Fourteen Central Valley Facilities Face Penalties For Wastewater Violations

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SACRAMENTO – Fourteen Central Valley wastewater dischargers face monetary penalties from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) for violations of the Clean Water Act.

The executive officer of the Water Board has issued $225,000 in Administrative Civil Liability Complaints (ACLC) for assessment of mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs) against the facilities.

- The city of Brentwood was assessed $6,000 for one violation of chloride, oil and grease, and total recoverable iron limits, and two violations of the total recoverable copper limit. The violations occurred between April 1, 2004 and April 30, 2013 at the city’s wastewater treatment plant. Treated wastewater is discharged to Marsh Creek, which is within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

- The city of Galt was assessed $21,000 for one violation of the ammonia limit, three violations of the copper limit, three violations of the cyanide limit, four violations of the arsenic limit, and one violation of the pH limit. The violations occurred between July 1, 2009 and April 30, 2013 at the city’s wastewater treatment plant. Treated wastewater is discharged to Laguna Creek, which is tributary to the Cosumnes River.

- The city of Jackson was assessed $12,000 for four violations of the chlorine limit. The violations occurred between June 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013 at the city’s wastewater treatment plant. Treated wastewater is discharged to Jackson Creek, which flows into Lake Amador.

- The city of Manteca was assessed $57,000 for ten violations of the total suspended solids limit and nine violations of the pH limit. The violations occurred between June 24, 2011 and February 26, 2013 during the city’s Woodward Avenue Utility and Street Improvement project. Groundwater and dechlorinated potable water was discharged to the local irrigation drainage, which is tributary to French Camp Slough and the San Joaquin River, within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
• The city of Modesto was assessed $3,000 for one violation of the total recoverable iron, total recoverable aluminum, and total suspended solids percent removal limits, and four violations of the chloride limit. The violations occurred between December 1, 2007 and May 31, 2013 at the city’s Regional Water Quality Control facility. Treated wastewater is discharged to the San Joaquin River.

• The city of Sacramento was assessed $6,000 for one violation of the settleable solids limit and six violations of the pH limit. The violations occurred between July 1, 2008 and April 30, 2013 at the city’s combined wastewater collection and treatment system. The combined sewer system conveys domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater, and stormwater runoff to sumps and/or a reservoir. Depending on flows, the waste is pumped to the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District’s wastewater treatment plant or to the city of Sacramento’s combined wastewater treatment plant. In either case, treated waste is discharged to the Sacramento River.

• The city of Stockton was assessed $36,000 for one violation of the total chlorine residual and total recoverable cyanide limits, two violations of the chlorodibromomethane limit, and thirteen violations of the total ammonia limit. The violations occurred between February 1, 2011 and May 31, 2013 at the city’s regional wastewater control facility. Treated municipal wastewater is discharged to the San Joaquin River.

• The city of Tracy was assessed $6,000 for one violation of the pH limit, three violations of the temperature limit, and eight violations of the total coliform limit. The violations occurred between January 1, 2009 and May 31, 2013 at the city’s wastewater treatment plant. Treated wastewater is discharged to Old River, which is within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

• The city of Vacaville was assessed $3,000 for violations of the settable solids effluent limit. The violation occurred between July 1, 2010 and April 30, 2013 at the city’s wastewater treatment plant. Treated municipal wastewater is discharged to Old Alamo Creek, a tributary to Cache Slough and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

• The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation was assessed $9,000 for the late submittal of a self-monitoring report and two violations of the total chlorine limit. The violations occurred between December 1, 2011 and April 30, 2013 at the department’s Sierra Conservation Center Water Treatment Plant. The department treats raw water from Tulloch Reservoir to provide drinking water to serve its inmates. During wet months, wastewater is discharged to Shotgun Creek, which is tributary to Tulloch Reservoir and the Stanislaus River.

• The California Department of Parks and Recreation was assessed $45,000 for two violations of arsenic, three violations of color, one violation of dissolved oxygen, two violations of iron, five violations of manganese, and two violations of turbidity. The violations occurred between January 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013 at Empire Mine State
Historic Park. Wastewater is discharged from a constructed mine drain to an unnamed tributary to the South Fork of Wolf Creek, which is tributary to the South Fork of Wolf Creek, which in turn is tributary to Wolf Creek and the Bear River.

- The El Dorado Irrigation District was assessed $6,000 for two violations of the zinc limit. The violations occurred between October 1, 2010 and June 30, 2013 at the district’s El Dorado Hills wastewater treatment plant. Treated wastewater is discharged to Carson Creek, which is tributary to the Cosumnes River.

- Kinder-Morgan Energy Partners, L.P. was assessed $6,000 for two violations of the methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) limit. The violations occurred between January 1, 2009 and June 30, 2013 at its Fox Road (Solano County) petroleum release site groundwater remediation system. Treated groundwater is discharged to Gibson Canyon Creek Flood Control Channel, which is tributary to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

- The Nevada County Sanitation District No.1 was assessed $9,000 for three violations of the total coliform limitation. The violations occurred between December 1, 2010 and June 30, 2013 at the district’s Lake Wildwood wastewater treatment plant. Treated municipal wastewater is discharged to Deer Creek, which is tributary to the Yuba River.

The dischargers may either pay the penalty within 30 days, request to enter into settlement discussions, or request a hearing before the Water Board at the regular public meeting on December 5 or 6, 2013. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board is a California state agency responsible for preservation and enhancement of quality in water resources. For more information, visit: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/)

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