

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
15/16 March 2007**

ITEM: 5

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

ENFORCEMENT

1. Staff Investigates Possible Mine Discharge Near French Gulch, in Shasta County.

In response to a complaint of grey turbid water in a creek near the community of French Gulch during a recent rainstorm, staff inspected the Washington Mine (a facility regulated by WDRs) as a potential source of sediment discharge or illegal spill from its operation. While conducting sampling of French Gulch Creek for potential contaminants, staff was met by the Shasta County Hazardous Materials Response Team who was responding to a 911 call of a potential spill from the mine. The inspection revealed no sediment or other materials being discharged from the mine at the time. The source of the turbid water appeared to be from runoff from the gravel road near the creek and sloughing of the creek banks during the heavy rains. Due to concerns of the local community, staff obtained samples of the creek for laboratory analyses to confirm the observations.

This is the fourth inspection of the mine and creek staff has conducted in the past month in response to local concerns over potential spills from the mine. While there has been some minor sediment in stormwater discharges this winter, there is no evidence of any direct discharge of mine waste. This is, however, the same mine where a large spill of tailings slurry occurred in June 2007 that impacted the creek and Whiskeytown Lake, 8 miles downstream. The Executive Officer issued an ACL for that spill in the amount of \$35,270 that was paid by the Discharger. Staff will continue to investigate the watershed above the mine to identify other sources of sediment. (PVW)

2. Fruitridge Vista Water Company, Sacramento County

Recently there have been two articles in The Sacramento Bee regarding Fruitridge Vista Water Company (FVWC). One article was on 30 January 2007 and one was on 31 January 2007. These articles reported problems with inadequate water supply requested by the fire department to battle a warehouse fire within the Fruitridge Vista Water Company service district that occurred on 28 January 2007. This situation resulted in the Sacramento Bee mentioning problems FVWC has had providing adequate water supply for development and the controversy surrounding MTBE impacts to FVWC's water supply wells. The articles mentioned that three of FVWC's wells were shut down due to MTBE pollution.

Over the past couple years FVWC municipal water supply wells 1, 2, 11, and 12 have been polluted with MTBE. Additionally PCE has been detected in wells 1, 2, and 12, and TCE has been detected in wells 2 and 12. The parties responsible for the MTBE contamination have been working diligently to remediate their groundwater plumes, and wells 1 and 12 were non detect for MTBE during their most recent sampling events and well 2 contained MTBE at a concentration below the maximum contaminate level. However, use of these wells is still prohibited due to the presence of PCE and TCE from an unknown source(s). Staff has drafted 3 CAOs for the parties believed to have contributed to the MTBE found in supply well 11 and are working to identify the source(s) of the PCE and TCE pollution. FVWC plans to construct three new municipal wells. Regional Water Board staff is working with DHS and FVWC to locate the new wells in areas that are not currently affected by groundwater pollution. Drilling for the test wells started on 6 February 2007. BCN

3. Progress Update, Hilmar Cheese Supplemental Environmental Project

On 29 January 2007, the Hilmar SEP Study Directors held a workshop at the Stanislaus County Agricultural Center to provide an update of study progress and results, and to solicit comments from stakeholders and other interested parties. The Study Directors reported files for 225 of 248 identified food processors had been examined, and wineries, cheese manufactures, and meat and tomato processors had been selected for more in-depth analysis. The Study Directors and study team presented a reactive transport vadose-zone model, a groundwater flow model for the northern San Joaquin River basin, and discussed how they will evaluate economic and social impacts of various salinity management options. Comments were received from stakeholders and other interested parties. The three presentations made during the workshop can be reviewed online at the Hilmar SEP website: www.hilmarsep.com/Presentations. (SJK)

4. Frank's One Stop, W. Yosemite Ave., Manteca, San Joaquin County

On 24 January 2007 the Executive Officer issued an administrative subpoena to Guinta Enterprises as part of an investigation to determine if Guinta Enterprises has responsibility for contamination at Frank's One Stop. The subpoena requested documents pertaining to Guinta Enterprises ownership, operation or management of the property, USTs or business. By letter dated 8 February 2007, Mr. Guinta responded that there were no documents to be produced, as Guinta Enterprises was not involved with the subject site. Department of General Services staff estimate that the contract with URS Corporation will be finalized by 28 February. Once finalized, and assuming the RPs do not step forward to take the lead on the investigation and cleanup, URS will be instructed to develop a workplan to complete the characterization of the pollution. BCN

5. Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Issued to the City of Winters, Yolo County

On 22 February, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to the City of Winters in the amount of \$70,000 for four separate sewage spills to Putah Creek in 2005 and 2006. The City's wastewater treatment facility currently treats approximately 600,000 gallons of sewage per day, and the City contracts with Eco Resources, Inc. for operation and maintenance of the WWTF and the sewer system. On 29 August 2005, a contractor working for a private utility company ruptured the sewer force main in downtown Winters. The City's response to that incident caused 4,850 gallons of raw sewage to flow into Putah Creek. On 18 January 2006, a sewer overflowed in a residential neighborhood, and 50 gallons of raw sewage spilled into Putah Creek. On 22 May 2006, a sewer pump station failed, causing a small volume of sewage to flow into Putah Creek. On 2 and 3 December 2006, a sewer pump station overflowed for approximately 28 hours, spilling 43,000 gallons of raw sewage into Putah Creek. A Notice of Violation was issued in September 2005 and a Cease and Desist Order was adopted in January 2007. Comments regarding the ACLC will be accepted through 25 March 2007. (ALO)

6. Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Issued to Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Sacramento County

On 22 February 2007, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCS D) in the amount of \$200,000 for spilling treated wastewater to the Cosumnes River in April 2006. The RMCS D wastewater treatment facility currently treats approximately 550,000 gallons of sewage per day, and reclaimed effluent is normally used in the summer to irrigate two golf courses operated by the Rancho Murieta Country Club. Since adoption of a Cease and Desist Order in January 2006, Rancho Murieta Community Services District has violated that Order and its WDRs several times. First, influent flows to the wastewater treatment facility exceeded the limit imposed by the CDO in the summer of 2005. Second, freeboard in two large effluent storage reservoirs was less than the two-foot minimum for several weeks beginning in March 2006. On 10 April 2006, RMCS D began pumping tertiary treated, disinfected wastewater to Bass Lake, a storage reservoir that serves the golf course irrigation system. At the time, Bass Lake was already spilling to the Cosumnes River due to heavy rains. A total of 13 million gallons of treated wastewater combined with an unknown volume of storm water runoff spilled from Bass Lake into the river between April 10 and 26 in violation of the WDRs, CDO and the Clean Water Act. Comments regarding the ACLC will be accepted through 25 March 2007. (ALO)

7. Notice of Violation, Sewer Spill, Lake Berryessa Marina Resort, Napa County

On 25 January 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Lake Berryessa Marina Resort and the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) (Discharger) for a raw sewage spill estimated between 200 and 1,000 gallons to Lake Berryessa. A Park Ranger discovered the spill on 4 December 2006. The spill resulted from a broken sewer pipe that extends from the main resort office area, crosses the lake cove underwater and then travels uphill to the treatment ponds. The Discharger states that following the spill, the pumps to the wastewater ponds were immediately shut down and the water level in the Imhoff tank was monitored and removed as necessary to prevent overflowing. In addition, the soil around the broken pipe area was excavated and the soil was analyzed for fecal coliform and placed in 55-gallon drums for removal. The leaking sewer line was replaced with a galvanized 3-inch pipe that was installed above ground. The original sewer line was buried in place. The Discharger states that the pipeline will be inspected on a daily basis to ensure that there are no leaks in the system and that a barrier will be installed in the lake in front of the pipeline to protect the pipe from possible damage from boaters. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report with photographs documenting the measures taken to ensure that the newly installed pipeline is protected from physical damage. (GJC)

8. Notice of Violation Issued to Sacramento International Airport, Sacramento County

On 18 January 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for three sanitary sewer overflows at Sacramento International Airport in 2006. There were no discharges to surface water associated with these spills. Other violations cited included delinquent monitoring reports and violation of the influent flow limitations. The airport is scheduled to be connected to the county sewer system.

The NOV required that the Discharger submit all delinquent monitoring reports, an updated schedule for the regional sewer connection project, and a Lift Station Evaluation Report that includes a plan for repairs in the event of future lift station failures. (ALO)

9. Notice of Violation Issued to Bridges on the River Restaurant, Sacramento County

On 18 January 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Discharger for failure to submit monthly monitoring reports for the months of August 2005 through November 2006. Technical reports required pursuant to the provisions of the WDRs are also delinquent. The Discharger is required to submit the delinquent reports by 15 February 2007. (ALO)

10. Complaint Investigation Closed, Clarksburg Wine Company, Yolo County

On 17 January 2007, staff closed its investigation of alleged discharges of winery wastewater to the Sacramento River. Based on a questioning of the complainant and Discharger, a facility inspection, review of the Discharger's records, and sampling of water in a storm water sump, there was no proof that Clarksburg Wine Company discharged winery wastewater to the Sacramento River via the facility storm water pumping station. Because of the connection between the process drains and the facility storm water system, staff informed the Discharger that special care must be taken to ensure that winery staff are properly trained and that the control valves are properly and consistently used and the facility must be covered under the NPDES General Storm Water permit for Industrial Activities. Staff recommended that the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan include a procedure for draining the storm water pumping station sump completely at the end of the rainy season. (ALO)

11. Notice of Violation Issued to Pacific Coast Producers, Yolo County

On 21 December 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Pacific Coast Producers for a release of tomato processing wastewater to surface water that occurred on 14 September 2006. A wastewater force main leaked, spilling untreated wastewater into the City of Woodland's storm water drainage system, which is tributary to the Yolo Bypass. The Discharger shut down the cannery and the City shut down a storm water lift station to stop the flow of wastewater to surface water drainage courses. Approximately 30,000 gallons of wastewater spilled into the drainage system, and an unknown portion of the total bypassed the pumping station before it could be shut down or flowed into another drainage channel by overland flow. Contaminated water from the pumping station was pumped to the City's wastewater treatment plant, and water in the outfall channel upstream of the pumping station was removed and discharged at the land application areas. The Discharger's spill report states that there was no discharge of wastewater to the Yolo Bypass or the Sacramento River because Conaway Ranch had closed the Conaway Canal to flood its fields for fall waterfowl ponds. Surface water analytical results indicate that the spill caused elevated BOD concentrations at the point where the City's storm drain system enters the Conaway Canal. Dissolved oxygen concentrations did not drop below 6 mg/L within 24 hours after the spill. The NOV requires that the Discharger submit a workplan for force main inspection and a schedule for making repairs and retrofits as needed to prevent additional spills before the start of the 2007 tomato-processing season. (ALO)

12. Notice of Violation for Failing to Close a Landfill, Submit and Implement Closure Plans, and Sampling Groundwater Monitoring Wells, Sierra Pacific Industries–Martell Facility, Amador County

On 3 January 2007, Sierra Pacific Industries was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for failing to close the wood waste landfill, for failure to submit and implement plans to close the Ash Disposal Area, and failure to sample Dip Tank Area groundwater monitoring wells. WDRs Order No. 98-094 requires that the Wood Waste Landfill be closed by 2004 and that a closure plan and cover design be submitted in 1999 for the Ash Disposal Area. At the Dip Tank Area, groundwater sampling and analysis were to be performed and reported by 17 April 2006. As of January 2007, the Wood Waste Landfill still contained over 600,000 cubic yards of material (two-thirds of the original volume), no closure plans have been submitted for the Ash Disposal Area, and groundwater sampling has not begun at the Dip Tank Area. Due to failure to close the sites, groundwater continues to be impacted and/or is a threat. Staff met with the Discharger on 16 February 2007 to discuss the issues, and indicated that a draft Cleanup and Abatement Order would be sent out for comments shortly. (MLB)

- 13. Notice of Violation, Foothill Sanitary Landfill, San Joaquin County**
In a letter dated 9 January 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation to San Joaquin County Public Works for violating WDRs Order No. R5-2003-0020. Elevated volatile organic compounds have been detected in soil gas wells outside the waste management unit. Staff requested the Discharger review the gas well system layout and prepare a written evaluation to determine if the system will effectively capture the migrating gas. The Discharger also failed to graph soil gas well monitoring parameters. This is the second NOV pertaining to submittal of these graphs. (TAD)
- 14. Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2007-0070, Carson Hill Rock Products and Carson Hill Gold Mine Corporation (subsidiary of BHP Billiton), Calaveras County**
On 4 December 2006, a Draft Cleanup and Abatement (C&A) Order was issued to Carson Hill Rock Products and Carson Hill Gold Mining Corporation. Regional Water Board staff has incorporated comments from stakeholders and the final C&A Order No. R5 2007 0700 was signed by the Executive Officer on 11 January 2007. The C&A sets forth a specific scope of work and enforceable time schedule for compliance. The Final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan is due by 28 February 2007 for WMUs 1 – 3 as well as the waste rock dumps. The final closure plan may include an engineered alternative that will meet the performance standard of Title 27, yet allow Carson Hill Rock Products continued access to the aggregate rock stored in the WMUs. The C&A requires the Dischargers to propose a reasonable time frame that aggregate mining will cease and installation of a final cover of the WMUs will be achieved. The WMUs and waste rock dumps are to be closed as a Group B mine waste. (TAD)
- 15. Notice of Violation, Gold Beach Park, El Dorado County**
On 8 February 2007 staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Gold Beach Park in El Dorado County. The NOV was issued for the bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated waste that resulted from several mobile homes and recreational vehicles being improperly hooked up to the park's wastewater collection system. Additionally the NOV was issued to the Discharger for failure to submit complete monitoring reports and for exceeding the prescribed flow limit in the WDRs. The NOV requires that the Discharger submit documentation by 15 March 2007 that all mobile homes and recreational vehicles in the park are properly connected to the wastewater collection system, and that the Discharger submits complete monitoring reports. The Discharger must also reduce wastewater flows to comply with the prescribed flow limit. (BPK)
- 16. ExxonMobil Achieves Compliance, S. Belridge Oil Field, Kern County**
In June 2006, a CDO was issued to ExxonMobil Production Co. regarding discharges to 17 acres of unlined ponds on their lease in Kern County. The surface impoundments are used for the disposal of high salinity oilfield produced wastewater by evaporation and percolation. Groundwater impacts had been confirmed and the Order required ExxonMobil to cease discharging wastewater to the ponds by 31 December 2006. ExxonMobil notified staff that wastewater discharges to the ponds ceased as of 28 December 2006. ExxonMobil is now treating all wastewater by a wastewater treatment plant prior to subsurface injection in Class II injection disposal wells permitted by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources. (SRG)
- 17. Nunes Dairy, Merced County**
On 8 February 2007, the Merced County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with the Nunes Dairy for an off-property release of dairy wastewater into the Mosquito Drain, and then into Los Banos Creek, on 22 April 2006. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment, Nunes Dairy has agreed to pay \$8,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement. Of the \$8,640, \$2,500 was paid to the State Water Resources Control Board Cleanup and Abatement Account on behalf of the Regional Water Quality Control Board as partial cost recovery. This case relied heavily on investigations conducted and documented by Regional Board staff, working closely with the California Department of Fish and Game, and with prosecution by the Merced County District Attorney's office, working through the Northern Dairy Task Force. (CMH)
- 18. Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer Issues \$25,000 Complaint to Lemke Construction, Inc. for Storm Water Violations in Calaveras County**
The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Executive Officer has issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to Lemke Construction Inc. of Copperopolis in the amount of \$25,000 for violations of the construction storm water general permit. Lemke Construction Inc. is the owner and developer of the Bridlewood Subdivision, a 61-acre construction project in Calaveras County. Runoff from the site discharges to a tributary of Black Creek, which flows to Lake Tulloch and the Stanislaus River. Storm water violations occurred in January

2007. During a site inspection on 4 January 2007, Regional Board staff observed inadequate sediment and erosion control Best Management Practices and the discharge of sediment-laden storm water from the construction area to a tributary of Black Creek. In addition, the discharger failed to implement an effective Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in violation of Permit conditions. The discharge turbidity was measured at 1670 NTUs compared to background conditions of 30 NTUs. The violations caused or threatened to cause pollution of downstream receiving waters. A Notice of Violation was issued on 8 January 2007. The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board may consider the Complaint at its regular board meeting on May 3 or 4, 2007.

19. River Highlands Community Services District, Hammonton Gold Village, Yuba County

This is an update to information provided in the January 2007 EO report. On 19 October 2006, River Highlands CSD notified the Regional Water Board that its treatment plant, serving an 84 home subdivision, had failed and raw sewage entering the facility was bypassing the treatment units and was being pumped into the effluent holding pond after being treated with chlorine tablets. Upon inspection, Regional Board staff determined that the Discharger is in significant non-compliance with its NPDES permit and Cease and Desist Order. Further investigation by staff revealed that the land on which the wastewater treatment facility, storage pond, and irrigation area was located had been sold at a tax lien sale to Gold Village Land Development, LLC.

The Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No R5-2006-0730 (CAO) on 17 November 2006. The Order required the District and Gold Village Land Development, LLC to cease the discharge of improperly treated wastewater to the land application area and to prevent all discharges to surface waters. The parties have not complied with the CAO, and the District has indicated that it does not have money to comply.

On 19 December 2006, the Division of Financial Assistance at the State Water Board authorized expenditure of \$100,000 from the Cleanup and Abatement Account to respond to the emergency at the facility. Yuba County has assumed responsibility for direction and oversight of expenditure of the \$100,000. The storage pond containing raw sewage overflowed subsequent to a rainstorm on 10 February 2007. The County posted the waterway to warn the public that the water may contain sewage, and has begun hauling sewage from the subdivision to the Olivehurst wastewater treatment plant for treatment and disposal.

On 20 February 2007, the State Water Board authorized an additional \$1,000,000 from the CAA for design, purchase, and installation of a manufactured treatment plant and to take any other actions necessary to cleanup the waste and abate the effects resulting from the discharge of raw sewage. Yuba County will administer the project and is soliciting proposals for a replacement plant. The Regional Water Board staff is evaluating whether further enforcement action is appropriate. (BLH)

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

20. Vulcan Materials Company, Sanger, Fresno County

Vulcan operates a sand and gravel mining operation adjacent to the Kings River east of Fresno. Soil and groundwater degradation resulted from a diesel spill that occurred in 1989 from an aboveground fuel storage tank (AST). An extensive soil excavation was conducted in April 1999 that removed the majority of impacted soils. However, while contaminant levels in downgradient monitoring wells showed a declining trend after the excavation, the levels were highly variable with time and fluctuated between 500 and 1,000 µg/L of TPH as diesel. Apparently the remaining petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soils in the vicinity of the former AST and downgradient toward the river were still releasing contaminants to the underlying groundwater. No hydrocarbons were detected in river water. Based on test pits that were dug during 2001, Vulcan estimated that the significant levels of contaminants in soils were confined to the depth interval between 12 and 15 feet below the ground surface (smear zone).

To expedite remediation of residual contaminants in the smear zone, Vulcan injected hydrogen peroxide and iron at the two areas of the concern (the AST area and downgradient toward the river) in March and June of 2005. Based on the results of the post injection groundwater monitoring (three rounds of monitoring), Vulcan concluded that the average contaminant levels decreased by 73 percent and the areal extent of groundwater plume shrunk by 90 percent. Vulcan stated that the in-situ chemical oxidation eliminated any remaining threat to the environment and that diesel contaminants remaining under the site do not pose a threat to the beneficial uses of the underlying groundwater. Three subsequent rounds of groundwater monitoring did not detect any contaminants at levels of concern. Vulcan further concluded that underlying groundwater is under an oxidizing environment and biological activities will continue to reduce any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents.

A no further action letter was issued for the site. (JYH)

21. Rosetta Resources, TB Master Meter Condensate Separation Facility, Isleton, Sacramento County

A conditional no further action letter was issued for the TB Master Meter Natural Gas Condensate Separation Facility. In November 2003, piping associated with the level gauge on a water condensate tank separated from the tank and a condensate release occurred. Rosetta excavated polluted soil and installed four groundwater-monitoring wells.

During the last sampling event all of the wells were below the water quality objectives for the pollutants, with the exception of MW 4, which contained benzene at the Primary MCL of 1 µg/l. The extent of pollution in the groundwater is defined and residual pollution at the site has a marked downward concentration trend. The limited pollutant plume area poses no threat to human health or water quality. The site is to remain an active natural gas field processing station. This No Further Action Determination shall be deemed in effect following the submittal of the necessary documentation for the permitted destruction of the monitoring wells, in accordance with all applicable Sacramento County and State requirements. [MES]

SPILLS AND LEAKS

22. Geothermal Condensate Spills, Calpine Geyser Company, Lake County

On 8 January and 6 February 2007, Calpine Geyser Company (Discharger) submitted a report for geothermal condensate spills. The first spill, estimated between 200 and 300 gallons, occurred on 25 December 2006 and resulted from a leaky de-superheat pump seal at the Unit 16 Power Plant. The spill report states that an unknown quantity of the condensate discharged offsite over an embankment and did not enter a surface water drainage course. The Discharger indicates that the de-superheat pump was taken out of service and the isolated to prevent further leakage. A replacement pump was ordered and will be replaced upon its arrival. The second spill, estimated between 700 and 800 gallons, occurred on 5 February 2007 from several leaks in a tank pump line south west of the Unit 16 Power Plant. The Discharger states that the leaks in the pipe resulted from freezing conditions. The Discharger states that the affected section of the condensate pipeline will be re-located to ensure adequate visibility and that the pump controls will be modified to enable manual startup of the pump in order for pipeline integrity inspections to be performed on a pressurized pipeline. Neither of the spills entered surface waters. (GJC)

23. Raw Sewage Spill, Clearlake Oaks County Water District, Lake County

On 21 January 2007, Clearlake Oaks County Water District (Discharger) submitted a report for a raw sewage spill estimated at approximately 4,500 gallons that that occurred from an overflowing manhole along East Highway 20 and Keys Boulevard in Clearlake Oaks. The spill flowed onto the roadway and into Clear Lake. The Discharger states that the spill resulted from a blockage in the sewer main caused by grease and laundry detergents from the Big Oaks Shopping Center. Following the spill, the sewer main and manhole were cleaned of grease and laundry soaps and the roadway was disinfected. In addition, bacteriological sampling was conducted in the surface water body at the point of entry and downstream of the spill point. The Discharger states that the owner and manager of shopping center will not require their tenants to install grease traps and receptors. However, on 21 January 2007, the Discharger sent a letter to the owner of the Big Oaks Shopping Center requiring them to install a grease trap/interceptor because of the continued problems with blockages caused by the use of large quantities of laundry soaps. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

24. Raw Sewage Spill, Lake County Sanitation District Southeast Wastewater System, Lake County

On 29 January 2007, Lake County Sanitation District reported a raw sewage spill estimated at approximately 200 gallons that occurred on 17 January 2007 at Wayland Avenue in the City of Clear Lake. The spill resulted from a ruptured pipe connected to a surge tank at Lift Station No. 3. The rupture was caused by subfreezing weather conditions. The Discharger states that raw sewage ran across a driveway and entered a drainage ditch and into Clear Lake. The spill was discovered during a routine inspection of the lift station by the Discharger and was stopped by closing the main valve of the surge tank. The Discharger states that the pipe has been repaired and insulated to prevent another break from occurring. The spill area was cleaned up using a vacuum truck, disinfected and posted with sewage contamination signs. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

25. Raw Sewage Spill, Newcastle Sanitary District, Placer County

On 15 January 2007, Newcastle Sanitary District (Discharger) submitted a report for a raw sewage spill estimated between 300 and 500 gallons that occurred on 29 December 2006. The spill occurred from a manhole located along Newcastle Road and entered a nearby roadside drainage ditch along Interstate 80 and into a forested area. Roots and debris in the main sewer pipeline caused the spill. The Discharger states that a backhoe was used to remove approximately 80 gallons of raw sewage at the spill site and a vacuum truck was used to cleanout the manhole and the pipeline to the nearest downstream manhole located approximately 600 feet away. The Discharger states that they will perform more frequent visual inspections of the collection system and continue with their inflow and infiltration (I/I) program. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

26. Digester Discharge, Union Mine Wastewater Treatment Plant, El Dorado County

On 6 February 2007 approximately 65,000 gallons of partially treated sewage was discharged from a digester at the Union Mine Landfill and Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The release occurred when a maintenance plug in the digester failed. The release flooded the wastewater treatment plant parking area. The Discharger estimates approximately 5,000 to 25,000 gallons of sewage entered the northern sedimentation pond storm drain before the Discharger was able to plug the drain and divert the flow to the Class-2 surface impoundment. Sewage in the storm drain was released to the northern sedimentation pond, which at the time was discharging storm water from the previous day's rainstorm to Martinez Creek. Regional Water Board staff is evaluating enforcement actions. (BPK)

27. Raw Sewage Spills from a Private Collection System, Tuolumne County

The Tuolumne Utilities District reported on 2 January an estimated 5000 gallons of raw sewage spilled from a private collection system clean-out to adjacent Woods Creek. The District reported that the spill may have been caused by root growth in the collection line. The District plans to video the collection line to confirm this. The District vacuumed and disinfected the immediate spill area and notified the Tuolumne County Health Department, which posted signs along the creek. The District sampled the creek for several days following the spill. The district found evidence of other upstream source of coliform and is performing an expanded investigation. A complete report of the spill and sampling results were pending at the time of preparation of this report. Regional Board staff will consider whether formal enforcement is appropriate once all results are received. (HA)

28. Raw Sewage Spills from Groveland Community Services District Collection System, Tuolumne County

The Groveland Community Services District reported on 24 January an estimated 4,500 gallons of raw sewage spilled from a manhole adjacent to Little Jackson Creek, tributary to the Pine Mountain Lake. The District reported that the collection line manhole was plugged due to solids buildup during routine flushing. The District found that the contractor did not follow agreed maintenance procedures and has suspended its contract agreement to do further work. The District responded to the spill by diverting flow from the creek to a nearby lift station, then vacuumed and disinfected the affected areas. The District notified the Tuolumne County Health Department, which posted signs along the lake. The District sampled the lake and the results were pending at the time of preparation of this report. Regional Board staff will consider whether formal enforcement is appropriate once all results are received. (HA)

29. Effluent Spills from Mariposa County Coulterville WWTF to nearby Creek, Mariposa County

Mariposa County reported on 31 January that an estimated 9,000 to 13,000 gallons of undisinfected secondary treated municipal wastewater spilled from a disposal field irrigation system to a nearby spring that is tributary to Maxwell Creek. The County reported that a sprinkler control valve failed due to extreme freezing conditions. The County Health Department sampled the creek and results were pending at the time of preparation of this report. Signs were not posted because that section of the creek is inaccessible to the public. Regional Board staff will consider whether formal enforcement is appropriate once all results are received. (HA)

SITE CLEANUP

30. Brik Petroleum Facility, 4000 East California Avenue, Fresno, Fresno County

Brik Petroleum is a former fuel and lubricant distribution bulk plant. The facility had six 20,000-gallon aboveground gasoline/diesel tanks, one 12,500-gallon kerosene tank, four 4,000-gallon oil tanks, and one 500-gallon waste oil tank. The main area of concern was the former fuel unloading area. The petroleum-hydrocarbon impacted soil in that area was excavated, treated on-site, and returned to the excavation. Groundwater, which is approximately 85-feet below grade, was found to be impacted by low levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as

diesel and total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline. Benzene and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) were not detected in any of the groundwater samples collected. The extent of groundwater impact was limited to on-site. The site was granted closure because: the source of the petroleum hydrocarbons has been removed, the petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater are relatively low in concentration and are expected to naturally attenuate, the groundwater did not contain benzene or MTBE, and the impacts were limited to on-site. (GJI)

31. No Further Action with Deed Restriction, Turlock Irrigation District (TID), Hilmar Substation, Hilmar, Merced County

TID operates an electrical substation in Hilmar. TID recently upgraded the substation, which included removing a 4,000-square foot concrete pad used to hold transformers. Soil testing beneath the pad found polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). TID excavated and disposed of the impacted soil at an off-site facility. Minor concentrations of PCBs remained at depths of approximately five-feet below grade. The PCB concentrations were below the US EPA, Region 9 Preliminary Remedial Goals (PRGs) for industrial scenarios, but above the residential PRG. As such, a deed restriction noting the presence of the PCBs was drafted and recorded at the Merced County Records Office to allow the conditional closure of the site. (GJI)

32. Completed Soil Remediation as a Part of Site Redevelopment, PG&E Fresno Service Center, Fresno, Fresno County

PG&E is redeveloping this approximately 80-year old service center. Previous investigations identified petroleum hydrocarbons and PCBs in soil. In 2003, approximately 6,500 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soils were excavated from the former pole treatment yard. In 2005, PG&E: 1) drilled a total of 88 soil borings to further delineate the extent of contaminants in soils in the vicinity of additional potential sources, 2) excavated approximately 8,600 cubic yards of PCBs, mineral oil and fuel oil impacted soils, and 3) installed three new groundwater monitoring wells. PG&E concluded that remedial efforts were successful and no additional soil remediation was required.

Site cleanup standards were developed with the assistance of the Department of Toxic Substances Control and were based on the fact that PG&E is going to record a deed restriction on the property that precludes residential use. A notification is being provided to nearby land owners and residents/occupants as well as other interested persons to provide a site description and history, and an overview of recent cleanup activities. In addition, the notification provides local residents and businesses the opportunity to review and comment on the completed remedial actions prior to issuance of a no-further-action letter. (JYH)

33. Interim Remedial Action Technologies Evaluation, NASA Crows Landing Flight Facility, Crows Landing, Stanislaus County

The Department of the Navy submitted recommendations to evaluate several technologies to cleanup impacted groundwater beneath the NASA Crows Landing Flight Facility. The site was established in 1943 as Naval Auxiliary Landing Field Crows Landing and served as training base during World War II and was used by the Navy and other military organizations until the 1980s. Constituents of concern impacting groundwater include carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, benzene, and 1,2-dichloroethane. Pilot testing to evaluate the recommended remedial technologies will include the following: anaerobic enhanced in-situ bioremediation using EHCTM (a slow release plant-based proprietary compound that aids in the growth of indigenous microorganisms), in-situ chemical oxidation, and aerobic enhanced in-situ bioremediation using EHC-OTM (a source of slow-release oxygen, macro- and micro-nutrients, and a pH buffering agent). Once the pilot tests are complete, a report summarizing the evaluation of the technologies will be provided, including a recommendation as to which remedial alternative to implement. (GJI)

CEQA REPORTING

34. Minor Use Permit Application Review, High Valley Vineyards, Lake County

On 14 February 2007, staff provided comments on a use permit application for a proposed winery located at 750 Round Mountain Road in Clearlake Oaks, California. The proposed winery would consist of converting an existing 484 square foot residential garage into a winery building. Water would be provided from two existing wells and wastewater disposal will consist of an existing 1500-gallon septic tank. Staff's comments indicated that the disposal of winery wastewater through septic tank/leachfield systems is generally not protective of water quality and therefore is generally not allowed. In addition, staff's comments indicated that wastewater generated from wineries contains chemicals that can degrade surface and groundwater quality, as well as create nuisance conditions. Staff directed that the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and obtain either

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) or a wavier of WDRs from the Regional Board prior to discharging waste. (GJC)

35. Comments to Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, Lamson Field Sewer Project, City of Lakeport, Lake County

On 26 January 2007, staff provided comments to a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Lamson Field Sewer project. The proposed project consists of the installation of a wastewater collection system to serve the county Airport at Lamson Field and other existing and proposed facilities on the airport property.

The proposed project would include a pipeline running from the south side of the Lamson Field Airport along Highland Springs Road to the wastewater ponds owned and operated by the City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District. The collection system will include approximately 3,000 feet of gravity and pressure pipelines with the effluent pumped to the City of Lakeport's wastewater treatment facility. The Mitigated Negative Declaration indicated that the project does not involve construction of housing or other uses that will increase the amount of wastewater discharged to the City of Lakeport's Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). However, staff indicated that a draft Cease and Desist Order and Connection Restriction was issued to the city on 18 January 2007 for violation of its WDRs and that this draft order prohibits new connections to WWTF. (GJC)

36. Sly Park Recreation Area, Environmental Impact Report, El Dorado County

On 17 February 2007, staff reviewed and commented on the Sly Park Recreation Area Master Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR). According to the EIR, the Master Plan establishes goals and objectives for a phased 20-year development and expansion to the Sly Park Recreation Area in El Dorado County. Staff submitted comments regarding potential wastewater and storm water issues associated with the 20-year development and expansion plan. (BPK)

37. Rio Del Oro Specific Plan, Environmental Impact Report, Sacramento County

Reviewed and supplied comments to the City of Rancho Cordova on the Draft Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement for the Rio Del Oro Specific Plan. The proposed residential and commercial development project is on approximately 4000 acres in eastern Sacramento County in the City of Rancho Cordova on property that is polluted by McDonnell-Douglas and Aerojet-General Corporations' past rocket testing activities. Comments were provided primarily in regards to water supply issues, treated groundwater reuse, naturally occurring arsenic in soils, restrictions on property use due to residual pollution from rocket-testing activities, and wetland and vernal pool mitigation measures. (AMM)

38. Aerojet-General Corporation, Mitigated Negative Declaration, Sacramento County

Reviewed and supplied comments to the City of Rancho Cordova on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration/Initial Study for Aerojet Groundwater Extraction and Treatment KA, project Rc-06-032. The proposed project is for a groundwater extraction and treatment system in the already developed portion of Rancho Cordova. There has been some local opposition by residents who do not want a treatment facility in their neighborhood. Regional Board staff had previously provided comments on working drafts of the document and so had only minor corrections on the public version of the document. (AMM)

39. Granite Construction Company Rio Del Oro Project, Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, Sacramento County

Reviewed and supplied comments to the City of Rancho Cordova on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Granite Construction, Rio Del Oro Mining Project. This project proposes to mine tailing piles on the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site prior to it being developed for residential and commercial use. Water for dust control will be supplied by an on-site well. Treatment to remove trichloroethylene and perchlorate will be provided prior to use. No water will be used for processing materials. (AMM)

BASIN PLANNING

40. San Joaquin River diazinon/chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment

On 20 December 2006 USEPA approved the Central Valley Regional Board's TMDL and new water quality objectives for diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the lower San Joaquin River. The TMDL and water quality objectives were contained in a Basin Plan Amendment that was adopted by the Regional Board on 21 October 2005, and approved by the State Board on 2 May 2006. USEPA's approval is the final step in the approval process. (DLB)

41. Mercury in Cache Creek, Bear Creek, Sulphur Creek and Harley Gulch Basin Plan Amendment

On 6 February, USEPA approved the Central Valley Regional Board's TMDL and new water quality standards for methylmercury for the Cache Creek watershed. The TMDL and water quality standards were contained in a Basin Plan Amendment that was adopted by the Regional Board on 21 October 2005, and approved by the State Board on 19 July 2006. US EPA's approval is the final step in the approval process. (PWM)

42. Sacramento/Feather Rivers diazinon/chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment

On 15 February, Central Valley Water Board staff held a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting and public workshop on proposed Basin Plan Amendments for the control of diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. Three people attended the meeting. The Amendment will correct an error in the existing diazinon water quality objectives and add new objectives for chlorpyrifos. If adopted, the water quality objectives and TMDL for the Sacramento and Feather Rivers will be consistent with recent actions by the Board in the Delta and San Joaquin River. (JK)

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS

43. Grassland Bypass Project: Use Agreement for the San Luis Drain

San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) operates the San Luis Drain as part of the Grassland Bypass Project (GBP). The GBP allows the drainers to bypass wetland water supply channels as they discharge drainage flows to the San Joaquin River. The Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) owns the San Luis Drain and a Use Agreement between SLDMWA and USBR spells out the conditions and term of use. Recently SLDMWA notified USBR that they may need to extend the term of use beyond the current December 2009 deadline, as elements of their Westside Regional Drainage Plan had not been completed as originally planned. Approval or rejection of the request will be the responsibility of the Oversight Committee; a body made up of our EO, the Regional Director of USBR, and representatives from US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Dept. of Fish and Game and US EPA.

The current Use Agreement is consistent with a prohibition of discharge in the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Joaquin River and Sacramento River Basins, 4th edition (Basin Plan): Dischargers (USBR and SLDMWA) must meet water quality objectives in Mud Slough by 1 October 2010. A request for a time extension for use of the Drain may mean that the drainers anticipate being unable to meet water quality objectives on schedule. SLDMWA and USBR have not yet formally asked the Board to re-open the GBP WDRs, but a new compliance time schedule would require a Basin Plan Amendment. Staff will continue to track developments, participate in technical and administrative meetings, and keep the Board apprised of the situation. (GPC)

STORM WATER

44. Phase I MS4 Permit Renewals

Three of the Phase I MS4 Storm Water NPDES Permits will expire this year. The City of Modesto permit expires on 1 October, City of Stockton on 1 October and the Sacramento's Permit on 1 December. Staff has been meeting with these municipalities to discuss proposed changes to their permits. Significant discussions item at those meetings are regarding the implementation of TMDLs for the respective water bodies. Applications to renew these permits are due 180 days in advance of permit expiration on 1 April and 1 June 2007, respectively. Permit renewal meetings will continue to exchange ideas and information throughout the application phase and permitting process. Once the permit is drafted additional meetings will be held for input into the process by other interested parties prior to the release of the tentative permit for comment.

LAND DISPOSAL

45. Tribal Landfill to be built in Colusa County, Colusa County

On 16 January 2007, the Press Democrat newspaper published an article about a landfill that is to be built at the Cortina Band of Wintun Indian's reservation in Colusa County. The article stated that a Sonoma County trash hauler will invest millions of dollars in the landfill project and will bring waste there. The planned 433-acre landfill would be constructed in four valleys on the eastern slope of the Coast Range west of Williams. In 2000, staff provided numerous comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report. The EIR stated that the landfill would have a double-composite liner system and an under-drain to drain groundwater springs. Staff's primary concerns were related to slope stability, seismic stability, storm water runoff and runoff, landfill gas collection, soil balance, and the planned release of captured groundwater to surface water. Since the landfill will be on Indian lands, the

State cannot regulate the landfill. Under State law, a tribe proposing to construct a landfill on Indian lands can request the Cal/EPA Secretary to convene negotiations for a cooperative agreement to have involvement with the landfill. To date, the Cortina tribe has not requested negotiations. (WLB)

46. Request for Groundwater Investigation, Former World Enterprises Landfill, San Joaquin County

The World Enterprises site is a closed debris waste dumpsite in the Stockton area, owned by the Tandy Corporation. In 2003, San Joaquin County detected high levels of methane in site soils. Based on the results, the County required the owner to control landfill gas and monitor groundwater for VOC impacts. Low levels of volatile organic compounds were detected in groundwater. In late summer 2006 Board staff requested that metals analysis be done at the next groundwater-sampling round.

The Fourth Quarter 2006 Monitoring Report shows elevated levels of TDS, aluminum, arsenic, barium, iron, lead, manganese and nickel impacts in downgradient groundwater. Staff prepared a letter requesting a work plan with time schedule to investigate the extent of impacts. Based on the results of the report, a determination will be made if groundwater cleanup is necessary. (RDA)

47. Request for Information – Carpenter Road Landfill, City of Modesto, Stanislaus County

The Carpenter Road Landfill was operated by the City of Modesto between 1956 and 1968, when the landfill was closed. The landfill consists of two unlined cells bordered by the Tuolumne River to the south. Elevated methane gas has been detected in soil gas wells at the site above the regulated 5% concentration level. In many cases this is strong indicator of possible groundwater degradation by VOCs. Regional Water Board staff requested the City of Modesto submit all available gas data with a detailed site map that includes the location of all gas wells and any on-site features or structures. The City of Modesto will be submitting a work plan to investigate the extent of methane gas beneath the site and will include an evaluation of the threat to groundwater quality. (TAD)

SITE REMEDIATION

48. Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting Program - Pioneer Americas LLC, 26700 South Banta Road, Tracy, San Joaquin County.

On 2 February 2007, Regional Water Board staff finalized Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. R5-2007-0804 for this facility. The Discharger currently produces sodium hypochlorite (liquid bleach) from chlorine and caustic, and repackages chlorine gas into 150 pound and 2,000 pound cylinders at the facility. Also, the Discharger purchases calcium hypochlorite from another company, which it warehouses and distributes for sale and used to repackage sulfuric acid. Groundwater at the facility is approximately 15 feet beneath the surface. Waste constituents in groundwater include carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, and various inorganic compounds. The Order expands the monitoring and reporting with the addition of: seven monitoring wells installed by the Discharger on and off the Pioneer and two monitoring wells located northwest of the facility on the supply depot owned by the United States Defense Logistics Agency; four private domestic water supply wells near the facility and four industrial water supply wells located on the facility. (JRB)

49. City of Lodi, Central Plume Area, San Joaquin County.

The City of Lodi has begun the next phase of source area remediation of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in soil vapor and groundwater in the Lodi Central Plume Source Area. This phase marks the installation of the first of several planned dual phase extraction wells to be located in and near the source area located near the Lodi City Hall. These wells involve the extraction and treatment of both polluted groundwater and soil vapor. Dual phase extraction is proven to be an effective technology for remediation of soil and groundwater impacted by PCE present above and below the water table. The City currently operates an Interim Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System to prevent migration of soil gases through the foundations of the buildings in the Source Area. This first dual phase extraction well expands the SVE system capacity and begins groundwater extraction to hydraulically contain the flow of contaminated groundwater from the Source Area. (MTM)

50. AmeriPride Services, Inc., 7620 Wilbur Way, Sacramento, Sacramento County – Mediated Settlement.

A 2,000-foot long and 200-foot deep PCE plume emanates from the Ameripride laundry facility in south Sacramento. AmeriPride is operating a soil gas and a groundwater extraction and treatment system in the source area on the AmeriPride property. AmeriPride has begun construction of a groundwater extraction and treatment system near the toe of the plume for containment and remediation. The PCE plume also caused pollution of two supply wells near the toe of the plume previously used by Huhtamaki for drinking and process water at its paper plate manufacturing plant. Huhtamaki discontinued use of these wells after detections of PCE

occurred in 2001. The Regional Water Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2006-0530 (CAO), that among other requirements required AmeriPride to abandon and replace the polluted wells. Ameripride petitioned State Board asking for a stay and reconsideration of the portion of the CAO requiring well replacement for Huhtamaki's supply wells. Ameripride and Huhtamaki were involved in litigation regarding the water replacement issue. At Regional Water Board request, Huhtamaki and AmeriPride agreed to mediate this issue. The mediation was successful and on 15 February 2007, Huhtamaki and AmeriPride met with the Regional Water Board to present the agreement that evolved from mediation. Per the agreement, Huhtamaki has accepted monetary compensation from AmeriPride and has agreed to assume the requirements for water replacement in the CAO. Regional Water Board staff does not plan to recommend enforcement of the dates for water replacement in the CAO, which are past due, and staff will allow Huhtamaki to move forward according to their proposed dates.

The existing water supply wells will be video logged, tested for vertical flow and water quality and closed within six months of submitting the work plan, scheduled to be submitted on 1 April 2007. (ST)

51. Abandoned Mine Memorandum of Agreement

Early summer of 2006 representatives of the DTSC, the State Board, Region 5, DFG met with the US Forrest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to start negotiating a Memorandum of Agreement regarding cleanup on federal lands.

Other interested Regional Boards have since started to participate. Through discussions the scope and objectives of the MOU have been more focused on cleanup of abandoned mines. The main objectives of the MOU for the State are to improve coordination and communication regarding any cleanup projects by the BLM or USFS; to develop a priority list of abandoned mines that all agree on; to agree on a process to provide meaningful input into cleanup projects on federal lands to assure state requirements are met and to explore staff cost reimbursement options for technical oversight. On 21 February, 2007, Jim Pedri and Antonia Vorster met with a variety of federal and state agencies at the invitation of Senator Feinstein's representative Michael Walker to discuss what could be done to address public safety and environmental cleanup issues of abandoned mines in California. The Department of Conservation will take the lead in responding to the Senator's request for information and lead an effort with the involvement of the agencies present at the meeting, to update the abandoned mine list and to reflect priorities of the agencies such as the BLM, USFS, DTSC and the Water Boards, recognizing cleanup that has occurred since the previous list, incorporates consideration of TMDLs and other new information. The next meeting is scheduled for March 14, 2007

52. Regional Board Staff Participation in Beale Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board.

On 18 January 2007, Robert Reeves participated in the Beale Air Force Base, Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the One-Stop Center in Yuba City, California. (This is a public meeting where agencies inform the public of cleanup issues at Department of Defense facilities and enlist their comments). The main topics for the meeting were to inform the RAB members of the latest field investigation results for several on-going cleanup projects and to inform the public of Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (Order) for In-situ Chemical Oxidation Treatability Study to remediate volatile organic compounds at Site 32. The Air Force proposes to provide treatment of a volatile organic compound groundwater plume at Site 32, using a treatment enhancing substance called potassium permanganate, to treat polluted groundwater. Potassium permanganate, which will be injected into the groundwater, provided successful cleanup of a portion of the Site 32 volatile organic compound plume in a pilot-scale project conducted in 2006. The Air Force proposes to expand the pilot-scale system to a full-scale treatability system after the Order is adopted. Robert Reeves provided an overview of the proposed Order and solicited comments from the RAB members. The Air Force published the notice of public hearing for this Order in the Beale Air Force "High Flyer" community paper (RRR)

53. Former Baltimore Air Coil (BAC) Facility, Merced County - Public Outreach Fact Sheet Issued.

This former wood treatment facility has substantial metals contamination, particularly hexavalent chromium, in soils and groundwater. In July 2006, the consultant for the Dischargers proposed to undertake aggressive soil and groundwater remediation efforts. On 8 February 2007, a public outreach fact sheet was sent residents and businesses within a mile of the BAC facility informing them of the planned soil and groundwater remediation activities. The fact sheet has generated significant interest among the residents living near the facility.

NPDES DISCHARGERS

54. Willows Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades, Glenn County

The Willows Wastewater Treatment Plant is conducting its final testing on its new upgraded wastewater treatment plant. The wastewater treatment plant has been upgraded to meet stricter effluent requirements in their 2006 NPDES permit, and expanded to handle an increased capacity.

The original plant consisted of four ponds and disinfection. The upgraded plant consists of influent screening, extended aeration activated sludge with secondary clarifiers, continuous backwash filters, disinfection with sodium hypochlorite, dechlorination using calcium thiosulfate, equalization and emergency storage ponds, and sludge storage ponds. In May of 2006, the Willows Wastewater Treatment Plant received a \$7.5 million loan from the United States Department of Agriculture-Rural Development, as well as a \$2.68 million Small Community and Water Recycling grant from the State Water Resource Control Board for the construction of the new improved wastewater treatment plant. (GDC)

GENERAL

55. Regional Water Board Staff Adopt-A-Highway

During December 2006, volunteers from the Sacramento office staff began participating in the Adopt-a-Highway program picking up trash on eastbound Highway 50 between Bradshaw and Mather Roads. The Region Five Employees Association set up the program through Caltrans. Volunteers participate on approximately a twice per month basis during lunch or on a Saturday. As of mid-February, five trash pickups have been completed. An Adopt-a-Highway sign can be seen on East -bound Highway 50 at the beginning of the section. (WLB)

56. The Employee of the Month for the Fresno office

Jorge Baca, Jr. was Fresno office employee of the month for December 2006. Jorge is an Environmental Scientist with training and experience in soil and water, bringing outside experience to the Ag and Planning unit. Jorge also assisted as an interpreter at the workshop on the dairy general order in Fresno.

Dale Essary was the employee of the month for January 2007. Dale is a Water Resource Control Engineer, and primarily works on landfill issues. Dale works on his assigned sites, but as the units only registered Engineer, reviews all engineering reports for the whole unit. Dale is also a valuable resource to the whole office, freely providing his wealth of experience and knowledge.

57. Update on Food Processing Issues

Staff continues to work with three industry groups to resolve issues relating to the discharge of liquid and solid food processing wastes. The California League of Food Processors is finalizing its Manual of Good Practice on Land Application of Food Process/Rinse Water. Staff reviewed and commented on the December 2006 and January 2007 updates, and then met with CLFP staff to discuss our comments. Staff will also attend CLFP's 27 February Manual "roll out" for the industry. During the Manual update process, the CLFP identified a number of areas in which further research is needed to address questions relating to the land application of process wastewater.

Staff recently attended a meeting between the CLFP and the USDA Salinity Laboratory in which these research subjects were discussed.

The Wine Institutes' Land Application of Winery Stillage and Non-Stillage Process Water Study Results and Guidelines continues to be the subject of discussion during monthly meetings between State Board staff, Regional Board staff, and the Wine Institute. The State Board's 2005 peer review of the study raised numerous substantive concerns, and State Board staff is spearheading a comprehensive literature review focusing on the ten main issues. State Board staff intends to release a draft summary document later this summer.

In June 2006, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 2006-0052 Regarding the Reuse of Food Processing Byproducts Within Stanislaus County. The Resolution identifies seven issues which need to be reviewed, studied, and assessed in order to determine whether the application of solid food processing material has the potential to impact groundwater. Stanislaus County has formed a working group, and recently submitted a literature review addressing the seven issues. Staff will review and comment on the document shortly. The

County is continuing to follow the requirements of the Resolution, and is now focusing on a review of existing data. (WSW)

58. Comprehensive Salinity Management Plan

Progress towards development of a comprehensive salinity management plan for the Central Valley continues. The EO presented an overview of the salinity issue and the Board's Basin Planning process at the annual Executive Briefing hosted by Water Education Foundation on 23 February 2007. Subcommittees of the Central Valley Salinity Policy Group will be meeting in mid-March to discuss the salinity work being conducted under contract with UCD and CSUF (date & location will be posted on the salinity webpage: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/cv-salts/index.html>).

Board staff has also been meeting frequently with USBR staff to discuss technical issues to be addressed in a Management Agency Agreement regarding salt imports. Board and USBR staffs will jointly develop a "Critical Issues" document, anticipated to be available for public comment 1 July 2007. (GPC)

59. Dairy Technical Coordination Committee

The California Department of Food and Agriculture has established a Dairy Technical Coordination Committee to identify research needs related to air quality and water quality challenges. The committee consists of representatives of the dairy industry, state agencies, universities, and other organizations. One of the goals is to promote work that looks at both air and water issues at the same time. (RJS)

GRANTS AND FUNDING

60. Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

Proposition 50 (Update) – The State Water Board adopted the IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List at the January 18, 2007 Board meeting.

The adopted funding list awarded \$25 million each to Humboldt County, the Watershed Coalition of Ventura County, and County of Orange. The State Water Board also concurred with DWR's IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List. DWR's funding list awarded \$25 million each to two grantees in Region 5, San Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority, Sacramento Regional Water Authority. Additional information about the awarded grants and proposal evaluations is available at the State Water Board IRWM web site:
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/irwmgp/index.html>

In addition, the State Water Board directed staff to work with DWR and consider funding additional Step 2 IRWM proposals. Staff from the State Water Board and DWR considered the North-South split funding requirements, the recent passage of Proposition 84, and the State Water Board's required funding of at least one Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plan. Based upon, but not limited to, these considerations, staff developed Draft Additional Funding Recommendations, that includes two projects in Region 5, Plumas County, and Northern California Joint Exercise of Powers (Sacramento County). Scoping meetings were held to present the recommendations and accept public comments on January 23, 2007 in Sacramento, and January 31, 2007 in Los Angeles. The comments to the State Water Board were due on February 8, 2007, at noon. The adoption of the Additional IRWM Grant Funding List will be considered at the February 20, 2007 Board meeting: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/agendas/2007/february/022007mtg.html> (PDB)

61. Small Community Wastewater Grant (SCWG) Program Propositions 40 and 50 (Update).

This grant program will administer approximately \$21 million dollars statewide to provide funding for publicly owned wastewater treatment and collection facilities for small communities with financial hardships. There is a maximum project –funding cap of \$2 million dollars. To date, 27 Initial Scopes of Work have been received from applicants within Region 5. The State Water Board extended the due date for Initial Scopes of Work to 23 March 2007. Under the Executive Officers signature, staff will submit a Competitive Projects List based on the SCWG guidelines to the State Water Board in April 2007. (PDB)

[illegible]

Pamela Creedon
Executive Officer
15/16 March 2007

Addenda that follow:

Personal and Administration
Public Outreach
Completed Site Cleanups (UST)
Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program Report
Future Board Activities

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Attachments

Summary Report
Line Item Report
Fund Report

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT
PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION
February 2007**

PERSONNEL

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
255.3	21.3	2	5

Gains:

Jennifer Watts, Environmental Scientist
Debra Bates, Water Resource Control Engineer

Separations:

George Lockwood, Water Resource Control Engineer
John Rowan, Environmental Scientist
Janice Tanaka, Executive Assistant
Bob Languell, Staff Environmental Scientist
Bruce Myers, Engineering Geologist

Recruiting:

Vacant Positions Advertised:	13
Vacant Positions on Hold:	2
Vacant Positions in the Interview/Selection Process:	14
Vacant Positions Waiting for Paperwork or State Board Approval:	3

RECRUITING

Recruiting is on-going for the positions that the State Water Resources Control Board has approved for filling. We are monitoring our vacancies to assure that we generate the appropriate amount of salary savings.

TRAINING

1/1/07 – 2/14/07

<u>Classes Provided</u>	<u>Date of Training</u>	<u># Attended:</u>
Advanced Word	1/4/07	1
ASBOG & California Supplemental Courses	1/4/07	1
California Wetlands	1/4/07	2
Basic Supervision, Week 1	1/8/07	1
Basic Supervision, Week Two	1/8/07	1
Hazwopper Refresher Training	1/8/07	1
Advanced Course on Negotiation/Facilitating	1/10/07	32
Multi State Coalition	1/11/07	2
Forest Vegetation Management	1/16/07	2
Alternative Final Landfill Cover Workshop	1/22/07	8
Managing Runoff: What's Working	1/22/07	12
Defensive Drivers Training	1/24/07	2
Develop/Implement Plans to Improve Water	1/24/07	1
Watershed Planning Workshop	1/24/07	1
Work Styles	1/25/07	4
Molecular and Cellular Seminars, Host Pathogen	1/29/07	1
Pol. Env. of Policy Making/Applied Econ. I	1/29/07	2
Water Rights 101 Course	1/29/07	13
Bad Apples: How to deal with Difficult Attitudes	1/30/07	1

Contaminant Chemistry	1/30/07	1
Contaminant Forensics	1/30/07	3
ESMR Training	1/30/07	1
Time Management: Achieving Highest Priorities	1/31/07	1
Eco Landscape	2/03/07	2
Cascading Style Sheets – CSS	2/05/07	1
CASQA 2007 Conference	2/05/07	1
Organized Trinity County Tour	2/05/07	2
2007 CA/HI/NV/GU Reg. Water User GIS	2/06/07	1
TRRP Science Symposium	2/06/07	2
Intermediate Word	2/07/07	1
ISI-HTML02, HTML 4/01 Programming Level 2	2/08/07	1
Excel 20023 – Level 1	2/09/07	1
Membrane Technologies Workshop	2/13/07	6
Water Quality Goals	2/14/07	12

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 4 January, Dennis Heiman, Joe Karkoski, and Betty Yee met with representatives from Plumas County, PG&E, and the State Water Board to discuss temperature issues in the North Fork of the Feather River. Plumas County and PG&E are trying to identify the appropriate steps to take in response to the placement of the North Fork of the Feather River on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list.

On 9 January, Chris Foe attended the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council meeting and gave a presentation on methylmercury loads and concentrations in the Yolo Bypass during high flows.

On 10 January, Anthony Toto attended the launch of a Public Service Announcement to promote San Joaquin River Awareness and "Teach the River" program activities for 2007. The San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust received funding through a Proposition 50 grant from CALFED to develop the Public Service Announcement. News media, representatives from the offices of Congressman Randonovich and Senator's Boxer and Feinstein were present. More information can be found at www.ourlandourriver.org and www.teachtheriver.org

On 11 January, Alex MacDonald presented at the Rancho Cordova Planning Commission meeting regarding the draft EIR for the Rio Del Oro Development proposed for the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. He discussed issues regarding water supply, reuse of treated groundwater and potential concerns of elevated naturally occurring arsenic on the property. (AMM)

On 11 January, Karen Larsen facilitated a Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting, which was focused on economics. The Regional Water Board's legal council, Frances McChesney, presented an overview of the legal requirements for considering economics when amending the Basin Plan, specifically when establishing new water quality objectives. Joe Karkoski, Regional Water Board Sacramento River Pesticide TMDL Unit, presented an example of how economics were considered for the Sacramento and Feather Rivers diazinon Basin Plan amendment. The remainder of the meeting was devoted to reviewing four general alternatives for establishing new water quality objectives to protect drinking water source water quality: 1) no action, 2) additional source monitoring requirements, 3) establish objectives that maintain current conditions, and 4) establish objectives designed to improve water quality for drinking water sources. The group reviewed the alternatives and brainstormed additional evaluation and study that would be needed to support each.

On 16 January, Stephanie Fong and Petra Lee attended an Urban Pesticide Committee meeting in Oakland. Interested parties discussed re-evaluation of pyrethroid pesticides by the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the re-registration of malathion by USEPA, and various urban-use pesticide issues.

On 17 January, Joe Karkoski and Betty Yee met via teleconference with the Department of Fish and Game to discuss information requirements to list San Joaquin River tributaries impaired by temperature. The Department of Fish and Game intends to submit data to the Regional Board to support the temperature listings.

On 18 January, Guy Chetelat participated in a watershed group meeting concerning initial results of the water-quality monitoring program conducted by Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group with a Prop 50 grant managed by Regional Board staff.

On 22 and 23 January, Wendy Cohen, Dana Kulesza, Jodi Pontureri, and Chris Jimmerson attended the California Irrigation Institute's 45th annual conference. The title of the conference was "Managing Runoff: What's Working?" An opening panel, including former Board Chairman Bob Schneider, touched on various aspects of managing runoff, including agricultural, urban, state and local viewpoints. This was followed by eight concurrent sessions, each with a moderator and multiple speakers' sessions. Session topics included urban and agricultural water management and policy, opportunities and challenges, economics of managing runoff, and case studies

On 24 January, Alex MacDonald participated in the Community Advisory Group for the Aerojet Superfund Site. He presented information to the group regarding the status of the field investigation and cleanup at the Aerojet and Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. (AMM)

On 24 January, Guy Chetelat participated in a watershed management meeting held by Deer Creek Conservancy in Red Bluff. Water-Quality protection is one of the key elements of the watershed management strategy. Deer Creek Conservancy is addressing erosion problems and conducting water-quality monitoring with funding from two Prop 13 grants managed by Regional Board staff.

On 24 January, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Data Subcommittee of the Clear Lake TMDL Implementation Group. This was the Subcommittee's first meeting. Representatives from local and state agencies, and local tribes discussed their data collection efforts in Clear Lake. The group decided that it would be useful to coordinate a centralized place for sharing information about Clear Lake data.

On 24 and 25, January Holly Grover and Karen Larsen participated in the Watershed Planning conference, hosted by USEPA. Local watershed groups along with state agencies went over USEPA's guidelines for a Watershed Plan as well as other techniques to watershed planning

On 25 January, Anne Olson was a presenter at a UC Davis Extension seminar entitled "Environmental Issues on the Farm" in Davis. The one-day seminar covered diverse environmental topics of interest to farmers including pesticide regulation compliance, air quality rules and permits, the Regional Water Board's irrigated lands program, and water recycling. Ms. Olson discussed the fundamental principles of water recycling using both domestic and food processing wastewater, typical permit requirements, and the Regional Water Board's permitting process for discharges of waste to land.

On 27 January, Lori Webber attended a workshop on the California Watershed Assessment Manual in Lakeport. She gave a presentation on Clear Lake nutrient and mercury TMDLs to the group.

On 30 January, Ron Dykstra attended a public meeting on septage management in Quincy organized by Plumas County, and gave a presentation on septage handling technologies and regulations.

On 30 January, Guy Chetelat attended the initial public meeting to develop a watershed management plan for Churn and Stillwater Creeks in Redding. Western Shasta Resource Conservation District is coordinating the planning process with funding from a Prop 40 grant managed by Regional Board staff.

On 30, January Karen Larsen and Holly Grover participated in the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup. Topics discussed include water quality goals evaluation, water treatment analysis studies, monitoring plan development, and conceptual modeling.

On 31 January, Steve Meeks and Antonia Vorster from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region attended an evening "Kick-Off" presentation for the future planned development of the former Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) Company railyard in Downtown Sacramento. The presentation was held at the downtown railyard site and was hosted by Thomas Enterprises Inc., the new owner of the 240-acre downtown former railyard property. The purpose of this event was to introduce the new landowner and present the planned commercial and residential development of the railyard. Local business owners, politicians and regulators attended the presentation through invitation only. Sacramento Mayor Heather Fargo talked about how the development of the railyard was essential for business development in Sacramento and how the entire community would benefit from the project. Another guest speaker, Maurin Gorsen who is the director of Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), discussed how DTSC and the new owner/developer (Thomas Enterprises Inc.) would be working together to ensure that this project moves efficiently forward in remediation and development. (SWM)

On 2 February, Dana Kulesza and Jodi Pontureri attended the California Certified Organic Farmers' (CCOF) Going Organic Kickoff meeting in Finley, Lake County. The University of California Cooperative Extension, CCOF, the National Sustainable Agriculture Information Service, and the Lake County Marketing Program sponsored the event. The meeting provided information and support to growers who would like to transition from traditional to organic farming.

On 2, February Pamela Creedon, Jim Pedri, Assistant Executive Officer and Phil Woodward, Senior Staff Engineer met with the individual filing an anonymous complaint regarding potential illegal discharges from the Washington Mine to French Gulch Creek that flows past her property. Washington Mine is an active gold mine. The individual's concerns were noted and contact information for Phil and Jim were provided. Since the visit staff

has responded to a number of additional complaints by the property owner. An investigation is underway.

As a follow up to a meeting between the Regional Board and State Board staff, environmental justice representatives, County and State Health Officials and representatives of the dairy industry, on February 5, Pamela Creedon met with Tam Doduc, Chair of the State Board, Charlie Hoppin, Member State Board, Danny Merkley, Agricultural Liaison State Board and representatives of the dairy industry to discuss the feasibility of creating a block grant to fund water supply and wastewater projects for lower income communities in Tulare County. Parties agreed to further investigate potential funding sources for a grant. Additional meetings to continue exploring this project are being scheduled. DHS and DWR will be included in future meetings.

On 6 February, Pamela Creedon gave a presentation titled "Why is Irrigated Agriculture Regulated for Water Quality?" at the annual meeting of the California Chapter of the American Society of Agronomy in Sacramento. Rudy Schnagl gave a presentation titled "Current & Developing Water Quality Programs in the Central Valley" to the same group.

On 7 February, Ronald Holcomb and Ryan West represented the Central Valley Waterboard at the Career Fair at California State University, Bakersfield. Career opportunities with the Waterboards were discussed with students and faculty. Employment opportunities with the State of California in general were also presented.

On 7 February, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Clear Lake TMDL Implementation Group. The group discussed the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the responsible parties and other interested agencies to implement the requirements of the Clear Lake nutrient and mercury TMDLs.

On 7 and 8 February, Petra Lee of the Pesticide TMDL Unit and Jodi Pontureri of the Policy and Planning Unit of the Irrigated Lands Section, attended three Placer-Nevada-South Sutter-North Sacramento Subwatershed Coalition Grower Outreach Meetings. Petra Lee gave three presentations about TMDLs. Jodi Pontureri answered questions regarding membership deadlines and the new application process for the Irrigated Lands Program.

On 8 February, Stephanie Fong participated in a pre-study workshop held by San Jose State University Foundation. The purpose of the workshop was to inform the public of an upcoming grant to study methylmercury cycling in the Yolo Bypass, receive public input, and to gauge public knowledge of methylmercury issues.

On 8 February, Bill Brattain attended a public meeting in Middletown for the Geothermal Inc. project in Lake County. The Management Committee for the closed geothermal waste disposal site hosted the meeting, and staff was there to help answer questions. The meeting was a follow-up to the 27 September 2006 public meeting and presented information about site groundwater conditions, cleanup strategy, and the lack of exposure pathways now that the site is closed. Approximately 12 people from the Middletown area attended the meeting.

On 13 February, Lonnie Wass made a presentation at the "World Ag Expo" in Tulare, the largest farm equipment show in the world. Lonnie was part of a panel discussing "How Air and Water Regulations will Impact Agriculture",. Other panelists included David Cone of the Kings River Conservation District and South San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Coalition, Seyed Sadredin and Manuel Cunha, Sr. of the Nisei Farmers League. The panel discussion was well attended with standing room only and generated a number of good questions regarding the Regional Board's Dairy and Irrigate Lands conditional Waiver programs. In addition, the Regional Board participated in the Expo by staffing an information booth for all three days. Lonnie Wass, Bill Croyle, Anthony Toto, Kelly Briggs, Kerry Elliot, Alan Cregan, Jorge Baca, Ken Jones, and Gail Cismoski staffed the booth. Hundreds of people came by with questions about the Irrigated Lands Program; draft WDR's for dairies and general information about water quality and what the Regional Board does in the Central Valley.

On 16 February, Karen Larsen delivered a presentation on the development of a drinking water policy for the Central Valley to the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition. The group expressed concern about additional requirements for monitoring and implementation as well as an interest in being updated on progress.

On 16 February 2007, Jodi Pontureri attended the Sacramento Valley Subwatershed meeting at the Westside Water District office in Williams. Answers to questions and handouts were provided regarding the membership deadline, current enforcement actions and the new application process for the ILP program.

On 19 January, Margie Lopez Read made a presentation at the Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee.

The purpose of the presentation was to request that the committee consider requiring registrants to develop environmentally sensitive analytical methods for new active ingredients as pesticides are being registered. The discussion was done in concert with Patty Gouveia, who is the State Water Board Coordinator for the Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Pesticide Regulation. Joe Karkoski also attended the meeting.

On 20 February, staff participated in a Delta Long Term Management Strategy (LTMS) Interagency Working Group meeting. The Interagency Working Group discussed procedural matters relating to interagency cooperation and coordination on the LTMS Charter and Framework. The composition and functioning of the technical workgroups was also discussed, including the makeup of the science advisory panel. The main focus of the meeting was a presentation by Regional Board Staff on the procedures involved in approving dredging permits. The expected timeline for development of a long-term management strategy for dredging in the Delta is estimated to be three years. (PG)

On 20 February, James Taylor participated in the Former McClellan Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the Lions Gate Hotel at McClellan Park, California. This is a public meeting where agencies inform the public of cleanup issues at Department of Defense facilities and enlist their comments. The main topics for the meeting were a presentation by a representative of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority providing an overview of the groundwater issues in the Sacramento area and how they are related to cleanup at McClellan, and an open RAB discussion to provide RAB members time to ask questions and foster discussion about stakeholder group concerns or comments. (JDT)

On 20 February, Patrick Morris attended a State Water Board workshop for a proposed offset policy for the San Francisco Bay and Delta and a workshop for statewide methylmercury water quality objectives

On 20 February, Dana Kulesza attended the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's Water Monitoring Results and BMP Outreach Workshop in Modesto and Denair, respectively. The workshop provided growers with information on water quality exceedances, management plans, and management practices that can be used to reduce the water quality exceedances. These workshops are targeting water quality exceedances that the Coalition Groups is required to address.

On February 21, Pamela Creedon attended the CalFed Independent Science Board (ISB) meeting where information relating to the development of Water Quality Performance Measures was presented. At the request of the State Board, the Central Valley Water Board will take the lead role in the development and management of the Water Quality Performance Measures. Karen Larsen, Senior Staff Engineer is the Regional Board's technical lead for the development of the measures.

On 21 February, Stephanie Fong participated in USEPA's Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program meeting. Stakeholders met to discuss the ETV program and its application to studies such as the Statewide Ballast Water Exchange Study, Blue-Green Algae in the Klamath Region, and development of technologies used in such studies.

On 21 February, Lori Webber attended a joint meeting of the Data and Grants Subcommittees of the Clear Lake TMDL Implementation Group. The Data Subcommittee identified shared goals between the different participants and discussed data needs and data gaps. The Grants Subcommittee discussed potential projects to implement the TMDLs and began to form a strategy for finding funding to implement the projects

On 21 February, Jo Anne Kipps gave a presentation on winery waste management to an upper division winery management course at California State University, Fresno. Ms. Kipps described water conservation measures, best practicable treatment or control of winery waste solids and liquids, and regulation of winery waste disposal.

On 22 February, Pamela Creedon attended a meeting at the Governor's Office to discuss wastewater treatment issues and concerns for small communities and to begin discussions on potential solutions. The meeting was attended by a large group of individuals including, Tom Howard, Acting Executive Director of the State Board, numerous small community representatives predominantly from within the Central Valley Water Board jurisdictional area, representatives from the Governor's office and aides to various elected officials. Senator Cox and Assemblyman Keene were also in attendance. Additional working group meetings will be scheduled. Jack

Del Conte, Assistance Executive Officer will be our lead executive assigned to this task with support as needed from Assistant Executive Officers Ken Landau, Jim Pedri and Loren Harlow.

On 22 February, Michelle Wood attended the San Francisco Bay Regional Monitoring Program's annual mercury coordination meeting in Oakland. Michelle presented an update of the Delta mercury control program to Bay area researchers, regulators, and stakeholders.

On 22 February, Bill Croyle attended the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's Water Monitoring Results, and BMP Outreach Workshop in Modesto and Denair, respectively. The workshop provided growers with information on water quality exceedances, management plans, and management practices that can be used to reduce the water quality exceedances. These workshops are targeting water quality exceedances that the Coalition Groups is required to address.

On 23, February Pamela Creedon gave a presentation entitled Getting the Salt Out – Is There a Solution? at the Water Education Foundation's 24th Annual Executive Briefing held at the Radisson Hotel in Sacramento. The presentation provided a background on why we have salinity issues in the Central Valley, the goals of our current salt management planning effort, the progress we've made to date in developing our plan, the steps we'll need to take to update our Basin Plan to incorporate a salt management plan, and explain how entities outside of the Water Board can help and/or participate in the process.

On 26 February, Pamela Creedon and Ken Landau, Assistant Executive Officer met with the City of Vacaville's Mayor Len Augustine and other city representatives to tour the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant, and observe the receiving waters.

On 27 February, Guy Chetelat gave a presentation on Regional Board NPS programs at a Natural Resource Conservation Service workshop held in Anderson concerning farm and ranch conservation planning. Conservation plans include erosion control, grazing management and other measures to protect water quality.

The Executive Officer has been meeting with municipalities to discuss their storm water programs under the Phase I (>100,000 population) and Phase II (10,000 – 100,000 population) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) NPDES permits. Municipalities have been providing presentations regarding the storm water program successes, challenges and effectiveness. Discussions have included an update on the required elements of their programs including the public education and outreach component, construction, industrial/commercial, new development and redevelopment component, illicit discharge detection and elimination, pollution prevention/good housekeeping, municipal, and dry weather screening component. The Executive Officer has met with the following cities to date and will continue to meet with other municipalities over time.

Meeting Dates	Municipality	MS4 Phase
6 November 2006	City of Modesto	Phase I
20 November 2006	City of Stockton/San Joaquin County	Phase I
21 November 2006	City of Sacramento/ Sacramento County	Phase I
10 January 2007	City of Lodi	Phase II
26 January 2007	City of Woodland	Phase II
20 February 2007	City of Roseville	Phase II
26 February 2007	City of Manteca	Phase II
13 March 2007	City of Tracy	Phase II

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS**No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)**

Following are sites where Board staff determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued and that no further action is required. Further, any residual hydrocarbons remaining do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. This determination is based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification when the Board determines that corrective actions have been completed and that no further action is required at a leaking underground storage tank site. This document serves to provide public notification.

For more information regarding a site, the appropriate office personnel should be contacted at the following telephone numbers: Fresno; (559) 445-5116, Redding; (530) 224-4845, and Sacramento (916) 464-3291.

FRESNO OFFICE**Fresno County**

Selma RV World, 3175 Highland Avenue, Selma – One, 500-gallon waste oil and one, 500-gallon gasoline UST, and associated piping and dispenser were removed from the site during February 1998. Soil samples obtained from beneath the gasoline UST and the dispenser contained detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. A soil investigation determined that gasoline was present to the depths of groundwater. Six groundwater-monitoring wells were installed and relatively high concentrations of gasoline were detected in groundwater. Vapor extraction commenced at the site in February 2005 and ended during November 2005. TPHg concentrations in the system influent were 940 parts per million by volume (ppmv) during February 2005 and were 109 ppmv when the system was shut down. An estimated 1,452 pounds of gasoline were removed from the subsurface. The groundwater wells went dry and replacement wells were installed during March 2006. Soil samples collected from these borings did not contain detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. Groundwater samples were collected from the wells and no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. The site was closed in December 2006. (JWH)

Shell Service Station, 640 Shaw Ave., Clovis - The site is an active retail fueling station that was voluntarily assessed by the owner to establish the environmental condition of the property. Five groundwater-monitoring wells were installed late 2002. TPHd was initially reported in each well and a trace of MTBE was detected in one well. No other analytes were detected. However, the initial detections could not be confirmed and through nine quarters of monitoring only sporadic and very low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. No concentrations of any analytes were detected in the last five quarters of groundwater monitoring. There appears to have been no significant release of petroleum hydrocarbons from the site. The site was closed on in January 2007. (JWH)

REDDING OFFICE**Tehama County**

CDF Salt Creek Camp, 10655 Round Valley Road, Paskenta, – Two 2,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and one 1,000-gallon diesel UST were removed in December 1999. Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH)-diesel and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) were measured in soil from the excavation. The site was referred to the Regional Water Board and added to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 5-01-712, which includes a total of 36 CDF facilities with unauthorized UST releases. Three groundwater-monitoring wells were installed and sampled over a two-year period for TPH-diesel, TPH-gasoline, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and the five fuel oxygenates. MTBE was detected in two wells at concentrations ranging from 0.9 to 3.4 ug/L and TPH-diesel, toluene, and xylenes were measured one time at trace levels. No other constituents were measured in any of the wells during any other sampling event. The residual MTBE measured in groundwater is limited in extent and does not present a significant threat to nearby sensitive receptors. It is reasonable to assume that MTBE levels have declined to background levels. The three monitoring wells were destroyed in December 2003. No further action is warranted (MEWB).

CDF Ishi Conservation Camp, 30502 Plum Creek Rd, Paynes Creek - One 5,000-gallon diesel UST and two 1,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs were removed in August 1999. Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) diesel and TPH-gasoline were measured at elevated concentrations in the soil samples collected from the excavation. The site was referred to the Regional Water Board and added to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 5-01-712, dated 8 June 2001, for 36 CDF facilities with unauthorized UST releases. Five groundwater monitoring wells were installed around the former dispenser island and USTs and sampled for TPH-diesel, TPH-gasoline, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, five fuel oxygenates, ethanol, methanol, and anti-knock additives. Elevated concentrations of TPH-diesel and TPH-gasoline were initially measured in one well; however, concentrations consistently declined to non-detect. During the last sampling event (in May 2003), with the exception of toluene and xylenes detected in one well at trace levels, no constituents were detected in any of the wells. The trace toluene and xylenes are limited in extent and do not present a threat to nearby sensitive receptors. It is reasonable to assume that these petroleum constituents have since declined to background levels. The five wells were destroyed in December 2003. No further action is warranted. (MEWB)

Friendly Gas Mart, 68 Belle Mill Road, Red Bluff, Tehama County - Two gasoline USTs, one diesel UST, one underground waste-oil tank and associated piping were removed on 9 December 1999. TPH-gasoline and TPH-diesel, BTEX compounds and MTBE were measured at elevated levels in the confirmation soil samples. Three groundwater-monitoring wells were installed in April 2001 and four wells were installed in December 2004. These wells were sampled quarterly until July 2005 for TPH-diesel, TPH-gasoline, TPH-motor oil, BTEX compounds, and the five fuel oxygenates. Elevated TPH-diesel, TPH-gasoline, and MTBE were measured historically in MW-1 to MW-3. However, during the last four sampling events, TPH-diesel was detected only three times at concentrations ranging from 79 to 100 ug/L. No other constituents were detected in the seven wells during the last four sampling events (December 2004 - July 2005). The residual TPH-diesel measured in groundwater is limited in extent and does not present a significant threat to nearby sensitive receptors. It is reasonable to assume that TPH-diesel will degrade to background levels within a reasonable timeframe. The seven monitoring wells were destroyed in September 2006 and a no further action letter was issued (MEWB).

Shasta County

Shasta College Health Science Center, Redding, Shasta County – In June 2006, caisson drillers encountered two heating oil tanks. While construction crews removed polluted soils to the maximum extent feasible, a building footing limited excavation. Preliminary sampling showed TPHd and TPHg in shallow groundwater at 2.0 and 0.6 mg/L. However, due to limited mobility in local silts, pollution is of limited extent, it and does not threaten water quality, a no further action letter was issued. (EJR)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Colusa County

Princeton Unified School District, 473 State Street, Princeton - The subject site is currently an active school. Two underground storage tanks (UST), one gasoline and one diesel, were removed in late December 1998. Investigative and remedial efforts include impacted soil removal, monitoring well installation and sampling, and natural attenuation. All impacted soil was treated and disposed of (field spreading) on-site per regulatory agency (Regional Board and Colusa County staff) approval. Groundwater monitoring has demonstrated this site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety or to water quality. All applicable public participation requirements were complied with prior case closure.

Sacramento County

Former Exxon (Former Enco) Station, 8500 Madison Avenue, Fair Oaks – In the late 1970's an underground storage tank was removed from the site, no evidence of contamination was observed. A Phase II Site Assessment was conducted in June 1991 to determine if there was any residual contamination. Toluene was detected in four soil samples at a maximum concentration of 0.021 mg/kg. In November 2006, a soil boring was advanced within 10 feet of the presumed former underground tank pit location to obtain a groundwater sample and assess the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in the soil and groundwater samples collected. The site was considered a low risk to groundwater and a no further action letter was issued in January 2007.

Sutter County

Arco #6001, 886 Colusa Ave., Yuba City - In 1989, five USTs and their associated product piping were replaced with the current fueling system. The USTs consisted of two 4,000-gallon tanks, two 6,000-gallon tanks and one 10,000-gallon tank. Numerous investigative events were conducted to install soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells, and soil vapor extraction wells. Soil vapor extraction and monitored natural attenuation were the conducted remedial efforts. Groundwater monitoring and confirmation soil borings confirmed the removal of the majority of the contaminant mass. Public participation was conducted with no adverse comments being received. This site does not pose a threat to human health and safety or to water quality.

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Sacramento County

Former Bridgestone/Firestone Service Center, 1531 L Street, Sacramento

Galt Gas & Food, 800 Pringle Avenue, Galt

Arco Station #5339, 1840 65th Street, Sacramento

Arco Station #5752, 10466 Grant Line Road, Elk Grove

Shell Service Station; 8901 Elk Grove Boulevard, Elk Grove

Solano County

Chevron (Abandoned Shell), 299 Orange Drive, Vacaville

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Fresno County

Ace Sprinkler Co., 2803 South Orange Ave, Fresno

IRRIGATED LANDS CONDITIONAL WAIVER PROGRAM

Technical Issues Committee

The ILP Technical Issues Committee (TIC) has brought together Coalition representatives, consultants, and other stakeholders who have an interest in the development of the Coalition Group Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). Many of the TIC participants are actively involved in the monitoring and report writing that is required by the existing Coalition Group MRP, RB5-2005-0833. The experiences and expertise of these TIC members are being utilized in the MRP revision process. Monthly TIC meetings and multiple TIC Focus Group meetings have been held since December 2005 to consider technical issues, develop options, and make recommendations to Regional Board staff (Staff) to consider for the revised Coalition Group MRP. Jeff Loux of the University of California Extension is now conducting the facilitation of these meetings.

TIC efforts resulted in 15 recommendations to Regional Board staff. Staff, in turn, provided feedback to the TIC regarding these recommendations at the 12 December 2006 meeting. As a result of the feedback, TIC members elected to reconsider some of the recommendations and made additional changes at which were presented by members at the 13 February TIC meeting. Staff is working to complete the Coalition Group MRP, with the intention of sharing the working draft with the TIC at the 3 April 2007 meeting. Staff is very appreciative of all of the effort that several members of the TIC have dedicated to this process.

Stakeholder MRP Discussions

ILP staff have scheduled and publicly-noticed a number of stakeholder meetings in January and February to discuss non-technical aspects of the Coalition Group and Individual Discharger MRPs. These meetings are designed to provide opportunity for stakeholders to express their concerns with the existing MRPs and provide solutions or alternatives that would make the monitoring and reporting process more effective and efficient. These meetings also allow ILP staff to provide direct feedback and discussion on various issues to the stakeholder before the Tentative Coalition Group and Individual Discharger MRPs are finalized.

Two meetings were held in January, and two in February at the Rancho Cordova office. The intention was initially to limit the number of meetings to these four. However, the Stakeholder process is proving to be positive and effective in providing additional insight to stakeholder concerns, and at least one additional meeting has been scheduled. That additional meeting will be held on 8 March 2007, at a location to be determined.

The Coalition Group MRP will be presented to the Central Valley Water Board at the June 2007 Board meeting.

Water Quality Monitoring Workshop

The Water Quality Monitoring Workshop was scheduled to take place at the March 2007 Board meeting, based on a request by representatives of the Coalition Groups to incorporate December 2006 Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports (SAMRs) in the Monitoring Workshop. Given the delay in various report submittals and data and quality control concerns with the data submitted, the Monitoring Workshop presentation at the March 2007 Board meeting is not possible. Therefore, the Monitoring Workshop is now scheduled for May 2007, and discussions regarding the data with stakeholders will take place during the month of March in various areas of the Central Valley.

Coalition Group Participant Information

Coalition Groups submitted updated participant information by the 15 February 2007 deadline. The data submitted is currently being reviewed and summarized by staff. This information will be available and provided to the Board at the March 2007 meeting.

Late Submittal of Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports

On 1 March 2007, the Executive Officer issued Notices of Violation (NOVs) to the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition and to the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition due to late submittal of Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports (SAMRs). Monitoring and Reporting Program Order No. R5-2005-0833, requires Coalition Groups to submit an SAMR by 31 December each year to report the results of that year's irrigation season

monitoring. Both these Coalition Groups submitted their SAMRs on 23 January 2007.

Notices of Violations

On 31 August 2006, 235 Notices of Violation (NOVs) were mailed to recipients in Colusa, Glenn, Kern, Madera, Merced, Solano, Sutter, Tulare, and Yolo counties for failure to comply with California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 Orders. On 14 December 2006, an additional 193 NOVs were mailed to recipients in El Dorado, Madera, Merced, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Stanislaus, and Sutter counties for failure to comply with CWC section 13267 Orders. Recipients were provided about 30 days in which to respond to the NOVs.

As of 5 March 2007, 258 recipients have responded to the NOVs. Responses include, but are not limited to, the following: 105 submitted technical reports including required proof that they were members of a Regional Board-approved Coalition, 42 submitted technical reports stating they were current members of a Coalition Group but attached no proof of membership, 50 submitted technical reports stating they had no agricultural operations, 24 submitted technical reports stating they did not irrigate, and 17 submitted technical reports stating they had no discharge from their irrigated lands. Ninety-five recipients have not responded to date.

Staff is reviewing and verifying information submitted. Staff has also been conducting site inspections for persons failing to respond to CWC section 13267 Orders and subsequent NOVs. The inspections conducted from 13 December 2006 to date encompass 37 parcels representing 17 owners in five counties. Further enforcement action is being evaluated and developed for these sites. Failure to comply with a CWC section 13267 Order could result in the Regional Board issuing Administrative Civil Liabilities (monetary penalties). CWC section 13268(b)(1) authorizes up to \$1,000 per day for each day the violation occurs.

Future Board Activities

The following are significant Board meeting actions anticipated for the next Board meeting. This is not a complete listing of all Board meeting items. This listing is tentative and subject to change for many reasons. The listing is intended to give a longer-range view of planned Regional Board activities.

May 2007 Board Meeting

- Dairy General WDRs – adoption hearing
- Sacramento/Feather River Diazinon/Chlorpyrifos TMDL hearing
- Tracy and Mountain House NPDES Permit adoption hearing
- Strategic Planning workshop
- Irrigated Lands Program Monitoring Data workshop
- Irrigated Lands Program Monitoring Order revision workshop
- Translating Narrative Objectives into Numeric Standards
- NPDES Permits
- City of Tracy
- Mountain House
- City of Biggs
- City of Mount Shasta
- Placer County SMD No. 3
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Martell Complex (rescission)
- City of Folsom Sewage Collection System (rescission)
- Burney Forest Power
- City of Red Bluff WWTP
- Dairy Farmers of America, Sierra Nevada Cheese

June 2007 Board Meeting

- Irrigated Lands Program Monitoring Program revision hearing
- Delta Mercury TMDL adoption hearing
- NPDES Permits
- Ameripride
- City of Davis
- City of Placerville
- El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado Hills WWTP
- City of Vacaville, Easterly WWTP
- Nevada County, Cascade Shores WWTP
- California Dept of General Services Heating and Cooling Plant
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Berry Petroleum
- City of Atwater
- City of Los Banos
- Mt. Shasta WWTP
- Bell Carter Plant No. 1

TENTATIVE PERMITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFTS

Administrative Draft NPDES Permits have been issued for the following facilities:

- Angels Camp, Calaveras County (new permit)
- El Dorado Hills WWTP, El Dorado County (renewal)
- Red Bluff WWTP, Tehama County (renewal)
- Sierra Nevada Cheese, Glenn County (renewal)

Tentative NPDES Permits have been issued for the following facilities:

- Placer County SMD#3 WWTP, Placer County (renewal)
- City of Tracy, San Joaquin County (renewal)
- Mountain House CSD, San Joaquin County (renewal)
- City of Biggs, Butte County (renewal)

Draft Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program was issued to the following:

- R.H. Phillips Vineyards, Yolo County
A draft Revised MRP was issued to R.H. Phillips Vineyards on 18 January 2007 for review and comment. The winery discharge will be expanding and the facility does not have an adequate groundwater-monitoring program. The Discharger has agreed to install additional monitoring wells and the revised MRP is needed to provide sufficient data for the upcoming Report of Waste Discharge.
Mule Creek State Prison, Amador County
- A draft Revised MRP was sent to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for the Mule Creek State Prison on 21 February 2007 for review and comment. The Department of Forestry's Fire Training Academy and the Preston Youth Correctional Facility also use the prison's wastewater treatment plant and were also sent the draft MRP. The revised MRP updates certain requirements and includes monitoring provisions for the new groundwater-monitoring network required by the cease and desist order adopted by the Board in December.

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region**

**Fiscal Report Based on December Expenditures
(An average of 50% should have been expended to date)**

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$23.5 million. We have spent 48% of our personal services year-to-date.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of December 31, we have spent 39% of our operating expense budget. We will continue to monitor expenditures to ensure that all funds are exhausted by year-end.

FUND ISSUES

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	46.4%
Federal Funds	52.6%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	52.5%
Bonds (Prop 40 & 50 & 13)	47.1%

FY 07/08 Proposed Budget

The proposed budget includes 50 new positions for the Water Board. We expect to receive new resources for the Brownfields and Confined Animal Programs. State Board has not yet decided on the distribution of these new resources.

Budget hearing with the legislature will begin sometime in April

Fund Source		\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	=	489,413	113,754	23.2
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	=	315,840	133,509	42.3
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	=	10,122,556	1,568,468	15.5
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	=	0	0	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	=	0	0	0.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	=	43,978	121,151	275.5
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	=	899,327	438,953	48.8
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	=	94,560	41,886	44.3
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	=	115,957	44,667	38.5
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	=	74,400	0	0.0
General -- (G)	=	6,535,204	3,030,118	46.4
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	=	0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	=	0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	=	1,806,960	1,008,315	55.8
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	=	589,188	284,321	48.3
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	=	223,788	230,706	103.1
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	=	194,145	91,305	47.0
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	=	252,262	41,236	16.4
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	=	21,652	3,382	15.6
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	=	958,757	155,693	16.2
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	=	0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	=	1,182,734	559,604	47.3
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	=	296,051	1,060	0.4
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	=	196,791	84,343	42.9
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	=	12,785	13,416	104.9
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	=	165,112	93,109	56.4
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	=	2,687,269	1,538,425	57.3
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	=	14,122,548	7,414,361	52.5
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TOTAL		41,401,277	17,011,782	41.1 %

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FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditures By Object / Line Item
for the month ending December 06/07

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ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

	POSITIONS/PYS		----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----		
PERSONAL SERVICES	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	255.3	18,491,960	8,600,439	9,891,521	47 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	7,400	(7,400)	0 %
Overtime		0	2,455	(2,455)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	4,400	7,600	37 %
Total Authorized Positions	255.3	18,503,960			
Salary Increases		0			
Workload & Admin. Charges	0.0	0			
Proposed New Positions	0.0	0			
Partial Year Positions	0.0	0			
Total Adjustments	0.0	0			
Total Salaries	255.3	18,503,960			
Salary Savings	(12.9)	(768,527)			
Net Total Salaries	242.4	17,735,433			
Staff Benefits		5,778,983	2,784,820	2,994,163	48 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	242.4	23,514,416	11,399,514	12,114,902	48 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	121,644	149,111	45 %
Printing		47,421	15,739	31,682	33 %
Communications		159,729	54,981	104,748	34 %
Postage		26,935	16,770	10,165	62 %
Travel In-State		237,566	23,747	213,819	10 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	29,432	68,221	30 %
Facilities Operations		1,361,867	671,487	690,380	49 %
Utilities		226,581	51,750	174,831	23 %
Contracts - Internal		668,630	0	668,630	0 %
Contracts - External		8,322,163	995,583	7,326,580	12 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	1,693	36,807	4 %
Other		0	92,075	(92,075)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		11,460,960	2,074,901	9,386,059	18 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		34,975,376	13,474,415	21,500,961	39 %
Indirect		6,425,912	3,537,371	2,888,541	55 %
GRAND TOTAL			17,011,786	24,389,502	41 %