges that the Discharger violated two CAOs, Basin Plan Prohibitions, and Categorical Waiver⁶ while conducting timber harvest activities on the property</p>	<p>The RWB will hold a hearing on this Complaint during the Board meeting scheduled on June 15-16, 2023.</p>
Kou Xiong and Susan Yang Xiong	Cannabis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAO R1-2021-0040 Required Action 1, failure to submit an acceptable CRMP by September 17, 2021 - CAO Required Action 4, failure to implement CRMP by October 31, 2021 	\$506,813	<p>The RWB adopted ACL Order No. R1-2023-0017 on February 2, 2023</p>	<p>Effective May 2, 2023, a lien was placed on the Property in the amount of the Administrative Civil Liability.</p>

¹⁰ [Categorical Waiver Order No. R1-2014-0011](#) Categorical Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Related to Timber Harvest Activities on Non-Federal Lands in the North Coast Region

Table 2. Administrative Civil Liabilities and Settlement Discussions (Invited, Underway, or Completed)

Discharger	Program	Violation Type	Proposed Liability Amount	Comments	Status as of May 18, 2023
Rodney Strong Vineyards	WDRs to Land and NPDES Storm Water	97,000 gallons of wine discharged into Reiman Creek, a tributary to the Russian River, a water of the United States, in violation of discharge prohibitions in the IGP and WDRs Order No. 88-54	\$46,000	Settlement Invitation issued on September 14, 2021 Violation Period: January 2020	A tentative settlement agreement has been reached. An SEP is in development, approval of the SEP from the Office of Enforcement is pending.
Russian River CSD and Sonoma Water Agency	NPDES Wastewater	Violations of the Sanitary Sewer Order including unauthorized discharge of 2.33 million gallons of raw sewage from the Russian River CSD collection system to the Russian River	Statutory Maximum \$23.31 million	Settlement Invitation issued on June 15, 2021 Violation Period: 2017 and 2019	A tentative settlement agreement has been reached. SEP stipulations are still underway.
Samoa Pacific Group, LLC and Peninsula CSD	NPDES Wastewater	NPDES Permit Effluent Limit Violations subject to MMPs	\$123,000	Violation period: December 30, 2020 to December 30, 2022	Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R1-2023-0032 issued on May 8, 2023. This matter is ongoing

Projected List of Future Regional Water Board Agenda Items

The following is a list of Regional Water Board agenda items that staff are planning for the next two Board meetings. **This list of agenda items is intended for general planning purposes and is subject to change.** Questions regarding the listed agenda items should be addressed to the identified staff person.

August 3 & 4, 2023

- Commercial Vineyards GWDRs and EIR Workshop (*Chris Watt*) [W]
- Rio Dell CSD WWTP NPDES Permit (*Sabrina Cegielski*) [A]
- Russian River information items (*Valerie Quinto*) [I]
- Enforcement Priorities (*Jeremiah Puget*) [I]

October 5 & 6, 2023

- Federal Lands Permit Workshop (*Forest Fortescue*) [W]
- Nordic Aquafarms NPDES Permit (*Justin McSmith*) [A]
- Eureka WWTP NPDES Permit (*Justin McSmith*) [A]
- Recission of Eureka WWTP CDO (*Justin McSmith*) [A]
- Rural Roads General Order (*Jim Burke*) [A]
- Crescent City WWTP NPDES Permit (*Matt Herman*) [A]
- Disadvantaged Community Needs Assessment (*Mike Reese*) [I]

