

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
3 / 4 May 2007**

ITEM: 5

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

ENFORCEMENT

1. City of Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County

ACL Order No. R5-2003-0167 assessed mandatory penalties for violations of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-01-180 (NPDES Permit No. CA0079529) in the amount of \$351,000. The ACL Order allowed the City to complete a project to achieve full compliance with the permit by 14 December 2006 in lieu of paying the penalty.

In response to the Order, the City constructed a tertiary treatment plant with an unusual configuration. Effluent from aerated ponds, including collected seepage from below a storage dam, is dosed with chlorine for disinfection and polymer for coagulation, and the chlorine contact channel is used simultaneously for chlorine contact and secondary sedimentation. The effluent is then passed through sand filters that are more typically used in agricultural operations, and then is dechlorinated prior to discharge. The City also lined a drainage ditch to minimize runoff from entering the treatment ponds. The plant has generally achieved compliance with effluent limitations.

Despite the City's efforts, based on facts contained in the record and site visits, staff determined that the City did not fully comply with the ACL Order. According to the record, the major components of the City's compliance project included upgrading the headworks; providing a complete mix treatment pond; constructing sludge drying beds; lining the storage pond; installing filter feed pumps, dissolved air flotation, coagulation, and filtration; upgrading the disinfection facilities; and updating and expanding the electrical and control systems. Staff determined that the City did not adequately complete a number of components of the project. Staff is also concerned that the current system may not fully comply with Title 22 tertiary treatment standards; however monitoring data is currently compliant with turbidity and coliform limits. As a result of staff findings, the Executive Officer, on 20 March 2007, required payment of the liability in full within 30 days. The City has verbally responded to the Executive Officer indicating it has records demonstrating the City is compliant with staff directives and has asked the Executive Officer to rescind its letter to allow more time to fully present its case. The Executive Officer will rescind its letter and reissue a letter to allow more time to the City. The City and other interested parties may still file a petition with the State Water Board for review of the Executive Officer's action.

The Edwards family lives on property downstream from the wastewater treatment plant, and the creek carrying effluent passes through its property. On three occasions between 27 March 2007 and 4 April 2007, the Edwards filed complaints on the Cal EPA on-line complaint tracking system regarding foam and odors in the creek from the wastewater plant. In response to the complaints, staff inspected the facility in the early morning on Saturday, 7 April 2007. Staff confirmed that the effluent had an odor, and the wastewater was causing some foaming in the creek. At the time of the inspection, turbidity of the effluent was in compliance with the permit. Staff noticed that chlorine dosage was very high in the contact channel, and the plant operator indicated that there was significant solids build-up in the treatment pond immediately upstream in the disinfection process. These findings indicate that operational problems might be occurring at the facility. In response to these findings, the City indicated that it would cease discharging to the creek and would instead discharge to its storage reservoir pending resolution of the problem. There appeared to be adequate capacity in the reservoir to contain effluent for an extended amount of time. Staff has since received results from samples collected of the effluent, and has found that effluent ammonia and total organic carbon concentrations were elevated, and may have contributed to the receiving water conditions at the time of the inspection. Staff will continue to investigate the matter and evaluate if further enforcement action is appropriate. (PHL)

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

In October 2006, the Regional Water Board staff became aware that the wastewater plant serving this community had failed, and that the District did not have adequate resources to resolve the problems. Staff has been working

with the Attorney General to resolve this matter, including recent approval of a Stipulated Receivership that provides Yuba County authority to run the facility for a two-year period.

The County has leased a package plant, completed its installation at the facility, and conducted startup activities. The County filed an application with the State Water Board's Division of Financial Assistance, to obtain a grant for a new facility. The State Water Board will consider adding the District to the Small Community Grant Program project list at its meeting on 18 April 2007. (PHL)

3. Circle A Gas Station, 1215 22nd Street, Marysville, Yuba County

A Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2006-0722 was issued 20 November 2006 to Robert French and Stockton Marketing, Inc. for failure to conduct a subsurface investigation due to releases of petroleum hydrocarbons to soil and groundwater. Three underground storage tanks were removed in July 1997 and soil samples collected at that time were impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. A ½ -inch hole was noted along a seam near the bottom of one of the tanks. MTBE at 2,100 ug/l was detected in a grab groundwater sample collected in January 2004.

Mr. French was the owner of the property when the release was discovered and Stockton Marketing owned the tanks. Mr. French was the Agent for Service of Process for Stockton Marketing. Mr. French still owns the property, but the business, including the new underground storage tanks, was sold to Singh Kaile in 2001.

Several letters issued by Yuba County and Regional Board staff directed Mr. French to conduct a subsurface investigation. To date none of the actions required by the CAO have been implemented. A Notice of Violation (NOV) letter was mailed to Mr. French on 30 January 2007. In response to the NOV, Mr. French claimed he is not responsible for cleanup. A meeting is scheduled with Mr. French for 17 April 2007. (MK)

4. Status of MOU Between U.S. Forest Service and Regional Board Eliminating Discharges of Gray Water to Shasta Lake, Shasta County

Regional Board Resolution No. 05-01-211 authorized the EO to enter into a MOU with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats on Shasta Lake after 6 September 2006. Gray Water discharges were determined to impact domestic supply and recreation beneficial uses of Shasta Lake. Currently 256 out of 450 commercial houseboats have been retrofitted to capture gray water. By Spring 2006, 458 of the 640 permitted private houseboats were reported to be able to capture gray water. An updated survey of private houseboats will be conducted in May 2007. Regional Water Board and Forest Service staff will continue to meet regularly and assist houseboat owners to comply with the requirements for gray water capture, to expedite issuance of permits for additional land disposal facilities as a result of increased wastewater load, and to take enforcement action where appropriate. (KB)

5. Rescission of Water Quality Certification for the Oasis Center Project, Redding, Shasta County

On 6 February 2006 a §401 water quality certification was issued for a big box development in north Redding known as the Oasis Center Project, Levenson Development. The proposed 94 -acre project would permanently impact 0.743 acres of wetlands and fill 0.598 acres (1,500 linear feet) of intermittent streambed. Recent field observations by DFG staff and the Corps of Engineers found steelhead trout (a listed threatened fish species) within the unnamed intermittent tributary to Salt Creek that is planned to be filled in as part of the project. As a result of these findings, Water Board staff conducted a comprehensive evaluation of the original §401 application and the project EIR to determine if the original 401 application acknowledged the presence of steelhead trout within the intermittent stream or the project boundaries. They did not. As a result staff rescinded the §401 Certification (AJJ)

6. Notice of Violation, Wastewater Spills, Geothermal Condensate, Calpine Geyser Company, Lake County

On 22 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Calpine Geyser Company (Discharger) for two geothermal condensate spills. The first spill, estimated between 200 and 300 gallons, occurred on 25 December 2006 that resulted from a leaky pump seal at the Unit 16 Power Plant. The Discharger indicated the pump was taken out of service and isolated to prevent further leakage, and the pump will be replaced. 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 stated the leaks resulted from freezing conditions. The Discharger stated the affected section of the condensate pipeline will be re-located to ensure adequate visibility and the pump controls will be modified to enable manual startup of the pump to allow pipeline integrity inspections

EO Report

to be performed on a pressurized pipeline. Neither of the spills entered surface waters. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report to notify the Board that the pump has been replaced and is operational, and that modifications to the condensate pipeline and the pump controls have been completed. (GJC)

7. Notice of Violation, Raw Sewage Spill, Clearlake Oaks County Water District, Lake County

On 22 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Clearlake Oaks County Water District (Discharger) for spill of approximately 4,500 gallons that occurred on 21 January 2007. The spill occurred from an overflowing manhole, and the sewage ultimately flowed of raw sewage 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 and the surface area disinfected. 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 continued problems with blockages caused by the use of large quantities of laundry soaps. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report notifying staff that grease traps/interceptors have been installed at the commercial food facilities located at the shopping center. (GJC)

8. Notice of Violation, Raw Sewage Spill, Lake County Sanitation District Southeast Wastewater System, Lake County

On 22 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Lake County Sanitation District (Discharger) for a spill of approximately 200 gallons. The spill occurred on 17 January 2007, and was due to a ruptured pipe at Lift Station No. 3. The rupture was caused by subfreezing weather conditions. The spill entered 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 the pipe has been repaired and insulated to prevent another break due to freezing. (GJC)

9. Notice of Violation, Inadequate Responses to Certain Submittals Required by Cease and Desist Order, Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District, Napa County

On 5 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District (NBRID) for inadequate responses to Item Nos. 5 and 18 of Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2006-0113. Item No. 5 of the CDO requires the submittal of a report showing the measures taken to prevent tailwater overflows from the land application areas. The Discharger's report states that due to staffing issues the sprayfields will be inspected two to three times per week, and the cofferdam will be open during the winter months. However, the CDO requires at a minimum daily inspections of the spray fields, daily pond freeboard measurements, and closing the cofferdam whenever the sprayfields are in operation (to prevent wastewater from flowing into Lake Berryessa). Item No. 18 of the CDO requires the Discharger to submit a report showing that the water treatment plant backwash water is discharged in a manner that ensures that all waste remains on the sprayfield and that there is no possibility of discharge to Lake Berryessa. The Discharger's report states that they are currently exploring options to eliminate the backwash water sprayfield and the possible runoff to Lake Berryessa. This report does not meet the conditions of the CDO. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report by 15 April 2007 showing that it is in compliance with Items No. 5 and 18 of the CDO (GJC)

10. Notice of Violation, Raw Sewage Spill, Newcastle Sanitary District, Placer County

On 22 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Newcastle Sanitary District (Discharger) for failing to report a spill estimated between 300 and 500 gallons of raw sewage that occurred on 29 December 2006. The spill occurred from a manhole located along Newcastle Road that entered a nearby roadside drainage ditch along Interstate 80 and drained into a forested area. The spill was caused by roots and debris in the main sewer pipeline. The Discharger stated a backhoe was used to remove approximately 80 gallons of raw sewage at the spill site and a vacuum truck was used to clean the manhole and pipeline. The Discharger stated they will perform more frequent visual inspections of the collection system and continue their inflow and infiltration (I/I) program. Because the Discharger did not notify Regional Water Board staff in accordance with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, the NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report explaining how it will meet spill reporting requirements in the future. (GJC)

11. Notice of Violation for Nonsubmittal of Reports, Weimar Institute, Placer County

On 30 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Weimar Institute (Discharger) for violating their Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The violations included: (a) the non-submittal of monthly self-monitoring reports for the months of April through November 2006, (b) the submittal of inadequate monitoring

reports, and (c) not submitting a technical report showing that upgrades to the upper and lower leachfields have been completed. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit all delinquent self-monitoring reports, or, if these reports are not available, then the Discharger shall provide a report explaining why these monitoring reports have not been submitted and identifying the actions to be taken to assure that all future monitoring reports will be submitted on time and containing all required information. The Discharger is also required to complete the leachfield improvements. (GJC)

12. Notice of Violation, Incomplete Monitoring, Stonyford Landfill, Colusa County

On 3 April 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Colusa County Department of Public Works for failure to complete the five-year constituents of concern (COC) monitoring required by the Stonyford landfill's WDRs, and for submitting an incomplete monitoring report. The Stonyford Landfill is a small rural facility that accepts about 1,700 cubic yards of household waste per year. The five-year COC monitoring conducted in 2006 did not include dissolved metals, and the monitoring report did not include laboratory sheets and other required information. The NOV required that the County complete the five-year monitoring event forthwith, and submit a monitoring report addendum with the required information by 10 May 2007 to avoid further enforcement action. (JDM)

13. Notice of Violation, Dixon Pit Landfill, Sacramento County

On 6 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Five Star Towing, Inc. for failure to submit the monitoring report that was due on 31 January 2007 for the Dixon Pit Landfill in Elk Grove. The Dixon Pit Landfill finished closure construction in 2006. The NOV required that the report be submitted by 16 March 2007 to avoid formal enforcement action, and staff received the report on that date. (WLB)

14. Notice of Violation, Yolo County Central Landfill, Yolo County

On 6 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Yolo County Planning and Public Works Department for a spill of untreated groundwater from the groundwater treatment system at the Yolo County Central Landfill. The 23 January 2007 spill was initially reported on the day of its occurrence and involved an estimated maximum of 45,000 gallons of groundwater. Groundwater is treated by air stripping to remove low levels (less than 1 ug/L) of volatile organic compounds. The spill entered an offsite drainage ditch and soaked into the ground over a length of 700 feet within the ditch. The NOV required a letter from the discharger describing actions to prevent future spills from the air stripper. (WLB)

15. Notice of Violation, Jamestown Landfill, Tuolumne County

On 26 February 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Tuolumne County for violating Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2006-0100. The CDO required that County redesign the final cover on the landfill's western slope. The CDO, required the Revised Closure Plan be submitted by 2 January 2007. This document has not been received to date. The CDO also requires that the Final Construction Report for the reinstalled final cover be submitted no later than 1 February 2008. Concurrent with the CDO adoption, Tuolumne County agreed to settle Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Order No. R5-2006-0513 with the understanding that an additional civil liability in the amount of \$25,000 shall be held in abeyance pending completion of the Final Construction Report by 1 February 2008. If the Final Construction Report is not submitted by this date, then Tuolumne County must pay the outstanding \$25,000 liability. Therefore, the NOV requested that Tuolumne County submit a revised schedule to comply with the remaining CDO dates. The County has submitted the revised schedule and staff is preparing a response. (HFH)

16. Notice of Violation – Musco Family Olive Company, San Joaquin County

On 22 February 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Musco Family Olive Company for violating WDRs No. R5- R5-2005-0024, Section D.5. This facility has two double-lined Class II surface impoundments with a leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS) between the liners. Section D.5. requires the Discharger to annually test all LCRS systems to demonstrate that they are operating in conformance with the WDRs and Title 27. These tests are critical in demonstrating that the LCRSs are functioning as designed, and that that no (or minimal) head is building up on the outer liner that would increase leakage. Staff had previously requested Musco to perform LCRS testing in a letter dated 15 June 2006; however, this work has not been completed to date. (TAD)

17. Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2007-0070 - Carson Hill Rock Products and Carson Hill Gold Mine Corporation, Calaveras County

On 10 January 2007 a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) was issued to Carson Hill Rock Products and Carson Hill Gold Mine. The CAO required the discharger to submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). In a letter dated 13 March 2007, staff responded to the (CAP) submitted by the Discharger. The CAP did not meet the requirements in the CAO, but instead, it presented a phased approach to closure that does not meet the closure timeline in the CAO. However, the Discharger did propose to conduct further investigations to evaluate several closure options not previously considered, and which may be more protective of water quality. Staff will continue overseeing the work at this site and evaluate the need to pursue enforcement action as necessary. (TAD)

18. Notice of Violation – Corral Hollow Sanitary Landfill, Stanislaus County

On 9 March 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation to San Joaquin County Public Works following review of the Fourth Quarter and Annual 2006 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Report. The Discharger is in violation of WDRs Order No. 5-01-176, Prohibition A.4. and A.5., and Facility Specification D.4 because of the release of gas and possibly leachate from the landfill. This release has degraded groundwater. The Discharger also has violated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-01-176 by not graphing unsaturated zone monitoring parameters as required. The Discharger is preparing an Evaluation Monitoring Program work plan to delineate the lateral and vertical extent of landfill gas in the vadose zone and the groundwater impacts. (TAD)

19. Wastewater Volumes Updated, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Mule Creek State Prison Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County

In December 2006, the Board adopted a Cease and Desist (C&D) Order for the Mule Creek State Prison wastewater treatment plant. In 2006, the prison experienced flow and effluent limit violations and spills to Mule Creek because of overcrowding at the prison. Among various activities and reports, the C&D required the Department to install a new flow meter and recalculate effluent volumes measured last year. The Department submitted its Effluent Flow Meter Installation and Calibration Report on 29 March 2007 as required. The report documented that wastewater flows during the past year were 18 percent higher than originally measured. The corrected monthly average flows for May 2006 through February 2007 ranged from 906,000 to 1,057,000 gallons per day (gpd), as compared to the flow limit in the WDRs of 740,000 gpd. The C&D requires the prison to reduce the influent flows by 15 percent by August 2007 and by 25 percent by January 2008 (in relation to the August 2006 flow). With the August 2006 flow now shown to be 923,000 gpd, the CDO's new flow limit of 785,000 gpd becomes effective in August 2007. The Discharger is continuing to work on the other items required by the C&D, including the Long Term Wastewater Facilities Upgrade and Financing Plan, which is due by January 2008. (JSK)

20. Administrative Civil Liability Issued to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Mule Creek State Prison Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County

On 2 March 2007, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL Complaint) to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in the amount of \$50,000 for wastewater spills at the Mule Creek State Prison in Amador County. The Department violated its WDRs by discharging partially treated sewage and sewage sludge to surface water drainage courses, including Mule Creek, and to land outside the authorized disposal area on eight separate occasions from July 2006 through January 2007. Notices of Violation issued in September and October 2006 cited the Department for operation, maintenance, and overflow problems at the prison. The Regional Water Board adopted a Cease and Desist (C&D) Order for the facility in December 2006 for capacity related problems. The C&D Order included a schedule to correct the wastewater problems. Comments regarding the ACL Complaint were due 2 April 2007. No comments have been received from interested parties. The Department has proposed to conduct a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) in lieu of payment of the full liability, but has not yet submitted the proposal. If the Executive Officer and the Department do not reach agreement on settlement terms by 10 June 2007, a hearing will be scheduled for the 2/3 August 2007 Regional Water Board meeting. (MRH)

21. Draft Cleanup and Abatement Order, El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County

On 30 March 2007, staff issued a draft Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to the El Dorado Irrigation District (EID). The purpose of the CAO is to formalize the facility improvements to be completed by El Dorado Irrigation District to address capacity issues at the Camino Heights Wastewater Treatment Plant, make improvements to the existing spray field, evaluate groundwater conditions, and obtain information necessary for Regional Water Board staff to develop revised Waste Discharge Requirements. The CAO sets forth a specific scope of work and enforceable time schedule for compliance. Comments are due by 30 April 2007. (BPK)

22. Wastewater Spill, Woodward Reservoir Regional Park, Stanislaus County

On 22 February 2007 staff of the Woodward Reservoir Regional Park (Discharger) notified Regional Water Board staff of a wastewater spill estimated at approximately 200 gallons of raw sewage that occurred on 10 February 2007. The spill reportedly originated from a manhole near the Park entrance, and resulted from tree roots and debris in the main sewer line, and a large volume of storm water that had entered the system. The Discharger reports that the spill did not enter surface water, and the spill area was cleaned up. The Discharger has identified a number of actions to reduce or eliminate future sewage spills. A Notice of Violation was sent to the Discharger on 10 April 2007. (MRL)

23. Norton Municipal Water Well, Quincy, Plumas County

On 21 March 2007, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Orders to Washoe Fuel, Inc. a Nevada Corporation dba Allied Washoe, Toms Sierra Company, Inc, dba Sierra Energy, and Warner Petroleum, Inc. et al. based on potential threats to Quincy Community Services District Norton Municipal Well, private domestic wells, the sanitary sewer, and surface water. These Orders require the Dischargers to perform preliminary risk assessments and submit follow-up Corrective Action Plans. (EJR).

24. West Park Subdivision construction project in Placer County

On July 21, 2006, the Executive Officer issued an ACL complaint for \$900,000 against PL Roseville LLC for storm water violations at the West Park Subdivision construction project in Placer County. Following issuance of the initial complaint, PL Roseville LLC entered into a settlement agreement with the Executive Officer, which required PL Roseville LLC to (1) pay an administrative civil liability of \$200,000 to the State Water Resources Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account, and (2) complete a Western Placer County Restoration Preserve Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) at a cost of no less than \$500,000. PL Roseville has paid \$200,000 to State Water Board and has initiated the SEP.

25. Fiddymment Ranch subdivision construction project in Placer County

On 18 August 2006, the Executive Officer issued an ACL complaint for \$600,000 against Roseville/Fiddymment for stormwater violations at the Fiddymment Ranch subdivision construction project in Placer County. Following issuance of the initial complaint, Roseville/Fiddymment and the Executive Officer agreed to a proposed settlement of the administrative civil liability matter for \$375,000. A new ACL complaint was issued which allowed Roseville/Fiddymment to (1) pay an administrative civil liability of \$50,000 to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, and (2) pay \$325,000 to Placer Land Trust for vernal pool management and upland riparian and wetland habitat acquisition projects. Roseville/Fiddymment has paid \$50,000 to the State Board and \$325,000 to the Placer Land Trust.

26. Bridlewood Subdivision in Calaveras County

On 21 February 2007, Lemke Construction, Inc. was issued a 25,000 ACL complaint for storm water violations at the Bridlewood Subdivision in Calaveras County. Lemke Construction has paid the full amount of the complaint.

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

Sacramento County

27. Former McClellan Air Force Base, Building 723, McClellan Park

One underground storage tank was pumped out, cleaned, and removed in early 2005. The tank had a capacity of 1,000-gallons with unknown contents. Soil sampling showed very low concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) remain at the site. There were no detections of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) compounds or oxygenates, including methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). On 27 February 2007, Regional Water Board staff notified interested persons of their opportunity to provide comments on a request for regulatory closure via a Public Notice that included a 30-day public comment period. No comments were received. A no further action letter was issued on 6 April 2007. (JDT)

28. Former McClellan Air Force Base, Building 764, McClellan Park

The site is the former location of a 2,000-gallon oil/water separator (OWS) underground storage tank (UST B-766). This site and area has a complex history as the location of aircraft hangers, fueling/defueling activities and equipment, and maintenance operations. During removal of the OWS, approximately 400-gallons of fuel and wastewater were accidentally spilled into the excavation pit. Remedial actions already taken include excavation of soil immediately after the spill and operation of a bioventing system for approximately 10 years. The latest

EO Report

sampling data collected during 2005 indicate that most of the residual petroleum contamination has been remediated by the operation of the bioventing system. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and other oxygenates were not detected. Contaminant fate and transport (SESOIL) modeling results show that potential future impacts to groundwater would not exceed Regional Board water quality limits. Regional Water Board staff notified interested persons of their opportunity to provide comments on the proposed closure via a Public Notice that included a 30-day public comment period. No comments were received. A no further action letter was issued on 6 April 2007. (JDT)

29. Former McClellan Air Force Base, Former Capehart Gasoline Station (Building 5365)

The former Capehart Gasoline Station operated a vehicle fueling station and a convenience store. Significant releases have been documented at this site. Three 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs formerly located at the site were removed in 1992 and replaced with double walled USTs. The USTs, installed in 1992, associated piping and pump islands were removed in 2001 in anticipation of site closure. Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0706 was issued by the Regional Water Board on 31 January 2002. No Further Action (NFA) is based on achieving site cleanup through removal of the USTs and associated piping, excavation of contaminated soils, and influence of a soil vapor extraction system for 1 year and biovent system that operated for approximately 7 years. Soil and soil gas analytical data indicate that the soil and soil vapor do not contain sufficient mobile constituents to degrade water quality above water quality limits. Six groundwater-monitoring wells showed low concentrations of petroleum constituents. The results of a human health risk assessments indicate that the site does not pose an unacceptable risk. Regional Water Board staff notified interested persons to provide comments on a request for regulatory closure via a Public Notice that included a 30-day public comment period and no comments were received. A no further action letter was issued on 6 April 2007. (JDT)

SPILLS AND LEAKS

30. Oil Spill Into Poso Creek, Kern County

On 12 Feb. 2007, Macpherson Oil Co. reported an oil spill in Poso Creek to OES. Approximately 15 barrels (600 gallons) of crude oil and 200 barrels (8,400 gallons) of produced wastewater were reportedly released. A large tree that had eroded from the creek bank came down on a PVC crude oil flow line that crossed Poso Ck., causing the spill. At the time, Poso Ck was dry. Then, due to precipitation in the upstream watershed overnight, stream flow began on 13 Feb. 2007, and oil sheen and globules of oil were observed oozing out from beneath the tree and into the current. McPherson personnel and a spill response contractor began cleanup and construction of containment pits and underflow collection pipes (weeper dams) in the dry section of the creek bed, downstream. Upstream, oil absorbent booms were deployed and crews were mopping up the creek channel. On 13 Feb., Board staff inspected the site and took water samples. On 1 March another storm event occurred, raising the water level in Poso Ck. Staff with Kern County Environmental Health noted that the rising waters had dislodged several booms and the oil sheen had moved downstream. Additional booms were deployed, and 1600 sandbags were placed around the tree to divert Poso Ck away from the source. A shallow pit was excavated at the base of the tree and oil was observed floating on the shallow groundwater. It is unknown how long the leak had existed. Several staff with the Oil Spill Prevention & Response (OSPR) division of the CDF&G was on scene advising the cleanup personnel. Oil skimming had been occurring behind the weeper dams but now continues only at the source area. The area has been fenced and netted. Board staff and F&G will be meeting to discuss cleanup issues. Board staff will be requesting a plan from Macpherson to clean up the creek bed alluvium impacted by the oil spill and a plan to construct a new double-walled steel pipeline across Poso Ck. (SRG)

31. Geothermal Condensate Spill, Calpine Geyser Company, Lake County

On 23 March 2007 Calpine Geyser Company (Discharger) notified Regional Water Board staff of a spill of geothermal condensate and acid solution. The spill, estimated at approximately 500 gallons was from a leaky valve and occurred during the cleaning of the turbine blades at the power plant. The spill entered a culvert and eventually into a tributary of Anderson Creek. Vacuum trucks were used to cleanup the creek. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

32. Wastewater Spill, Clearlake Oaks County Water District, Lake County

On 27 March 2007 Clearlake Oaks County Water District (Discharger) notified Regional Water Board staff of a wastewater spill estimated at approximately 3,000 gallons that occurred on 15 March 2007. The spill occurred at 13705 Jensen Road and Orchard Shores Boulevard in Clearlake Oaks. The Discharger indicated that the piping from the oxidation ditch to the clarifier became clogged with hair and caused the oxidation ditch to overflow. The

wastewater flowed across the plant access driveway and into a drainage ditch, but did not enter surface waters. The Discharger states that the pipe was cleared and that their preventative maintenance schedule will include regular pipe inspections. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

33. Wastewater Spill, Weimar Institute Wastewater Treatment Facility, Placer County

On 30 March 2007, staff was notified by Weimar Institute (Discharger) of untreated wastewater of an unknown volume from their primary treatment pond. The Discharger states that the spill was discovered during the morning of 30 March 2007 when a person walking their dog noticed that Coyote Creek was discolored. Following the spill discovery, the Discharger temporarily backfilled the seepage area observed in the pond berm and then transferred wastewater from the primary pond to the secondary pond to lower the level. The Discharger indicates that both health and fire departments arrived onsite to investigate the spill. As required by the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, the Discharger is required to submit a detailed spill report describing the volume and cause of the spill and corrective actions to be taken. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

SITE CLEANUP

34. Frank's One Stop, 2072 W. Yosemite Avenue, Manteca, San Joaquin County

On 22 January 2007 a contract between the Department of General Services and URS Corporation was executed allowing for the continued investigation and ultimate remediation of the petroleum contaminant plume. The funds (up to \$1.3 million) being used are from the State's UST Cleanup Fund's Emergency, Abandoned, and Recalcitrant (EAR) Account. The work is being directed, overseen, and subject to final approval by Regional Board staff. In March/April of this year all 27 site monitoring wells and 8 of the impacted domestic supply wells were sampled. Based upon the analytical data, a work plan for additional delineation, to complete plume characterization, will be submitted for Regional Board staff approval and/or modification by mid May. Following delineation of contaminant plume, Regional Board staff will be requiring the design and implementation of a remediation system. BCN

CEQA REPORTING

35. Carmichael Water District, Ancil Hoffman Park GET L Project, Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration, Sacramento County

Regional Board staff reviewed and supplied comments to the Carmichael Water District on the draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration Ancil Hoffman Park GET L Project. The proposed project is for a groundwater extraction and treatment system in Ancil Hoffman Park. The system will be used treat extracted groundwater north of the American River in Area 4 of Aerojet's Western Groundwater Operable Unit. The facility will be constructed and operated by the Carmichael Water District and funded by Aerojet. The project also includes reuse of the treated groundwater on the golf course in the park, with excess water discharged to the American River under an existing NPDES permit. Storage facilities and piping to allow reuse of the water are part of the project. 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)

36. Amended Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, Lucerne Drinking Water Treatment Plant Improvements Project, Lake County

On 3 April 2007, staff provided comments to an Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Lucerne Drinking Water Treatment Plant Improvements Project. The proposed project consists of replacing an existing water treatment plant with a new package treatment plant that includes a mixed media gravity filtration system. Disinfection will be accomplished using hydrogen peroxide, sodium hypochlorite, and an ultraviolet (UV) system. Solids generated by the filtration system and backwash from the filters will be stored, thickened, and dewatered, then hauled off site to a landfill. Staff indicated that if backwash water and/or water associated with dewatering practices is discharged to land, then the project proponent would be required to submit a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and obtain Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) prior to discharging wastewater at the site. (GJC)

37. Notice of Completion of a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, Teichert Marysville Surface Mine, Yuba County

On 12 March 2007, staff provided comments on a Draft Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the Teichert Marysville Mine in Yuba County. The proposed project includes an increase in aggregate mine production capacity from one million to three million tons per year. Staff provided comments regarding potential storm water issues at the site and the need for the Discharger to submit a Report of Waste Discharge to allow for development of revised Waste Discharge Requirements for the facility. (BPK)

38. Negative Declaration Preparation, Brown Sand, Tracy, San Joaquin County

On 1 March 2007, staff provided comments on a negative declaration document prepared for continuation of aggregate mine activities at 640 E. Mossdale Road, Lathrop. The document briefly describes plans to excavate 286 acres of a 380-acre site. The facility discharge is covered by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 91-217. The WDRs describe excavation of 185.5 acres of a 303-acre site. Staff's comments indicated that since new areas will be excavated, the WDRs should be updated. The County's conditions of approval should require the project proponent to obtain all necessary permits including WDRs, Construction Storm Water, Water Quality Certification – Wetlands, Section 404, and dewatering permits. (TRO)

39. Draft Environmental Impact Report, DeSilva Gates Construction, Tracy, San Joaquin County

On 5 March 2007 staff provided comments on a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). The document describes plans to excavate 155 acres of a 217.5-acre site, construct a processing plant, an asphalt concrete plant, a concrete production facility, a recycling plant, and ancillary buildings on approximately 10 acres. Staff previously provided comments on this project on 7 April 2004 and 2 June 2004 for this project. Copies of the comment letters were provided in the DEIR Appendix B, but the comments regarding permitting requirements are not included in the appropriate section of the DEIR. Staff requested the comments be reviewed and the DEIR revised so that the project may be operated in accordance with the California Water Code. (TRO)

40. Negative Declaration Preparation, California Delta Habitat and Education Foundation, Stockton, San Joaquin County

On 6 March 2007, staff provided comments on a negative declaration preparation for construction of a nature preserve, habitat, and a visitor center at the terminus of San Joaquin River and Turner Cut. Phase I of the project will include construction of 2 docks, 2 10-site camping areas with restrooms, and a nature trail. Phase II will include a 3,000 square foot conference room, a 5,000 square foot Native American village, an 8-site camping area, a 4-site camping area, a 2,000 square foot caretaker quarter and shop, a 4,000 square foot maintenance yard, and boardwalks. Phase III will include an interpretive overlook, a 100-person amphitheater, and an 8,000 square foot education conference center. The Discharger was instructed to obtain all necessary permits including Waste Discharge Requirements, Construction Stormwater, Water Quality Certification – Wetlands, Section 404, and dewatering permits. (TRO)

BASIN PLANNING

41. Central Valley Salinity Management Plan

On 21 March, the Committees of the Central Valley Salinity Policy Group (CVSPG) convened at the State Water Board in Sacramento. Three concurrent committee sessions were held in the morning: the Technical Advisory Committee, the Socio-Economic Impact Committee and the Public Education and Outreach Committee. These three groups will provide guidance on contracted projects and make recommendations and guide implementation of future tasks supporting development of a comprehensive salinity management plan for the Central Valley. These three committees will meet again in late April and Early May. In the afternoon the Steering Committee of the CVSPG heard reports from the morning sessions. The Steering Committee is not expected to meet until June (no meeting date set). At the request of the Steering Committee, the Executive Officer will be making a presentation on the Board's current policies and requirements regarding salinity as contained in the Basin Plans and waste discharge requirements. (GPC)

42. Bureau of Reclamation's Record of Decision Issued for the San Luis Unit Drainage Feature Re-evaluation

On 9 March 2007, the US Bureau of Reclamation issued a Record of Decision for the San Luis Unit Drainage Feature Re-evaluation. Staff has been tracking this issue carefully, as drainage implementation choices have a direct link to water quality. Briefly, in response to lawsuits filed by parties served by the Central Valley Project, the Bureau was ordered by the court (February 2000) to provide drainage service to the San Luis Unit. An EIS was released last year describing in-valley and, to a lesser extent, out-of-valley drainage service alternatives. The ROD identifies the In-Valley/Water Needs Land Retirement Alternative as the selected alternative. Pending

EO Report

9

Congressional authorization and appropriations, the following will take place: efforts will be made to eliminate discharges from the Northerly Area to the San Joaquin River as soon as practicable; up to 194,000 acres will be identified for retirement (land will no longer be irrigated); and drainage collection and reuse systems will be installed or expanded in some areas. The selected alternative contains some elements that will require careful evaluation, including the use of evaporation basins for drainage collection and storage and the alternative's reliance on drainage treatment when the efficacy and economic feasibility of treatment technologies is unknown. Staff is currently reviewing the ROD and will keep the Board apprised as more information becomes available. (GPC).

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

On 2 April, Central Valley Water Board staff held a public workshop on proposed Basin Plan Amendments for the control of diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. The proposed Basin Plan Amendment and Staff Report was the subject of the workshop. 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. Five people attended the meeting. Staff met separately with representatives of Dow-Agro Sciences to discuss their concerns with the proposed Amendment. Written comments on the proposed Amendment are due by 18 April. (JK/PH)

44. Delta diazinon/chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment

The State Water Resources Control Board has published a notice of opportunity for public comment on the Delta diazinon and chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendment adopted by the Central Valley Water Board in June 2006. Comments are due to the State Water Board by 2 May. The State Water Board is tentatively scheduled to consider approval of the Basin Plan Amendment at its meeting on 22 May. (JK/DM)

45. New Pesticide Water Quality Criteria Derivation Method

Under contract to the Central Valley Water Board, UC Davis researchers (Dr. Patti TenBrook [now with US EPA] and Dr. Ron Tjeerdema) developed a new methodology for deriving pesticide water quality criteria that are protective of aquatic life. The new methodology was developed after a thorough review of the most recent scientific information and methods used throughout the world. The UC Davis method provides for a rigorous review of data used to derive criteria and allows for the derivation of criteria based on robust or limited data sets. The report has undergone scientific peer review by three academics with expertise in aquatic toxicology and by a Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) scientist. The report is out for public review with a comment deadline of 18 May. On 16 March, Joe Karkoski presented the methodology to the DPR's Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee. The Committee is composed of representatives of state agencies with an interest in pesticide use issues, the University of California, and the County Agricultural Commissioners. On 20 March, Paul Hann presented the methodology to the Urban Pesticide Committee. The UPC includes representatives from the Water Boards, DPR, storm water agencies, the pesticide industry, and environmental interests. The methodology will be presented at an upcoming staff workshop (18 April) to be held at the Central Valley Water Board offices. (JK/PH)

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS

46. USEPA San Joaquin River (SJR) Basin Water Quality Indicators Project

In 2006, the USEPA funded the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) to evaluate appropriate indicators for tracking status of, trends in, and effects of management practices on water quality in the SJR Basin. The project utilized a Pressure-State-Response model to select indicators and beta-tested the model on a sub-basin and full basin scale using available data for selenium and salt, respectively. Initial review indicates that the PSR model utilized was too coarse to track subtle seasonal changes affected by specific water management activities (e.g. releases from reservoirs to meet Delta salinity objectives and reduction of total flow and load related to recycling of agricultural tail water in the Grassland Watershed). A draft report will be circulated for comment during Summer 2007. (JEC)

47. USEPA Project: Building a Public-Private Partnership to Improve San Joaquin Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment

In 2006, the USEPA entered into an agreement with the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) and Great Valley Center to develop a draft monitoring strategy to improve water quality assessments in the SJR Basin. The project

EO Report

10

has a number of components including: development of a web-based directory that identifies current monitoring being conducted throughout the basin; interviews with individuals representing a broad spectrum of monitoring interests (including those being regulated by the Water Board); formation of a stakeholder group to develop the draft strategy that will include broad objectives to be met, monitoring design (indicators, location, frequency), and funding opportunities. Water Board staff are participating in and tracking the project, in light of potential coordination with current ambient and regulatory water quality monitoring efforts and requirements. USEPA and their contractors will be discussing the project with Water Board program managers in mid-April—prior to scheduled interviews with basin stakeholders. (JEC)

48. Aquatic Pesticide NPDES Regulations

On 20 November 2006 the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued its final rule on aquatic pesticides. This rule eliminates the need for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the application of pesticides to waters, if the application is made in accordance with Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) labels. This ruling is currently being challenged. In response, the State Water Board has decided that the aquatic pesticide permits for vector control and weed control will remain in effect as NPDES permits. Dischargers who wish to terminate coverage must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT). (ECA)

CALFED

49. Pelagic Organism Decline in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

The Interagency Ecological Program (IEP), comprised of state and federal agencies and non-profit organizations, has monitored the Bay-Delta Estuary for water quality parameters and indicator species since 1971. In 2004, IEP managers reported a marked decline in abundance of four pelagic (i.e., open-water dwelling) fish species (i.e., delta smelt, longfin smelt, striped bass, and threadfin shad) in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This event was dubbed the pelagic organisms decline or POD. Data from the Department of Fish and Game's surveys indicated the decline began in 2001 and has continued through 2006 despite an increase in Delta outflow in 2005 and 2006. Historically, Delta outflow favors pelagic fishes, increasing their abundance. IEP researchers also observed a decline in important zooplankton (i.e., fish food) species coincident with the declines in pelagic fish species. In March 2007 the State Water Board held a workshop on the POD studies. Below is a summary of the information presented at the workshop.

In mid-2005, IEP launched investigations into the cause of the Delta species declines. The initial studies aimed to determine what changed at the same time as the decline, how and why the change occurred, and whether it could affect pelagic organism populations. These studies focused on three major categories influencing fish abundance: physical and chemical habitat (defined as salinity turbidity and contaminants), loss (through predation or entrainment), and food availability. The data analyzed to date show that habitat quality, particularly in the fall months, has deteriorated, which could be linked to greater salinity intrusion into the Delta. Direct toxicity does not appear to be significant. Loss through entrainment at export pumps or predation could be important factors in the decline. During the POD years, there have been increases in water exports in the winter as well as increases in salvage of adult fishes at the export pumps. Limited data suggest that loss from predation of larvae by inshore dwelling species, such as large mouth bass, could affect abundance as well. Finally, food availability may also be contributing to the POD. Abundance of good food species declined during the POD years, while the invasive, lower food quality species abundance has increased. Hence, there is a strong case for multiple factors affecting pelagic organism abundance. Each species is affected differently and at different times of the year depending on their life cycle and location in the estuary.

IEP's next steps are to continue many of the same studies into 2007 and 2008, building on previous results, developing life cycle models for the species of interest, and summarizing data gathered to date into a synthesis report. IEP will compile the synthesis report in coordination with the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis, a national leader of scientific institutions of ecology citations in peer-reviewed journals. The draft synthesis report is scheduled for completion in late 2007. The CALFED Independent Science Board will review the draft and the revised final report will be completed in 2008.

Regional Water Board staff participates on the work team guiding the studies on contaminants and water quality and represent water quality interests for the IEP managers synthesizing data and results. (KII)

LAND DISPOSAL

50. **More Work Planned at Empire Mine State Historic Park, Nevada County**

In February, State Parks and Newmont USA Limited proposed their schedule of activities for the on-going cleanup at the Empire Mine State Historic Park. The schedule starts in the summer of 2007 and runs through 2010 when cleanup is expected to be complete. Plans for 2007 include studies of the Magenta Drain, park trails, park residences, and the sand dam. The sand dam area includes portions of Little Wolf Creek, associated wetlands, and mine drainages. State Parks and Newmont propose to complete the characterization and cleanup of the Cyanide Plant and Adit Project area this year. Work on capping the Red Dirt Pile, a significant source of stormwater pollutants, should be completed this Summer. State Parks and Newmont are working under a voluntary Cleanup and Abatement and Partial Consent Order for the site that consolidates the regulatory authority of DTSC and the Regional Water Board into a single document in lieu of issuing separate orders. The parties are currently finalizing an extension of the agreement.

51. **California League of Food Processors' Manual of Good Practice**

The California League of Food Processors has recently completed a revision of its Manual of Good Practice for Land Application of Food Processing/Rinse Water. The Manual was originally issued in 2002, and the League has spent the last year meeting with Regional Board staff and industry representatives to discuss revisions. The Second Edition (March 2007) version of the Manual can be found on the Leagues' web site at <http://www.clfp.com>. The Manual contains an overview of land treatment systems and regulatory considerations, describes the common constituents found in food processing rinse water, provides great detail about the items to consider when designing a land disposal area, describes options for pretreatment prior to land application, and discusses loading rates of the major constituents of concern. The Manual is a valuable resource for Regional Board staff, food processing facility staff, and industry consultants. It should aid in our understanding of the issues surrounding the application of food processing rinse waters to land, and should help to provide the information needed in preparing Reports of Waste Discharge and Waste Discharge Requirements. The League of Food Processors is to be commended on voluntarily completing this large project. (WSW)

SITE REMEDIATION

52. **New Guidance for Site Cleanup: Uniform Site Assessment Tools**

Uniform Site Assessment Tools and an associated Fact Sheet were recently completed as a joint effort by the Regional Boards, DTSC, and the State Board and will soon be available on-line on CalEPA, State Water Board, Regional Water Board, and DTSC websites. These agencies entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in March 2005 to effectively and expeditiously address the oversight of investigation and cleanup activities at Brownfield sites. The MOA also committed the agencies to develop a uniform site assessment tool to evaluate human health; water quality and environmental issues at Brownfield sites to assure all pathways of potential exposure are addressed. Region 5 staff Antonia Vorster and Amy Terrell led the effort of a statewide workgroup to develop this tool.

The Uniform Site Assessment Tools (Tools) are designed to assist remedial Project Managers consider all potential pathways of exposure at a contaminated site. The Tools are based on existing guidance and practices for site investigation and are sufficiently general to be applicable to sites of any size and complexity and include a Table of References that provides an index to technical resources. The Tools are guidance only and will be updated and revised as necessary, and staff input is essential to update the Tools and assure that the content is useful and relevant. Staff will be trained on use of the Tools in the near future. (AST)

53. **Union Pacific Trestle Fire, Sacramento**

In the late afternoon of Thursday, March 15th, 2007, the trestle supporting the Union Pacific Railroad's southern approach to the American River Bridge in Sacramento caught fire. Regional Board staff arrived at the site early Friday morning and found the fire largely extinguished. Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) was activated and the Sacramento City and County Fire Department operated the Incident Control Center at the site to coordinate all the agencies and personnel responding to the emergency. A 24-hour Incident Action Plan was issued each morning to guide all site activities and distribute critical information. Although extinguishing the fire was the highest priority, DFG and the Board expressed concerns with the impact of the fire fighting water on the sloughs and the American River. DFG also noted that this trestle is located in a sensitive habitat, which the Corps of Engineers has planted elderberry bushes. Staff of the Federal EPA, Air Resources Control Board and

the County of Sacramento Hazardous Materials were on-site to monitor and address the impacts of the smoke on down-gradient residences. Union Pacific contractors were fighting the fire.

In conjunction with the Department of Fish and Game, Regional Board staff inspected that Friday morning the impact of the fire-fighting water runoff to adjacent surface water drainages, wetlands and the American River. Regional Board staff took water samples of the American River and of the fire-fighting water. Samples were also taken of the visibly impacted bank of the American River, the fire debris itself, and the sediment in the surface water drainage channel. The public bike path that runs underneath the trestle was closed for public access and later rerouted.

In the afternoon of Friday, March 16th, the fire was reignited after Union Pacific contractors knocked down the portion of the trestle that was left standing. At that point, DFG and the Water Board coordinated with UP how the fire could be extinguished with the least impact on the American River, to protect aquatic resources and protect the City of Sacramento down gradient drinking water supply intake. A plan was formed to contain the fire-fighting water (which was going to include wildfire fighting foam agents) in the adjacent surface water drainage ditch. A temporary dam was created in the ditch to prevent the water from reaching the American River. It was suspected, and later confirmed by sampling, that the fire fighting water would be toxic to aquatic life and detrimental to human health.

The fire was again extinguished by Saturday, March 17th. Some fire fighting water escaped to the river by seeping under the dam in the surface water drainage ditch. Union Pacific attempted to minimize this seepage by creating a second dam and using a pump to put the seepage water back behind the first dam. Union Pacific completed the removal of the trestle timbers, most of which were partially burned. The timbers were sent by truck to NorCal Waste Systems' Hay Road Landfill, in Vacaville, California. A dry decontamination area was established to prevent burnt waste materials from leaving the site.

On Saturday once the fire was extinguished, the Incident Command was transferred to the Department of Fish and Game and Hector Orozco was appointed Incident Commander. Antonia Vorster, Supervising Engineer for the Regional Board Site and Groundwater Cleanup Section, was appointed as Director of the Environmental Protection Division in the Unified Command Structure, coordinating all environmental agencies at the site. Staff from the site cleanup program, NPDES and stormwater programs did site inspections to help direct UP's activities. Those staff included Duncan Austin, Patricia Leary, Alex MacDonald, Rich Muhl, Brett Stevens and Antonia Vorster.

On Sunday, March 18th, pile-driving equipment was assembled on the site and rock and gravel was placed alongside the previous trestle alignment to provide a solid working base for the trucks and equipment to be used in the rebuilding effort. Regional Board staff took additional soil and ash samples and provided direction to Union Pacific to prepare for the rains that were predicted for Wednesday, March 21. Under direction of Rich Muhl of the stormwater program, UP placed straw blankets and waddles at the site. A baker tank was ordered and later brought to the site. Union Pacific agreed to excavate the heavily contaminated soils near the bank of the American River and to divert potentially contaminated surface water to the ditch that would otherwise have entered the river.

Rebuilding efforts continued through the following week. Regional Board staff was at the site through Wednesday during daylight hours although reconstruction continued around the clock. Surface water generated during rainfall event on Wednesday, March 21 was contained on-site. Water from the drainage ditch that seeped past the dam was pumped to the baker tank, which was subsequently transferred to a tank truck for disposal, under permit, to the Sacramento Regional Sewer System.

By Tuesday night, March 22nd, one of the rail lines was completed and became operational. The other line was operational within the next few days. Union Pacific began removing the 3 piles of contaminated soil and debris that were created during the rebuilding effort. That soil and debris was sent to Forward Landfill in Stockton. A reopening ceremony was held on April 5th.

Union Pacific is now in the process of removing additional impacted soil and debris over the length of the trestle. Union Pacific has agreed to reimburse the Regional Board for oversight of the investigation and remediation of the remaining debris. Regional Board staff, Fish and Game personnel and Parks and Recreation representatives

are meeting with UP to discuss the scope of the investigations to be performed to determine the impact of the fire on the waters of the state and the environment. Groundwater, creek sediments, American River bank and site soils will need to be investigated and cleanup actions will need to be developed and implemented by UP.

54. Baxter Train Derailment, Placer County

On 9 November 2006, a contractor of Union Pacific Railroad was performing maintenance work at the tracks just above Baxter, in Placer County. The contractor, Harsco Corporation, derailed its "grinder train" resulting in two casualties, a fire and a release to the environment of approximately 35,000 gallons of potable water, 5,800 gallons of diesel, 1,200 gallons of hydraulic oil, and approximately 900 gallons of miscellaneous fluids (i.e. motor oil, engine coolant, battery fluid etc.). Even though the fire consumed a portion of the petroleum release, petroleum and miscellaneous fluids were discharged through a stormwater drainage culvert into a seasonal stream. As a result, Central Valley Regional Water Board staff visited the wreck/spill site on 13 November 2006 and confirmed that the culverts and streambed had been impacted by the petroleum releases. Staff is currently working closely with Harsco Corporation (the responsible party), the property owners with the affected stream, the Department of Fish and Game and the Army Corp of Engineers to address assessment, monitoring and remediation of the spill and impacted streambed. (SWM)

55. Thunderbolt Wood Treatment Facility, 3400 Patterson Road, Riverbank, Stanislaus County

The Thunderbolt Wood Treatment Plant utilizes copper chrominated arsenic to pressure treat lumber at their Riverbank facility. Thunderbolt received a Notice of Violation (NOV) on 23 April 2006 from the Regional Water Board for discharging process chemicals to an unlined stormwater retention basin in violation of its Waste Discharge Permit. As part of actions taken to satisfy the NOV, a site investigation was conducted, which indicates soil and groundwater underlying the facility have been impacted with chromium, arsenic and copper. The City of Riverbank's municipal water supply well, within 1000 feet of the Thunderbolt site, has been reported to contain low-level detections of chromium.

Regional Water Board staff is working with the Responsible Parties for the Thunderbolt site to conduct additional investigation of the soil and groundwater pollution and submittal of a Background Water Quality Report, as required in the NOV. (KDA)

56. Former Baltimore Air Coil (BAC) Facility, Merced –Feasibility Study

This facility pressure treated wood with copper chrominated arsenic from the 1960s to the early 1990s. The operation released metals to soil and groundwater. Merck Inc. and Amsted Inc. are responsible parties for site cleanup. Groundwater extraction and treatment are ongoing in accordance with a Cleanup and Abatement Order and Waste Discharge Requirements. The consultant has proposed an aggressive soil remediation plan involving excavation and stabilization. Property owners and businesses near the facility have been informed of cleanup activities and invited to comment through a public participation process. Staff will host a public meeting, tentatively scheduled for May 17th at 7 p.m. in Merced, due to the significant interest. (BET)

57. Regional Board Staff Participation – Rancho Cordova City Council Meeting Regarding a Proposed Groundwater Treatment Plant

On 19 March 2007 Alex MacDonald participated in the City of Rancho Cordova City Council meeting where a proposal for construction of a groundwater extraction and treatment system alongside a church on Coloma Road was discussed. Significant public concern from neighbors of the proposed treatment plant had led to the Planning Commission recommendation for denial of the project. The City Council considered all of the inputs and voted to allow the project to proceed. Significant architectural measures were taken by Aerojet to make the facility blend in with the church and surrounding community. The groundwater extraction and treatment system is critical for the remediation of the groundwater plume in this area. (AMM)

58. Employee Recognition

Katie Carpenter the employee of the month for the Fresno Office for the month for February. Katie is an Engineering Geologist who works in a core regulatory unit on land disposal dischargers. Katie joined the office just last July, but brought with her years of consulting experience. She has been valuable with the review of land disposal operations and groundwater monitoring.

Jong Han was the employee of the month for the Fresno Office for the month of March. Jong is an Engineering Geologist with over 20 years of experience working for the Regional Water Board on cleanup projects. Jong oversees cleanup activities at many of the Kern County refineries and other cleanup projects

GRANTS AND FUNDING

59. 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. In addition, the State Water Board directed staff to work with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and consider funding additional Step 2 IRWM proposals. Staff from the State Water Board and DWR developed Draft Additional Funding Recommendations. Following public scoping meetings and review of comments received at meetings in January and February, and recommendation from DWR, the State Water Board adopted the Additional IRWM Grant Funding List on 20 March 2007.

In addition to adopting the Additional IRWM Grant Funding List the State Water Board and DWR also committed to an expedited second competitive grant solicitation of Prop 50 IRWM funds. More information on a time schedule for the grant solicitation should be available Summer 2007. (PDB)

60. 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. The State Water Board extended the due date for Initial Scopes of Work through April 2007. To date 29 Initial Scopes of Work have been received from applicants within Region 5. Under the Executive Officers signature, staff will submit a Competitive Projects List based on the SCWG guidelines to the State Water Board in May 2007. The State Water Board is expected to adopt a statewide Competitive Projects List during its meeting in June or July 2007. (PDB)

Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer
3/ 4 May 2007

Addenda that follow:

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

Attachments

1. Summary Report
2. Line Item Report
3. Fund Report
- 4.
- 5.

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

PERSONNEL

Total Positions	Vacancies	Gained	Lost
256.8	29.9	2	5
Gains:			
Tom Lavy	Associate Info Systems Analyst (Spec)		Sacramento
Victoria Westman	Environmental Scientist		Sacramento
Separations:			
Wendy Christensen	Assoc Govt't Program Analyst		Sacramento
Mandy Lewis	Water Resources Control Engineer		Sacramento
Mark List	Sr. Engineering Geologist		Sacramento
Athan Khan	Water Resources Control Engineer		Fresno
Geoffrey Anderson	Water Resources Control Engineer		Fresno
Internal Transfers:			
Kirk Larson	Engineering Geologist		Sacramento
Recruiting:			
Vacant Positions Advertised or in the interview/selection process:			24
Limited Term Vacant Positions expire (7/1/07):			3
Vacant Positions Waiting for paperwork or State Board approval:			2

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

From 2/28/2007 to 3/31/2007

Classes Provided	Date of Training	Number Attended:
Lep 2007 Asilomar Workshop	02/28/2007	2
Water Quality Regulation & Permitting	02/28/2007	2
Basics of Geodatabase Data Model	03/01/2007	1
Cascading Style Sheets- Css	03/01/2007	2
Defensive Drivers Training	03/01/2007	31
Eco Risk Workshop	03/01/2007	14
Ecological Risk Assessment Process	03/01/2007	4
Introduction To Environmental Enforcement	03/01/2007	1

Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	03/01/2007	5
Landmark Forum	03/02/2007	2
Calaters Tec Training	03/06/2007	35
303 (D) Listing Process Training-Part 1	03/07/2007	4
Calaters Tec Training	03/07/2007	48
25th Salmonid Restoration Conference	03/08/2007	2
Insp. & Investigation Report Writing	03/08/2007	1
Nanotechnology Symposium	03/08/2007	1
Excel 2003 - Level 2	03/09/2007	1
Ms Access 2000 Introduction	03/12/2007	1
Ms Access 2000 Intermediate	03/13/2007	1
Dreamweaver 8 Intro	03/14/2007	2
Health And Safety Refresher Training	03/16/2007	2
Microsoft Project 2000, Level 1	03/19/2007	1
Excel- Charting And Organizing Data	03/20/2007	1
Microsoft Excel 2000 Charting And Organizing Data	03/20/2007	1
303 (D) Listing Process Training-Part 1	03/21/2007	1
Microsoft Excel 2000 Advanced	03/21/2007	1
Watershed Day At The Capitol	03/21/2007	1
8 Hr Mine Safety Refresher Course	03/22/2007	3
Gis Data Development And Integration	03/22/2007	2
Team Player Styles	03/22/2007	1
Interface Friction/Direct Sheartesting & Slope Stability	03/27/2007	1
2007 Salinity And Drainage Conference	03/28/2007	1
Construction QA/QC For Clay & Gcl Liners	03/28/2007	1
Dreamweaver 8 Advanced	03/28/2007	2
Grac Isotope Tools	03/28/2007	1
Isotope Methods For Groundwater Investigations	03/28/2007	2
Making The Transition To Supervisor	03/28/2007	5
Ms Access 2000 Advanced	03/28/2007	1
Salinity/Drainage Annual Meeting & DWR Reports	03/28/2007	5
NPDES Permit Coding Training	03/29/2007	1
NPDES Permit Writers Training	03/29/2007	1
Word For NPDES Templates	03/29/2007	5
CIWQS NPDES Permit Training	03/30/2007	1
NPDES Permit Coding Training	03/30/2007	4
Word For NPDES Templates	03/30/2007	1

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 4 January, Wendy Cohen, Bill Croyle and Jodi Pontureri met with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to discuss the Yolo Bypass Management Plan. The meeting provided information and direction for the various components of the management plan.

On 12 January, Wendy Cohen, Bill Croyle, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong met with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC) and the California Rice Commission for a quarterly meeting. The final draft of the SVWQC 2007 Monitoring Plan was provided to the Central Valley Water Board.

On 17 January, Catherine Graham attended Amador Dry Creek Watershed Stakeholders meeting for the Central Sierra RC&D's Prop 50 grant. Discussion focused on the purpose of the stakeholders group.

On 29 January, Margaret Wong and Jodi Pontureri met with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to discuss several topics, including E. coli found in the Sacramento Valley

On 13 February, Catherine Graham attended the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisor's Meeting, which had the agenda item to adopt the Tuolumne County Water Quality plan, a Prop 13 grant funded project. The County adopted the Plan.

On 15 February, Catherine Graham attended a meeting to discuss grant management on the Amador Dry Creek Watershed Prop 50 grant. Others in attendance included Pam Buford from the CVRWQCB Fresno Office, Dan Wermiel from CalFed, and grantee representatives, Valerie Klinefelter (CSRC&D Chair), Robert Sawyer (CSRC&D Executive Director), and Duke Foster (Watershed Coordinator). The focus of the meeting was grant management issues, to include organizational structure, progress reporting requirements, and invoicing requirements.

On 16 February, Danny McClure attended a meeting of the Delta Stakeholder Group for the development of Sediment Quality Objectives (SQO's) for California Bays and Estuaries. State Water Board staff presented and discussed the status of their efforts and comments received on their August 2006 Scoping Document. State Water Board staff plans to have the first phase of a Sediment Quality Control Plan for California Bays and Estuaries, including SQOs and a policy for how they will be implemented, by the end of June 2007. Monitoring of Delta sediment chemistry, toxicity and benthic macroinvertebrates will be conducted this summer to support the second phase of the Sediment Quality Control Plan. For more background information on the development of Sediment Quality Objectives, see <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/bptcp/sediment.html>.

On 21 February, Pam Buford and Zak Hoover presented a surface water quality-monitoring workshop to high school students participating in the Fresno FARMS Leadership program. The program introduces high school students to natural resources through the Center for Land-based Learning.

On 21 February, Catherine Graham attended the Amador Dry Creek Watershed Stakeholders meeting. Discussion included stakeholder involvement in the work required to complete the project.

On 22 February, Stephanie Fong, Robert Holmes, and Karen Larsen participated in the Sacramento River Watershed Program's (SRWP) Watershed Monitoring Committee meeting. The group discussed SRWP's current monitoring, future funding, and regional issues. Robert Holmes gave a presentation on behalf of the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), summarizing a project that was coordinated between SRWP and SWAMP.

On 23 February, Holly Grover attended the CALFED Independent Science Board Liaisons and Water Quality Performance Measures Subgroup meeting. Topics of discussion included how to best utilize the science panel for the final assessment and the role of the panel on drinking water quality; and selecting the constituent for the outcome indicator "pilot project" that USEPA will be heading.

On 1 March, Bill Croyle, Wendy Cohen, and Chris Jimmerson held a quarterly meeting with the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition to discuss Coalition monitoring activities, special studies, membership participation, and management plans.

On 2 March, Danny McClure and Petra Lee of the Pesticide TMDL Unit attended a California Almond Board sponsored Environmental Stewardship Spring tour in Manteca. The tour highlighted environmentally friendly farming practices that the almond industry is implementing and/or researching in California. These practices include reduced pesticide use through Smart Sprayer technologies and Integrated Pest Management.

On 7 March, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group discussed economics issues, drinking water treatment cost evaluation, and identification of potential source water quality goals.

On 8 March, Margaret Wong met with the Butte and Glenn County Agricultural Commissioners in Willows to discuss the status of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Pilot Program and future work to be performed. Work performed to date and work for the irrigation season was also discussed.

On 8 March, Emily Alejandrino was a presenter at Sacramento County's annual environmental seminar for the county's channel and maintenance staff. This one-day seminar covered diverse environmental topics as part of the county's MS4 permit. Ms. Alejandrino discussed the State Water Board's general NPDES permit for the application of aquatic pesticides for weed control.

On 8 March, Guy Chetelat attended the Butte County watershed partners meeting in Chico regarding coordination of grant proposals, workshops, education and monitoring for multiple watersheds.

On 9 March, Margaret Wong, Jodi Pontureri, Margie Lopez-Read and Taro Murano met with the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition and the California Rice Commission to share and discuss draft tables and maps prepared by Central Valley Water Board staff that summarizes results of water quality monitoring being conducted by Coalition Groups and U.C. Davis for the Irrigated Lands Program.

On 12 and 13 March, Joe Karkoski participated as a facilitator in the State Water Board's Strategic Plan Summit for stakeholders. The Summit provided an opportunity for stakeholder input on the Water Boards' priorities and direction for the next five years.

On 13 March, Kim Schwab, Greg Vaughn, Jack Del Conte and Pamela Creedon met with the City of Tracy, San Joaquin County. The City presented their program; strengths, weaknesses, significant issues, and future visions relative to their Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) NPDES permit. This meeting is just one of many Phase I and Phase II MS4 permit holders in the Central Valley Region who were invited to meet with the Executive Officer and Storm Water Unit staff at the Regional Water Board's office. The Phase I municipalities in San Joaquin County include the City of Stockton/County of San Joaquin and the Port of Stockton. The other Phase II municipalities in San Joaquin County include, Manteca, Lodi, Lathrop, and Ripon.

On 13 March Pamela Creedon attended the Roots of Change (ROC) meeting held at the UC Davis Campus. The meeting was co-hosted by the UC Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program and UC Davis Agriculture Sustainability Institute. The purpose of the ROC is to provide resources and opportunities to a diverse alliance of leaders and their institutions who are unified by strategy and who will collaborate in pursuit of a sustainable food system in CA by 2030. The meeting in Davis was one of a series of seven meetings held throughout CA to commence the 20-year effort of the ROC. The meeting was to introduce attendees to the ROC mission, goals and principles and to build a network of leaders and partnerships to help achieve their goals. The meeting was well attended and included a diverse group of individuals including farmers, ag industry reps, environmentalists, state and federal agency staff, educational and research staff and other interested parties.

On 14 March Pamela Creedon and Jack Del Conte attended a meeting at the CalEPA Building with Tom Howard, Barbara Evoy and Darrin Polhemus of the State Board and representatives of rural small communities throughout the Central Valley Region. The meeting was scheduled as a follow-up to a larger meeting held at the Governor's office a month earlier and was held to continue discussing the issues and concerns relating to small communities and compliance with environmental regulations and permits.

On 14 March, Jeanne Chilcott attended a USEPA sponsored workshop discussing three separate USEPA funded projects to enhance regional monitoring in California: Central Coast; San Joaquin River Basin; and Klamath River Basin. All three projects are in initial stages and annual follow-up summary meetings are anticipated. Attendees included staff from USEPA, State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Boards—1, 2, and 5, Great Valley Center, Yurok Tribe, CA Coastal Commission, Klamath Watershed Institute, CA Center for Research and Policy, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, and San Francisco Estuary Institute.

On 14 March, Gail Cismowski presented information on management practices to protect water quality at retail fertilizer facilities to Western Plant Health Association at their Retail Compliance Seminar.

On 14 March, Susan Fregien and Margie Read met with the Goose Lake Coalition representatives in the Central Valley Water Board's Redding office. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Coalition's progress in meeting requirements of the Irrigated Lands Program MRP and the Agricultural Water Quality Grant that they received. A task list was reviewed and agreement was reached regarding how to proceed.

On 15 March, Dana Kulesza, Dania Huggins, John Swanson and Margie Lopez-Read met with representatives from the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition, the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition, and some east-side San Joaquin drainage area water districts to share and discuss draft tables and maps prepared by Central Valley Water Board staff that summarize results of water quality monitoring being conducted by Coalition Groups and U.C. Davis for the Irrigated Lands Program.

On 15 March, Jim Pedri presented an overview of the Regional Board's Timber Waiver Program to the California Farm Bureau Federation in Sacramento.

On 20 March, Stephanie Fong participated in an Urban Pesticide Pollution Prevention (UP3) meeting. Agencies updated the group on current monitoring and policy decisions

On 21 March, Catherine Graham attended Amador Dry Creek Watershed Stakeholders meeting for the Central Sierra RC&D's Prop 50 grant. Discussion focused on the bylaws for the group in support of filing for 501c3 status

On the morning of 21 March Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon, Rudy Schnagl, Jim Martin and Gail Cismowski with the Central Valley Board together with Tom Howard, Beth Jines, Bill Rukeyser and other State Board staff hosted three subcommittee meetings of the Salinity Management Policy Working Group at the CalEPA building. This was the first meeting for members of the Education and Outreach Committee, Social and Economic Outreach Committee and Technical Advisory Committee. In the afternoon of the 21st, the first meeting of the Steering Committee was held. The purpose of these meetings was to review the background of the long-term salt management plan development strategy, to discuss the mission and roles and responsibilities of each committee, to discuss the status of the special studies being conducted to date, to elect committee chairs and secretaries, to discuss next steps and establish new meeting dates. The next scheduled meetings for the subcommittees are as follows:

Education and Outreach Committee - April 25 at Cal EPA

Social and Economic Outreach Committee - April 27 at Cal EPA

Technical Advisory Committee - May 7 - location not set at this time

The next Steering Committee will be held in June. The date and location have not been determined at this time.

On 22 March Pamela Creedon, Jerry Bruns and Patrick Morris attended a Mercury briefing at the State Board for legislative staffers of the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee, Assembly Member Wolk's consultant, and LAO and Dept. of Finance Analysts. State Board and San Francisco Bay Water Board staff also attended. The primary focus of the meeting was to discuss Region 5's methyl mercury TMDL efforts.

On 23 March, Susan Fregien and Margie Read held a teleconference with a Westlands Water District Coalition representative. To discuss items from the 31 Dec 2006 SAMR submitted by the Coalition. Agreement was reached related to Coalition follow-up actions.

On 24 March, Wendy Cohen and Amy Terrell participated in the Young Engineers Session, sponsored by the Society of Women Engineers and the Girl Scouts for middle school age girls. Part of the Girl Scouts' Innovation and Inquiry Program, the all-day event was aimed at introducing girls to various fields of engineering and encouraging them to continue with their math and science classes, so they will have the opportunity to enter such a field. Wendy and Amy lead an energy module (one of four 40-minute modules, which were repeated four times), during which the girls measured the power demand of various devices, learned about alternative energy sources, such as solar and wind, and thought about ways to reduce energy demand.

On 26 March Pamela Creedon attended a meeting at the State Board regarding the nitrate contamination issues in the Central Valley and Central Coast Regional Boards. In attendance were Martha Guzman with CA Rural Legal Assistance Foundation and Tam Doduc, Charlie Hoppin, Dorothy Rice and Tom Howard with the State Board.

On 27 March, John Swanson attended the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition's monthly Steering Committee meeting, to share and discuss draft tables and maps prepared by Central Valley Water Board staff that summarizes results of water quality monitoring being conducted by Coalition Groups and U.C. Davis for the Irrigated Lands Program.

On 28 March, Ron Dykstra participated in a meeting with the Butte County Wastewater Working Group. The Group is working on updating the Butte County onsite wastewater regulations.

On 29 March Pamela Creedon attended with Tom Howard and Esteban Almanza of the State Board a pre-budget committee hearing at the State Capitol. Pamela responded to questions raised by the committee regarding the long-term groundwater management programs for the State but in particular the programs for the Central Valley and Central Coast Regional Boards. These issues were raised in regards to the allocation of new resources for the Central Valley dairy program proposed in the Governor's budget.

On 29 March, Guy Chetelat participated in the Deer Creek watershed action committee meeting regarding development and implementation of their watershed management plan. 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 29 March, Kelly Briggs, Margie Lopez-Read, and Chris Jimmerson met with the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition to share and discuss draft tables and maps prepared by Central Valley Water Board staff that summarizes results of water quality monitoring being conducted by Coalition Groups and U.C. Davis for the Irrigated Lands Program.

On 30 March, Jennifer LaBay and Mark Gowdy attended a workshop held by CALFED to discuss conceptual models for the Delta. Specifically, those attending the workshop are developing a dissolved oxygen conceptual model that fits into the Delta Regional Ecosystem Restoration Implementation Plan (DRERIP) framework. A follow-up meeting to further this discussion is scheduled for 12 April.

On 3 April, Stephanie Fong participated in a Blue-green Algae Workgroup teleconference call. The group was updated on the State Water Board's progress toward providing guidance on blue-green algae toxicity. The State Water Board plans to release this guidance in early June of this year.

On 5 April Pamela Creedon with Robert Hultquist, Chief Northern CA Drinking Water Field Operations Branch of DHS and Kent Smith, Acting Assistant Regional Manager of Fish and Game visited County Supervisor Nate Beason and other representatives of Nevada County to discuss and visit the Cascade Shores water treatment facilities. Cascade Shores is a small community and the treatment plant services approximately 80 homes. The minor discharge is to an ephemeral stream and the County requested the Board to reevaluate its requirements established in the current NPDES permit based on beneficial uses of the receiving stream. This was the first site visit to the facility and observation of the receiving water by DHS and DFG representatives. Their evaluation is

EO Report

21

needed before the Water Board can begin to consider reevaluation of beneficial uses and requirements necessary to protect the uses in the Cascade Shore's permit.

On 9 April, Karen Larsen attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group continued their discussion of water quality goals and established plans for developing spreadsheet models for drinking water constituents of concern in the watersheds tributary to the Delta.

On 10 April Pamela Creedon attended a meeting regarding nitrate contamination and the long-term groundwater management programs for the State but in particular the programs for the Central Valley and Central Coast Regional Boards. In attendance were Martha Guzman with CA Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, Debbie Davis with Environmental Justice Coalition for Water, Laurel Firestone with Community Water Center and Tam Doduc, Charlie Hoppin, Dorothy Rice and Rob Egel with the State Board.

On 11 April, Guy Chetelat attended the Stillwater-Churn Creek Alliance meeting in Redding. Western Shasta Resource Conservation District is coordinating a watershed planning process for Churn and Stillwater Creeks with Prop 40 grant funding managed by Regional Board staff.

On 11 April Pamela Creedon attended with Dorothy Rice, Tom Howard and Esteban Almanza of the State Board the Assembly Budget Hearing at the State Capitol. Assembly members on the committee raised questions regarding the long-term groundwater management programs for the State but in particular the programs for the Central Valley and Central Coast Regional Boards. These issues were raised in regards to the allocation of new resources for the Central Valley dairy program proposed in the Governor's budget. The committee voted to hold-open this budget item and to schedule subsequent consultation with DHS regarding this issue.

On 11 April Pamela Creedon attended a meeting to discuss the two-year MOU between the State Water Board, Central Valley Water Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and the Butte and Glenn County Ag Commissioners. Attendees included Tam M. Doduc, Dorothy Rice, Tom Howard and Danny Merkley of the State Board, Mark Rentz with DPR, Richard Price (Butte), Mark Black (Glenn) and David Guy

On 12 April, Guy Chetelat attended the Butte County watershed partners meeting in Chico regarding funding needs for watershed coordination and multiple watershed partnerships.

On 13 April, Guy Chetelat participated in a workshop on protection and management of vernal pools in Tehama County. Tehama County RCD coordinated the workshop with Proposition 50 funding managed by Regional Board staff.

On 17 April, Gail Cismowski, Phil Crader, Josh Grover, Matthew McCarthy, and Victoria Westman attended a tour of the Grassland Bypass Project Area hosted by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Grassland Area Farmers. The purpose of the tour was to familiarize staff from local, State, and Federal agencies with the facilities used by the Grassland Area Farmers to comply with the Waste Discharge Requirement (2001) and the Agreement for Use of the San Luis Drain (2001) for measurable reductions in selenium, salt and boron loads. Later that same day, the group, minus Josh Grover, attended the quarterly meeting of the Grassland Bypass Project Data Collection and Reporting Team. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the future of the Project, the San Luis Drainage Features and Re-evaluation, as well as routine monitoring and reporting related to the Project. The group also received information on the San Joaquin River salinity management project and the approval of the Panoche Drainage District rain gage (related to the Waste Discharge Requirement and used to help calculate flows and associated selenium loads from the upper watershed during flood events). In addition to CVRWQCB staff, attendees included representatives of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, California Department of Fish and Game, the Grassland Area Farmers, Summers Engineering, San Francisco Estuary Institute, and Block Environmental Services. (RJS)

On 17 April Pamela Creedon was the Keynote speaker at the Targeted Opportunities to Prevent Pollution (TOPPS) 14th Annual Solutions for Compliance, a Pollution Prevention Workshop held in Lodi, CA. Pamela discussed the purpose and importance of the storm water program in the Central Valley. Her talk focused on the industrial storm water regulatory program and included a discussion on the role and importance of the MS4 program in implementing and enforcing an effective industrial control program.

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: Fresno (559) 445-5116, Redding (530) 224-4845, and Sacramento (916) 464-3291.

FRESNO OFFICE

Fresno County

Former Arco #631, 4610 N. Blackstone Ave, Fresno - In 1977, three 4,000 gallon gasoline, one 1,000 gallon waste oil, and one waste oil (unknown capacity) USTs were excavated and removed from the site. No records documenting the UST removal activities or soil testing are available. A release of petroleum hydrocarbons was discovered at the site during subsurface assessment activities conducted in January 2003. The extent of impacted soils was subsequently evaluated and the underlying groundwater was monitored for potential impacts. During subsurface assessment activities conducted in October 2005, a groundwater grab sample contained detectable concentrations of petroleum constituents. Groundwater monitoring wells were subsequently installed at the site to evaluate the potential impacts to groundwater. The results of monitoring and sampling events conducted for the site reveal that the underlying groundwater is not significantly impacted by the identified release. The detections of hydrocarbons within the grab sample are likely anomalous and due to sampling methodology. The low and anomalous detection of TPHg during the last sampling event is not anticipated to represent a significant impact to the underlying groundwater. The residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils will naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a public health risk or pose a threat to the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. In December 2006, the wells used for groundwater monitoring were destroyed by backfilling with a cement grout mixture to near surface grade. Site closed in March 2007. (DAM)

REDDING OFFICE

Shasta County

Holiday Harbor Marina, 20061 Shasta Caverns Road, O'Brien – A total of six underground storage tanks were originally utilized at the Marina. Two lined 10,000-gallon USTs remain in use. In 1998, a preliminary investigation identified the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), BTEX aromatic hydrocarbons, and MtBE in soil and groundwater. Quarterly groundwater monitoring from June 1999 to March 2006 indicates that concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, and MtBE have significantly attenuated since 1999. The three most recent quarterly monitoring results show non-detect results for TPHg and BTEX aromatic hydrocarbons. MtBE was detected in low concentrations in one downgradient-monitoring well. The residual MtBE appears limited in extent and is attenuating. The three-groundwater monitoring wells were abandoned, and a no further action letter was issued. (KB)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Colusa County

California Highway Patrol, 806 North Street, Williams - In March 2002 a single 12,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank was removed from the site. Cracks were observed during removal, and are believed to be the cause of product leakage, resulting in the groundwater contamination found only in the open pit. 200 tons

EO Report

23

of visually impacted soil was excavated and 600 gallons of groundwater from the open pit were removed and properly disposed at licensed facilities. Three site groundwater-monitoring wells were installed to monitor impacts. All groundwater monitoring well sample results have gone to non-detect over three years of monitoring. Further, all residual soil concentrations were below screening levels for concern to human health and safety by direct exposure or vapor migration. All monitoring wells have been abandoned. 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. (JIM)

Glenn County

Orland Corporation Yard, 615 East South Street, Orland - In December 1999, three underground storage tanks (USTs), one 1,000-gallon diesel, and a 7,500-gallon and 10,000-gallon unleaded gasoline, were removed from the site. Numerous investigative events were conducted to install soil borings and three groundwater-monitoring wells. Soil and groundwater sampling has shown that the unauthorized release was minimal and that UST removal and natural attenuation has eliminated impacts to soil and groundwater. The required 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. (JIM)

Placer County

SS #6008, 4390 Sierra College Blvd, Rocklin - The site's former UST systems, all site structures, and impacted source area soil have been removed from the site to make way for the construction of a freeway onramp and Park-and-Ride parking lot. Only minor concentrations of TPHD and MTBE remain in groundwater beneath the site and the residual concentrations are expected to degrade to below established water quality objectives within three years. Hydrocarbon concentrations remaining in soil beneath the site do not exceed the ESL for Construction/Trencher Worker exposure, and only 2 of 27 soil samples collected from soil remaining beneath the site exceed the ESLs for residential exposure. Therefore, given the time that has elapsed since these two soil samples were collected and the site's planned use as a freeway onramp and Park-and-Ride lot, the residual constituent concentrations remaining in soil beneath the site do not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

Poor Boys, 149 G Street, Lincoln - In November 1990, an 8,000 gallon UST was removed from the site, and in November 1997 two 8,000-gallon USTs and one 6,000-gallon UST were also removed. Excavation activities removed a significant mass from the source area (approximately 665 yds³), constituent concentrations have decreased significantly over time, and only minor hydrocarbon concentrations remain in groundwater beneath the site. Residual concentrations remaining in soil beneath the site do not exceed the ESLs for direct dermal contact for commercial receptors, and a new commercial building was just completed atop the site. No constituents were detected in shallow soil vapor beneath the site at concentrations above the most restrictive environmental screening levels. Only one supply well was located within 2,000 feet of the site. The well, which is no longer in use, is located approximately 500 feet downgradient of the site, and no analyzed constituents were detected in a groundwater sample collected from the well. Subsequently, the residual constituents do not pose a threat to human health or further impact waters of the state and will continue to attenuate. (PRS)

Shell #204-0402-0701, 13436 Lincoln Way, Auburn - In February 1987 six USTs, two 8,000 gallon and two 5,000 gallon gasoline USTs, and two 550 gallon waste oil USTs, were removed from the site along with 100 cubic yards of impacted soil. Once the excavation was complete, a new UST system was installed and a site investigation began. Soil and groundwater sampling data, compiled since 1987, indicate that constituent concentrations have decreased significantly with time, that the residual mass is limited in its extent, that it has not traveled any significant distance, and that it will likely degrade to below established numerical water quality objectives by the end of 2007. In 2005 the site's entire UST system was removed from the site and all site structures demolished. The site is currently an unpaved vacant lot. Although residual constituents remained in soil after site demolition, their extent is limited and concentrations do not exceed ESL's established for direct dermal contact or for the possible volatilization of hydrocarbons to indoor air. The closest surface water body and supply wells to the site are located over 1,500 feet away, and no analyzed constituents were ever detected in either of the site's two most downgradient wells. Therefore, the remaining constituent mass does not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state and will continue to degrade. (PRS)

BP #11171, 13210 Lincoln Way, Auburn - In September 1991, the site's three former gasoline USTs, a 10,000 gallon, an 8,000 gallon and a 6,000 gallon tank, along with a 285 gallon waste oil tank, were excavated and

removed from the site. All soil surrounding the tanks and within the product piping trenches, to the extent of the bedrock cuts in which the tanks and piping had been installed, was also removed. Following the excavation, constituent concentrations in groundwater dropped significantly; however, concentrations spiked in 1998 and 2002. Since spiking, the site's product piping was replaced and constituent concentrations have declined. As of May 2006, no analyzed hydrocarbons remain in groundwater above even our most restrictive numerical water quality objectives, and no analyzed constituents remain in soil beneath the site above established ESLs or PRG's for volatilization to indoor air or for direct dermal contact. The closest supply wells to the site are located over 1,000 feet cross/up-gradient of the site. Therefore, the residual constituents remaining in soil and groundwater beneath the site do not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Sacramento County

Arco Station #5696, 9215 Elk Grove-Florin Road, Elk Grove

Arco Station #2049, 3830 Auburn Blvd., Sacramento

Environmental Care Inc., 8583 Kiefer Blvd., Sacramento

Former Shell Station, 1049 Broadway, Sacramento

San Joaquin County

Quik Stop Market #121, 1196 W. Louise Avenue, Manteca

Ripona Market, 223 Washington St., Ripon

Solano County

Chevron Station 9-6738, 970 Merchant Street, Vacaville

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Tulare County

Mountain Home Conservation Camp, 45260 Bear Creek Rd., Springville

IRRIGATED LANDS CONDITIONAL WAIVER PROGRAM

Technical Issues Committee

A Technical Issues Committee (TIC) was held on 3 April, facilitated by Jeff Loux from UC Davis. Topics for this meeting included the proposed Outline for Use of Limits to Comply with the Conditional Waiver, as well as the review of the working draft of the Coalition Group Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). There was a request to hold an impromptu Focus Group meeting that same day to discuss some additional comments for the MRP. Thus, after the closing of the TIC meeting, a Focus Group meeting was held, and the Focus Group provided additional recommendations.

The additional language proposed by the Triggers Focus Group was then routed by email to all the TIC members. A second Focus Group meeting took place on 6 April to review those additional comments, and very few were added. Staff has completed the revised working draft of the MRP. In consultation with Chairman Longley, the Executive Officer has directed staff to secure the services of a research organization with expertise in the design of large, complex monitoring programs to conduct a technical review of the work conducted to date, and to consult with staff, the TIC and other stakeholders during the development of the final draft MRP. A report on the technical review, its findings and recommendations will be presented at a TIC meeting. The TIC and other stakeholders will have an opportunity to review and provide comments on the finding and recommendations. Due to this new approach, the tentative MRP will not be presented at the June Board Meeting as originally proposed. Once developed, the TIC and other stakeholders will be informed of the revised schedule for MRP adoption.

Stakeholder Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Discussions

A stakeholder meeting was held on 8 March to discuss the non-technical issues of the proposed MRP. Some of the stakeholder recommendations included transitioning from semi-annual to annual reporting in the MRP, as well as modifications to the time schedule for submittal of the MRP Plans by Coalitions. The Outline for Use of Limits to Comply with the Conditional Waiver was also discussed.

Water Quality Monitoring Workshop

Irrigated Lands Program staff has been developing summaries of monitoring conducted throughout the Central Valley Region by Coalition Groups and U.C. Davis for the Irrigated Lands Program. A significant amount of data has and is being collected for the program. The workshop will provide an overview of the water quality data starting in 2003 to December 2006. It was determined that data summaries, tables and maps organizing and presenting the information collected to date would be useful for Coalition Groups, growers, stakeholders, the Water Boards and other agencies, and interested parties. Due to the size of the Central Valley Region and the unique characteristics within watershed areas, the area covered by the Central Valley Region was subcategorized into four zones – (1) the Sacramento River Basin, (2) the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River Delta region, (3) the San Joaquin River Basin, and (4) the Tulare Lake Basin.

Draft tables and maps for the four zones have been prepared and shared with Coalition Groups and stakeholders in several meetings. These meetings are summarized below in the Coalition Group Coordination section of this report. These water quality-monitoring summaries will be presented at the Central Valley Water Board's June 2007 meeting.

Coalition Group Participant Information

Coalition Groups submitted updated participant information by the 15 February 2007 deadline. Table 1 (Coalition Participant Information Summary) below summarizes enrolled parcels and acreage totals in the September 2006 and February 2007 Coalition Group participant list submissions.

Applications for Regional Board Approval to Join Coalition Groups

Amended Conditional Waiver Order No. R5-2006-0053 established a deadline of 31 December 2006 by which irrigated lands owners and/or operators must join Coalition Groups. Coalition Groups can no longer accept new participants directly. If growers did not obtain regulatory coverage for their waste discharges under the Coalition Group Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver by the deadline, they must now file a Notice of Intent for coverage under the Conditional Waiver for individuals or a Report of Waste Discharge and filing fee with the Water Board to

obtain a grower-specific permit (Waste Discharge Requirements), unless they can demonstrate that they meet one of the conditions in Amended Conditional Waiver Order No. R5-2006-0053 that would allow them to join a Coalition Group. The Executive Officer must approve all applications to join a Coalition Group.

An application must be completed and submitted to the Water Board to apply for approval to join a Coalition Group. In the application the grower must identify the conditions that apply and provide supporting documentation. The application forms are accessible online at the Central Valley Water Board web site at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/irrigated_lands/index.html - AppApproval

Staff receives daily phone calls from landowners and/or operators requesting information about the program and the application process. Coalition Groups are also sending growers the application forms or directing them to the Central Valley Water Board web site. To date, 122 applications have been received. Staff is currently in the process of preparing recommendations for Executive Officer approval on a case-by-case basis.

Management Plans

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

On 23 March, the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition submitted five management plans for the sub-watersheds Littlejohns Creek, Grant Line Canal, Sand Creek, Lone Tree Creek, and Marsh Creek. Staff is currently evaluating the management plans, which will be addressing toxicity, pesticides, metals, and physical parameters exceedances in these areas. On 13 April, staff expects delivery of two more management plans for French Camp Slough and Duck Creek. In mid May, the Coalition will submit six additional management plans for Kellogg Creek, Potato Slough, Mokelumne River, Terminous Tract, and Roberts Island Drain.

The Coalition's management plans focus on five core objectives: (1) source identification; (2) informing growers of sampling results and identifying management practices (MPs) currently in place; (3) conducting meetings to inform growers about MPs; (4) to evaluate the effectiveness of MPs, and (5) continuing outreach. Staff will also coordinate with the Coalition regarding chlorpyrifos and diazinon Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition

The Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition submitted a proposed management plan on 28 February to address multiple constituents at several locations within the Coalition boundaries. On 12 March, Coalition representatives met with John Swanson, Margie Lopez-Read, and Bill Croyle to discuss staff comments on the plan. At the meeting, modifications to the Coalition's monitoring program were prioritized for further review, revision and approval. Additional comments on other elements of the management plan will be provided in writing. The Coalition will continue monitoring and outreach efforts in the interim, as staff and Coalition representatives finalize management plan elements.

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition

On 6 February the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition submitted a schedule for submission of its management plans. The schedule provides that the Coalition will be submitting three water body-specific management plans on 2 April, four on 13 April, four on 27 April, and seven on 11 May. This schedule aligns with discussions between staff and Coalition representatives at a quarterly meeting held on 31 January. Each management plan will cover all constituents for which there have been two or more exceedances in that water body. Staff is currently reviewing the three management plans submitted on 2 April.

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition

The Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition is developing a management plan for exceedances documented in the Yolo Bypass. Staff met with the Coalition on 4 January to discuss pre-existing background levels of boron and EC. Staff is working with the Coalition on new monitoring site locations for the Coalition's 2007 Monitoring Plan that would address waiver requirements and generate data for the management plan constituents of concern. It was agreed upon at this meeting that constituents of concern would be approached individually, such as DO, pH and E. coli. Further meetings of staff and the Coalition will take place to complete and finalize the management plan.

Coalition Group Coordination

On 13 November 2006, representatives of the Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition, its member Sub-watersheds, and Central Valley Water Board management and staff met in Sacramento to discuss various topics related to the Coalition Group Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges From Irrigated Lands. The topics of discussion included participant filings, communication protocols, existing Coalition monitoring sites with recommendations for additional sites, management practices, and the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA) and Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) program.

Table 1
Coalition Participant Information Summary

Coalition Group	February 2007 Reported Values and % Increases ¹ from September 2006				September 2006 Reported Values	
	No. of Parcels	% Difference from September 2006	Acres ²	% Difference from September 2006	Number of Parcels	Acres ²
East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition	10211	43%	647,623	36%	7163	474,738
Goose Lake Water Quality Coalition	30	43%	9,053	9%	21	8,324
San Luis WD Water Quality Coalition	432	-27%	35,153	-28%	590	48,605
San Joaquin Co & Delta Water Quality Coalition	11194	19%	597,653	40%	9439	426,260
South San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition	14816	97%	1,309,121	116%	7522	606,870
Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition	21295	43%	1,459,127	13%	14874	1,290,561
Westlands WD Water Quality Coalition	4808	31%	494,717	13%	3664	438,457
Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition	7384	3%	496,965	6%	7143	468,574
Total:	70,170		5,049,412		50,416	3,762,388

Increase in Reported Acres
from Sep 06: 1,287,024

% Increase in Reported Acres
from Sep 06: 34%

Increase in Reported Number of
Parcels from Sep 06: 19,754

% Increase in Reported Number of
Parcels from Sep 06: 39%

Figures based upon current assessment of submitted data.

Differences observed can be attributed in part to data gaps being filled in the September 2006 submissions, differences in acreage reporting distinctions (see footnote 2 below), and increased enrollment prior to the 31 December 2006 deadline to join a Coalition Group.

Coalition enrolled acres and parcel are the best estimate given the level of completeness and formatting of data for some Coalition submittals. Staff will work with Coalitions to address data gaps.

¹ February 2007 reported values of enrolled parcels and acres were greater than the values reported in September 2006 for all Coalition Groups except the San Luis Water District WQC. Staff is working with this Coalition to verify information and reported values.

² Acres - reporting varies (e.g., acres, irrigated acres, farmable acres, assessed acres, etc.).

Addendum 5

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.

June 2007 Board Panel Hearing, Portola

- Receive testimony regarding Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project

June 2007 Board Meeting

- Irrigated Lands Program Monitoring Data Evaluation
- Translating Narrative Objectives into Numeric Standards

NPDES Permits

- Ameripride Services Inc.
- Atwater WWTP
- Bell Carter Olive Co. Plant No. 1
- Berry Petroleum
- Burney Forest Products Sawmill/Cogen
- California Dairies, Inc., Los Banos Foods, Inc.
- Calmat, Sanger Plant
- Davis WWTP
- Dept of General Services Heating & Cooling Plant
- DFG Moccasin Creek Fish Hatchery
- El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado Hills WWTP
- Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
- Los Banos Foods Milk Processing Facility
- Mount Shasta WWTP
- Redding Stillwater WWTF
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Martell Complex (rescission)
- Valley Waste Disposal Company and Cawelo Water District, Kern County

Waste Discharge Requirements

- Bonzi Landfill revised WDRs, Stanislaus County
- Buttonwillow Sanitary Landfill, Kern County
- E.A. Fairbain Water Treatment Plant (revised WDRs)
- Hanford Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, Kings County
- Kern Valley State Prison, Kern County
- RME Inc., Woodbridge Winery, San Joaquin County
- Sacramento River Water Treatment Plant (revised WDRs)
- Jamestown Landfill (revised WDRs)

August 2007 Board Meeting

- Selenium Control Program Update
- Delta Mercury TMDL adoption hearing

September 2007 Board Meeting

Musco (Enforcement)

NPDES Permits

- Amador Water Fisheries (new)
- I'sot Geothermal
- Jackson WWTP
- Lodi WWTP
- Mariposa PUD WWTP
- Oxy USA, Kern Front Field
- Placerville WWTP
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Titan Missile Facility
- USDA Aquatic Weed Laboratory
- Yuba City WWTP
- Yuba County, Forbestown WWTP

Waste Discharge Requirements

- Kiefer Landfill (revised WDRs)
- Silva Ranch Wet Weather Biosolids Storage Facility (new WDRs)
- Barrel 10 Winery (revised WDRs and enforcement)
- Delicato Winery (enforcement)

TENTATIVE NPDES PERMITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFTS**Administrative Draft NPDES Permits have been issued for the following facilities:**

- Colfax WWTP (renewal)
- Dept of Fish and Game, Moccasin Creek Hatchery (renewal)
- Dept of General Services, Heating and Cooling Plant (renewal)
- Jackson Valley Irrigation District, Lake Amador Fish Hatchery (renewal)

Tentative NPDES Permits have been issued for the following facilities:

- Ameripride (new permit)
- Biggs, Butte County (renewal)
- Calmat Sanger Plant (renewal)
- Davis WWTP (renewal)
- El Dorado Hills WWTP, El Dorado County (renewal)
- Placer County SMD#3 WWTP, Placer County (renewal)
- Red Bluff WWTP (renewal)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

Fiscal Data Based on February 2007 Expenditures (An average of 66.6% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$23.6 million. We have spent 65% of these funds. We do not expect to overspend this portion of our budget.

We continue to recruit for authorized vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of February, we have spent 28% of our operating expense budget. Much of the savings in this category represents unspent CAA contract monies that if not expended will roll over into the next fiscal year.

FUND ISSUES

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	64.0%
Federal Funds	61.1%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	66.6%
Bonds Prop 40, 50, 13, etc.	61.3%

We monitor and track 28 different fund sources and we are not projected to overspend any fund source.

The Prop 40 Bond funds had to be fully spent by the end of December. Staff, adjusted their work to spend as much of these funds as possible. We expended 100% of these funds.

FY 07/08 UPDATE

The Governor has submitted a budget for FY 07/08. The proposed budget was sent to the legislature in early January. At this time we are not aware of any proposed changes. State Board has been attending budget hearing in the Senate and Assembly.

Run Date(cfgen32 r_linexrpt)
03/22/07 08:40:14

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

Page
01

ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

	POSITIONS/PYS		----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----		
PERSONAL SERVICES	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	255.8	18,540,204	11,464,498	7,075,706	62 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	10,981	(10,981)	0 %
Overtime		0	4,255	(4,255)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	6,100	5,900	51 %
Total Authorized Positions	255.8	18,552,204			
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	255.8	18,552,204			
Salary Savings	(12.9)	(770,452)			
Net Total Salaries	242.9	17,781,752			
Staff Benefits		5,786,315	3,735,596	2,050,719	65 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	242.9	23,568,067	15,221,430	8,346,637	65 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	162,747	108,008	60 %
Printing		47,421	17,070	30,351	36 %
Communications		159,729	77,332	82,397	48 %
Postage		26,935	17,083	9,852	63 %
Travel In-State		238,876	69,192	169,684	29 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	36,737	60,916	38 %
Facilities Operations		1,361,867	900,720	461,147	66 %
Utilities		226,581	67,339	159,242	30 %
Contracts - Internal		668,630	0	668,630	0 %
Contracts - External		8,390,023	1,604,501	6,785,522	19 %
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	1,771	36,729	5 %
Other		0	242,095	(242,095)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		11,530,130	3,196,587	8,333,543	28 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		35,098,197	18,418,017	16,680,180	52 %
Indirect		6,626,475	4,409,083	2,217,392	67 %
GRAND TOTAL			18,827,100	18,897,572	55 %

Fund Source		\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	=	488,748	195,215	39.9
State Revolving Fund Administration -- (00BOND-SRF)	=	0	6,138	0.0
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	=	315,411	194,956	61.8
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	=	9,839,628	2,477,028	25.2
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	=	0	0	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	=	0	0	0.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	=	154,217	138,884	90.1
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	=	939,386	567,116	60.4
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	=	94,440	57,319	60.7
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	=	115,802	64,456	55.7
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	=	74,339	14,500	19.5
General -- (G)	=	6,540,062	4,188,249	64.0
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	=	0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	=	0	25,279	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	=	1,804,499	1,294,100	71.7
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	=	588,391	369,835	62.9
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	=	223,484	224,239	100.3
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	=	193,880	114,039	58.8
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	=	251,918	60,948	24.2
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	=	21,622	11,871	54.9
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	=	958,105	207,790	21.7
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	=	0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	=	1,181,163	750,365	63.5
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	=	296,043	1,400	0.5
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	=	196,527	124,448	63.3
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	=	12,769	12,397	97.1
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	=	164,888	120,411	73.0
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	=	2,785,851	1,960,412	70.4
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	=	14,483,471	9,645,706	66.6
-----		-----	-----	-----
TOTAL		41,724,644	22,827,101	54.7 %