

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

ITEM: 6

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

**ENFORCEMENT**

**1. Fig Garden Packing, Fresno County**

On 17 July, Regional Water Board staff received a complaint of objectionable odors from the discharge of fig processing wastewater by Fig Garden Packing. No. 94-135 for authorizes the discharge of fig processing wastewater to land immediately adjacent to its facility. The complainant indicated that a portion of a fallow field north of the facility's wastewater disposal checks had been flooded with wastewater for several days. Staff inspected the discharge that day and confirmed that conditions of standing wastewater threatened to cause odor nuisance. The Discharger was issued a Notice of Violation that directs it to report at least quarterly on the feasibility of connecting to the municipal sewer. A new housing development is under construction immediately south of the disposal checks. The Discharger indicated that it would cease the land discharge once it is feasible for the facility to connect to the City of Fresno municipal sewer. (JLK)

**2. Progress Update, Hilmar Cheese Supplemental Environmental Project**

On 21 September 2007, the Hilmar SEP Study Directors circulated a draft of the Hilmar SEP report for review by the stakeholder and peer review panels. A copy of the report was posted on the Hilmar SEP website [www.hilmarsep.com](http://www.hilmarsep.com). A public workshop was held on 10 October 2007 at the Stanislaus County Agricultural Center to receive comments on the draft report. Written comments were due to the Study Directors by 17 October 2007. The SEP study is scheduled to be complete by 14 November 2007. (SJK)

**3. Water Code Section 13267 Order for Non-Submittal of Monitoring Reports, Mahenga S. Bhatti Prune Dehydrators, Sutter County**

On 11 September 2007, the Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13267 Order to Mahenga S. Bhatti Prune Dehydrators for failure to submit monitoring reports. Monitoring reports were not submitted from January 2003 through July 2007. The Order requires submittal of delinquent monthly monitoring reports by 15 October 2007. Staff previously issued a Notice of Violation to the Discharger for non-submittal of monitoring reports, but the situation has not been corrected. (BPK)

**4. Rescission of Cleanup and Abatement Order, Markley Cove Resort, Napa County**

On 30 August 2007, the Executive Officer rescinded Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 5-00-708, which was issued to John and Linda Frazier and the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation (Dischargers) on 14 December 2005. The CAO was issued in response to a February 2005 discharge of approximately 14,197 gallons of spring water containing wastewater into a surface water drainage leading to Lake Berryessa. The CAO required that the Dischargers make the necessary repairs to the wastewater system and come into compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 98-084. The Discharger completed all of the work and submitted all of the reports required by the CAO. (GJC)

**5. Administrative Civil Liability Order Issued, City of Winters, Yolo County**

On 18 September 2007, the Executive Officer signed and issued Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R5 2007 0525 to the City of Winters for violation of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5 2002-0136. The ACL Order was issued pursuant to Section 13385 of the California Water Code and imposes a civil liability in the amount of \$70,000. The City may satisfy the ACL Order by either (a) paying the entire amount by 18 October 2007, or (b) paying \$27,500 by 18 October 2007 and completing a Supplemental Environmental Project (which consists of development of an educational video about the effects of water quality on stream habitat) at a minimum cost to the Discharger of \$42,500. If any of the \$42,500 is not expended by 18 October 2008, the City must pay the outstanding amount unless the Regional Water Board extends the project timeline. (ALO)

**6. Administrative Civil Liability Order Issued, Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Sacramento County**

On 26 September 2007, the Executive Officer signed and issued Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order No. R5-2007-0524 to Rancho Murieta Community Services District for violations of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-01-124 and Cease and Desist Order No. R5-2006-0001. The ACL Order was issued pursuant to Sections 13385 and 13350 of the California Water Code and imposes a civil liability in the amount of \$200,000. The Discharger may satisfy the ACL Order by either (a) paying the entire amount as an administrative civil liability by 26 October 2007, or (b) by paying an administrative civil liability of \$100,000 by 26 October 2007 and also completing a Supplemental Environmental Project, which consists of monitoring in the Cosumnes River to determine the effectiveness of Chinook salmon restoration efforts, at a minimum cost to the Discharger of \$100,000. If any of the \$100,000 is not expended by 26 October 2008, the Discharger must pay the outstanding amount unless the Regional Water Board extends the project timeline. (ALO)

**7. Two El Dorado County Residents Pay Penalty for Constructing a Bridge in Waters of the State without a Water Quality Certification**

Anrae Wimberly and Michael Herpel constructed a bridge on their property in El Dorado County without permits from El Dorado County, the Department of Fish and Game or a Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Board. The bridge abutments were placed in a creek bed in clear violation of the requirements of each agency. The Department of Fish and Game initiated the action against the landowners by referring this case to the District Attorney. Regional Water Board staff provided support and, as a result, judgment was entered requiring the payment of \$2,500 to the State Water Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account. Payment was recently received and the bridge abutments have been removed. Under the direction of the Fish and Game the bridge will remain in place, however, no further work will commence without appropriate permits from all agencies. The settlement requires that the offenders obtain all necessary permits for future construction. (JAK)

**8. Executive Officer issues a \$250,000 Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District for Storm Water Violations**

During construction of a sanitary sewer line during the 06-07 rainy seasons, Sacramento Regional CSD failed to implement proper storm water protection practices resulting in turbid discharges to Morrison Creek in southern Sacramento County. The discharge turbidity was 45 times greater than background. A biologist from the State Department of Fish and Game determined that the discharge was harmful to aquatic life. Problems at the Bradshaw Road construction site were not the first time that the Sanitation District's contractors failed to provide adequate erosion and sediment control. Due to repeated violations and discharges of turbid water the Executive Officer issued the Administrative Civil Liability Complaint. (RWM)

**9. ACL Complaint Resolution, Deer Creek Manor Subdivision, Shasta County**

On 5 March 2007 the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to Al Naticchioni and Ken Knighten for \$315,000 for violations of the General Construction Storm Water Permit during the 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 rainy season. The Discharger failed to provide adequate erosion and sediment controls throughout the rainy season and discharged sediment and sediment-laden storm water to Salt Creek, a tributary to the Sacramento River. The Discharger agreed to waive a hearing and pay the full amount. Payment was to be submitted by 18 May 2007. However, the Discharger has not made the payment as required claiming economic hardship due to the housing market decline. Staff on numerous occasions discussed the payment with the Discharger's legal counsel, and was assured that payment was forth coming. On 28 September 2007, the Discharger secured a personal loan and payment was made directly from the loan escrow account. (GDD)

**10. Petition Dismissed, Administrative Civil Liability for Tehama Market Associates, LLC, & Albert Garland, Linkside Place Subdivision, Butte County**

At a hearing on 21 June 2007 the Regional Board issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) for \$250,000 (Board increased penalty from \$150,000 to \$250,000) to Tehama Market Associates, LLC, and Albert Garland for discharging sediment-laden storm water from the Linkside Place Subdivision without an NPDES permit or coverage under the General Construction Storm Water Permit. The ACL was petitioned to the State Board and on 27 September 2007, the State Board found the petition fails

to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review by the State Board. Accordingly the State Board dismissed the petition. (GDD)

**11. Additional Sediment Removal To Begin In Big Grizzly Creek, Plumas County**

In December 2006, the Executive Officer issued a C&A Order to Robert and Denise Stein requiring the removal of a large quantity of sediment from Big Grizzly Creek. The sediment originated from a small dam referred to as the Ice Pond Dam, which is owned and operated by the Steins. The sediment was discharged through the dam outlet gate when the gate was under repair. At that time, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) conducted a high flow test from Grizzly Valley Dam, which impounds Lake Davis approximately 3 miles upstream. The Steins, while petitioning the matter to the State Board, proceeded with the cleanup as best they could under the conditions at hand. Stream flows from Big Grizzly Dam were sufficiently high to preclude a full cleanup.

Subsequently, staff held several meeting with the Steins and other affected parties including: Grizzly Ranch Golf Course which had a water supply intake covered by the sediment, Grizzly Creek Ranch which had a diversion pond and ditch impacted by the sediment, Department of Fish and Game, and DWR, in an attempt to gain the cooperation of all parties to facilitate the removal of the remaining sediment deposits. DWR agreed, without admitting any liability for the discharge, to complete the cleanup while the Grizzly Valley Dam is shut off for the Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project. This will allow DWR to divert the remaining minimal water flows around the cleanup site and remove as much sediment as possible under dry conditions. The project must be completed before 8 November 2007, when flows from Grizzly Valley Dam are expected to resume. (PVW)

**SPILLS AND LEAKS**

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

On 23 August, the District reported to the Regional Water Board office that about 1,000 gallons of sewage spilled on 21 August from a failed pipeline connection in a collection system force main. The District attributed the failure to an impact from natural earth movement near a large boulder in close proximity to the pipeline. The District vacuumed and flush-cleaned the affected area. The District also notified the Tuolumne County Health Department, California Department of Fish and Game, and Office of Emergency Services. The pipeline was repaired and placed back in service by 7:30 PM 23 August. Staff is not considering formal enforcement at this time. (HA)

**13. Raw Sewage Spill from Private Collection System, City of Fresno, Fresno County**

On 28 August, the City of Fresno reported to the Regional Board office that on 27 August about 4,200 gallons of sewage spilled from the private collection system serving the Franciscan Mobile Home Park (Park) at 2317 South Chestnut Avenue, Fresno. The City also reported the spill to the Fresno County Health Department and Office of Emergency Services. Grease and debris blockage in the Park's collection system caused sewage to flow from two cleanouts. Some sewage discharged to a nearby storm water retention basin. The City responded to the spill, vacuumed about 3,000 gallons from the spill site and another 1,200 gallons from storm water retention basin, and disinfected the affected area. Staff is not considering formal enforcement at this time. (HA)

**14. Tomato Wastewater Spill, Tomatek Tomato Processing Plant, Fresno County**

Tomatek owns and operates a tomato processing plant near the City of Firebaugh. A force main delivers the plant's untreated tomato processing wastewater about one mile north to a City-owned land application site near the City's municipal wastewater treatment facility. Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 94-072 for Tomatek and the City regulates the discharge of tomato wastewater to the land application site. On 24 August, the City notified the Regional Water Board office that on 21 August wastewater leaking from a section of the force main under an irrigation canal owned and operated by Central California Irrigation District was spilling onto private property adjacent to the canal. Staff contacted Tomatek later that day for additional information. Tomatek reported it had obtained permission from the property owner to construct temporary 6 foot-high levees around the spill site to contain the wastewater and is trucking wastewater to the City-owned land application site. The pipeline leak cannot be repaired until after the end of the irrigation season. Tomatek indicated that once the processing season is over and the pipeline is repaired, it will cleanup the affected area

and evaluate the extent to which, if any, the temporary impoundment of tomato processing wastewater threatens to impair soil and groundwater quality. Staff will evaluate enforcement alternatives once Tomatek reports on its cleanup and abatement efforts. (HA)

**15. Progress - Poso Creek Crude Oil Spill Cleanup, Kern County**

On 12 Feb. 2007, Macpherson Oil Co. reported an oil spill in Poso Creek of approximately 600 gallons of crude oil and 8,400 gallons of produced wastewater. A large tree that had eroded from the bank broke a PVC crude oil flow line that crossed the creek, which was dry at the time. Following precipitation, which initiated stream flow, Macpherson and a spill response contractor began cleanup. Upstream, oil absorbent booms were deployed and crews were mopped up the creek channel. A shallow pit was eventually excavated at the base of the tree and oil was observed on groundwater. Staff with the Kern County Environmental Health and the Oil Spill Prevention & Response (OSPR) Division of the CDF&G has been on scene advising the cleanup personnel. Board staff and F&G have met on several occasions at the site to oversee cleanup protocol. The tree has been removed, and a new double-walled steel crude oil flow line has been constructed across the creek, which is currently dry. Excavations have removed the oil-impacted soil and crude oil on shallow groundwater has been removed daily. Macpherson is moving ahead to determine the extent of impacted groundwater by placing additional downstream groundwater monitoring wells, install an extraction well near the base of where the tree was removed and expedite groundwater remediation. (SRG)

**16. Wastewater Spill, ConAgra Foods Inc., Stanislaus County**

On 19 September 2007, ConAgra Foods Inc. notified Regional Water Board staff about a 1,800-gallon wastewater spill that occurred the morning of 26 August 2007. The spill resulted from failure of a wastewater lift station pump. ConAgra reported that the spilled wastewater was non-contact cooling water with very little tomato peel residue. ConAgra worked with the City of Oakdale to remove the organic matter from the spill area. According to City staff, the spilled wastewater flowed into a french drain with that has no direct connection to the Stanislaus River. A Notice of Violation is pending. (RTM)

**SITE CLEANUP**

**17. Change in Regulatory Oversight, Foster Farms Poultry Ranches, Merced County**

Merced County Department of Public Health referred eight Foster Farm poultry ranches where petroleum discharges were discovered to the Regional Water Board. Foster Farms is in the process of changing diesel-powered boiler systems to propane. Soil or groundwater at these ranches was found to be impacted with diesel. Each ranch is completing a site assessment and is in various stages of site cleanup. Each ranch is currently being signed up for cost recovery. (CLM)

**18. Expansion of Air Sparging Network, San Joaquin Refining Company, Bakersfield, Kern County**

San Joaquin added three additional air injection wells to the original two in its biosparging system in the southwest area of the refinery. The groundwater plume flows south and southwesterly because of canal water recharge immediately north of the refinery. The expanded system is intended to establish a continuous curtain of control and to remediate degraded groundwater with overlapping zones of influence across the gradient. (JYH)

**19. Soil Vapor Extraction for Groundwater Degradation Source Removal, Former Sprague Electric Company, Visalia, Tulare County**

The former Sprague Electric Company recently proposed utilizing soil vapor extraction (SVE) to remove chlorinated solvent from soils and the uppermost portions of the groundwater table near the former dry well source. Groundwater levels dropped approximately 20 feet during last seven years compared to historic levels. The proposed SVE system should be effective in treating the source of groundwater degradation if the groundwater levels stay depressed. Staff approved the proposal provided a contingency plan addressed how the proposed SVE system will be operated effectively under fluctuating groundwater conditions. (JYH)

**20. Toe of Plume Investigation, Old Hammer Field (Fresno Air Terminal), Fresno, Fresno County**

In March 2007, three soil borings were drilled to approximately 400 feet below ground surface to define the toe (down gradient-most portion) of the trichloroethylene (TCE) groundwater plume emanating from Old Hammer Field (Fresno Air Terminal). The TCE plume extends nearly two miles



from the source area on the Fresno Air Terminal. Groundwater grab samples were collected from up to 12 discreet depth intervals in each boring, with the greatest concentration of TCE below the State drinking water MCL of 5.0 µg/L. An extraction well was then installed in June 2007. Pump test data from the extraction well show the entire toe of the PCE plume can be captured at an extraction rate of approximately 250 to 300 gallons per minute. A draft remedial design and implementation plan is currently being written. (GJI)

**21. Settlement Funds about to be released to Glennville Mutual Water Company, Glennville Shopping Center MTBE Project, Glennville, Kern County**

In 2004, residents of the Glennville community settled a lawsuit for approximately \$500,000 to be paid by a number of oil-related companies, collectively referred to as the refiner defendants. Settlement money was set aside for the installation of a community water supply system, with ten percent immediately released to the Glennville Mutual Water Company (GMWC). Last 15 February, the California Department of Health Services issued a Domestic Water Supply Permit to the GMWC, fulfilling the requirements of the settlement for the refiner defendants to release the next portion of the settlement money. This portion of the settlement is expected to be released in October 2007, clearing the way for the GMWC to conduct test drilling to locate a potable source of water for the community. (GJI)

**22. Bakersfield Refinery, 6451 Rosedale Highway, Bakersfield, Kern County**

A cleanup and abatement order for the subject refinery was circulated to responsible parties in September for comment. Big West of California LLC and Equilon Enterprises LLC must restart a soil vapor extraction system, assess sources of petroleum hydrocarbons and metals that threaten groundwater, and evaluate and optimize remediation systems operating at the site. The Executive Officer and staff discussed terms of the CAO with Big West and Equilon in a meeting during the week of 1 October. The Executive Officer intends to issue the final during the week of 8 October. (JA)

**CEQA REPORTING**

**23. Initial Study, Barrett Farms Poultry Processing Plant, Lake County**

On 11 September 2007, Regional Water Board staff commented on an Initial Study for the proposed Barrett Farms Poultry Processing Plant in Finley. The project consists of a chicken processing building and a process wastewater treatment plant. Approximately 400 chickens would be processed weekly during the first phase, and process wastewater would be temporarily stored onsite in tanks for offsite treatment and disposal. During the second phase, approximately 2,000 chickens would be processed weekly and process wastewater would be treated and disposed onsite. Staff's comments indicated that the first phase could be covered under Resolution No. R5-2003-0106 (the Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Food Processors, Including Wineries, Within the Central Valley Region), but that the second phase would require individual Waste Discharge Requirements. (GJC)

**24. Dantoni Property 2006 Reclamation Plan, Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration, Yuba County**

On 14 September 2007, Regional Water Board staff commented on the Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for a proposed amendment to the 2006 reclamation plan for the Dantoni Property in Yuba County. Triangle Engineering mines and process sand and gravel at the site. The proposed amendment would allow an increase in the size of an existing pit to approximately 180-acres, and the pit would subsequently be reclaimed as a lake. Staff commented that the proposed change would require revision of the WDRs, and noted concerns about potential groundwater impacts due to the presence of mercury in historically mined deposits. (BPK)

**25. Sacramento Rail Yards Specific Plan EIR**

Regional Board staff reviewed this EIR dealing with the proposed development of the former Union Pacific/Southern Pacific rail yard in downtown Sacramento. The Brownfield's-type redevelopment will occur over contaminated groundwater and soils. Staff had significant comments on the inadequacy of the document to discuss (1) plans to address groundwater pollutant plumes that exist under the Rail yard property and extent across town to Q street (2) soil vapor intrusion issues of volatile organic contaminants, such as trichloroethylene and vinyl chloride, into existing and future buildings at the site, (3) the mitigation measures that will protect future residents of the property from unacceptable exposure to volatile organics in indoor air, (4) the contents on the landfill (Vista Park) being

constructed on the property to contain contaminated soils with hazardous concentrations of some contaminants, and the measures taken to protect the public from exposure to the contaminants, (5) information regarding the depths to which cleanup of the soil will occur, (6) the potential for stormwater runoff containing unacceptable concentrations of pollutants found in the soils, and (6) the need for deed restrictions on removal and disposal of soils from the property. (SM)

## **BASIN PLANNING**

26. The State and Regional Water Boards staff coordinates on basin planning issues in an internal roundtable that meets quarterly. At the last roundtable on 19 and 20 September, staff of the Department of Water Resources attended the meeting to start coordination with the basin planners on development of the latest Water Plan update. The Department of Water Resources staff hopes to improve coordination between the Basin Plans and the Water Plan by regularly attending the roundtable meetings in the future.

## **DELTA/TMDL/303(d)/NPS/WATERSHED, AND OTHER SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS**

27. **Development of a Management Agency Agreement with the United States Bureau of Reclamation**

On July 21, 2006, the Office of Administrative Law approved the Salt and Boron TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment (BPA) for the Lower San Joaquin River. One of the provisions of the Basin Plan Amendment is that the Regional Board attempt to enter into a Management Agency Agreement (MAA) with the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) to address salt imports from the Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC) into the Lower San Joaquin River watershed. If an agreement is not reached within two years of the effective date of the BPA, the Regional Board must request a Report of Waste Discharge from the Bureau to address DMC discharges. Since July 2006, Regional Board staff has participated in a joint tour of the DMC and met on a regular basis with Bureau staff. In addition, Regional Board and Bureau management have met twice - initially to discuss the general nature of the MAA, and more recently to negotiate some of the critical issues associated with the MAA. Staff is intending to present an informational item at the December meeting in order to provide the Board with a status report on the effort and to solicit their comments and direction. (JRM)

28. **Recirculation Project – San Joaquin River**

On 15 August 2007, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) commenced a field study that re-circulated water from the Delta Mendota Canal (Central Valley Project) via the Newman Wasteway into the San Joaquin River (near the Merced River confluence). The USBR is considering such re-circulation as a long-term alternative to address a number of water quality and quantity concerns in the lower San Joaquin River and south Delta waterways. The purpose of this study was to understand the operational logistics and impacts on San Joaquin River water quality associated with such re-circulation. The project began with flows of 30 cubic feet per second (cfs) into Newman Wasteway and gradually increased over two weeks up to approximately 200cfs, followed by gradual decreases until the study was terminated on September 12th. Water quality data was collected in both the Newman Wasteway and the San Joaquin River according to a quality assurance project plan reviewed by Regional Board staff. A complete monitoring report will follow, but preliminary data found elevated turbidity in the San Joaquin River downstream of Newman Wasteway. (MG)

29. **Temperature Workshop**

On September 25, Rudy Schnagl, Jerry Bruns, Daniel McClure, and Jennifer LaBay held a 303(d) Temperature Workshop to present information and receive comments on the potential listing of the San Joaquin, Merced, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne Rivers for elevated temperature levels. Presentations were given by Regional Board staff, the California Department of Fish and Game, and representatives from the San Joaquin River Group Authority.

30. **USEPA Proposes to Dredge Mine Sediments From Keswick Reservoir (Sacramento River), Shasta County**

USEPA is proposing to dredge metal contaminated sediment from the Spring Creek Arm of Keswick Reservoir (an impounded reach of the Sacramento River) to an on-shore disposal site. The sediments contain high concentrations of heavy metals, including cadmium, copper, and zinc that originated from

Iron Mountain Mine runoff and which are toxic to aquatic life. If the sediment is not removed, there is a potential for it to be transported into the Sacramento River during high storm water runoff events where it could impact fisheries as well as two municipal drinking water intakes a few miles downstream.

The project is conceived to reduce the risk of the discharge of toxic sediment to the Sacramento River, however the dredging itself has the potential to disturb the sediment sufficiently to mobilize it from the site and enter the Sacramento River. While this risk has been mitigated to a low probability, the consequences could be significant. Regional Board staff has been working closely with the U.S. EPA and their consultants to develop measures to prevent re-suspension of sediment during the dredging activity from leaving the immediate area. An extensive monitoring system with instantaneous telemetry to an on-shore station, as well as daily sampling for wastes leaving the site has been developed. In the event established benchmarks for turbidity and metals concentrations are exceeded, operations will be immediately stopped or modified, depending on the severity of the exceedances, until appropriate corrective actions can be implemented. The project is proposed to take place for approximately two to three months in the fall of each year for two years, providing funding can be obtained. The project is expected to begin in the fall of 2009. (PVW)

### **31. Sediment Quality Objectives**

On September 27, 2007, State Water Board Staff released for public review and comment a proposed Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries for Sediment Quality Objectives (SQO Plan). The proposed SQO Plan would apply to all enclosed bays and estuaries in California, including the Delta. Public comments on the proposed SQO Plan are due on November 16, 2007 and the State Water Board will hold a hearing on the SQOs and Plan on November 18, 2007. The proposed SQO Plan uses a multiple line of evidence (MLOE) approach that integrates chemistry, toxicity, and condition of the benthic community to assess if sediments are impacted by toxic pollutants.

In November 2006, Central Valley Water Board staff provided comments on the State Water Board's Scoping Document for the SQO Plan. Considerable progress has been made by the State Water Board, their consultants and stakeholders in addressing this technically complex subject. Central Valley Water Board staff will continue participating in meetings related to the SQO Plan and likely will be preparing comments on the State Water Board's proposed SQO Plan. The proposed SQO Plan, and background information, including the Central Valley Region's November 2006 scoping comments, is available online on the State Water Board's website at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/bptcp/sediment.html>. (DJM)

### **32. Development of the 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies**

The 2006 update of California's 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies was recently finalized by USEPA. State and Regional Water Board staff are now working on the 2008 update of the 303(d) list as part of the 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report. This Integrated Report will contain changes to the 303(d) list and an assessment of statewide water quality, as required by CWA section 305(b). The State's recently adopted 303(d) Listing Policy requires that Regional Water Boards evaluate all "readily available data" in developing the 303(d) list and document all proposed changes to the 303(d) list in fact sheets which consider all available lines of evidence. The Listing Policy was used by the State Water Board staff to develop the 2006 303(d) list. This is the first time the Regional Water Boards have updated the 303(d) lists using the Listing Policy.

The development of the 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report is a resource intensive project due to many factors, including requirements of the listing policy, the size of our Region, the amount of new data available, the limited timeframe for completing the report, and the amount of public interest in the 303(d) list. Considerable amounts of new data are available from the Irrigated Lands Program, SWAMP and numerous other sources. As a result, there are hundreds of potential changes to the 303(d) list, including potential additions to the 303(d) list, removals from the 303(d) list, and changes in the definition of the geographic extent of the impaired segments. When possible, TMDL and SWAMP staff who are most familiar with the water quality issues are performing the assessments for the 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report. However time spent developing the 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report has the potential to negatively impact TMDL development and SWAMP projects.

During the data solicitation for the 2008 303(d) list update, 18 data submittals were received. A submittal from the Department of Fish and Game requests that the Lower San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers all be placed on the 303(d) list due to high temperatures which can impact salmon and steelhead. Central Valley Water Board staff held a public workshop on these potential temperature 303(d) listings on September 25, 2007. At this workshop, presentations were made by Central Valley Water Board staff, the Department of Fish and Game and representatives of the San Joaquin River Users Group Authority.

The Central Valley Region's 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report is tentatively scheduled to be released for public review and comment in summer 2008. In subsequent months, the Central Valley Region's 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report list will go to the Central Valley Water Board for consideration of approval and then be sent to the State Water Board for consideration of approval as part of a statewide 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report.

More Information on the development of the 2008 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report, and the data submitted, are available at

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/tmdl/impaired\\_waters\\_list/index.html](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/tmdl/impaired_waters_list/index.html) (DJM)

### **33. Blue-green algae in the Delta**

In recent years, parts of the Delta have experienced nuisance blooms of a noxious blue green algae (Microcystis). In addition to being unsightly and having the potential to impact aquatic life, this algae poses another risk. In some circumstances this algae can release a variety of neurotoxins that can pose a threat to people and animals drinking the water. As part of a 2-year CALFED-funded study, DWR sampled for Microcystis every two weeks at 12 stations throughout the Delta since late June 2007. In August, they reported 42,000 cells/ml in samples collected at Mildred Island and 1,390,000 cells/ml at Antioch. These exceed the World Health Organization (WHO) posting guidelines of 40,000 cells/ml. Visual documentation of the recent Delta bloom shows sparse flakes floating in easily visible water. DWR notified the State Water Board and County health departments. San Joaquin County voluntarily posted warning signs at nearly two-dozen marinas, but Contra Costa County did not.

One month after DWR's reports, State Water Board staff collected samples from the southeast corner of Mildred Island, Frank's Tract on Bethel Island, and Sherman Island. Samples were tested for microcystin-LR, a hepatotoxin produced by Microcystis and other blue-green algae. No microcystin was detected in any of the samples (detection limit of 0.5 µg/l). The WHO's provisional drinking water guideline for microcystin-LR is 1 µg/l. Regional Water Board staff communicates regularly with DWR and State Water Board staff to coordinate responses to blue-green algae blooms in the Delta. DWR's Office of Water Quality also monitors samples from the State Water Project for microcystin and have not observed microcystin at detectable levels during the period of the bloom mentioned above. (SF).

## **NPDES DISCHARGERS**

### **34. The Department of Fish and Game Completes Poisoning of Lake Davis, Plumas County**

On 21 June 2007, the Regional Water Board issued the Waste Discharge Requirement Order R5-2007-0053. On September 10, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) began application of the pesticide rotenone to the tributaries of Lake Davis to kill the invasive Northern Pike, a non-native highly predacious fish Regional Water Board. On 25 September, the outlet to Grizzly Valley Dam, which controls Lake Davis, was closed and rotenone was applied to the lake. The application took place over a period of two days. As of October 1, approximately 41,000 pounds of fish carcasses had been recovered from the lake and tributaries for disposal. Approximately 8 percent of the recovered fish have been Northern Pike, including several over 40 inches in length. Rainbow trout appear to be less than 1 percent of the total fish killed, with brown bullheads comprising the majority. Staff has been inspecting the site since the project began and has found no violations of WDRs. The project appears to be proceeding smoothly and the outlet to the dam is expected to remain closed for at least 45 days, allowing the pesticide to degrade by natural processes within the lake. (PVW)



**35. Chlorine Violations at City of Chico WWTP, Butte County**

On 21 and 22 August 2007, for approximately 10 hours, the City of Chico's WWTP experienced a lack of chlorination and dechlorination of plant effluent. A blown fuse caused the chemical feed pumps to shut down after hours when plant operators were not present. The plants SCADA alarm system registered an alarm but failed to autodial off-site plant personnel. This event resulted in the discharge of approximately 514,000 gallons of effluent with an average chlorine residual of 3.0 mg/L, and approximately 2.5 million gallons of undisinfected effluent to the Sacramento River. An electric malfunction occurred on 4 September resulting in another chlorine violation that resulted in approximately 180,000 gallons of effluent with an average chlorine residual of 2.4 mg/L to be discharged to the Sacramento River. Staff will pursue the appropriate enforcement action for these violations. (GDC)

**36. City of Willows WWTP Upgraded to Comply with Permit, Glenn County**

The Willows WWTP was recently upgraded to meet stricter effluent requirements in their NPDES permit. The upgraded plant consists of influent screening, extended aeration activated sludge with secondary clarifiers, continuous backwash filters, disinfection with sodium hypochlorite, dechlorination using calcium thiosulfate, equalization and emergency storage ponds, and sludge storage ponds. New discharge limitations went into effect on 1 March 2007. Most of the technical problems associated with the plant start-up have been corrected. Recent monitoring (August 2007) indicates that the plant is still having residual chlorine monitoring problems (total of 7 days of residual chlorine violations during the month), which the Discharger attributes to residual chlorine analyzer error (the onsite laboratory do not detect any chlorine residual). The Discharger has also installed backup chlorine analyzers, which dispute the violations. All of the other issues (TSS, BOD, ammonia and coliform) have been corrected and the monthly reports indicate no discharge violations of those constituents. The Discharger is in the process of replacing the residual chlorination analyzer with another unit, which should remedy the problem of the previous chlorine analyzer. (GDC)

**LAND DISPOSAL**

**37. Oak Creek Mobile Home Park, Madera County**

Coarsegold Village Limited Partnership owns and operates the Oak Creek Mobile Home Park (Park) near Coarsegold in eastern Madera County. The Park has almost 200 mobile home spaces. Park residents are served by private sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems. Sewage is treated by a recirculating sand filter then discharged to leach fields. Since April 2006, Park residents have complained to the Regional Water Board about objectionable odors from the Park's sewage collection and treatment systems. Since then, staff has conducted four inspections and confirmed objectionable odors were caused by a failed recirculating sand filter and to the operation of a large underground sewage sump located in close proximity to residents at the collection system's lowest elevation. The collection system in this area is not equipped with adequate containment to preclude the release of sewage spills to a nearby creek.

On 16 June 2006, the Discharger was issued a California Water Code Section 13267 Order directing it to submit several technical documents concerning the Park's sewage collection and treatment systems and identifying corrective measures and an implementation schedule. The Discharger partially satisfied the Order's requirements and has replaced the recirculating sand filter with an advanced wastewater treatment unit manufactured by Orenco Systems®. The Discharger has not, however, satisfied the Order's requirement for technical information addressing the sewage collection system problems. The Discharger was recently requested by staff to submit a technical report describing the results of an engineering evaluation of its collection system with respect to odor generation and spill containment. (JKW)

**38. Small Landfill Fire at Kiefer Landfill, Sacramento County**

A small landfill fire occurred at the Kiefer Landfill on 21 September 2007. The fire was discovered following a drop in the quality of the landfill gas at the power plant caused by fire damage to the landfill gas system piping. The fire department and landfill staff extinguished the surface portion of the fire that had burned approximately 1.6 acres of the vegetation growing on the interim cover. A six-foot diameter depression was then discovered that indicated the surface fire had been caused by an underground landfill fire. Landfill crews applied water to the landfill fire location and capped the area

with four feet of clayey soil. The landfill gas system sustained minor damage that was repaired, and landfill gas wells in the vicinity of the fire were shut down. The depth of the waste at the location of the fire is approximately 45 feet, and the County reported that damage to the liner system was unlikely since the landfill fire was small and the liner system is protected by three feet of operations layer soil and LCRS gravel. The County will regularly monitor the landfill fire location for several months to confirm the fire does not spread. (WLB)

**39. Musco Family Olive Company and the Studley Company, San Joaquin County**

On 31 August 2007, Pamela Creedon, Jack Del Conte, Loren Harlow, Wendy Wyels, Lonnie Wass, Steve Rosenbaum, Melissa Hall, Jim Dowdall, Reed Sato, Frances McChesney, and Patrick Pulupa met with Musco representatives at the Musco site near Tracy. Musco staff gave a presentation to Regional and State Water Board staff on recent and proposed improvements to the facility, followed by a tour of the land application areas. Staff noted the replacement of the million-gallon pond with a 200,000-gallon, covered, above-ground surge tank. A Cease and Desist Order and a Stipulated Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order to settle ACL Complaint No. R5-2004-0534 is scheduled for consideration by the Regional Water Board at its October 2007 meeting. (MRH)

**40. Approval of New Sewer Connection, Byron Sanitary District, Contra Costa County**

The Byron Sanitary District wastewater treatment facility is regulated under a Time Schedule Order (TSO), which requires certain facility upgrades to ensure compliance with the WDRs and a previous Cleanup and Abatement Order. Because the treatment, storage, and disposal capacity of the facility had not been determined, one of the provisions of the TSO requires that Byron Sanitary District submit a capacity analysis before allowing any new connections to the facility. Byron Sanitary District submitted a capacity analysis and requested permission to provide sewer service to a newly expanded church. Staff informed Byron Sanitary District that there appears to be adequate capacity for the new church, but that any additional sewer connections would likely cause the facility to exceed its capacity. (RTM)

**41. Empire Mine State Historic Park, Nevada County**

On 7 September 2007 Newmont USA Limited, California Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Toxic Substance Control, and the Regional Water Board signed an amendment to the joint Cleanup and Abatement Order and Consent Order that extends the investigative work to be completed at the Empire Mine State Historic Park during 2007. Eight work plans have been developed and approved to perform certain response activities at the site in 2007, including additional site characterization in the sand dam, cyanide plant area, park trails, Magenta Drain, the Empire mine yard, and other mine and mill sites on the park property. Surface and ground water quality monitoring will continue under the approved work plans.

Additionally, construction of a geosynthetic clay liner cover over the surface of a former sulfide material stockpile (Red Dirt Pile) is anticipated to be completed by 15 October 2007. The cover will eliminate potential human health risks that could result from exposure to metal concentrations associated with the Red Dirt Pile material, prevent the physical transport by wind and water, and prevent direct water contact with the Red Dirt Pile material, thereby eliminating the potential for storm water runoff containing elevated metal concentrations. (JSH)

**42. Drew Tunnel, Nevada County**

In July 2007, the Executive Officer issued a California Water Code Section 13267 Order to Newmont USA Limited for the Drew Tunnel in Nevada County. The Order required Newmont to investigate the sources of water and pollutants in the Drew Tunnel discharge and provide an assessment of possible treatment and source control methods to reduce the quantity of pollutants discharged to waters of the state. The Order also set forth a specific scope of work and enforceable time schedule for compliance. Newmont has since submitted a work plan and schedule for the investigation, but has not yet been able to obtain site access to conduct the surface investigation from the property owner overlying the Drew Tunnel. Staff is now assisting Newmont in obtaining access. Mine water discharged from the Drew Tunnel is currently processed in the City of Grass Valley wastewater treatment plant. (JSH)

**43. Copperopolis Mining Impacts, Calaveras County**

The Copperopolis mining district is a large mining area that contains mining shafts, waste rocks and large tailing facilities. Water quality has been impacted from this mining district. On 25 July 2007,

staff met with approximately 30 landowners, County officials, and developers to discuss the need to investigate and cleanup the site. In addition to Regional Board staff, staff from the Department of Toxic Substances Control also made a presentation to the group. Subsequently, staff sent all interested parties a 14 August 2007 letter describing the next steps needed to sample the waste rock piles and tailings impoundments located at the former mine sites. Based on public comment, staff decided to conduct additional sampling, using our laboratory funds, to confirm the water quality impacts. The letter requests access to individual landowner's property, to allow staff to conduct soil and water sampling. DTSC will accompany staff and provide additional sampling resources to further characterize the possible human health impacts. Property owners were requested to notify staff by email, telephone, or letter granting permission to enter their property. However, the majority of the property owners have not responded to the 14 August 2007 letter. It is staff's understanding that some property owners have formed a group and are exploring their options with appropriate professionals. Staff is evaluating the next step. (TAD)

## **SITE REMEDIATION**

### **44. Installation of Iron-Filing and Bio-Barrier Walls, Aerojet-General Corporation**

Aerojet installed two in-situ remediation walls on its property as part of a pilot project to evaluate the technology for treating high levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) and perchlorate. Early results show that TCE is being reduced from 40,000 ppb to less 50 ppb as it passes through the three-foot wide iron-filing wall. Perchlorate is also being reduced through the iron-filing wall from over 20,000 ppb to less than 400 ppb. The bio-barrier wall further reduces the pollutants to below detection using a carbon source to stimulate biological activity. (AMM)

### **45. Sacramento County Transfers Site to Water Board, Village Cleaners, Folsom**

The owner of the shopping center where Village Cleaners is located applied to Cal-EPA for a lead agency designation. Up to that point, Sacramento County had been the lead oversight agency for the site. Regional Board staff reviewed the site information and, following discussions with County personnel, it was agreed that the Regional Board should take the lead for the site. The applicant withdrew the application prior to the designation hearing so no designation was made. The Regional Board will nonetheless be assuming the lead for the investigations and cleanup at the site. (DA)

### **46. Residential Indoor Air and Crawl Space Vapor Sampling Behind Former Lewis Cleaners, 670 G Street, Davis**

In response to a request at a public meeting from a concerned resident living directly behind the Former Lewis Cleaners, staff conducted a 24-hour indoor air vapor survey for tetrachloroethene (PCE), a dry cleaning solvent. Samples were collected from the main living area, the master bedroom, and outside the home for ambient air comparison. PCE was detected in the bedroom at levels in excess of the 10-6 cancer risk and the chronic inhalation reference exposure level, but not in the main living area. Temporary ventilation was immediately provided for the bedroom, and a carbon-zeolite filter portable unit capable of capturing organic vapors like PCE was provided by the responsible parties shortly after. The responsible parties then sampled the crawl space under the home, and those results were non-detect for PCE. Currently, staff are working with the responsible parties to identify the other nearby residences whose crawl spaces should also be tested for PCE vapors, and a public notice is being prepared to hand deliver to those residences. If PCE is detected in crawl spaces, the responsible parties will offer to provide the same portable carbon-zeolite filter unit described above. The best solution to this problem is to get the proposed and approved soil vapor extraction (SVE) system constructed and operational. Our detection of PCE in the residence has significantly accelerated the construction of the SVE system. (MTM)

### **47. AmeriPride Services, Inc., 7620 Wilbur Way, Sacramento**

A 2,000-foot long and 200-foot deep PCE plume in groundwater emanates from the AmeriPride laundry facility at 7620 Wilbur Way in Sacramento. AmeriPride is operating soil gas and groundwater extraction and treatment systems in the source area on the AmeriPride property. AmeriPride is also constructing a groundwater extraction and treatment system near the toe of the plume for containment and remediation. The PCE plume also caused pollution of two supply wells near the toe of the plume, Chinnet #1 and Chinnet #2, previously used by Huhtamaki for drinking and process water at its paper plate manufacturing plant. Huhtamaki discontinued use of these wells after detections of PCE

occurred. On 24 September 2007, the Regional Water Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2007-0723, the fourth Order the Regional Water Board has issued for this site. The Order requires start up of the groundwater extraction and treatment system at the toe of the plume by 31 January 2008 and, by 31 December 2008, submittal of the Remedial Action Plan/Remedial Design document for cleanup up the VOCs in the central portion of the groundwater plume. It also requires a work plan to install additional soil vapor monitoring points to monitor the effectiveness of the soil vapor extraction system in the source area. Requirements for replacing the water supply for Huhtamaki were removed because Huhtamaki accepted monetary compensation to test and abandon the wells. Huhtamaki has tested its wells and is applying to Sacramento County for a permit to abandon the wells by 31 October 2007. (ST)

**48. Former Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento County**

The 1996 Groundwater Operable Unit Plumes Record of Decision (ROD) requires the Air Force to develop the Mather-specific Water Supply Contingency Plan (WSCP) to address impact or threat of impact to area water supply wells. Pursuant to the WSCP, the Air Force must provide an alternate or replacement water supply when listed action levels are exceeded in a water supply well. The WSCP action levels and the lack of hydraulic control of the Main Base/SAC Plume have been primary issues of formal dispute between the Air Force and the State since 2000. On 1 August 2007, Regional Water Board staff commented on a revised version of the 1998 WSCP currently in effect. Regional Water Board staff requested the Air Force to further up-date the WSCP by including the WSCP dispute settlement decisions made in 2004 and a summary of the alternative measures necessary to complete the remedial system to achieve Main Base/SAC Plume containment and cleanup levels. In 2004, the California American Water Company's (CalAm) Mars Way Well that is located near the plume became the subject of a court proceeding between the Air Force and CalAm, regarding water supply replacement. The Mars Way Well has been shutdown since 1997 when detectable concentrations of solvents were found in the well and CalAm has stated that they will soon recommence operating the well. Physical constraints of the property around the Mars Well may prohibit construction, operation and maintenance of the Air Force's proposed well-head treatment system. Regional Water Board staff requested the Air Force use the 2006 updated groundwater model to evaluate whether or not the Mars Way production rates would cause migration outside of the influence of the existing extraction system. Currently, monitoring wells are being installed to directly assess the need for additional extraction wells. (KAB)

**49. Calcium polysulfide followed with glucose treats hexavalent chromium and removes sulfate from groundwater at Western Wood Treating, Yolo County.**

In 2002, a groundwater extraction and reinjection system added calcium polysulfide which reduced hexavalent chromium to the less toxic and less mobile form of trivalent chromium, but also produced sulfate. In 2006 a groundwater extraction and reinjection system added glucose for three months, which removed sulfate by precipitating it as a metal sulfide. Hexavalent chromium remains low within and downgradient of the recirculation area. (AST)

## **GRANTS AND FUNDING**

**50. Integrated Regional Water Management (IrwM) Grant Program - Proposition 50 (Update)**

In May 2007 the State Water Board and Department of Water Resources solicited oral and written comments on the Draft Guidelines for a second round of implementation grants. There is up to approximately \$21 million available for Northern California with maximum grant awards of \$25 million per grant. Step 1 applications were due 8/1/07. Staff has participated on the initial Technical Reviews for five applications received within Region 5. Callback for Step 2 applications is anticipated in late November 2007.

**51. Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program 319(h) NPS Grant Program**

The purpose of the 319 (h) NPS Grant Program is to provide funds to projects that restore and protect the beneficial uses of water throughout the State through the control of NPS pollution consistent with completed Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) or TMDLs under development. The State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance is now accepting applications, which are due on 1 November 2007. Approximately \$5.65 Million is available for this solicitation with a minimum grant amount of \$250,000 and a maximum grant amount of \$1,000,000 per project. More information at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/funding/319h.html>



**52. Agricultural Drainage Loan Program**

This program was created by the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986 to address treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water that threatens waters of the State. As of September 2007 there is \$11.3 million available with a funding cap of \$20 million for implementation and \$100,000 for feasibility studies. The loan term is 20 years, rates of 2 to 3 % (set at 1/2 of the State's General Obligation bond rate). More Information at: <http://www/funding/agdrain-index.html>

**53. Agricultural Drainage Management Loan Program**

This program was created by Proposition 204, passed by the voters in 1996, to address treatment, storage, conveyance, or disposal of agricultural drainage water that threatens waters of the State. As of September 2007 there is \$6.67 million available with a funding cap of \$5 million for implementation and \$100,000 for feasibility studies. The loan term is 20 years, rates of 2 to 3 % (set at ½ of the State's General Obligation bond rate). More Information at: <http://www/funding/agdrain-manage.html>

**54. Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program**

The Agricultural Water Quality Grant Program (AWQGP) provides funding from Propositions 50 and 84. Approximately \$16 million will be available to provide grants to public agencies and non-profit organizations for projects that reduce the discharge of pollutants from agricultural operations into surface waters of the state. More information at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/awqgp/index.html>

**GENERAL**

**55. New Edition Of Water Quality Goals Released**

In August, staff released and posted on the Board's web site the fourteenth edition of the popular Central Valley Water Board staff report A Compilation of Water Quality Goals. This report contains an extensive compendium of numerical water quality limits from the literature for over 850 chemical constituents and water quality parameters. This report is widely used in assessing water quality problems and interpreting narrative water quality standards. The 2007 Update Edition contains all new tables of water quality numerical limits, footnotes, references, and a cross reference of chemical names. The web site, at [www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water\\_issues/water\\_quality\\_standards\\_limits/water\\_quality\\_goals/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/water_quality_standards_limits/water_quality_goals/), offers the Water Quality Goals report in three downloadable formats – Adobe PDF, MS Excel spreadsheet, and tab-delimited text format for upload to database programs. A data dictionary is also provided. Finally, a list of changes made since the release of the August 2003 Edition is also available. A searchable database version of this information is also available to State and Regional Water Board staff on the intranet. Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit provides regular staff training on water quality standards, including the Water Quality Goals report and database. (JBM)

**56. Sacramento County Boys Ranch Petition Denied by State Appellate Court**

On 9 August, the California Court of Appeal, Third District ruled in favor of the State and Central Valley Water Boards on a petition brought by Sacramento County. The original petition filed in Superior Court had challenged waste discharge requirements (WDRs) adopted by Central Valley Water Board for the Carson Creek Boys Ranch, a youth correctional facility operated by the County and located in a rural area south of the City of Folsom. The wastewater treatment facility that serves the Boys Ranch consists of two raw sewage evaporation/percolation ponds. In 2001, the Central Valley Water Board issued updated WDRs. Sacramento County filed a petition for review with the State Water Board, contesting the groundwater limitations, groundwater monitoring, and a number of other requirements. The State Water Board largely upheld the WDRs, while remanding a few items back to the Central Valley Water Board. Sacramento County then petitioned Superior Court for a writ of mandate to overturn the orders of both boards. In 2004, the Central Valley Water Board adopted revised WDRs to address the remanded items. Sacramento County petitioned the revised WDRs to the State Water Board, which denied the petition. The focus of the County's petition to Superior Court and their appeal to the State Appellate Court was the Central Valley Water Board's application of the water quality objective for groundwater, which reads "In ground waters used for domestic or municipal supply (MUN) the most probable number of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 2.2/100 ml." The WDRs contained a groundwater limitation for total coliform organisms of less than

2.2 MPN/100 ml over any 7-day period. The County contended that the objective did not apply unless groundwater in the area of the facility is currently used for municipal or domestic supply. The nearest residence is 1.5 miles from the wastewater treatment facility and the Boys Ranch water supply well is 10,000 feet away. The Board's position is that the language introducing the groundwater objectives in the Basin Plan and the Policy for Application of Water Quality Objectives in the implementation chapter both specify that water quality objectives apply to waters for which beneficial uses have been designated, regardless of current use. In October 2005, Superior Court Judge Lloyd Connelly ruled in favor of the Board's position, noting that the objective must be read in the context of the Basin Plan, rather than in isolation. He said that it is clear from the Basin Plan and the Porter-Cologne Act that "use" means "designated beneficial use" and that there is no ambiguity in that context. "As a matter of law, use is equivalent to designated beneficial use." The Appellate Court found that the WDRs are consistent with the Basin Plan and affirmed the ruling of the Superior Court. As of 18 September 2007, the deadline to seek State Supreme Court review, Sacramento County had taken no such action. The Appellate Court will remit the matter to the Superior Court, and it will be closed. (JBM)

## EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH

57. The SWRCB recently approved the Central Valley Water Board's Employee Honorary and Monetary Awards Program. This program is an opportunity for Regional Board management to recognize its employees who demonstrate efforts above and beyond normal job requirements. It will include an employee of the month award recognizing one employee from each of our Redding and Fresno Offices and three from our Sacramento office. Quarterly one employee of our region will receive a monetary award for Superior Accomplishments. (PCC)
58. Dale Essary was recognized as the employee of the month in the Fresno Office for August. Dale, a professional engineer with over eighteen years experience with the Regional Water Board, works in Fresno's Landfill Unit evaluating liner and cover designs and construction reports for municipal landfills, biosolids composting facilities, and industrial waste landfills. Dale also assists other units within the office in evaluating engineered containment structures. He is respected by his peers both within the office and the regulated community. (DSJ)

Pamela C. Creedon  
Executive Officer  
25/26 October 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  
October 2007**

**PERSONNEL**

<b><u>Total Positions</u></b>	<b><u>Vacancies</u></b>	<b><u>Gained</u></b>	<b><u>Lost</u></b>
<b>268.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

**Gains:**

Mary Serra, Sr WRCE  
William Templin, Env Scientist  
Nova Clemenza, WRCE  
Robert Ditto, Env Scientist  
David Bosworth, Env Scientist

**Return from LOA:**

Kiran Lanfranchi-Rizzardi, Exec Assist  
Karen Bigham, Env Scientist  
Leticia Valadez, Staff Chemist  
Janis Cooke, Env Scientist

**Promotions:**

Joseph Karkoski, Sr WRCE, Sup WRCE  
Ronald Dykstar, WRCE, Sr WRCE

**Separations:**

Taro Murano, Env Scientist  
Melanie Medina-Mezger, Env Scientist  
Carole Crowe, Eng Geologist  
May Bunte, WRCE  
Anna Carvalho, RAOI

**Leave of Absence:**

Dana Kulesa, Env Scientist  
Emily Alejandrino, Env Scientist  
Holly Grover, Env Scientist  
Karen Clementsen, Sr Eng Geologist

**RECRUITING**

Recruiting is on going for the positions that the State Water Resources Control Board has approved for filling, given the requirement to set aside positions for salary savings.

**Received 14.7 positions (vacancies include new positions)**

7.4 New positions for our Dairy Program.  
1.5 Returned for Irrigated Lands Program  
5.3 New positions for Brownfields Program  
.5 New position for Prop 84 Water Bond

**TRAINING****8/1/07 – 9/30/07**

<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Attendees</u>
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation	8/13/07	3
Stormwater Management BMP's	8/15/07	3
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	8/16/07	9
Intro to Arc-GIS	8/21/07	5
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	8/21/07	1
Lead the Way Workshop	8/23/07	1
Bioassessment Site Analysis	8/28/07	7
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	8/28/07	1
Visual Plumes Mixing Models	8/30/07	1
All Cleanup Programs Roundtable	9/04/07	22
CSU Sacramento Masters Program	9/04/07	1
Haz Mat Emergencies – Continuing Challenge	9/04/07	1
Public Mgmt/Admin & Collaborative Policy	9/04/07	1
Structural Geology 0 (110A, 110B)	9/04/07	1
BMP for MIR	9/07/07	1
CASQA 2007 Conference	9/10/07	4
Developing Analytical Skills	9/10/07	1
Technical Editing – Getting the Final Draft	9/10/07	2
Technical Editing – Polishing the Final Draft	9/10/07	1
Telework Plan training	9/10/07	1
Writing for Scientific professionals	9/10/07	7
Defensive Drivers Training	9/11/07	2
Technical Editing – Polishing the final draft	9/11/07	3
Writing for Professional Editors	9/11/07	2
Media Training	9/14/07	6
409A Basic Supervision Part 1	9/17/07	1
Waste Water Treatment Plan Operation	9/17/07	13
Groundwater Conference & GRA Annual Meeting	9/18/07	2
Inspector Academy	9/18/07	2
Bioassessment Site Analysis	9/19/07	2
Behaviors of Managers Who Excel	9/20/07	2
QAQC Training	9/24/07	2
Improving Vegetation Establishment & Erosion Control	9/25/07	1
Intro to Arc-GIS	9/25/07	5
Procurement Training	9/26/07	3
340 Time Management	9/27/07	4
Bioassessment Site Analysis	9/27/07	6
Improving Vegetation Establishment & Erosion Control	9/27/07	3
Managing Employee Performance	9/27/07	1
Landmark Forum	9/28/07	1
Communications Protocol and Training Plan	9/28/07	65



**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 21 August, Stephanie Fong and Karen Larsen participated in a meeting of the Delta Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) Contaminants Work Team. Discussions included development of the 2008 study plan, funding opportunities for projects, and coordination of POD-funded projects with non-POD-funded projects in the Delta.

On 27 August, Lisa Wilson and Dania Huggins from the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program traveled to Modest to participate in the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's Monthly Board Members Meeting. The topics of Coalition membership and special studies were discussed.

On 30 August, Robert Holmes and Danny McClure attended a meeting for the Water Board Sediment Quality Objectives (SQO) development project. Discussions included the status of development of SQOs for California Bays and Estuaries. Sampling for SQO development in the Sacramento San Joaquin River Delta is beginning in October 2007.

On 30 August, Rich Muhl helped present a SWPPP class to 35 superintendents and employees from a local construction firm. The class covered the same topics as presented to the superintendents.

On 30 August, Rich Muhl helped present a SWPPP training class to 25 superintendents of a local developer. The class covered SWPPP design and implementation, BMP installation, the top 25-storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, erosion control and sediment control BMPs, hard armor (rip-rap) vs. soft armor (turf reinforcement mats), wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets and the Regional Water Board's expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites.

On 2 September, Angela Wilson participated in a Policy Subcommittee meeting at the monthly Board of Forestry meeting in Sacramento.

On 4 September, Guy Chetelat participated in a meeting of the Butte County Watersheds Partners Group concerning status of funded restoration projects on Big Chico Creek and potential projects across multiple watersheds.

On 4 September, Rich Muhl and Dani Berchtold presented a SWPPP training class to 50 contractors, engineers, consultants and agency staff working in Yolo County. The class was held at UC Davis and sponsored by the Yolo County Phase II municipalities. It covered a wide variety of storm water management issues, including 401 Water Quality Certification issues, the top 25-storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, hard armor (rip-rap) vs. soft armor (turf reinforcement mats), wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets and the Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites.

On 4-6 September staff from the Sacramento and Fresno Cleanup Sections attended a conference of cleanup staff from State and Regional Boards in San Diego. The conference was used to provide lessons learned, exchange information, help provide consistency and present visions for the future. State Board Executive Director Dorothy Rice and lead attorneys for the State Board provided presentations. Board staff developed posters on site-specific cleanup issues and presented them on the second day of the conference.

On 5 September, Dennis Heiman participated in the bi-monthly meeting of Sacramento River Watershed Program Board of Directors.

On 5 September, Robert Holmes attended a meeting with the Dry Creek Conservancy. Robert shared monitoring data collected through a recent SWAMP water quality assessment using an endocrine disrupting chemical (estrogen) sensitive assay. The group was interested in the data results and interpretation of data collected within the City of Roseville.

On 5 September, Karen Larsen met with the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup. The group discussed plans to monitor wastewater treatment plants for drinking water constituents of concern, water quality modeling, and water treatment analyses to support the policy development.

On 6 September, Rich Muhl helped present a SWPPP class to 140 contractors, consultants, engineers and agency staff. The class, held in Yuba City and sponsored by Yuba County, covered a wide range of storm water management issues including 401 Water Quality Certification issues and wetland fill issues, storm water pollution prevention, plans.

On 6 September, Shelton R. Gray and Dean Hubbard attended the meeting of the Oil & Gas Workgroup, which was held at the Bakersfield Petroleum Club. The agenda business included status reports from the California Division of Oil Gas & Geothermal Resources, Western States Petroleum Association, RWQCB, Bureau of Land Management, and the California Dept. of Fish & Game.

On 6 September, Stephanie Fong met with UC Davis PhD student Jennifer Lee to discuss her research on the American River. Stephanie gave Jennifer various contacts and references to develop her study plan. Jennifer's research will augment work Stephanie has compiled on the American River Watershed.

On 7 September, John Swanson and Jodi Pontureri attended a field workshop for agricultural management practices, hosted by the UC Davis Extension Farm Advisory Program, and presented a summary of ILRP program data related to sediment toxicity and erosion. The workshop included several presentations and was focused on sediment runoff and erosion prevention techniques. Workshop attendees included representatives from resource and regulatory agencies, researchers, growers, and coalitions.

On 7 September, Jim Pedri, AEO, sent letters to all dischargers enrolled in the General Sanitary Sewer Order in the Redding Branch Office area in an effort to help dischargers achieve compliance with the General Order. The letter reminded dischargers of some General Order requirements, including 1) effective 2 September 2007, all sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) must be reported to the State Water Board's online SSO database (CIWQS); 2) the Collection System Questionnaire must be completed within 30 calendar days after receipt of CIWQS username and password; 3) electronic filing of the "No Spill Certification" each month in which no overflows occurred and 4) the requirements of the Sanitary Sewer Management Plan. The letter also provided the CIWQS Help Center website and phone numbers to help the dischargers with CIWQS entry questions as well as Redding Office contact information.

On 10 September, Guy Chetelat attended a presentation by the citizen water-quality monitoring program covering four years of monitoring by Big Chico Creek Watershed Group. For the parameters monitored, results show water quality of Big Chico Creek supports existing beneficial uses.

On 10 September, Dennis Heiman attended the monthly meeting of the Sierra Valley Resource Conservation District to discuss status of the Regional Board's Irrigated Lands Program and other related watershed issues.

On 10 September, Dennis Heiman also attended the monthly Management Committee meeting of the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Program.

On 12 September, Ron Dykstra attended the monthly Butte County Onsite Wastewater Ordinance Committee Meeting. The committee is working on revising Butte County's onsite wastewater disposal ordinance to make it more compatible with the current draft of the Statewide AB 885 regulations.

On 12 September, Karen Larsen presented a briefing on the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy to the State Water Contractors at their annual meeting with the Department of Water Resources' Municipal Water Quality Investigations group.

On 12 September, Stephanie Fong attended a meeting for the Regional Water Authority's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) planning grant development. Discussions included a

status report and their coordination with the Cosumnes American Bear Yuba (CABY) group on their IRWMP grant. Additional funding sources were identified to continue their activities.

On 13 September, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to 35 staff members from Tuolumne County. County Departments attending the class included public works, planning, building inspection and miscellaneous staff. The class covered Regional Board expectations for the County, 401 Water Quality Certification and wetland fill issues, storm water management problems observed within the County.

On 13 September, Dan Little gave a presentation at the bimonthly Marinas Workgroup meeting on findings of the Marinas Water Quality Monitoring Study. The Marinas Study included sampling and testing for the results of pathogens and petroleum hydrocarbons in six freshwater recreational boating marinas in the Sacramento area.

On 14 September, Jim Pedri discussed general Sacramento Valley WQ issues and guided a brief tour of the Iron Mountain Mine discharge area with participants in the annual Water Education Foundation Northern California Water Tour.

On 14 September, Jim Pedri gave a luncheon presentation on NPDES permit and compliance issues at the Northern California Water Environment Association conference in Redding.

On 14 September, Drew Coe and Guy Chetelat discussed options for addressing excessive erosion in the Madrone Lake watershed with the local Water District representatives and watershed residents in Butte County. Poorly designed roads built on erosive soil have raised sediment loads to Madrone Lake, impacting recreational uses.

On 14 September, Stephanie Fong and Lori Webber participated in a CALFED Water Quality subgroup meeting to discuss edits to their Performance Measures Report. Performance measures outlined in this report will be used to translate program goals and objectives into measurable indicators of progress.

On 18 September, George Day and Andrew Jensen participated in a joint meeting with staff from the City of Redding, local developers, contractors, and consulting engineers to discuss the design standards and approval process for subdivisions planned for the City of Redding area.

On 18 September, Petra Lee participated in the Urban Pesticide Committee meeting in Oakland.

On 18-19 September, Pamela Creedon, Soapy Mulholland, Cheryl Maki and Karl Longley attended the 26<sup>th</sup> Biennial Groundwater Conference and 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting for the Groundwater Resources Association of California.

On 19 September, Dennis Heiman met with other State and Regional Board staff, DWR staff, and the Yolo County Irrigation and Flood Control District to discuss District activities related to watershed protection and compliance with the Irrigated Lands Program.

On 20 September, Guy Chetelat discussed options for gravel augmentation on lower Stony Creek with stakeholders and multiple agencies coordinated by Glenn County Resource Conservation District.

On 20 September, Dennis Heiman attended the CA Watershed Forum. This daylong event focused on steps to establishing a statewide CA watershed program.

On 20 September, Stephanie Fong attended the American River Watershed Group's monthly meeting. Placer County Water Agency's Andy Fecko made a presentation on FERC and Water Supply Issues in the North Fork American River Watershed, and the Placer Nature Center's Leslie Warren discussed collaborative project ideas for Sierra Nevada Conservancy grants.

On 21 September, Margie Read, Susan Fregien, and Dania Huggins met with Mike Johnson and Melissa Turner (representing the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition) to discuss the appropriateness of a change in a Coalition monitoring site near Turlock. Mike and Pat Bettencourt gave a tour of their ranch properties to facilitate the decision-making process.

On 21 September, Pam Buford attended the San Joaquin River Watershed Celebration. The purpose of the evening was for K-12 teachers to meet with various community partners, including local, state, federal, and non-profit agencies. The agencies provided education materials for teachers incorporating watershed education into their classrooms.

On 21 September, Paul Hann attended DPR's Pesticide Registration and Evaluation committee Meeting, where a brief update on the status of Pyrethroid Reevaluation was provided. Pesticide registrants have been providing study protocols to DPR. Off-site movement study protocols have been sent out for review by stakeholders including the Regional Boards.

On 24 September, Ken Landau attended the Auburn City Council Meeting to discuss the wastewater treatment plant regionalization project.

On 24 September, Karen Larsen and Patrick Morris presented information to a delegation from the Vietnam Environmental Protection Agency. The delegation was visiting California to learn about how we develop and implement programs to protect the environment and human health. The Asia Foundation coordinated their tour. Karen gave an overview of water quality standards, basin planning, and the development of a drinking water policy. Patrick discussed the Delta methylmercury TMDL and the program to reduce mercury in Delta fish.

On 25 September, Rich Muhl presented a pre-season SWPPP training class to 60 contractors, builders, developers, consultants, and municipal staff from the Sacramento County area.

On 25 September, Robert Holmes and Dani Berchtold attended a meeting with the City of Rocklin Public Works Department. The meeting agenda included a review of recent and historical ambient storm water data collected in Rocklin, and a planning discussion for development of future integrated and coordinated ambient monitoring as part of the City storm water program.

On 26 September Alex MacDonald participated in the Community Advisory Group for the Aerojet Superfund Site. He presented information to the group regarding the status of the field investigation and cleanup at the Aerojet and Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site.

On 26 September, Andrew Jensen presented at a Storm Water Regulations Training held at the Shasta Builders Exchange. Attendees included contractors, developers, private consultants, industry products representatives, and staff from local municipalities.

On 27 September, James Taylor, presented "Protocols for Use of Five Passive Samplers to Sample for a Variety of Contaminants in Groundwater" at the Association of Environmental & Engineering Geologists (AEG) 50th Anniversary Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, CA. James is a member of the Passive Sampler Team of the Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC). ITRC is a state-led coalition working together with industry and stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. The AEG Annual Meeting included over 300 technical presentations from participants throughout the United States.

On 27 September, Mathew Boone participated in a meeting with the California Licensed Foresters Association (CLFA) in Anderson. Discussion topics included: Board of Forestry updates, CLFA news, CLFA Forestry & Anadromy Workshop, Regional Board Conditional Waiver requirements and delinquent Annual Reports.

On 2 October, Dennis Heiman attended the annual meeting of the Mill Creek Conservancy.

On 2 October, Rich Muhl presented a pre-season SWPPP training class to 125 contractors, builders, developers, consultants, and municipal staff from the Sacramento County area.

On 4 October, Pamela Creedon and Karl Longley attended the California Partnership for San Joaquin Valley Annual Meeting.



On 10 October, Andrew Jensen will give a presentation on storm-water regulation and erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) at the Stillwater-Churn Creek Watershed Alliance meeting in Redding.

On 13-19 October, Pamela Creedon attended the Strategic Management of Regulatory and Enforcement Agencies course at the Harvard University/Kennedy School of Government.

On 16, 17, and 18 October, Dennis Heiman and Guy Chetelat participated in a three day tour of Northern Sacramento River watersheds to review existing and potential fish passage and aquatic habitat improvement projects. The tour was sponsored by CALFED and several state/federal fishery agencies.

On 24 October, Pamela Creedon was one of the three panelists on the Agriculture and Water Quality Panel for the 2007 Environmental Law Conference at Yosemite. Luke Cole, Director Center on Race Poverty and Environment and Parry Klassen, Executive Director, Coalition for Urban/Rural Environmental Stewardship were the other panelists.

## COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

### **Nutrius-Kingsburg Feed Production Facility, Kingsburg, Fresno County**

Cleanup activities were completed and a no-further-action determination made for this site where in January 2005 an estimated 1,200 gallons of mineral oil were released from an underground pipeline. Investigation determined that low concentrations of mineral oil extended to approximately five feet below ground surface. Based on a historical site review, a soil and groundwater assessment was conducted to evaluate impacts by petroleum hydrocarbons. The residual mineral oil and petroleum hydrocarbons in soil were determined not to be a threat to groundwater quality, human health and safety, or the environment. (RWW)

### **Bulk Fueling Facility, Pardis Orchards, Madera County**

Cleanup activities were completed and a no-further-action determination made for this site where in March 2006 significant soil staining was observed adjacent to several aboveground storage tanks. Soils above the target cleanup goal were removed. (RWW)

### **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**

Kemmer Residence, 511 South Hughes Avenue, Fresno

In July 1993, one 550-gallon (UST) was removed from the site and gasoline was detected in soil beneath the UST. In March 1994, five soil borings (BH 1 through BH 5) were advanced through and near the former UST to a depth of 30 feet. Additional drilling and test trenching were performed at the site during 2006/2007. Only low to moderate concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected in the immediate vicinity of the UST and none were detected below a depth of 20 feet. Groundwater is expected to be at a depth of about 75 feet. Because groundwater has not been impacted water quality goals have presumably been met. The site is to become part of the Freeway 180 expansion and will be excavated to about three to five feet and capped with concrete. Site closed on 6 August 2007. (JWH)

Caltrans Right-of-Way, Marks Avenue and Highway 180, Fresno

One 550-gallon UST was uncovered during trenching activities associated with the extension of Highway 180. The UST had contained about 275 gallons of waste oil. The waste oil was removed from the UST for offsite disposal. The UST was then removed. Soil samples were collected from depths of 3, 6, and 9 feet below the UST (8, 11, and 14 feet below ground surface (bgs)). The 8 and 14-foot bgs samples did not contain detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. The 11-foot bgs sample contained TPH and TPHd. About 60 tons of impacted soil was hauled offsite for disposal. The depth to water in the area is expected to be about 75 feet. Site closed on 22 August 2007. (JWH)

## **SACRAMENTO OFFICE**

### **Placer County**

Former Exxon #7-0250, 8660 Auburn Boulevard, Roseville

This site is an active retail fuel station that has been operating since 1984. In January 1990, hydrocarbon impacted soil was noted beneath the site's product lines, and by 1994 active site remediation had begun. In 2002 the site's former UST system consisting of one 12,000-gallon UST and three 10,000-gallon USTs, were removed from the site. Remedial efforts including excavation, groundwater extraction, soil vapor extraction, and air sparging have removed a significant volume of hydrocarbons. Sampling data indicates that residual concentrations are decreasing, that the residual mass is limited in its extent, that it has not traveled any significant distance, and that it will likely degrade below established water quality objectives by 2026. The results of a Human Health Risk Assessment indicate that residual contamination is unlikely to pose a threat to commercial or residual receptors. Site closed on 18 September 2007. (PRS)

### **Yolo County**

Former Texaco Station, West Capitol Avenue and Third Street, West Sacramento

The site was formerly a Texaco Service. Four USTs used for gasoline, a waste oil UST, and associated dispensers were removed in 1987. Soil data in 2007 showed only motor oil with no VOCs or SVOCs present in soil. Low concentrations of diesel and motor oil range hydrocarbons, and kerosene were detected in groundwater in 2005 and 2006, respectively, in 2007, the most recent groundwater sampling from the monitoring wells showed petroleum hydrocarbons including VOCs and SVOCs were not present. A risk assessment based on the most current sampling results show there is no risk to human health from direct exposure, and the lack of VOCs and SVOCs in soil and groundwater indicates that vapor intrusion into building is not a risk. The monitoring wells were appropriately destroyed, and all documents were submitted to Geotracker. Site closed on 17 August 2007. (DFS)

## **REDDING OFFICE**

### **Butte County**

Caltrans, Pulga Maintenance Station, 13756 Hwy 70, Pulga

In July 1998, two 2,000-gallon USTs were removed from the site. Initial sampling detected gasoline and diesel in the soil. Three monitoring wells were installed and sampling detected gasoline and diesel hydrocarbons. Quarterly sampling following the installation was non-detect for all petroleum hydrocarbons of concern. The closest sensitive receptors were sampled two different times for petroleum hydrocarbons. The site was closed 21 August 2007 as low risk and poses little or no threat to future beneficial uses of water. (HB)

De Meyer Residence, 2176 W. Biggs Gridley Rd., Gridley

In August 1997, a 300 and 5,000 gallon gasoline USTs were removed. Initial soil and groundwater sampling indicated that contamination remained in the subsurface near where the tanks were removed. A total of four soil borings and four monitoring wells were installed. Quarterly monitoring revealed that the groundwater and soil contamination was limited to the former tank basin area. An onsite domestic supply well has been sampled quarterly and has shown non detect for all petroleum constituents of concern. Contaminants of concern in the tank basin area have shown a declining trend over time and are now at non-detectable levels. A no further action letter was issued 30 August 2007. (HB)

### **Shasta County**

California Highway Patrol-Northern Division, 2485 Sonoma Street, Redding

A 12,000 gallon UST was removed in March 2006. Damage to conveyance pipes during removal allowed gasoline to enter the tank pit. Approximately 4,000 gallons of water was pumped and samples indicated that petroleum hydrocarbon constituents were present. In April 2007, eight borings were drilled between 8 to 25 feet and only one sample collected at 9-10 feet below ground surface contained any impacts (470 ug/kg MtBE and 29 ug/kg TBA). Groundwater was not encountered. The site closed on 9 September 2007 as low risk and poses little or no threat to future beneficial uses of water. (HB)

California Highway Patrol-Redding Area, 2503 Cascade Blvd., Redding

In June 2005, a 12,000 gallon UST was removed. Groundwater was encountered at 6 feet below ground surface (bgs). Water samples collected from the tank pit detected petroleum hydrocarbons. Seven soil borings were drilled and only two of fourteen soil samples detected MtBE and TBA from 12 to 14 feet bgs, but were below environmental screening levels established by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Discharger's consultant concluded that the trace amounts of pollutants found in soil are due to soil gas migration via various utility trenches. Groundwater monitoring wells were not installed and the site was issued a no further action letter 9 September 2007 based on the remaining residual contamination posing no or minimal threat to human health or water quality. (HB)

#### **Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review**

##### **Sacramento County**

Arco Station #5545, 4000 Norwood Avenue, Sacramento

##### **San Joaquin County**

H&H Engineering and Construction Facility, 212 Industrial Drive, Stockton  
Sinclair Trucking, 3780 Linne Road, Tracy

#### **Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review**

##### **Tulare County**

Orosi Service Center, 41584 Road 128, Orosi

#### **No Further Action Pending for former Barber Cashew Supply Corporation, Butte City, Glenn County**

In 1993, Barber Cashew Supply Corporation removed 15,000 cubic yards of soil that had been contaminated by a 1992 ammonium spill. In 2002, the property owner, Mr. Joel Wright, finished the remediation by planting trees in contaminated areas that were not removed in 1993. Four years after the first trees had been planted, nitrogen concentrations in soil no longer pose a threat to groundwater, and nitrogen concentrations in groundwater were below the Maximum Contaminant Level and met background concentrations. When Mr. Wright has destroyed the monitoring wells, No Further Action will be required. (AST)

#### **UST CLOSURES – Beale Air Force Base, Yuba County**

Regional Water Board staff concurred with the closure of Seven Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) located at the Precision Acquisition Vehicle Entry Phase Array Warning System facility at Beale Air Force Base. The USTs, which were removed or abandoned in place in 1998, were used for the storage of diesel fuel. The USTs ranged in size from 1,000 gallons to 40,000 gallons. A removal action for contaminated soil associated with the USTs was conducted in the 1998. Several investigations followed and groundwater sampling results indicate that the site contaminants (Diesel range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons) continue to degrade naturally to water quality objectives and do not pose a threat to human health. (RRR)



## IRRIGATED LANDS CONDITIONAL WAIVER PROGRAM

### **Draft Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP)**

The ILRP staff, Technical Issues Committee (TIC), and other stakeholders continued to develop and refine the draft MRP. Dr. Brock Bernstein of the SCCWRP is also working with the TIC to refine the working draft MRP. In coordination with the TIC, Dr. Bernstein is developing a Monitoring Design Guidance document that describes approaches for developing a technically sound monitoring design and implementing the requirements of the MRP.

### **Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Long-term Program**

At the recent joint State Board/Regional Board workshop, a number of Board members indicated that discharges to ground water should be incorporated into the EIR and long-term program. Public comments at the workshop and prior comments on the Existing Conditions Report also strongly encouraged staff to include discharges to ground water. ILRP staff has met with Jones and Stokes Associates (JSA), our lead contractor on the EIR, to discuss this change in scope. The current contract ends on 31 January 2008. Regional Board staff will work with JSA to develop a revised project plan and budget and process an amendment to the contract. Given the expansion of the scope, additional contract funds will likely be necessary.

### **Enforcement**

#### California Water Code section 13267 Orders

The Central Valley Water Board has issued over 1400 California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 Orders to recipients in 19 out of the 38 counties within its boundaries, accounting for 6,683 parcels and over 930,000 parcel acres. Recipients are required to provide a technical report describing their agricultural operation(s), if they have obtained regulatory coverage, and they haven't, the reason for not doing so. In late 2006, 429 Notices of Violation (NOVs) were issued to recipients that failed to comply with the CWC section 13267 Orders. To date, 85 recipients have still failed to respond to these Orders. Over forty-six site inspections have been conducted to date to assist staff in developing recommendations for further enforcement. Failure to comply with a CWC 13267 Order is a misdemeanor and CWC section 13268(b)(1) authorizes Water Boards to issue Administrative Civil Liabilities in the amount of up to a \$1000 per day for each day the violation occurred.

Staff has also conducted site visits to verify information provided in the technical reports the CWC section 13267 Order recipients are providing. Seven site visits have been conducted to date, and more are planned.

The Water Board has started issuing new CWC section 13267 Orders to landowners in counties not yet covered. Staff is assessing monitoring results and pesticide use by county to assist in prioritizing areas for issuing CWC section 13267 Orders to agricultural landowners that are not participating in the program. Staff has also begun analyzing United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) SSURGO soils data in Geographic Information Systems. SSURGO is being used to identify areas in the Central Valley Region with soils that are poorly drained with a high runoff potential. This information will be used along with the monitoring and pesticide data to help prioritize areas where CWC section 13267 Orders will be issued.

#### Administrative Civil Liability Complaints

A Central Valley Water Board Assistant Executive Officer issued five Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaints to landowners in Colusa, Glenn, Sutter and Merced counties for failure to respond to CWC section 13267 Orders. The five landowners were issued the Orders along with a one-page technical report form to fill out and mail back, which would allow the Water Board to assess the operations and need for compliance. After the landowners failed to respond, the Water Board issued Notices of Violation to give them a second chance to respond to the Orders. The complaints propose that the landowners pay \$3,000 in administrative civil liability. Comments regarding and/or evidence relevant to the Complaints are due 10 October 2007. The Central Valley Water Board may consider the complaints at its regular board meeting on December 6 or 7, 2007.

### **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. Growers that did not obtain regulatory coverage for their waste discharges under the Coalition Group Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver by the deadline must now file with the Central Valley Water Board, with the appropriate filing fee, a Notice of Intent for coverage under the Conditional Waiver for individuals or a Report of Waste Discharge 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.

To date, 173 applications had been submitted to the Central Valley Water Board. These applications encompass over 47,000 acres of land and 570 parcels. Staff has reviewed and processed 101 applications. Of those, 47 applications have been submitted by growers who are currently participating in the Coalition Group stated on their application. These growers have received letters from Central Valley Water Board staff stating they can enroll their additional lands in the Coalition Group. 54 applications have been submitted the Executive Officer for review. The Executive Officer has approved 34 applicants to join a Coalition Group. 20 applicants were not approved to join a Coalition Group. Applicants who are ineligible to join a Coalition Group will receive information regarding the Individual Conditional Waiver and Waste Discharge Requirements. Staff will work with individuals to ensure compliance with California Water Code and Water Board plans, policies and orders.

### **Management Plans**

#### *San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition*

The San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) has submitted 12 Management Plans for water quality results that exceed trigger limits for multiple contaminants and monitoring locations. The contaminants include metals, pesticides, low dissolved oxygen, E.coli, conductivity, pH, total dissolved solids and toxicity to all four measured species. The Coalition Management Plans consist primarily of the following steps:

- Conduct outreach to coalition farmers
- Increase monitoring frequency and additional sites.
- Collect pesticides use reports (PURs) as a primary method.

Staff will be meeting with the Coalition during the month of October to help refine the steps identified in the Management Plans in order to design the Plans to meet the objectives of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.

#### *Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition*

The Coalition is preparing a revision to their proposed Management Plan, in response to several meetings and discussions with program staff regarding the approaches for addressing various water quality issues that have been identified. Coalition representatives and staff are working together to complete the development of the revised Management Plan, with submittal by 1 November 2007. The Coalition is also preparing a focused water quality improvement plan for Ingram Creek, as part of the management plan strategy to increase current outreach and management practice implementation efforts on a watershed-by-watershed basis, prioritized by the severity of problems identified through the monitoring program. The strategy will be applied to watersheds as needed, on an ongoing basis, as part of the management plan, and will address specific locations sequentially over time. The focused plan for Ingram Creek is to be submitted by 1 December 2007. Additionally, the coalition will be submitting a revised Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan by 31 January 2008, which will complement the Management Plan, incorporate the addition of two new monitoring locations, and provide for revised constituent monitoring, with an increased emphasis on constituents and locations that have exhibited exceedances.

#### *East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition*

The ESJWQC has submitted 18 Management Plans for water quality results that exceed trigger limits for multiple contaminants and monitoring locations. The contaminants include copper, lead, chlorpyrifos, low dissolved oxygen, E.coli, conductivity, pH, total dissolved solids and toxicity to all four measured species. The ESJWQC Management Plans consist primarily of the following steps:

- Conduct outreach to coalition farmers
- Increase monitoring frequency and additional sites.
- Collect pesticides use reports (PURs) as a primary method.

Staff will be meeting with the ESJWQC during the month of October to help refine the steps identified in the ESJWQC Management Plans in order to design the Plans to meet the objectives of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.

#### *Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition*

The SVWQC has submitted their Management Plan for the Coon Hollow Creek for toxicity to *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea) in the El Dorado Subwatershed. Staff will be reviewing this plan and providing comments before 21 October 2007.

Regional Board staff has met with the SVWQC to review and further discuss the Management Plan required for water quality results that exceed the trigger limits for *E. coli* in the entire Sacramento Valley. The results of the UC Davis study will be presented to Regional Board staff on 10 October 2007 and further discussions with the SVWQC will stem from the findings in this study.

A meeting has been arranged on 31 October 2007 for the Regional Board staff to meet with the Subwatershed representatives and the SVWQC to further discuss the Yolo Management Plan for water quality results that exceeded trigger limits for boron, EC, Algal toxicity, pH and DO in that subwatershed. The SVWQC has been monitoring during the 2007 Irrigation Season two new sites within this subwatershed to help determine background information for use in this Management Plan.

Regional Board staff has requested that the SVWQC investigate the number of water quality results that have exceeded trigger limits for DDE. The discussion was centered around the possibility that these are not only legacy pesticide residues, but could be bi-products of other pesticides, which contain small amounts of DDE such as Dicofol. The SVWQC has agreed to investigate these and other possibilities. There are two Management plans required in the Coalition area for this COC. This is an open discussion to be continued at another time.

#### *California Rice Commission*

The California Rice Commission (CRC) has drafted management plans to address water quality results that exceed trigger limits for dissolved oxygen and pH. ILRP staff is currently reviewing those management plans. The CRC is also developing a management plan to address algal toxicity.

#### *Goose Lake Coalition*

The Coalition is also developing a strategy to determine the source of *Ceriodaphnia dubia* toxicity that occurred in water column samples. Staff has notified them of the need to develop a Management Plan to identify the cause of the toxicity, and should it prove to have a contribution from agriculture, to implement management practices.

### **Coalition Group Coordination**

#### *San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition*

In response to a 5 September 2007 Marsh Creek fish-kill in Contra Costa County, Chris Jimmerson and Pat Leary conducted a 7 September field inspection. Staff observed hundreds of dead fish found between the East Contra Costa Irrigation District (ECCID) outfall and the City of Brentwood wastewater treatment plant outfall. Chris Jimmerson prepared a Report of Site Inspection. On 12 September, Chris Jimmerson and John Swanson met with the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) and the ECCID. The Coalition collected creek water samples. Analytical results are pending. The information gathered indicates a treatment of an herbicide named acrolein was the probable cause of the fish-kill. On 10 September 2007, Chris Jimmerson and the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) met with a grower in Clements to discuss management practices to eliminate sediment discharges from the grower's field that drains to the Mokelumne River.

#### Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition

The Westside Coalition has continued to monitor their coalition area according to their monitoring plan. Several sites within the coalition area have exhibited repeated occurrences of water quality impairments, and some of these issues (including water flea toxicity, sediment toxicity, and exceedances of water quality objectives or triggers for some specific pesticides) have been relatively well characterized with regard to agricultural sources, source areas, and practices. For other constituents, such as E. coli and algae toxicity, the acquisition and analysis of additional data is required for adequate characterization. Specific characterization activities, such as the analysis of recently acquired herbicide data, and the results of a specialized fecal bacteria source study, are nearing completion and are expected to yield information useful for the appropriate evaluation of the potential for agricultural contributions of these constituents, and management options. The monitoring data have shown that for some constituents and locations (e.g. Chlorpyrifos in Salt Slough) the frequency and magnitude of exceedances is being reduced over time, while for other constituent/location combinations, problems have not yet been abated, and more effort is needed.

The Westlands Coalition submitted their Semi Annual Monitoring Report in July 2007. All monitoring sites remained dry throughout the 2006–2007 storm season, due to the lack of substantial rainfall. Consequently, no monitoring data could be collected. Monthly photographs taken at each of the six monitoring sites verify that the streambeds were dry from October 2006 through April 2007. The Coalition continues to work with a few growers that do not meet the Westlands Water District Policy that prohibits tailwater from leaving the growers property.

#### East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

The 2007 SAMR was submitted by ESJWQC on 30 June of 2007. The report will be reviewed as time allows. Staff is focused on working with the ESJWQC in the development of effective Management Plans.

#### Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition

On 28 August 2007, in response to a complaint, Chris Jimmerson and Jodi Pontureri conducted a field inspection to collect water samples from the Colusa Basin Drain discharge near Knights Landing. The Sacramento River receives this discharge. Analytical results indicate that total suspended solids were approximately seven times greater and total organic carbon was almost three times greater than the Sacramento River results. Staff requested the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to follow-up with its members regarding the discharge.

On 5 September 2007, Jodi Pontureri and Margaret Wong met with Regional Board staff member Lori Webber to discuss and provide Coalition based opinions on a Lake County Growers Management Practices questionnaire that Lori is working through the TMDL program.

On 17 September 2007, Jodi Pontureri and Wendy Stewart had a conference call with the Subwatershed Coordinators from the El Dorado Subwatershed, Mark Egbert and Shelley Janek to discuss the American River Grant QAPP that is currently in process of being approved.

On 17 September 2007, Joe Karkoski, Jodi Pontureri met with SVWQC representatives Tina Lunt and Claus Suverkropp to discuss the SVWQC Proposed 2008 Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan. After discussions with this group, it was determined that few changes would be needed in regards to the site locations. The SVWQC representatives provided the RB staff with a tentative delivery date of 1 October 2007 for the Draft of the 2008 MRPP. RB staff has received this document as of 2 October 2007 and will review and provide comments to the SVWQC within 30 days.

On 21 September 2007, Jodi Pontureri attended the MOU Presentation at the Regional Board. The presentation was provided by Lester Messina and Rob Hill from the Glenn and Butte County Agricultural Commissioners Offices. Richard Price was also in attendance. The presentation provided detailed information on Best Management Practices currently employed by growers in the areas directly adjacent to the Walker Creek and Pine Creek water bodies.

On 26 September 2007, Joe Karkoski and Jodi Pontureri attended the SVWQC Quarterly Meeting held at the NCWA Office. The primary topics that were discussed during this meeting included:

Management Plans - Current and Future; Semi-Annual Monitoring Report - Reviews and Comments; 2008 Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

On 2 October 2007, Joe Karkoski, Daniel McClure and Jodi Pontureri spoke via teleconference with SVWQC representatives Tina Lunt, Claus Suverkropp and Parry Klassen to discuss the possibilities of combining the monitoring efforts of both the current TMDL required monitoring and that of the 2008 SVWQC monitoring. A rough draft document will be provided to the Regional Board staff by 21 October 2007.

#### Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition submitted 2007 SAMRs on 30 June. The Kaweah River and Tule River Sub-watersheds reported no storm season flows and subsequently did not submit SAMRs. Below normal precipitation and snow pack has resulted in limited water deliveries during the irrigation season for a large portion of the south valley (Tule and Kaweah River Sub-watersheds reported only a two to three week run of irrigation water for the majority of their systems).

On 27 September, Alan Cregan met with representatives of the Kings River Sub-watershed to discuss a variety of data issues. A follow-up meeting between staff of the two agencies is currently being arranged to discuss data quality control.

On 2 October, Bert Van Voris, Russell Walls, Margie Reed, and Alan Cregan met with representatives of the Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition and Brock Bernstein of the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project to discuss the proposed MRP, unique conditions of the south valley, features of the sub-watersheds, and the Coalition monitoring program. A follow-up meeting has been proposed.

#### Pleasant Valley Water Quality Coalition

A Notice of Applicability was sent to the Pleasant Valley Water District on 13 August 2007 approving its Notice of Intent to form the Pleasant Valley Water Quality Coalition. The District is located in western Fresno County, with the majority of the District lying east and southeast of the City of Coalinga. The District encompasses approximately 32,000 acres, of which approximately 23,000 are irrigated. The District submitted a participant list with its Notice of Intent. The list included 23 participants, and a total of 23,771 acres to be enrolled in the Coalition. An updated participant list is due on 25 October 2007. A Watershed Evaluation Report and Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan are due in January 2008 and a Wet Season Monitoring Report is due in June 2008.

#### California Rice Commission

ILRP staff met several times with the California Rice Commission (CRC) to discuss their monitoring and reporting program for 2008. The CRC has their own MRP, which does not currently include monitoring requirements after 2007. A new MRP order will need to be issued prior to 2008. The CRC and ILRP staff has agreed to changes to the monitoring program that will be in effect for 2008. Staff is drafting the new MRP order.

#### Goose Lake Coalition

The Goose Lake Coalition completed their first season of monitoring and submitted a complete SAMR in June 2007. Spring 2007 monitoring results will be reported in the December SAMR. In addition, the Coalition has identified two BMP demonstration projects and submitted an Implementation Plan.

#### Westlands Coalition

The Westlands Coalition submitted a SAMR in July 2007. All monitoring sites remained dry throughout the 2006–2007 storm season, due to the lack of substantial rainfall. Consequently, no monitoring data could be collected. Monthly photographs taken at each of the six monitoring sites verify that the streambeds were dry from October 2006 through April 2007. The Coalition continues to work with a few growers that do not meet the Westlands Water District Policy that prohibits tailwater from leaving the growers property.



## **Individual Discharger Coordination**

### *BerryBlest Farm*

BerryBlest Farm submitted its 2006 AMR, meeting the 1 March deadline. This report exhibited some reporting deficiencies. Even so, the farming operation does not appear to pose an immediate threat to water quality since it does not use pesticides and uses management practices to control runoff. Staff will provide a response to the AMR in mid October.

### *South San Joaquin Irrigation District*

South San Joaquin ID submitted its 2006 AMR on 15 March 2007, which did not meet the required 1 March deadline for the AMR submittal. On 1 June, the SSJID submitted an addendum to this report that included storm monitoring results, for which sampling occurred in late February and were not included in the 15 March report. Staff provided comments to the report and addendum on 14 August.

### *Oakdale Irrigation District*

Oakdale ID submitted its 2006 AMR on 28 February 2007, which met the requirements for timing of report submittal. The storm monitoring sampling event did not occur. Staff completed a review of the AMR and submitted it to Oakdale ID in August. The review noted that Oakdale ID must complete storm sampling next year, record flow rate at every site for all monitoring events, record pH from field results, record temperature in Celsius, and collect equipment blanks/field duplicates. On 23 August, Oakdale ID submitted a response to the staff comment letter disputing that the weather conditions did not meet the criteria to trigger a storm season sample event. In addition, the Oakdale ID said it would change the above items based on staff's previous comments.

### *Modesto Irrigation District (MID)*

The 2006 AMR was submitted by Modesto ID on 13 February of 2007, which met the requirements for timing of report submittal. An addendum to this report was submitted on 1 June 2007. The addendum included storm monitoring results, for which sampling occurred in late March. Staff will review the AMR in detail as time allows.

Modesto ID submitted a groundwater technical report on 1 February 2007 in response to staff request for multiple exceedances in TDS and EC that resulted from pumping shallow groundwater into the Modesto ID system. These results were detected at Jacobson Drain, which is one of the monitoring locations for Modesto ID. The report indicates that Jacobson Drain was constructed by the Modesto ID in 1918 or 1919 to control the level of shallow groundwater beneath the local farms. Altogether, the MID has more than 70 wells that pump groundwater into their irrigation canals. The concern is that pesticides and other contaminants that may or may not be in the shallow groundwater could be introduced into the MID system as a result of the groundwater pumping. The MID currently does not test for pesticides that are applied on the fields drained by the MID groundwater wells, nor for toxicity.

### *Merced Irrigation District*

The 2006 AMR was submitted by Merced ID on 27 February of 2007, which met the required timing for AMR submittal. The 2006 AMR only includes monitoring results for the irrigation season because there was insufficient rainfall to meet the storm event criteria described in the Merced ID Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan. Staff will review the AMR in detail as time allows.

### *Turlock Irrigation District*

The 2006 Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) was submitted by Turlock ID on 28 February of 2007, which met the required timing for AMR submittal. An addendum to this report was submitted on 13 July 2007. The addendum included the storm monitoring results, for which sampling occurred in late March. Staff will review the AMR in detail as time allows.

Turlock ID submitted a groundwater technical report on 27 March 2007. The report was submitted in response to staff request for monitoring information regarding groundwater wells from which water is pumped into the TID system. Altogether, there are 152 wells that pump groundwater into the TID canals. The concern is that pesticides and other contaminants that may or may not be in the shallow groundwater could be introduced into the TID system as a result of the groundwater pumping. TID

currently does not test for pesticides that are applied on the fields drained by the TID groundwater wells, or for toxicity.

South San Joaquin Irrigation District

**UC Davis Phase II Contract Monitoring**

Field sampling of agriculturally affected waterways in the Central Valley resumed under contracts to UC Davis John Muir Center for the Environment and with the State Department of Fish and Game in late June of 2007. The project will continue through approximately March 2008 at which point the contract will expire. Approximately 100 samples have been collected from 20 locations since the sampling began in June 2007. The current sampling includes water samples only (no sediment sampling), and constituents include three-species toxicity, as well as pesticides, general chemistry and metals. These data will be made public as they are received, reviewed, and processed. Preliminary results are exhibiting a very low frequency of water column toxicity. Detections of some pesticides have been observed, however the frequency and magnitude of pesticide results relative to water quality triggers or other program results has not yet been evaluated. A final report for the UC Davis data will be prepared by June 2008.

**Data Management**

Conditional Waiver Program Staff continues to manually format and upload water quality monitoring data to the SWAMP comparable format for the ILRP Dischargers that do not yet submit SWAMP comparable electronic data deliverables. Additional priorities include the finalization of electronic records for quality assurance validation; the development of in-house tools for upload of the SWAMP formatted data to a centralized SWAMP comparable database, and development of in-house procedural manuals to aid in training, structure, and assurance of record integrity.

**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.

**December 2007 Board Meeting**

- Delta Mercury TMDL adoption hearing
- Irrigated Lands Program, Coalition Group Monitoring & Reporting Program
- Stockton Sloughs Pathogen TMDL adoption hearing
- Enforcement
  - Frank's One Stop, Stanislaus County (Cleanup and Abatement Order)
  - Grass Valley WWTP, Nevada County (CDO Amendment)
  - Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program ACL Orders
- NPDES Permits
  - Anderson WWTP (renewal)
  - Bell Carter Olive Company WWTP (renewal)
  - Chevron Texaco, BCNP (renewal)
  - Chevron Texaco, Produced Water Reclamation Project (renewal)
  - Chevron USA, Kern River Oil Field (renewal)
  - Department of Fish and Game, Feather River Hatchery (renewal)
  - Forest Meadows WWTP, Calaveras County (renewal)
  - Lehigh Southwest Cement Co.
  - Mariposa PUD WWTP (renewal)
  - Nevada County, Cascade Shores WWTP (renewal)
  - Placerville WWTP (renewal)
  - RMK Mine, Calaveras County (new)
  - Shasta Lake WWTP (renewal)
  - Stockton Urban Area Stormwater (MS4) Permit, San Joaquin County
- **Waste Discharge Requirements**
  - RMK Mine, Calaveras County (revised)
  - Dairy anaerobic digesters

**January 2008 Board Meeting**

- NPDES Permits
  - Brentwood WWTP, Contra Costa County (renewal)
  - Hershey Chocolate USA, Oakdale, Stanislaus County (renewal)
  - Kinder Morgan Elmira Remediation Project, Solano County (renewal)
  - Lake of the Pines WWTP, Nevada County (renewal)
  - Lake Wildwood WWTP, Nevada County (renewal)
  - Malaga CWD WWTP, Fresno County (renewal)
  - Merced WWTP, Merced County (renewal)
  - Modesto MS4 permit, Stanislaus County (renewal)
  - Modesto WQCF NPDES Permit, Stanislaus County (renewal)
  - Placerville WWTP, El Dorado County (renewal)
  - Rio Vista WWTP, Solano County (renewal)
  - Roseville Dry Creek WWTP, Placer County (renewal)
  - Roseville Pleasant Grove WWTP, Placer County (renewal)
  - Sacramento Combined System WWTP, Sacramento County (renewal)
  - Sacramento MS4 permit, Sacramento County (renewal)
  - Sierra Conservation Center, Calaveras County (new)
  - Sierra Pacific Industries, Plumas County (renewal)
  - Sliger Mine, El Dorado County (new)
  - Stockton RWCF, Stanislaus County (renewal)
  - UC Davis Aquatic Weed Laboratory, Yolo County (renewal)
  - Vacaville WWTP NPDES Permit, Solano County (renewal)
  - Williams WWTP, Colusa County (renewal)

## TENTATIVE ORDERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFTS

Tentative Orders have been issued for the following facilities:

- Aerojet General, Interim Groundwater Extraction System, Sacramento County (NPDES amendment)
- Anderson WWTP, Shasta County (NPDES renewal)
- Bell Carter Olive Co., Tehama County (NPDES renewal)
- Bonzi Landfill, Stanislaus County (WDR update)
- California Nuggets, San Joaquin County (Cleanup & Abatement Order)
- Chevron USA & Cawelo Water District, Produced Water Reclamation Project, Kern County (NPDES renewal)
- Chevron USA, Station 36, Kern County (NPDES renewal)
- Colfax WWTP, Placer County (NPDES renewal)
- Contra Costa CWD, Canal Replacement Dewatering (WDR new)
- Davis WWTP, Yolo County (NPDES renewal)
- Donner Summit WWTP, Nevada County (ACL Settlement)
- Five and Forty-Six Property Owners Assoc. WWTP, Kern Co (WDR Update)
- Flag City WWTP, San Joaquin County (NPDES amendment)
- Fresno County Juvenile Justice Campus WWTP (new WDRs)
- Granite Construction, Rio Del Oro Facility, Sacramento Co. (WDR new)
- Griffin Resources, Mount Poso Oil Field, Kern Co. (NPDES Resolution)
- Interstate Five Utility Company WWTF, Kern County (WDR update)
- Jackson WWTP, Amador County (NPDES renewal)
- Jaxon Enterprises, Le Grand Aggregate Plant, Merced Co (WDR Waiver)
- Kautz Vineyards, Ironstone Vineyards, Calaveras County (WDR amendment)
- Kings Waste and Recycling Authority, Hanford Landfill (WDR revision)
- Knights Landing CSD WWTP, Yolo County (WDR update)
- Lassen Regional Solid Waste Authority, Bieber Landfill, Lassen Co. (WDR update)
- Lockeford CSD, Sacramento County (WDR update)
- Mariposa PUD WWTP, Mariposa County (NPDES renewal)
- Meridian Beartrack, Royal Mtn King Mine, Calaveras Co (new NPDES Permit & revised WDRs)
- Musco Olive, San Joaquin County (C&D Order and ACL Settlement)
- Newmont USA, Drew Tunnel Discharge, Nevada Co. (C&A Order)
- Pacific US Real Estate Group, Silver Tip Resort, Mariposa Co (WDR new)
- Patterson WWTP, Stanislaus County (WDR update)
- Port of Stockton West Complex Dredging, San Joaquin County (WDR amendment)
- Rancho Murieta CSD WWTP, Sacramento County (ACL Order)
- Shasta Ranch Aggregate, Shasta County (new WDRs)
- Shea Construction, Fawndale Plant, Shasta County (NPDES renewal)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney Sawmill, Shasta County (NPDES renewal)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Hazel Creek Mine, El Dorado County (Monitoring Order)
- SK Foods, Lemoore Tomato Processing Facility, Kings Co (new WDRs)
- Stockton Area Stormwater NPDES Permit, Stanislaus County (NPDES renewal)
- Stoco Mutual Water & Sewer Co, WWTF, Kern County (WDR update)
- United Auburn Indian Community, Thunder Valley Casino, Placer Co. (NPDES Amendment)
- Vintage Production, Kern Front Oil Field, Kern County (WDR update)
- Walnut Grove WWTP, Sacramento County (NPDES amendment)
- Winters WWTP, Yolo County (WDR update)
- Wolf San and Gravel, Twin Mine Quarry, Shasta Co. (new WDRs)
- Yuba City WWTP, Sutter County (NPDES renewal)
- Contra Costa Water District, et al, Tentative Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Dewatering Waste to Land, Contra Costa County
- Richard Sykora, Red Ink Maid and Big Seam Mine, Placer County

- County of Yolo Planning and Public Works Department, Yolo County Central Landfill, Yolo County
- City of Lockeford, San Joaquin County
- Barrel Ten Quarter Circle Land Company, Escalon Cellars, San Joaquin County
- Auburn Valley CSD, Placer County
- City of Oakdale, Stanislaus County
- H.J. Baker and Port of Stockton, San Joaquin County
- Martin Operating and Port of Stockton, San Joaquin County
- Wild Rose Vineyard and Dole Fresh Fruit, San Joaquin County
- Sun Dry Products, Stanislaus County
- Wadham Energy Limited Partnership and Enpower Management Corporation, Biomass-Fired Cogeneration Facility, Colusa County



**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL  
VALLEY REGION**  
**Fiscal Report Based on August 2007 Expenditures**  
(An average of 16.6% should have been expended to date)

**PERSONAL SERVICES**

Our personal services budget is \$24,682,107 million. We have spent 16% year-to-date. We are recruiting to fill all vacant positions.

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

As of August, we have spent 15% of our operating expense budget. We will continue to monitor expenditures to ensure that all funds are exhausted by year-end.

**KEY FUND EXPENDITURES**

<b>Key Fund Sources</b>	<b>Percent Expended</b>
General Fund	17.9%
Federal Funds	.012%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	18.2%
Bond Funds	22.7%
UST	22.4%

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ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----			
	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	266.9	19,349,808	3,024,449	16,325,359	16 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	3,526	( 3,526)	0 %
Overtime		0	0	0	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	0	12,000	0 %
Total Authorized Positions	266.9	19,361,808			
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	266.9	19,361,808			
Salary Savings	( 13.3)	( 814,839)			
Net Total Salaries	253.6	18,546,969			
Staff Benefits		6,135,138	994,695	5,140,443	16 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	253.6	24,682,107	4,022,670	20,659,437	16 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		322,621	7,391	315,230	2 %
Printing		47,421	21,376	26,045	45 %
Communications		185,689	6,551	179,138	4 %
Postage		26,935	15,874	11,061	59 %
Travel In-State		243,640	0	243,640	0 %
Travel Out-Of-State		0	0	0	0 %
Training		123,613	5,050	118,563	4 %
Facilities Operations		1,471,499	227,180	1,244,319	15 %
Utilities		125,000	13,367	111,633	11 %
Contracts - Internal		998,630	0	998,630	0 %
Contracts - External		4,301,766	923,448	3,378,318	21 %
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	0	38,500	0 %
Other		0	1,418	( 1,418)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,885,314	1,221,655	6,663,659	15 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		32,567,421	5,244,325	27,323,096	16 %
Indirect		6,833,910	868,658	5,965,252	13 %
GRAND TOTAL			6,112,983	33,288,348	16 %

Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 226,361	70,674	31.2
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	= 315,921	67,221	21.3
Prop 84 - 2006 Bond -- (06BOND)	= 80,299	0	0.0
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 6,762,415	669,629	9.9
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	= 0	0	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	= 0	0	0.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 154,288	0	0.0
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 958,557	0	0.0
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 94,774	13,313	14.1
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	= 249,439	13,557	5.4
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks -- (F(LUST))	= 699,058	0	0.0
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	= 74,505	0	0.0
General -- (G)	= 6,963,517	1,246,069	17.9
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,808,718	296,098	16.4
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 508,507	100,634	19.8
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	= 0	0	0.0
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 194,614	26,427	13.6
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 100,471	18,711	18.6
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 20,867	0	0.0
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 959,906	18,020	1.9
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	= 0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 1,185,510	192,838	16.3
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	= 0	0	0.0
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 197,066	32,769	16.6
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 12,784	600	4.7
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 165,124	22,432	13.6
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,090,718	467,505	22.4
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 15,577,893	2,840,510	18.2
Water Rights Fund -- (WRF)	= 0	15,976	0.0
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TOTAL	39,401,312	6,112,983	15.5 %