

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Pamela Creedon, Executive Officer



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
13 August 2009

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SUCCESS STORIES

1. Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaints for Mandatory Minimum Penalties
Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the Executive Officer settled the following ACL Complaints for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) pursuant to California Water Code section 13385:

- a. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0514 issued to Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 3, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$57,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia, manganese, and pH that occurred at the facility from 1 June 2008 through 31 December 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.
- b. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0516 issued to the Mt. House Community Services District, San Joaquin County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$30,000 for violations of effluent limitations for bromodichloromethane and dibromochloromethane from 1 February 2008 through 31 December 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.
- c. **ACL Order R5-2009-0536 issued to the Oakwood Lake Water District, San Joaquin County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$66,000 for violations of effluent limitations for turbidity and pH that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.
- d. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0542 issued to the City of Roseville, Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$15,000 for violations of effluent limitations for cadmium, coliform, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate that occurred at the facility from 1 June 2007 through 31 December 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.
- e. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0543 issued to Kinder-Morgan Energy Partners, LP, at its Fox Road Facility, Solano County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$9,000 for violations of effluent limitations for manganese at the facility from 1 January 2008 through 31 December 2008. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.
- f. **ACL R5-2009-0550 issued to the Vendo Company, Groundwater Remediation System, Fresno County.**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$21,000 for violations of the effluent limitation for cis-1,2-DCE from 1 January 2000 through 31 July 2008. The Discharger has agreed to a payment schedule to settle the matter. (JLK)

2. **Dairy Enforcement Activities**

On 26 December 2008, the Stanislaus County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with George Boere Dairy after corral runoff entered an open drain and flowed into the Milnes Drain, operated by the Oakdale Irrigation District. The Milnes Drain is a tributary to Dry Creek, which flows into the Tuolumne River. Under the terms of the Stipulated Judgment, entered in Stanislaus County Superior Court, George Boere Dairy has agreed to pay \$4,640 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,000 stayed for a period of three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement.

Record of Decision is completed for first in the Nation Early Transfer with Privatized Cleanup Parcel at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County. On June 4 2009, the Parcel C-6 Record of Decision (ROD) was completed for the first in the nation early transfer with privatized cleanup parcel at the former McClellan Air Force Base (a federal superfund site).

Parcel C-6 comprises 62 acres, with 12 identified sites that require cleanup. The ROD cleanup remedies address soil contaminated with semi-volatile organic compounds, metals, dioxins and furans, total petroleum hydrocarbons, and volatile organic compounds in shallow soil gas. The ROD remedies include combinations of soil excavation and treatment with low temperature thermal desorption, off-site disposal, and institutional controls.

The early transfer was completed in August of 2007 with the Air Force Real Property Agency transferring the land and the cleanup responsibilities to a local entity, McClellan Business Park. The Air Force funds McClellan Business Park to complete the cleanup, purchase environmental liability insurance, obtain cost cap and cost overrun insurance, and provide for regulatory oversight. The Air Force remains ultimately liable if McClellan Business Park for any reasons fails to meet the cleanup obligations.

The U.S. EPA, along with the State, represented by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the Central Valley Water Board, are the agencies providing regulatory oversight of the cleanup. This project will serve as a template for early transfer with privatized cleanup for future cleanup projects at McClellan and other military sites across the country. The U.S. EPA and the Governor's office approved the early transfer as being suitable and protective of human health and the environment. (JDT)

3. Cleanup and Abatement Order, Mark Vann, Tuolumne County

On 18 June 2009, The Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order to Mark Vann in Tuolumne County. The Order was for an illegal earthen dam that the Vann's had constructed on their property within Rough and Ready Creek. The in-stream dam failed during a rain event, and the failure resulted in deposition of sediment in Rough and Ready Creek for about a quarter of a mile downstream of the dam failure. The Order requires Mr. Vann to remove the sediment and restore the creek to its original condition. Mr. Vann has completed the initial studies required for clean-up and submitted a draft clean-up and restoration plan. (RWM)

4. Stipulation for Final Judgment and Injunction filed in El Dorado County Superior Court, People vs. Lakemont Village Placerville LLC, El Dorado County

Water Board staff joined the City of Placerville and California Department of Fish and Game in an enforcement action filed by the El Dorado County District Attorney for the discharges of sediment-laden water into Hangtown Creek. The discharges came from a residential construction project on Blairs Lane in the City of Placerville. The case was settled for \$175,350, and the Water Board received \$40,000. In addition to the paid monetary penalty, Lakemont Village Placerville LLC will be required to pay \$10,000 per violation for any future violations at the site for a period of three years. (JAKE)

5. Electronic Submittal of Self-Monitoring Reports (eSMR²) Fresno Office

On 5 and 6 May 2009, State Water Board and Central Valley Water Board staff from the Fresno office provided one-on-one electronic self-monitoring report training to NPDES dischargers. The training is part of an effort to require NPDES dischargers to submit self-monitoring reports directly into CIWQS. Of the 28 dischargers that the Fresno office staff informally requested to submit electronic self-monitoring reports, 16 have submitted reports electronically. Of these 16, two facilities have successfully submitted three or more electronic self-monitoring reports and are ready to submit electronically only. Board staff will continue to work closely with dischargers and intend to have all 28 dischargers successfully submitting electronic self-monitoring reports by December of this year. (AMO/MSS)

6. Fabry Farms, Stratford, Kings County

A no further action determination was issued for Fabry Farms on 17 June 2009. Soil at the site was impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons that had leaked from aboveground storage tanks. The impacted soil was excavated and remediated onsite (an estimated 2,400 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed during the excavation). Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in groundwater during recent monitoring events. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbons in soil at the site do not pose a threat to the environment, groundwater, or human health and safety. The discharger has demonstrated compliance with Resolution 92-49 in that the effects of the

discharge have been abated so that the present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater have not been unreasonably affected. (JA)

7. **Deuel Vocational Institution, 23500 Kasson Road, Tracy, San Joaquin County**

A No Further Action Determination was issued to an underground fuel tank site at Dual Vocational Institution. A 350-gallon diesel UST was removed in 1998 from near the sewage treatment plant facility. Soil and groundwater were impacted by diesel and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE). A total of 13 borings were drilled to determine the lateral and vertical extent of diesel and MTBE. Groundwater is at approximately 3-6 feet below the ground surface. Soil and groundwater characterization was completed and contaminated soil in the area of the former tank was excavated. Concentrations of diesel and MTBE in groundwater are below detectable concentrations. Residual hydrocarbons do not pose a risk to human health or the environment. (KDA)

8. **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 assumes 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

a) **A & R Cuhna Farms, 5069 West Clayton Avenue, Fresno**

One 5,000-gallon gasoline UST and one 5,000-gallon diesel UST were removed during September 1993. Gasoline and diesel were detected beneath the USTs. Reportedly, the UST removal excavation was left open for about a year after the UST removals. During January 2009, borings were drilled through each of the UST locations to depths of 40 feet and soil samples collected. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in any of the soil samples. A water sample was collected from a domestic well within 300 feet of the former UST location. The water sample was analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons, including MTBE, and none were detected. The case was closed on 23 June 2009. (JWH)

b) **Chaney Ranch, 37300 Derrick Boulevard, Coalinga**

The site is in rural Fresno County and is surrounded by orchards. Three gasoline USTs were removed from three natural gas well sites in 1988. Soil samples were collected from beneath the removed USTs and gasoline constituents were detected at the time. The samples were collected from a depth of 14 feet. No further work was performed. In a letter dated 15 October 2008, the Fresno County Environmental Health Division referred the site to the Central Valley Water Board.

Staff visited the site and found an orchard with an open area used for storage of equipment at the approximate location of the former USTs. There was no evidence of the USTs or natural gas wells. Documents in the County's case file did not include a scaled drawing of the UST or gas well locations. Identifying the precise location of the UST was not practicable. There are no residences, other structures, or wells within 1,000 feet of the approximate UST location, although there are agricultural wells within ½ mile. Information available at the California Department of Water Resources website indicates that the depth to water in the area is at least 350 feet. No more than 3,000 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons are estimated to be present at the site. Because of the age of the site, remoteness of the location, land uses of the area, and distance to sensitive receptors, the case was closed on 24 June 2009 (JWH).

c) **Circle K # 8755, 2790 Whitson Avenue, Selma**

Soil samples collected during dispenser upgrades in 1998 detected TPHg as high as 21.7 mg/kg and MTBE as high as 1.24 mg/kg at a depth of five feet. A second sample collected at a depth of 7.5 feet contained TPHg of 5.23 mg/kg and MTBE of 1.16 mg/kg. The dispensers and piping were upgraded in 2002, and soil samples were again collected beneath each of the dispensers and also beneath the product piping. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. The site is an operating convenience store which dispenses gasoline. Depth to groundwater is expected to be 45 to 50 feet. The Fresno County Community Health Department referred the site to the Central Valley Water Board for regulatory oversight on 10 June 2009. The case was closed on 18 June 2009 (JWH).

d) **Enns Pontiac, 1307 G Street, Reedley**

One 550-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site in September 1987, and gasoline constituents were detected in soil. An investigation found that groundwater also was degraded. Subsequent investigations determined that the lateral extent of contamination in soil extended no more than 12 to 20 feet from the UST and that about 1,600 cubic yards had been contaminated. Soil vapor extraction commenced at the site during January 1991. Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the vapor stream were reduced from several hundred ppm in November 1991 to below 1 ppm by November 2003. The soil vapor extraction unit was removed in November 2003.

Starting in March 1999, air sparging was performed at the site for 8-hours a day. Vapor extraction was performed in conjunction with the air sparging. The most recent vapor monitoring performed during March 2007 detected only trace TPHg in the extracted vapors. The most recent groundwater monitoring detected TPHg in only one well at a concentration of 170 µg/l. The UST case was closed on 8 June 2009. A solvent release at the site is still being remediated. (JWH)

e) **Jiffy Best, 467 Oller Avenue, Mendota**

When two 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs, piping, and dispensers were removed from the site in 2001, one soil sample collected contained elevated gasoline constituents. Three monitoring wells were drilled to depths of 35 feet and one soil boring was drilled to a depth of 20 feet in 2004. By 2004, only low to trace concentrations were detected in soil and groundwater samples.

f) Soil vapor monitoring points with sampling depths of about 5 and 15 feet were installed near the USTs and between the dispensers and the convenience store. Elevated concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected near the dispensers, but only trace concentrations were detected near the convenience store. An estimated 400 pounds of gasoline remains in the sub-surface at the site. The first encountered groundwater is of poor quality and not used for drinking water. The case was closed on 8 June 2009. (JWH)

g) **Circle K, 2790 Whitson Ave., Selma**

The case was recently referred to the Central Valley Water Board from Fresno County. Three USTs were removed from the site during March 1999, and gasoline constituents were detected in soil. Four subsequent soil borings to depths of up to 45 feet and two test pits to depths of up to 11 feet showed trace concentrations of MTBE to 45 feet. Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed to depths of 70 feet during April 2002. The depth to water was about 64 feet. Trace concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected in groundwater samples. Later groundwater sampling did not detect petroleum hydrocarbons, and the wells subsequently went dry. The onsite domestic well and a domestic well about 80 feet east of the site have been sampled and no petroleum hydrocarbons detected. One boring was angle-drilled beneath the dispensers during June 2003. TPHg was 13,000 mg/kg at a drilled depth of 20 feet (vertical depth of 17 feet) but was nondetect at a drilled depth of 30 feet (vertical depth of 25 feet). Soil at the site is dense and is predominantly clayey sand, clayey silt, or sandy silt below a depth of 20 feet.

Two vapor extraction wells were installed, and a pilot test was performed during August 2006. Due to the dense soils, very little soil vapor was extracted and soil vapor extraction was found not to be a viable option for remediation of the site. Soil vapor monitoring points with sampling depths of about 5 and 15 feet were installed near the USTs and between the dispensers and the

convenience store. Trace concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected in soil vapor. An unknown amount of waste was removed or naturally attenuated while under County lead. There is an estimated 200 pounds of gasoline remaining at the site, but because of the clayey soils and distance to groundwater, is not a large threat to groundwater. The case was closed on 8 June 2009. (JWH)

h) **Former Gilberts Exxon, 4142 E. Church Ave, Fresno**

Retail service station USTs and dispensers were removed in 1991 and petroleum hydrocarbons were found in underlying soils. A 1994 assessment identified gasoline constituents in soil extending to groundwater at a depth of 72 feet. TPHg, BTEX and 1,2-DCA were present in groundwater beneath the site only. Petroleum-contaminated soils requiring remediation were estimated to occupy a volume of about 1,800 to 2,200 cubic yards beneath the site. In 2001, four soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells were installed to depths up to 76 feet. Site remediation by SVE was conducted from September 2004 to February 2007, removing about 3,130 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons. SVE was concluded when both groundwater monitoring and soil vapor sampling produced no detectible petroleum hydrocarbon or fuel oxygenate concentrations. All monitoring and SVE wells were destroyed. The case was closed on 1 May 2009.

i) **Mono Hot Springs Resort, Mono Hot Springs**

The site is an active hot springs resort operated on U.S. Forest Service property adjacent to the San Joaquin River. In 2001, a 2,000-gallon gasoline UST and adjacent dispenser were removed. Underlying soil samples contained MTBE, and underlying shallow groundwater contained gasoline hydrocarbons and MTBE. In 2002, Central Valley Water Board staff investigated the site and found minimal petroleum hydrocarbon mass in soil and no petroleum hydrocarbon or fuel oxygenate concentrations above water quality objectives in groundwater. Any degradation of groundwater or surface water was minimal and of short duration. The case was closed on 22 June 2009. (WWG)

j) **Fresno Fire Station # 4, 3065 E. Iowa Ave., Fresno**

In 2006, one diesel UST was removed from the site, and diesel-range hydrocarbons were detected in underlying soil. Subsequent assessment of the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons found minimal hydrocarbons, concluding that petroleum hydrocarbons are limited to the immediate vicinity of the bottom of the former UST pit and that no further corrective action was warranted. Area groundwater, at a depth of about 100 feet, is not threatened. The case was closed on 22 June 2009. (WWG)

k) **Fresno Wire Rope and Rigging, 2360 S. East Ave., Fresno**

The site is a wire rope vendor in an area of commercial, industrial and residential properties. A 1,000-gallon UST adjacent to the facility building was removed during July 1990 under local agency supervision. TPHg up to 13,000 mg/kg and BTEX up to 2,400 mg/kg were detected in soil samples beneath the USTs. Investigation during August 1991 determined that TPHg and BTEX concentrations attenuated to less than 10 mg/kg below 25 feet bgs and defined the lateral extent of contamination. The local agency referred the case to the RWQCB on 30 January 2008. Greatly reduced concentrations were detected during a May 2008 investigation, and no fuel oxygenates and lead scavengers were detected. The consultant concluded that gasoline mass was greatly reduced by natural attenuation and extended to 35 feet bgs. About 416 pounds of TPHg, 0.0037 lbs of ethylbenzene, and 5.2 lbs of xylenes are estimated to remain in subsurface soil. Vapor intrusion health risk to the adjacent building was evaluated during October 2008 and found to be very low. The case was closed on 30 June 2009. (JDW)

l) **La Tapatia Tortilleria, 104 East Belmont Ave., Fresno**

The site is a food processing facility in an area of commercial, industrial and residential properties. One 10,000-gallon diesel UST was removed during October 1994, and high concentrations of diesel were detected in a soil sample. No further investigation was conducted. The local agency referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board by letter dated 26 September 2007. One soil boring was sampled to 50 feet below ground surface beneath the former UST during October 2008. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil samples collected from the boring. Water quality was not affected, and there is no evidence of significant remaining hydrocarbon mass. The case was closed on 23 June 2009. (JDW)

m) **USPS Hughes Station, 3727 N. Hughes Ave., Fresno**

This post office is within an area of commercial and residential properties. One 10,000-gallon gasoline UST was removed during 1991. Field evidence of petroleum was discovered beneath the dispenser island, and 82 cubic yards of soil were excavated to 11 feet below ground surface (bgs). High concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected in soil samples collected from the bottom of the excavation. An additional 376 cubic yards of soil were removed to 21 feet bgs beneath the dispenser island. Very low gasoline constituent concentrations were detected in soil samples from the extended excavation. A discolored soil layer exhibiting strong hydrocarbon odor was noted in the excavation sidewalls at 10 feet bgs. The dispenser island and UST excavations were backfilled, and a new UST system was installed. The local agency referred the site to the Central Valley Water Board by letter dated 21 December 2007. Additional investigation of residual hydrocarbon mass in soil was conducted during August 2008, and no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. A pre-closure health risk assessment was not requested, since there was no evidence of remaining gasoline mass. Water quality was not threatened by the release. The case was closed on 27 May 2009. (JDW)

n) **Budget Rent-A-Car, 5075 E. Clinton Way, Fresno**

The site is within an area of commercial properties at the Fresno-Yosemite International Airport. A gasoline UST system was removed during June 1993, and gasoline constituents were detected in soil. Additional investigation was conducted during January 1995, and low concentrations of gasoline were detected to about 50 feet below ground surface (bgs). Further investigation was conducted during April 2005. The consultant concluded that gasoline constituents had naturally degraded since the 1995 investigation and significantly attenuated with depth, and that remaining gasoline was confined to fine-grained soil above about 40 feet bgs. A May 2008 human health risk assessment did not find any significant human health risk from the remaining effects of the UST release. Less than 100 pounds of gasoline are estimated to remain and are expected to continue to naturally degrade. The case was closed on 28 May 2009. (JDW)

Madera County

a. **Harmis Liquor, 500 Gateway Drive, Madera**

The site is an active mini-mart store and service station. Four gasoline USTs and one waste oil UST were removed during March 1998. High concentrations of gasoline were detected in soil samples. Subsequent soil investigations found gasoline extended to the depth of groundwater, about 100 feet in 2000. Four monitoring wells were installed at the site during August 2000. The wells were sampled on a quarterly basis until June 2003 when they went dry. Petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) were detected in water samples collected from all four of the monitoring wells. The closest municipal wells to the site are about 0.18 miles south and 0.2 miles northwest of the site. Soil vapor extraction was performed at the site from May 2003 through August 2007. Initially the remediation system removed about 812 pounds per day of gasoline from the subsurface. At the end of the remediation period, the system was removing about eight pounds per day. About 88,000 pounds of gasoline were removed from the subsurface. Three additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed during April 2005 to replace the dry wells. These wells have generally only contained trace concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents. When last sampled during September 2008, the only constituents detected were benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes at 1.2 µg/L, 0.64 µg/L, and 0.63 µg/L, respectively. The depth to water was about 112 feet. The site was closed on 24 June 2009. (JWH)

Mariposa County

a. **Meyer Property, 2916 Bear Valley Road, Mariposa**

The site contains a historic building formerly occupied by Cavanaro's Store from about 1860 until 1952. In around 1927, the store installed a gasoline tank. Site assessment in 2001 and 2002, prior to UST removal, identified gasoline constituents in soil beneath the fuel dispenser and the UST. In 2003, shallow groundwater in a hand dug well within a few feet of the UST and two nearby water supply wells were sampled. Traces of toluene and xylenes (below water quality objectives) were detected in the hand dug well, but no gasoline constituents were confirmed in

the nearby wells. In June 2003, one 500-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site and underlying soils were found to have minimal petroleum hydrocarbons. Excavated soils with low petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations were transported to a licensed facility for recycling/disposal. The case was closed on 6 May 2009. (WWG)

b. Mountain View Grocery, 6428 Highway 140, Midpines

Three USTs were removed in March 1999, and gasoline-range hydrocarbons and MTBE were detected in underlying soil. New USTs were installed in an adjacent location, and fuel dispensing continues at the site. Subsequent site assessment identified petroleum hydrocarbons in on-site soil and shallow bedrock as well as in on-site and immediately downgradient shallow groundwater. A petroleum hydrocarbon mass of about 230 pounds was estimated in site soil. Soil vapor extraction wells were installed in 2002 and about 81 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were extracted from the clayey soils in a short-term vapor extraction cleanup with mobile equipment. Further soil vapor extraction was deemed not feasible. Quarterly groundwater monitoring showed substantial petroleum hydrocarbon and MTBE concentrations (above water quality objectives) in the monitoring well immediately adjacent to the former UST pit at the time of case closure, but the concentrations were steadily declining. Downgradient on-site monitoring wells met water quality objectives except for the secondary taste and odor standard for MTBE. As much as 20 gallons of gasoline may remain in site soils and an estimated 0.2 gallons of gasoline remain dissolved in site groundwater. Natural attenuation is expected to eliminate these petroleum hydrocarbon residuals over time without threat to area water supplies. Soil vapor sampling identified no excess risk from soil vapor migration. The low hydraulic conductivity of the greenstone bedrock and clayey site soils limit the mobility of petroleum hydrocarbons and have restricted petroleum hydrocarbons to a small area of the site. Practicable remediation appears to have been completed, and no further action is necessary with the current site use. In the event the site is redeveloped and consideration is given to placement of a building over the former northern UST pit, then assessment of the further attenuation of petroleum hydrocarbons and of soil vapor migration potential to the overlying structure should be considered at that time. The case was closed on 22 June 2009. (WWG)

Merced County

a. Hamilton Dairy, 1728 Vassar Avenue, Merced

Three USTs were removed in August 1987, and gasoline- and diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons were identified in underlying soil. The property owner subsequently filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. A 1990 assessment by the holder of security interest in the property identified the maximum lateral extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater (280 by 340 feet, all beneath the dairy property), including up to 0.82 feet of free product. However, that person decided not to foreclose on the property and declined to complete further corrective action. In 2002, staff identified the dormant case and reached agreement with the active dairy owner, who acknowledged no prior knowledge of the UST issues. The dairy owner agreed to complete excavations and to allow staff to sample groundwater and the site's water supply wells. No floating gasoline- or diesel-range hydrocarbons were observed on groundwater, and petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in dissolved concentrations above primary maximum contaminant levels or other health-based screening levels. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the site's water supply well or in nearby water supply wells. A site irrigation well contained a thin layer of hydrocarbons in the diesel range, but they were atypical of diesel fuel and apparently unrelated to UST releases. It appears that the hydrocarbon concentrations have substantially attenuated over time, and natural attenuation may be expected to continue. The residual hydrocarbons do not constitute a significant threat to groundwater supplies or the environment. The case was closed on 22 June 2009. (WWG)

REDDING OFFICE

Butte County

a. 7-Eleven Store #14070, 308 Walnut Street, Chico

In July 2004, two 10,000-gallon petroleum USTs were removed. No contaminants were detected in tank pit soil samples. A sample of the excavation pit water contained 2,600 ug/L of TPHg and

traces of benzene and MTBE. Four direct-push borings were advanced at the site in April 2005. One of the four groundwater samples contained 600 ug/L of MTBE. No other contaminants were detected. Three monitoring wells were installed in October 2005. In groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells, TPHg, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were never detected. Traces of MTBE have been detected, with a maximum concentration of 22 ug/L detected in August 2006. During the last three quarters of monitoring, no groundwater samples contained petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding water quality objectives. All monitoring wells have been abandoned, and investigation derived waste has been removed. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. A No Further Action letter was issued 29 May 2009. (RDJ)

Shasta County

a. Arco Station #5833, 100 Lake Blvd., Redding

The site is an active gasoline and diesel service station. Four gasoline and diesel product dispensers and associated piping were removed from the facility between 23 March and 1 April 2003. About 315 tons of soil were stockpiled and transported for offsite treatment/disposal. Additional soil and groundwater sampling was completed but no significant concentrations of petroleum constituents were detected. A limited amount of degraded diesel contamination remains in the site's clayey soils (~240 cubic yards). However, groundwater at depth (more than 30 feet) does not appear to have been degraded. No municipal supply wells are located within 2,000 feet of the site. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. A No Further Action letter was issued on 12 May 2009. (RF)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Amador County

a. Caltrans Peddler Hill Maintenance Station, 41951 Highway 88, Pioneer

The site serves as an active maintenance/fueling station for CalTrans snow removal equipment. In March 1988, one 2,000-gallon waste oil UST was removed from the site. In May 1997, three additional USTs were removed, including one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 10,000-gallon diesel fuel UST, and one 10,000-gallon diesel fuel/fuel oil UST. Over-excavation of the tank pit and fuel dispenser island was conducted as much as possible, and an estimated 2,316 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed by excavation and natural attenuation. A Tier 2 analysis of petroleum constituents in soil and soil vapor indicates that the residual contamination does not pose a human health risk. The concentrations in groundwater are expected to reach water quality objectives by 2015. The only sensitive receptor identified within 2,000 feet of the former USTs is the on-site domestic well. When CalTrans finishes using the site, the land will revert back to national forest. A No Further Action letter was issued on 16 June 2009. (PGM)

Contra Costa County

a. Lauritzen Yacht Harbor, 115 Lauritzen Lane, Oakley

In January 2001, a 2000-gallon gasoline UST, fuel dispenser, and product piping were removed. Soil and groundwater were polluted with petroleum hydrocarbons in significant concentrations. Eight soil borings and three monitoring wells were subsequently installed to define and monitor the groundwater pollution. Quarterly monitoring was conducted between 2003 and 2007, and all wells were properly abandoned in March 2009. Minimal soil contamination was reported from the site investigations. The groundwater plume has been shown to be stable and declining, and is limited to the immediate area around the former UST. The final groundwater sampling event reported no TPHg or benzene detections in any of the three wells. Two of the wells contained 12 and 2.6 ug/L of MtBE during the final sampling event. Residual MtBE is estimated to be at or below 5 ug/L by 2011. The estimated residual mass of MtBE in groundwater is 0.119 pounds, and will continue to degrade over time. About 22 pounds of hydrocarbon constituents in groundwater were removed. The site does not pose a threat to groundwater quality or human health and safety. A No Further Action letter has been issued for this site. (PMV)

Placer County

a. **49'er BP, 401 Highway 49, Auburn**

In September 1996 a significant release of petroleum hydrocarbons was discovered. The release degraded groundwater, surface water, and utility vaults along Highway 49. On 23 December 1998, the site's UST system, consisting of two 3,000-gallon USTs, one 5,000-gallon UST, one 10,000-gallon UST, a waste oil tank of unknown capacity and two dispenser islands, was excavated and removed from the site. Since then, the site's former UST system was replaced, about 1,963 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed, and only minor concentrations of MTBE remain in groundwater. With the exception of a minor TPHg detection in October 2006, no analyzed constituents have been detected in the utility vaults since 2004 or in Auburn Ravine since 2002. The results of a Tier 2 human health risk assessment indicate that residual onsite constituents will not pose a threat to current commercial or potential future residential receptors, and no supply wells are located within 2,000 feet of the site. Therefore, the remaining constituents do not justify the cost of any additional active remediation or monitoring, and a No Further Action letter was issued on 18 May 2009. (PRS)

b. **Weimar Country Store, 20170 West Paoli Lane, Weimar**

In February 1999, the site's three USTs and all associated piping and dispensers were excavated and removed. A combination of active remediation and natural attenuation has removed about 5,400 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, dramatically reducing hydrocarbon concentrations beneath the site. Only minor concentrations of TPHg and MTBE remain in groundwater, and concentrations are expected to attenuate below applicable water quality objectives within five years. The closest supply well to the site is located more than 700 feet from the site, and the results of a human health risk assessment indicate that the residual hydrocarbon plume is unlikely to pose a threat to onsite commercial or offsite residential receptors. Given that this site is an active retail fuel station, a commercial use exposure scenario is appropriate for onsite use. Therefore, given the site's use as a retail fuel station, the distance to the closest identified supply well, and the nature and extent of the residual plume, the remaining constituents are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. A No Further Action letter was issued on 22 June 2009. (PRS)

c. **Weimar Auto Wreckers, 21300 Canyon Way, Weimar**

In June 1993, a 550-gallon gasoline UST and two 1,000-gallon USTs were excavated and removed from the site. Elevated hydrocarbon concentrations were detected in groundwater beneath the site and more than 145 pounds of hydrocarbons have been removed to date. Only minor concentrations remain, and the residual concentrations are expected to attenuate below the most restrictive water quality objectives by 2018. Although residual hydrocarbon concentrations remain in soil, soil vapor and groundwater beneath the site, their extent is limited, and the results of a Tier 2 human health risk assessment indicate that the residual hydrocarbons will not pose a risk to human health, even under a residential use exposure scenario. Although 11 supply wells are located within 2,000 feet of the site, no hydrocarbons were detected in the closest one, and only minor intermittent concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes were ever detected in the site's most downgradient monitoring well located just 120 feet downgradient of the site. Therefore, the remaining constituent mass does not justify the cost of any additional remediation or monitoring. A No Further Action letter was issued on 22 June 2009. (PRS)

d. **Exxon Station No. 7-0124, 1000 Douglas Blvd, Roseville**

This site is an active retail gasoline fueling facility. In 1973, two 3,000 gallon USTs were replaced with three 10,000 gallon single-walled steel USTs, and in 1986 those three USTs were replaced with three 10,000 gallon doubled-walled fiberglass USTs. Although free product was once detected in groundwater beneath the site, free product removal, groundwater extraction, air sparging, soil vapor extraction, and natural attenuation have dramatically reduced the concentration present. Active remediation removed more than 285 gallons of free product and more than 5,500 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons from the subsurface. While select constituents remain in excess of established water quality objectives, data collected indicate concentrations are decreasing, and they are expected to attenuate below these objectives by

2025. The results of a human health risk assessment indicate that the residual hydrocarbons remaining in soil and soil vapor are unlikely to pose a threat to human health even under a residential use risk scenario, and no supply wells are located within 2,000 feet of the site. Therefore, the remaining constituents related to the unauthorized release that occurred at this site are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or further affect waters of the state as they continue to attenuate. As a result, the residual constituents do not justify the cost of any additional active remediation or monitoring. A No Further Action letter was issued on 1 July 2009. (PRS)

San Joaquin County

a. **Chevron Service Station #9-5775, 301 West Kettleman Lane, Lodi**

This gas station was demolished and redeveloped in 1999 as a car wash business. During the removal of five USTs in August 1998, the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department observed evidence of a petroleum hydrocarbon release to soil beneath the USTs, which was subsequently confirmed by over-excavation soil sample results. By March 2000, groundwater monitoring revealed elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons. In April 2000, the Executive Officer issued CAO 5-00-704, which required interim remediation by June 2000 consisting of soil vapor extraction and groundwater pump and treatment, to protect a threatened City of Lodi municipal supply well located 350 feet downgradient and across Kettleman Lane. Chevron complied with the CAO, and by April 2005 active soil and groundwater remediation ceased with about 4,661 pounds of gasoline removed from soil and groundwater. Post remediation groundwater monitoring, conducted until April 2008, confirmed a 2005 groundwater fate and transport model that predicted contamination would not reach the City well and that groundwater would reach water quality objectives in about 2 years. A 2007 soil vapor survey showed no threats to the car wash staff or customers. Case closure and rescission of CAO 5-00-704 was granted on 18 June 2009 after Chevron complied with all CAO requirements, remediation restored beneficial use of the aquifer, public participation was completed without substantial comments, and all monitoring and remediation wells were properly decommissioned. (JLB)

Tuolumne County

a. **CalTrans Groveland Maintenance Station, 18930 Ferretti Road, Groveland**

The site is currently operated by CalTrans as an active highway maintenance facility. In 1994, a 2,000-gallon diesel and a 1,000-gallon gasoline UST were removed from a common pit. Over-excavation and natural attenuation has removed an estimated 1,647 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons. A Tier 2 analysis of petroleum constituents in soil and soil vapor indicates that the residual contamination does not pose a human health risk. Natural attenuation continues to reduce concentrations in groundwater and petroleum constituents in groundwater are expected to reach water quality objectives by 2016. The only sensitive receptor identified within 2,000 feet of the former USTs are two upgradient domestic wells with the closest one 270 feet from the former USTs. When CalTrans finishes using the site, the land will revert back to national forest. A No Further action letter was issued on 17 June 2009. (PGM)

Yolo County

a. **Tony's Fine Foods, 3575 Reed Avenue, West Sacramento**

During a piping upgrade in 2003, an unauthorized release from the site's fueling system was found. Soil and groundwater investigations identified that the effects were limited to the immediate area of the fueling system. Quarterly groundwater monitoring indicates that natural attenuation is occurring and is adequate. The latest groundwater sampling shows that water quality objectives have been achieved. Residual soil poses no human safety threat by dermal or vapor exposure. Due to minimal amount of contamination identified, no mass calculations (initial, remaining, or removed) were conducted. All groundwater monitoring wells were properly abandoned in June 2009. The site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety and was formally closed on 25 June 2009. (DFS)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Merced County

- Grayson, 9261 Broadway, Planada
- Green's Exxon Service, 1556 Center St., Merced
- Menezes Brothers Inc., 2532 Pacheco Blvd., Los Banos
- Merced Center Green Hotel, 18th St., Merced

San Joaquin County

- Islamic Center of Stockton, 1130 Pilgrim Street, Stockton
- USA Petroleum #3696/Tesoro #67080, 2448 Kettleman Lane, Lodi

Solano County

- Former Unocal #5264, 167 Bella Vista Road, Vacaville

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

ENFORCEMENT

1. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaints/Orders issued for Mandatory Minimum Penalties**
Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the following Administrative Civil Liability Complaints (ACLCs) and Administrative Civil Liability Orders (ACLOs) for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) were issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13385:

- a. **ACL Order R5-2009-0524 was issued to the San Andreas Sanitary District, Calaveras County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$48,000 for violations of effluent limitations for BOD, chlorine residual, coliform, pH, settleable solids, and total suspended solids that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2008. The Order considers the penalty satisfied if the discharger, a Small Community with a Financial Hardship, completes a compliance project and achieves full compliance by 1 April 2011.
- b. **ACL Order R5-2009-0547 was issued to the City of Stockton Regional Wastewater Control Facility, San Joaquin County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$60,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia, cBOD, coliform, cyanide, dibromochloromethane, and oil and grease that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2008. The Order requires the Discharger to pay \$22,500 to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and \$37,500 to the Delta Methylmercury TMDL Stakeholder Facilitation, an approved Supplemental Environmental Project. The Discharger has paid the penalty and is working on the SEP.
- c. **ACL Order R5-2009-0548 was issued to the City of Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$99,000 for violations of effluent limitations for aluminum, chlorine, coliform, copper, lead, and total suspended solids that occurred at the facility from 14 March 2003 through 30 April 2008. The Order requires the Discharger to pay \$42,000 to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and complete a \$57,000 educational Supplemental Environmental Project.
- d. **ACL Order R5-2009-0552 was issued to the Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1, Lake of the Pines Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nevada County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$129,000 for violations of effluent limitations for aluminum, ammonia, BOD, coliform, settleable solids, and total suspended solids that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 March 2008. The Order requires the Discharger to pay \$82,000 to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and complete a \$47,000 for a Supplemental Environmental Project for a pilot biosolids/composting facility.
- e. **ACL Order R5-2009-0553 was issued to the Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1, Lake Wildwood Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nevada County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$303,000 for violations of effluent limitations for BOD, coliform, chlorine, pH, total suspended solids, and turbidity that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 December 2007. The Order requires the Discharger to pay \$246,350 to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account and complete a \$56,650 for a Supplemental Environmental Project for a gravel augmentation project on Lower Deer Creek.
- f. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0555 was issued to the City of Lodi, White Slough Water Pollution Control Facility, San Joaquin County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$21,000 for violations of effluent limitations for BOD, coliform, manganese, and pH that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 March 2009.

- g. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0556 was issued to the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia, copper, and lead that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2008 through 31 December 2008. (BLH)
2. **MMPs for Dischargers Enrolled in the Low Threat General Order**
The Sacramento office is beginning the process of assessing MMPs for dischargers enrolled under the NPDES Low Threat and Limited Threat General Order. Last month, staff began sending Notices of Violations (NOVs) to enrollees that did not submit monitoring reports beginning with the 2008 Quarter 3 monitoring period. The dischargers were enrolled between 2000 and 2008 in Waste Discharge Requirements Orders 5-00-175 and/or R5-2008-0081 (Low Threat General Order) for dewatering and other low threat discharges to surface waters. The 44 NOVs were sent between 9 June 2009 and 15 June 2009, and most recipients have responded since then. The most common responses were that dischargers lost awareness of the Low Threat General Order after staff turnover and that projects were completed without requesting termination of coverage. Central Valley Water Board staff plan on issuing ACLCs later this year for those violations that are subject to mandatory penalties. (SJ)
3. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, Caltrans, Placer County**
On 23 July 2009, the Executive Officer issued a \$524,100 Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to Caltrans for violating the construction storm water permit and water quality certification for the Lincoln Bypass project. This is a four-year project to construct 12.8 miles of new freeway with nine bridge crossings. During the 2008 to 2009 wet season, staff observed numerous storm water problems at the site and very turbid discharges to receiving water. Staff measured discharges with turbidity well over 1000 NTUs when the background receiving water had turbidities in the range from 9 to 60 NTUs. At a minimum, these discharges contributed to violations of receiving water quality objectives, and the California Department of Fish and Game determined the discharges to be deleterious to aquatic life. Auburn Ravine, the receiving water for the site, is an anadromous fish bearing stream, and sections of the stream provide spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead. (WMH)
4. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, East Bay Municipal Utility District and Freeport Regional Water Authority, Sacramento and San Joaquin counties**
On 23 July 2009, the Executive Officer issued a \$212,000 Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to East Bay Municipal Utility District and Freeport Regional Water Authority for violating the construction storm water permit, the water quality certification and a conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements. These violations occurred on a linear pipeline construction project in Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties. Board staff issued several Notices of Violation for storm water, water quality certification and conditional waiver violations observed along the pipeline construction area. From 2008 to 2009, the pipeline construction resulted in unauthorized discharges to Coyote Creek, Goose Creek and Dry Creek. The California Department of Fish and Game determined the discharge at Dry Creek to be deleterious to aquatic life, and the Dry Creek discharge will be subject to clean up under the direction of Fish and Game and the Water Board. (JAKE)
5. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, Del Rapini Construction, Inc., Amador County**
On 16 July 2009, the Executive Officer issued a \$154,500 Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to Del Rapini Construction, Inc. for violating the construction storm water permit. Del Rapini Construction owns the Pine Grove Bluffs project, a residential and commercial development west of Pine Grove in Amador County. The Discharger failed to implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control measures on the commercial portion of the development, resulting in the discharge of highly turbid storm water into the middle fork of Jackson Creek. Board staff observed highly turbid discharges from Pine Grove Bluffs on three occasions. One of the discharges was measured to have turbidity more than 30 times higher than water upstream of the discharge. The California Department of Fish and Game has determined this discharge to be deleterious to aquatic life; the runoff contained suspended sediments, which can reduce habitat and harm aquatic life. (RWM)

6. **Cleanup and Abatement Order, Gerald Flake, Stanislaus County**

On 10 June 2009, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order to Gerald Flake in Stanislaus County. The CAO requires Mr. Flake to stabilize and abate the sediment dischargers from his almond orchard to the Tuolumne River. The Tuolumne River spawning grounds are downstream of this discharge, and staff has been working with other resource agencies to investigate sediment discharges in this area. Mr. Flake has submitted a draft stabilization plan and is working to stabilize the orchard. (RWM)

7. **Bonzi Sanitation Landfill, Stanislaus County**

In response to the Board's referral of the Bonzi Sanitary Landfill to the Attorney General, staff has been working in a coordinated effort with the State Water Board Office of Enforcement and the Attorney General's office to prepare a complaint for injunctive relief against the Discharger. The Attorney General filed the complaint in Superior Court during the week of 20 July 2009. The Discharger has 30 days to respond once the complaint is served. (HFH)

8. **Rubicon Trail Update, El Dorado County**

On 18 June 2009, Sue McConnell attended the monthly Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) meeting in Placerville. El Dorado County and Eldorado National Forest staff provided updates on management of the Trail. The County and Forest reported on providing Wag Bags and educating the users on proper disposal of human waste. The County has officers on the Trail on weekends issuing citations for improper registration and illegal alcohol use. The Forest has two staff on the Trail four days a week to provide education on appropriate use of the Trail.

On 9 July 2009, Bob Ditto attended the ROC meeting. A plan was proposed to blast large boulders in the Little Sluice Box area to reduce the amount of extreme 4X4 activities. The Soup Bowl was also discussed as an area where Trail definition was necessary to protect the resources. Plans are being drafted for the Ellis and Gerly Creek Bridges. CGS staff provided a brief overview of their Trail Assessment. El Dorado County received three State Parks OHV grants with law enforcement receiving one grant.

Water Board Staff has received quarterly reports from El Dorado County and Eldorado National Forest Service as required by Order R5-2009-0030. Staff is currently reviewing these reports. In addition, Water Board staff inspected a portion of the Rubicon Trail (from Little Sluice Box to Buck Island Lake) on 3 July. (SYM)

9. **Groundwater Investigation, Forward Landfill, San Joaquin County**

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the Forward Landfill near Stockton have migrated at least a mile from the site and impacted drinking water supply wells at the Northern California Youth Authority facility. In response to a 2008 Cleanup and Abatement Order, Forward Landfill recently initiated field work to assess the extent of VOCs in groundwater, including installation of 10 new groundwater monitoring wells downgradient of the landfill. Data collected from the investigation will be used to improve the current corrective action remediation system. The improved design is due on 15 November 2009. (HFH)

10. **Discharge of low pH effluent, City of Redding, Sacramento River, Shasta County**

On 11 June 2009, the City of Redding's Stillwater Wastewater Treatment Plant discharged approximately 1.4 million gallons of effluent with a pH of less than 6.0 for a period of 12 hours. The City determined the cause of the upset was an industrial discharge to the collection system from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Air Attack Base. The Air Attack Base was flushing fire retardant tanks containing a mixture of liquid product and potable water. Regional Water Board staff is investigating the incident, plans to issue a Notice of Violation, and will refer the case to the Executive Officer for consideration of additional enforcement actions. (SSG)

11. **CAO issued for Circle K Store # 01330, 671 G Street, Lincoln, Placer County**

This ConocoPhillips Company site has been open and active for 23 years, and while a significant amount of investigative and remedial work has occurred, elevated hydrocarbon concentrations persist. Due to a loss of select site wells, the downgradient extent is no longer defined, and the

results of a complete Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) indicate that the residual petroleum plume may pose a chronic threat to human health. Therefore, a CAO was issued to expedite the definition and cleanup of contamination associated with this underground storage tank site to ensure the protection of both human health and water quality. (PRS)

12. CAO issued for Former Chevron Station #9-5840, 1101 B Street, Marysville, Yuba County

This site has been open and active for 22 years. Despite a significant amount of investigation, excavation, and two periods of soil vapor extraction, elevated concentrations of petroleum constituents remain at this former gasoline service station. Therefore, a CAO was issued to require a soil vapor survey and interim remediation plan, as well as a human health risk assessment, feasibility study, and final remediation plan. (MTS)

13. 13267 Order Issued to Vern's Groveland Gas Station, 18707 Highway 120, Groveland, Tuolumne County

This active site sits above a shallow fractured rock aquifer. Across the street is a 100-year old community center with a spring in its basement. In 1995, hydrocarbons vapors were noted in the basement and venting was begun to mitigate the effects. A monitoring well adjacent to the community center (MW-6) has historically shown elevated concentrations of gasoline hydrocarbons. Multiple remediation actions were taken between 1995 and 2003 and positive effects were observed. However, the Responsible Party (RP) experienced funding problems and stopped all work at the site in 2007. At that time, MTBE concentrations in the MW-6 had begun to increase again, and the RP was directed to do further work, which did not occur. MTBE was at 150 ppb in March 2007. On 15 June 2009, the EO issued a 13267 Order that requires a report evaluating the increasing trends in MW-6 and a human health risk assessment with particular focus on the community center. (PGM)

14. Notice of Violation, Big West Bakersfield Refinery, Bakersfield, Kern County

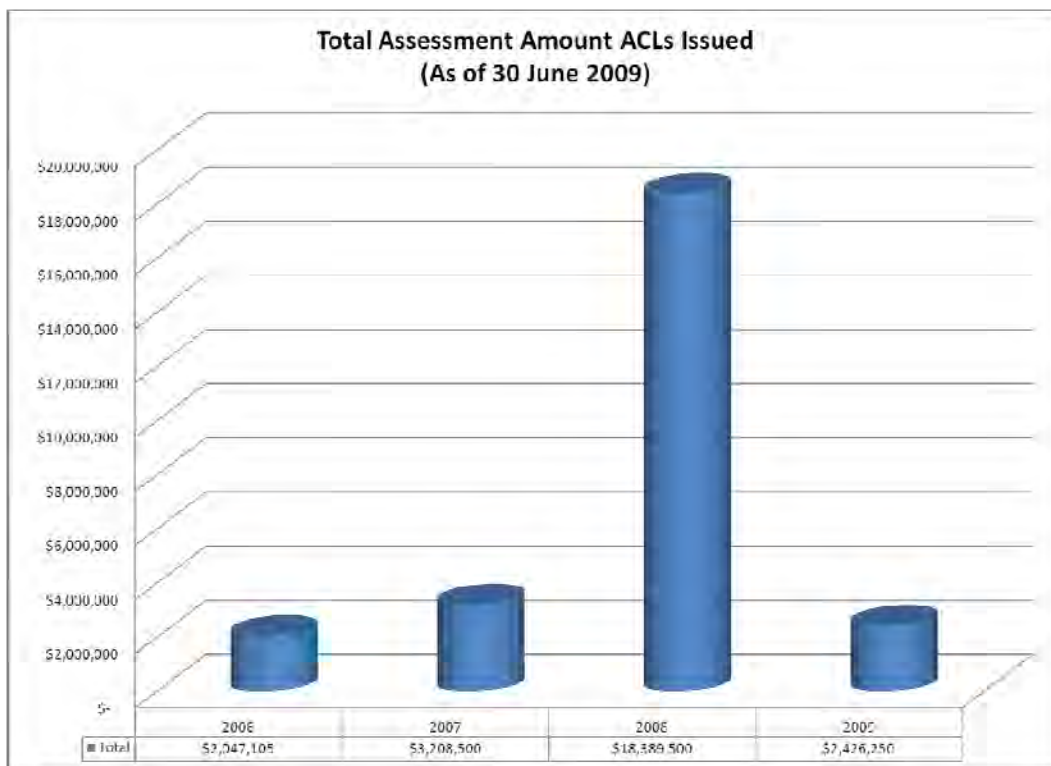
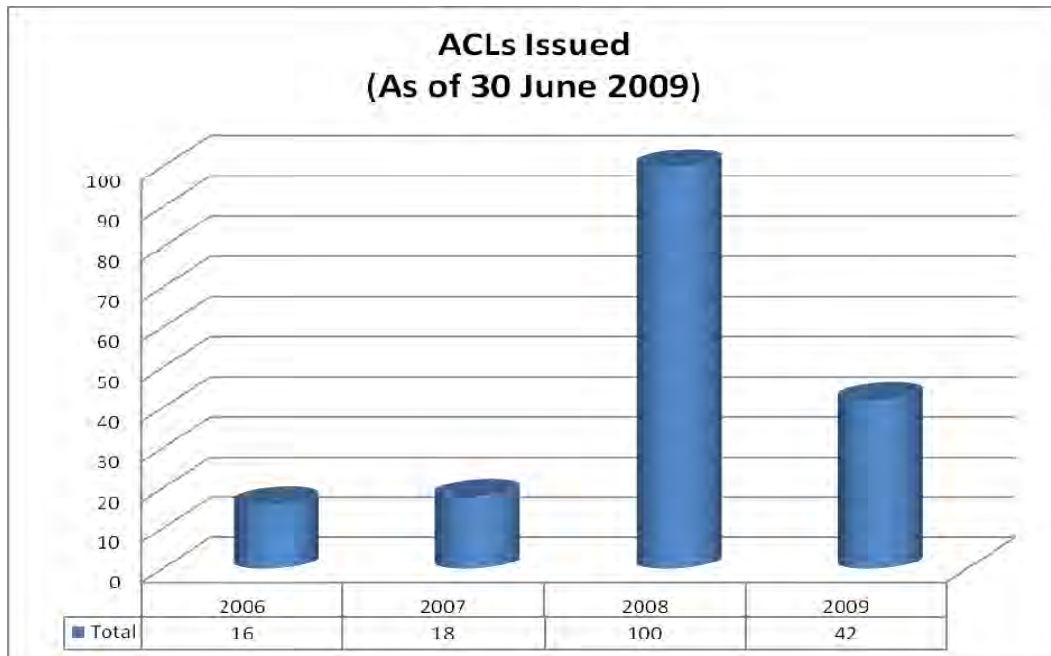
A Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) was issued to Big West of California LLC (Big West) and Equilon Enterprises LLC doing business as Shell Oil Products US (Shell) during October 2007 for the Big West Bakersfield refinery. The CAO required submittal of work plans and reports necessary for assessment and remediation of impacted soils and groundwater at the site. Five reports and/or work plans with due dates during March through May 2009 were not received by the required dates. On 15 June 2009, a Notice of Violation was issued to Big West and Shell for the overdue reports. Staff is following compliance closely, additional enforcement measures may be needed. (JA)

15. Renn Transportation, Inc. Trans-Mix Spill, State Highway 70, Quincy, Plumas County

On 20 December 2007 during a truck overturn, the Discharger spilled about 1,500 gallons of trans-mix, 80% diesel fuel and 20% gasoline, into a storm drain. While emergency responders mitigated impacts to surface water, dissolved aromatic compounds impacted nearby private domestic wells at the Pine Hill Motel. Following preliminary investigation, on 2 June 2009 the EO issued the Discharger a Cleanup and Abatement Order. The Discharger has provided the motel with replacement water and appropriate monitoring. Based on subsequent borings, borehole geophysics, monitoring wells, and aquifer tests, pollutants migrated from the spill site through fractured bedrock into a deep motel private well due to pumping. The Discharger has proposed a re-circulating bio-stimulation system that converts the deep private well into an amendment extraction well. The deep well will pump extract to an up-gradient re-injection sump. Staff is drafting appropriate Waste Discharge Requirements to cover the long-term cleanup activities. (EJR)

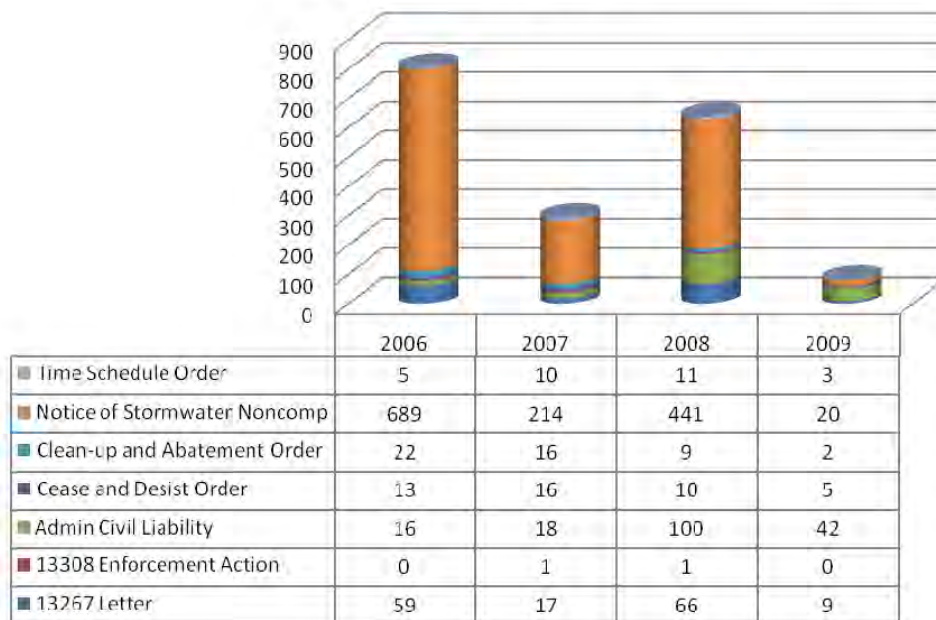
ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

We continue to present significant data related with compliance and enforcement activities performed by staff over time in the new format initiated in the last edition of the EO Report. The following graphs are based on information contained in CIWQS covering the core regulatory programs through 30 June 2009.

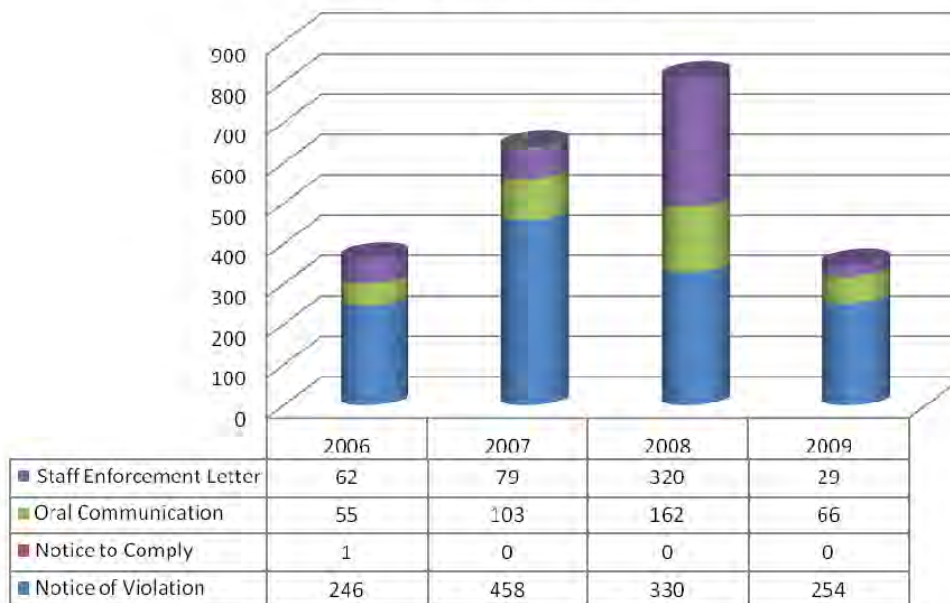


In 2008 we implemented the MMP Initiative that led to cleaning up a five year backlog of MMPs.

Formal Enforcement Actions per Calendar Year (As of 30 June 2009)

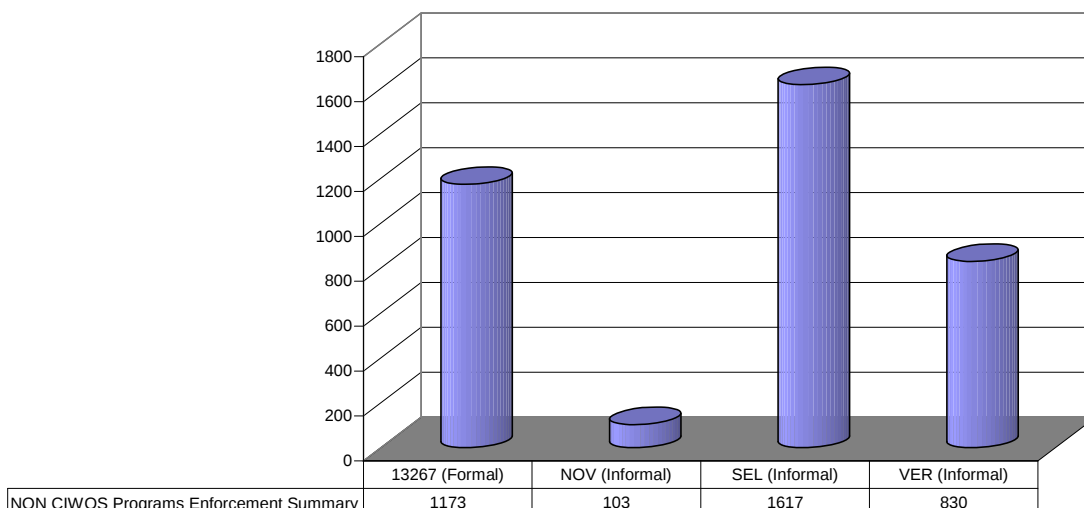


Informal Enforcement Actions per Calendar Year (As of 30 June 2009)



In addition, below is a summary of additional enforcement actions performed in the first half of 2009 by programs not tracked in CIWQS. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs are tracked in CIWQS even for the non-CIWQS programs, so they are counted in the previous charts.

**Non CIWQS Programs Enforcement Summary
1st Half 2009**



13267= 13267 Letter or Order, NOV= Notice of Violation, SEL= Staff Enforcement Letter, VER= Verbal Communication

Such enforcement actions are expected by the public and are done in a transparent and fair manner to promote prompt cleanup and correction of existing pollution problems. In addition, these enforcement actions have the goal to provide notice to those that may be inclined to lower their level of performance, to provide for a measure of compensation for the damage that pollution causes to the environment and ensure that polluters do not gain an economic advantage from violating water quality laws.

Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) List

In December 2008, our Board adopted Resolution No. R5-2008-0180 outlining the criteria on how a SEP proposal can be included on the Board's SEP List. A number of proposals have been submitted and staff commenced processing them for inclusion on the SEP List as appropriate. Through the creation of a list of available SEPs the Central Valley Water Board will be able to identify valuable projects that address various water quality issues throughout our region. The availability of a SEP List of pre-accepted projects may streamline the administrative liability enforcement process, since the dischargers facing administrative liabilities may be able to select a project for implementation from the SEP List, with the Board's approval. In addition, this activity complies with the requirements of the [Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects](#) recently adopted by the State Water Board. A number of proposal have been already posted on the SEP List.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/enforcement/index.shtml

Transparent Access to Enforcement Information

In order to increase the transparency of our enforcement activities, formal enforcement actions, such as Administrative Civil Liabilities Complaints or Orders, are posted on our website within a short time of their issuance. They can be accessed through the main webpage by going to the [Board Decisions](#) tab or by accessing the [Enforcement](#) link found on the home page. On the same Enforcement page staff posts on a quarterly interval an [Enforcement Action Summary Report](#) for the enforcement activities issued by the core regulatory programs.

Recently, the State Water Resources Control Board issued a summary enforcement report quarterly update as mandated by section 13385 of the Water Code

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/13385o_2008_063009_qtrlyup date.pdf Although the report covers activities performed under only one of the core regulatory programs, NPDES, it demonstrates the level of effort and results achieved.

Table 9: NPDES Wastewater Violations Compared to Completed Enforcement Actions

Regional Offices	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement
1	442	301	68%	340	258	76%	233	154	66%	350	246	70%
2	235	181	77%	328	216	66%	225	125	56%	193	56	29%
3	407	256	63%	422	127	30%	476	171	36%	138	31	22%
4	2,258	889	39%	3,033	1,565	52%	2,754	1,545	56%	1,977	669	34%
5F	224	150	67%	269	180	67%	296	115	39%	152	102	67%
5R	140	114	81%	160	126	79%	106	89	84%	51	40	78%
5S	2,284	1,927	84%	2,259	2,038	90%	1,898	1,798	95%	2,256	1,747	77%
6A	4	3	75%	1	1	100%	5	1	20%	7	2	29%
6B	13	9	69%	128	116	91%	46	25	54%	57	15	26%
7	194	176	91%	275	272	99%	307	302	98%	355	352	99%
8	244	151	62%	164	101	62%	128	106	83%	137	39	28%
9	220	190	86%	372	358	96%	370	260	70%	216	133	62%
Total	6,665	4,347	65%	7,751	5,358	69%	6,844	4,691	69%	5,889	3,432	58%

Based on the data, the Central Valley Water Board performed constantly above statewide average.

Also recently, the State Water Board issued the second iteration of the Annual Enforcement Report that demonstrates the progress made and some of the challenges facing the Water Boards when addressing compliance and enforcement issues for a number of core regulatory programs.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/annual_enf_rpt_032609.pdf

In addition, we post a quarterly report on our website outlining the enforcement activities for the core regulatory programs, NPDES, Subchapter 15, Non Chapter 15, Storm Water, and Water Quality Certification

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/enforcement/13225_rpt_1st_half_2009.pdf The charts included in this section are based on the data depicted in those above-mentioned reports.

These activities meet the objective to improve the transparency and accountability of the Water Boards activities by demonstrating the results achieved with respect to the goals and resources available, as outlined in one of the goals of the State Water Board's Strategic Plan.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS

1. **Raw Sewage Spill, Ironhouse Sanitary District, Contra Costa County**

On 13 July 2009, Ironhouse Sanitary District (Discharger) reported a raw sewage spill estimated at approximately 5,000 gallons from a broken joint in the force main. The spill entered Dutch Slough, which discharges to the San Joaquin River. The spill was discovered on evening of 13 July 2009 when the plant operators were notified by the plant's control system that sewage flows to the plant had dropped significantly. The broken joint was caused by contractors working on the Bethel Island Bridge when they removed a portion of the sea wall that supported the force main. Following discovery of the spill, the Discharger temporarily repaired the force main and cleaned up the spill area between the force main and the slough. Because of tidal action, however, the wastewater in the slough could not be cleaned up. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement action. (GJC)

2. **Sewage Spill, Sierra Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County**

On 5 June 2009, the Rite of Passage Athletic Academy in Calaveras County reported a sanitary sewer overflow of approximately 500 gallons. Domestic wastewater from the academy is treated on-site at the Sierra Ridge Wastewater Treatment Plant. Wastewater from the collection system flowed from a manhole cover into a nearby storm water diversion ditch. The wastewater was reportedly contained on-site. Upon identifying the spill, the Discharger contacted a septic company to clear the collection system pipe. According to the Discharger, the spill occurred because the line was partially blocked by sand and debris. (BPK)

3. **Sewage Spill, Pine Grove Leach Field Collection System, Amador County**

On 7 July 2009, the Amador Water Agency reported a sanitary sewer overflow of approximately 60,000 gallons. Wastewater from the collection system flowed from a split service connection into Jackson Creek, which was flowing at the time of the spill. Upon identifying the spill Amador Water Agency repaired the line, cleaned the spill area, and posted warning signs along Jackson Creek. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (BPK)

4. **Sewage Spill, City of Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County**

On 1 July 2009, Amador Water Agency reported a spill of approximately 1,000 gallons of treated wastewater from the City of Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant. According to the report, an automatic valve in the facility's spray field failed and released treated wastewater. Approximately 1,000 gallons of wastewater from the spray field flowed through rodent holes within the spray field containment berm and into No-Name Creek, which was not flowing at the time of the spill. Upon identifying the spill, crews stopped the discharge and pumped wastewater out of the creek bed. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (BPK)

5. **Sewage Spill, City of Lathrop, San Joaquin County**

On 23 June 2009, the City of Lathrop reported a sanitary sewer overflow of approximately 2,700 gallons. Wastewater from the collection system flowed from a manhole cover into a nearby storm drain. According to city staff, the spill occurred because of a blockage in the collection system pipe. Upon identifying the spill, the city stopped the discharge by clearing the blockage, cleaned the spill area, and began recovery of the 2,700 gallons of wastewater from the storm drain. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (BPK)

6. **Multiple Sewage Spills, El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County**

On 23 May 2009, staff from the El Dorado Irrigation District responded to a 1,500 gallon sewage spill in Cameron Park. The spill occurred because of a blockage of unspecified debris from a manhole into a nearby storm drain that ultimately discharges to Cameron Park Lake. The blockage was cleared, and the road surface was washed, vacuumed, and disinfected. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions.

On the morning of 27 June 2009, collection system workers for El Dorado Irrigation District were notified of a sewage spill at 3660 Sudbury Court, Cameron Park. They arrived to find sewage flowing from a property line cleanout, down a hill, and into an unnamed seasonal creek to Dry Creek. The spill occurred due to grease deposition in the sewer pipe. An estimated 1200 gallons spilled, of which 1170 gallons reached surface water. The workers responded by unclogging the

grease blockage, cleaning up the affected areas, and containing the remaining sewage and returning it to the sewer system. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

On 2 July 2009, El Dorado Irrigation District staff was notified of a recycled water spill in El Dorado Hills that began on 1 July 2009. They arrived to find recycled water flowing from a broken pipe. The spill occurred due to a failed compression fitting between the brass curb stop and the plastic lateral. An estimated 24,000 gallons of chlorinated water spilled into a storm drain that flows to Carson Creek. The workers responded by shutting off the distribution main, analyzing the spilled water for chlorine, and observing Carson Creek for visible impacts, and El Dorado Irrigation District staff plans to replace the service lateral. No visible impact to Carson Creek was found, and samples are pending lab analysis. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions.

On 13 July 2009, El Dorado Irrigation District staff was notified of a recycled water spill near 1042 Gemwood Way, El Dorado Hills. They arrived to find recycled water flowing from a broken service line. The cause was identified as a broken service line. An estimated 6,000 gallons spilled over 120 minutes. The recycled water flowed to a storm catch basin and ditch with the potential to reach Carson Creek. El Dorado Irrigation District staff responded by shutting off the main pipe and scheduling repair of the pipe. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

7. Supernatant Spill, City of Grass Valley, Nevada County

On the morning of 22 June 2009, wastewater operators arrived at the City of Grass Valley WWTP to find the filtrate basin overflowing. The overflow occurred because a clogged valve prevented water from exiting the basin. An estimated 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of supernatant overflowed, of which 4,000 gallons was contained on land and recovered, while the rest flowed into Wolf Creek. Grass Valley staff responded by fixing the valve, cleaning up the ground surface affected by the spill, posting notices along Wolf Creek, and notifying various agencies. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

8. Mixed Liquor Spill, Nevada County Sanitation District, Lake of the Pines Wastewater Treatment

In the early morning of 29 June 2009, Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1 was automatically notified of an alarm at the Lake of the Pines WWTP. They arrived to find Membrane Bioreactor 4 with a high water level and mixed liquor leaking from an otherwise-sealed hole in the concrete through which a sample tube passes. The hole is normally above the water level. An estimated 300 gallons spilled, all of which was contained and recovered. The cause was identified as a flawed programmable logic controller (PLC). Staff replaced the PLC and reinforced the seal in the hole through which the sample tube passes. (SMJ)

9. Sewage Spill, City of Auburn, Placer County

On 3 July 2009, City of Auburn staff was notified of a wastewater spill near 500 Auburn Ravine Road. They arrived to find sewage flowing from Manhole S-1260. An estimated 1,125 gallons flowed to a storm drain over 45 minutes. The storm drain flows to Auburn Ravine. The cause was identified as a root obstruction. The Discharger responded by clearing the root obstruction with a water jet, vacuuming the remaining water from the storm drain, cleaning up the spill from around the manhole, and collecting samples from Auburn Ravine Creek. The City of Auburn notified Placer County Department of Health and the California Department of Fish and Game regarding the spill. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

10. Primary Treated Wastewater Spill, City of Modesto

On 26 June 2009, a 13,673-gallon spill of primary treated wastewater spill occurred at 2501 W. Hackett Road in Modesto from an underground pipeline. The spill occurred from one of two pipelines that transport partially treated wastewater between the City of Modesto's primary treatment facility to its secondary treatment facility which are several miles apart. The spill was mostly contained within the soil surrounding the pipeline, although some wastewater reached the ground surface and seeped back into the ground. None of the spill volume was recovered. On 14 July 2009, a 5,071-gallon spill of primary treated wastewater again spilled from the same pipeline location, and again none of the spill volume was recovered. Since the second spill, the City of Modesto has determined that the spills resulted from unbalanced splitting of peak flows

between the two pipelines due to a valve control malfunction. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (VRV)

DELTA ACTIVITIES

The Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan outlines Water Board activities to protect beneficial uses in the Delta. Below is a summary of the progress on the Regional Board's workplan tasks:

1. **Delta Regional Monitoring Program**

The next stakeholder meetings are anticipated to be scheduled in late-summer 2009, following public distribution of: 1) the UC Davis report synthesizing available data on contaminants in the Delta and 2) the Aquatic Science Center report summarizing the existing water quality monitoring programs in the Delta. Regional Board staff has reviewed drafts of both reports and are awaiting submission of updated versions. In addition, the planning team (Water Boards, Aquatic Science Center, and Dr. Brock Bernstein) is currently developing straw proposals describing options for data integration and funding, both of which will be distributed to stakeholders upon completion. Stakeholder meetings will be convened to review the aforementioned reports, continue discussions regarding governance structure options, and initiate discussions on monitoring questions, data integration, funding, and other applicable topics. (ASB)

2. **Delta Island Monitoring**

The Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan identified the need to characterize discharges from Delta islands. In 2007 UC Berkeley researchers initiated a study to assess the sources (including wastewater, urban runoff, and agricultural discharges from Delta islands), seasonality, and toxicity of pyrethroid pesticides. This study is complete and the draft report is in preparation. UC Davis researchers reviewed preliminary data from this study to develop a monitoring plan to more fully characterize Delta island discharges and evaluate their potential impacts on beneficial uses in the Delta. The draft monitoring plan will be distributed to stakeholders for review and comment. Staff also will hold meetings with Delta stakeholders to coordinate access to monitoring sites. (SF)

3. **Ammonia**

Studies of the potential impacts of ammonia on Delta species (Delta smelt and diatoms) are ongoing. UC Davis researchers have initiated follow-up studies on the effects of ammonia on Delta smelt. These studies are necessary components to address the role of ammonia on Delta health. San Francisco State researchers performed studies to further characterize nutrients and chlorophyll concentrations in the lower Sacramento River. Monitoring for these studies is complete and researchers are currently analyzing data. Regional Board staff also initiated monitoring consisting of sub-surface grabs and automated samples analyzed by UC Davis. This monitoring will determine seasonal and short-term, temporal variations in concentrations of ammonia and other water quality constituents related to ammonia toxicity in the Delta. Simultaneous to these studies, UC Davis researchers are conducting a search of the literature related to ammonia and analyses of readily available ammonia data across the estuary, which will be compiled into a report by summer 2009. The results of these and other relevant studies, literature searches, and data analyses will be the subject of a public workshop in summer 2009. (SF)

TMDL BASIN PLANNING

1. **Organochlorine Pesticides TMDL CEQA Scoping Workshop**

On 7 July, a CEQA Scoping Meeting and Public Workshop took place at the Central Valley Water Board in Rancho Cordova for a proposed amendment of the Water Quality Control Plan to incorporate TMDLs and a program of implementation to address Organochlorine Pesticides (OC) in several Central Valley Waterbodies. OC Pesticides are long-lived pesticides, such as DDT, that are no longer in use, but remain a water quality and public health problem. Staff discussed the project in the context of the regulatory requirements for the proposed basin plan amendment to address OC pesticides in the several Central Valley waterbodies. The workshop provided participants with an opportunity to comment on the scope of the project including: 1) the range of alternatives the project should consider; 2) the potentially significant environmental impacts of the project and 3) the measures needed to mitigate any significant environmental impacts of the proposed amendment. The stakeholders are anticipated to provide written comments regarding CEQA Scoping for this project by noon 21 July 2009. (FK)

2. **Water Quality Objectives for pH and Turbidity**

The basin plan has been amended to delete the parts of the pH water quality objective that limited changes in pH to 0.5 units and allowed an averaging period. The amendment also limited turbidity to no more than 2 NTUs when the natural turbidity is less than 1 NTU. This amendment, which was adopted by the Central Valley Water Board in October 2007, was approved by the State Water Board in September 2008, the Office of Administrative Law in December 2008, and the US Environmental Protection Agency in July 2009. This amendment is now in effect. (BY)

3. **Delta Mercury Control Program and TMDL Development**

- a. **Update on the Stakeholder Process.** On 19 June 2009, Pamela Creedon sent a letter inviting specific stakeholders to participate in a formal stakeholder process. The goal of the formal stakeholder group is to create a group that equitably (but not exhaustively) represents the range of stakeholders affected by the proposed Delta TMDL. The purpose of the formal process is to build on and continue from the efforts and progress made through the more ad-hoc stakeholder group that has met since December. The formal process involves designated representatives working within a structured approach with agreed-on rules and methods to make balanced recommendations and provide further guidance for the successful development and implementation of the Delta TMDL.

Thirty-five stakeholders were identified as potential participants. To date, about 18 stakeholders have committed to participating in the formal process. Representatives have yet to be identified for the public health agencies and a proposed environmental justice caucus. Representatives of the following interests have been invited to the formal stakeholder process: regional wastewater treatment dischargers, private habitat conservation advocates, dredging, environmental justice, environmental and public health advocates, watershed issues, regional and Delta agriculture, regional stormwater agencies, private reservoir utility managers, Delta county governments, Delta environmental advocates, Bay Delta Conservation Plan, California Department of Fish and Game, CALFED, California Department of Water Resources Divisions of Environmental Services and Flood Management, Central Valley Flood Protection Board, California State Lands Commission, Central Valley Water Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

All Stakeholder Group meetings and Workgroup meetings are open and noticed to the public such that larger audiences of affected stakeholders have an opportunity to participate in the process. All stakeholders that have been attending the monthly meetings have been encouraged to continue attending the meetings and provide input during open discussion periods.

- b. **June Stakeholder Meeting.** Dave Ceppos, California State University Sacramento Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP), facilitated the stakeholder meeting on 25 June at the CCP office in Sacramento. More than 30 stakeholders attended the June meeting,

representing a diversity of interests such as municipal wastewater and stormwater, water management, flood control, irrigated agriculture, aggregate operations, public and private wetland managers, fish consumers, environmental, state and federal agencies, conservancies and consultants. The meeting began with a one hour review and discussion of the scientific foundation for TMDL development led by Michelle Wood and Janis Cooke (Central Valley Water Board staff). The review focused on methylmercury cycling in aquatic environments in the Delta, potentially controllable processes and current unknowns, and involved many in-depth questions from stakeholders resulting in lively and productive dialogue.

Next, Jonathan Bishop (Chief Deputy Director, State Water Board and former Region 4 Executive Officer) reviewed recent TMDL examples from the Los Angeles Regional Water Control Board (Region 4) and led a discussion about how different strategies developed for Region 4 could be employed for the Delta TMDL. The rest of the meeting focused on the initiation of a formal stakeholder group and draft charter based on the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Model, seeking consensus on the draft final outcomes from Principles Workgroup, and discussing updates and key questions from the NPDES, Adaptive Framework, and Non-point Source Workgroups.

- c. **July 16 Stakeholder Meeting.** Dave Ceppos (CCP) facilitated the meeting on 16 July at the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District office in Mather. This represented the first formal stakeholder meeting with seated representatives. The entire meeting focused on reviewing a new proposed, comprehensive approach to develop and integrate a suite of documents that could govern the design and implementation of the Delta TMDL. The potential documents include the Draft Basin Plan Amendment, Draft Stakeholder Charter, Draft Memorandum of Intent, and Draft Implementation Workplan. In this meeting, participants conducted a focused, section-by-section review of each document, provided feedback and asked initial questions about specific text in the documents, and discussed the overall conceptual basis of the suite of documents.
- d. **NPDES Workgroup.** The NPDES Workgroup was tasked with addressing the key mercury and methylmercury issues that are specifically related to NPDES dischargers. The group convened on 5 and 23 March; 14, 15, and 27 April; 7 and 18 May; and 1, 9, 15, and 23 June. Another meeting is scheduled for 21 July. The group is focusing on developing recommendations for draft Basin Plan language for waste load allocations, compliance schedule for allocations, interim limits, compliance schedule for interim limits, and Phase 1 study requirements. The number of participants in the workgroup has increased since initial meetings and now includes representatives from wastewater treatment plants and their consultants, environmental advocates, US EPA, and Board staff.
- e. **Adaptive Framework Workgroup.** The Adaptive Framework Workgroup was tasked with identifying key elements that should be included in an Adaptive Framework; finding examples of other adaptive management approaches from other organizations that could be used as models for this effort; and proposing time frames for an Implementation Plan. The Adaptive Framework Workgroup convened on 19 February, 19 March, 16 and 27 April, 11 and 26 May, 8 and 22 June.
- f. **Non-point Source Workgroup.** The Non-point Source Workgroup met for the first time on 10 June and was coordinated by conference call. This group has representatives from irrigated agriculture and managed wetlands. The purpose of the new workgroup is to develop a coordinated approach for responding to and implementing the TMDL.
- g. **Offsets Workgroup.** The Offsets Workgroup met for the first time on 14 July and was coordinated by conference call. This topic had originated with the NPDES Workgroup but those members agreed that offset projects could affect both point and non-point sources therefore decided to broaden this discussion to a larger group. The purpose of the new workgroup is to provide recommendations on the scope and detail of offset project guidance in the Basin Plan amendment.

- h. **Options for Continuing the Stakeholder Process and Funding.** During the April 2009 Board Information Item, Dave Ceppos (CCP) estimated that a formal stakeholder process that would continue through the end of the year would cost about \$74,000. The Region Board funded \$67,000 of the initial CCP contract work but is unable to continue funding the stakeholder process.

As of the beginning of July, a total of \$71,000 has been pledged to help pay for continued CCP facilitation of the stakeholder process. Five stakeholders have pledged a total of \$33,500: California Rice Commission, City of Roseville, City of Stockton, Port of Stockton, and Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District. In addition, \$37,500 has been contributed by the City of Stockton as part of a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). All private contributions to this contract does not provide any special party status or role in the development or implementation of the TMDL.

- i. **Inclusion of Environmental Justice Communities.** CCP is developing plans for a robust approach to more equitably and effectively include members of communities affected by high fish mercury levels in the Delta. As part of this strategy, CCP will coordinate and facilitate an conference calls with the EJ representatives to discuss the proposed strategy and identify next appropriate steps to better include these communities into the Delta TMDL process. The Regional Board continues to seek funding options for Environmental Justice and the Environmental Organization representation on this and other stakeholder efforts ongoing in the Region.
- j. **Next Steps.** Additional stakeholder meetings will take place in August and throughout the fall and winter to continue discussion of how to integrate different documents to govern the design and implementation of the Delta TMDL, as well as to continue synthesizing the efforts of the NPDES, Adaptive Framework, and Non-point Source, and Offsets Workgroups.

SALINITY AND CENTRAL VALLEY SALINITY ALTERNATIVES FOR LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY (CV-SALTS)

1. Staff Presentations

On 17 June, the CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee revisited an item regarding flow and water quality models to be used in the development of new salinity water quality objectives on the lower San Joaquin River above Vernalis. The item was initially presented by Amanda Montgomery and Joseph Simi on 13 May. Regional Water Board staff attended conference calls to discuss draft comments on 12 June and 22 June. On 30 June, the Technical Advisory Committee approved the Upper SJR Objectives modeling comment letter and forwarded the letter to the Executive Committee for their review and approval. On 14 July, the CV-Salts Executive Committee approved the comment letter on Upper SJR Objectives modeling. (JJS/AEM)

2. Salt and Nitrate Sources Project

The Central Valley Salinity Coalition has awarded the first of many contracts to begin the study and research needed to develop a salt and nitrate management plan for the Region. This contract calls for Larry Walker Associates, Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers, Systec Water Resources, Inc. and Newfields Agricultural and Environmental Resources, LLC to prepare a workplan for development of a procedure to fairly and equitably quantify salt and nitrate sources and, to the extent funding allows, conduct a pilot implementation study. The first draft of the workplan has been reviewed by the CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee and is in the process of being finalized. Pilot study areas selected for the project are in Yolo County, the Modesto area and the Tule River Sub-Basin. (RJS)

3. Coordination between CV-SALTS Committees and Board projects

Staff is working with representatives of the CV-SALTS committees to develop a process for involving the committees in salt and nitrate-related activities being conducted by Board staff. The level of involvement will vary depending on the nature of the project. In some cases the committees will be the primary mechanism for public participation and the committees will be expected to contribute to the outcome of the projects. (RJS)

4. Committee Meetings

- On 16 June, Emily Alejandrino participated in the June CV-SALTS Public Education and Outreach Committee meeting.
- On 17 June, Pamela Creedon, Gail Cismowski, Amanda Montgomery, Diane Beaulaurier, and Jay Simi participated in the June CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee and Executive Committee meetings.
- On 14 July, Dr. Karl Longley and Pamela Creedon and staff, Pam Buford, Gail Cismowski, Amanda Montgomery, Diane Beaulaurier, Jay Simi and Rudy Schnagl, participated in one or more of the July meetings of the CV-SALTS committees

SITE CLEANUP

1. **Bechelli Cleaners, Redding, Shasta County**

In 2004, the Dischargers discovered Perchloroethene (PCE) in soil and groundwater during a Phase II Property Transfer Assessment. Staff subsequently issued a Notice of Responsibility. Based on subsequent site investigation and preliminary analytical modeling, the PCE spill is likely several decades old and is dispersed into a large stable plume. PCE below primary maximum contaminant level has impacted a down-gradient private domestic well at the Boring residence. The Dischargers have voluntarily provided the Borings with an in-home activated carbon water filter. The Dischargers have also operated a near-source dual phase extraction system, and estimated possible human health risks due to indoor air exposure in residences above the plume. They now propose to inject soybean oil to promote further reductive de-chlorination in the near-source aquifer. Staff is negotiating with interested parties on appropriate Waste Discharge Requirements. (EJR)

2. **Proposed Plan for Area of Concern (AOC G-1) at former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County**

On 16 June 2009, the U.S. Air Force hosted a public meeting to discuss the Proposed Plan for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site AOC G-1, answer questions, and take verbal or written comments from the public. Site AOC G-1 is located in the north-east portion of the former base and originally consisted of approximately 37 acres of land, of which 12 acres were transferred to Sacramento County in 2006. The remaining 25-acre site is currently occupied by a recreational complex, including softball fields and an aviation museum.

AOC G-1 was identified as an area of concern because two suspected disposal areas and a small suspected small arms firing range were discovered in aerial photographs. Contaminants present in soil and soil gas are believed to be associated with waste materials in one of the disposal areas. No potential impacts to groundwater or surface water were identified at the site. The Air Force proposed *Institutional Controls to Prohibit Residential Use* as the preferred cleanup alternative in the Proposed Plan. The Public Comment was held from June 8 through July 8, 2009, and the Air Force is currently responding to the public comments. The upcoming Record of Decision will contain a Responsiveness Summary to the comments. Four public members attended the meeting. (CM)

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS

1. **Rainfall Sampling and Metals Analysis, Mt Shasta and Redding**

In response to concerns expressed by concerned citizens, staff conducted monitoring of rainfall in Redding and near Mount Shasta during an early May storm. The analysis of the rainwater samples collected show low levels of aluminum and iron, well below water quality limits. Public enquiries and concerns were reported to the Board due to rain and snow samples collected by citizens that have shown variable amounts of aluminum with some samples containing elevated aluminum levels. Questions were raised regarding the origin of the aluminum and sampling methods used, so staff developed a sampling protocol to limit potential for contamination.

Redding staff and US Forest Service staff collected rainwater samples during a late spring storm that occurred between 2 May 2009 and 7 May 2009 and submitted the samples for metals analysis at our certified lab. Aluminum ranged up to 28 ug/L and iron ranged to 65 ug/l, well below water quality limits. The presence of iron and aluminum points to a soil source rather than jet exhaust as suggested by some individuals. Wind transported soil particles contain iron and aluminum (two of the most common elements in soil) and are likely the origin of these trace metals in rainwater. Potential sources of dust in rainwater include wind blown soil from local dirt roads, agricultural fields, and also more distant sources such as the Gobi Desert in Asia. Atmospheric scientists have documented soil dust transported by winds across the Pacific Ocean from the Gobi Dessert to North America. (GFC)

2. **SWAMP Holiday Recreational Use Follow-up Assessment**

On June 29th and 30th, staff from the Central Valley Water Board worked with local watershed groups to conduct a follow-up assessment to the Labor Day 2008 region-wide swimming hole water quality study. During the 2008 holiday study, five sites in the Sacramento River Basin had *E. coli* concentrations above the USEPA's recommended limit for swimming on one or more of the collection dates. The purpose of the 2009 follow-up assessment was to further evaluate water quality both at the original sites and upstream.

The four watersheds with elevated levels of *E.coli* during the 2008 holiday study were the lower American River (1 site), Deer Creek-Nevada County (1 site), Dry Creek-Placer County (2 sites) and the South Yuba River (1 site). Staff contacted stakeholder groups involved with the first study for assistance in selecting upstream sampling locations and supporting additional sample collection in 2009. The South Yuba River Citizen's League and the Friends of Deer Creek were able to fully collaborate with Central Valley Water Board on this follow-up study.

Sixty-three normal grab samples were collected from a total of 17 sites over the two days of the study. Water samples were collected for *E. coli*, *E. coli* O157:H7, *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia*, *Salmonella* and nutrient analyses. Field measurements included temperature, pH, specific conductivity, dissolved oxygen and turbidity. All *E.coli* analyses were conducted at Central Valley Water Board's in-house laboratory. *E. coli* O157:H7, *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia*, *Salmonella* and nutrient samples were shipped or delivered to a contracted lab for analysis.

Preliminary *E. coli* results indicated that 6 of the 17 sites had concentrations above the USEPA guideline for swimming (>235 MPN/100mL). Three of these sites were in tributaries to Deer Creek, two sites were in the American River and one site was in a tributary to Dry Creek. *E. coli* concentrations in the Yuba River were below the guideline. None of the sites had detectable *E. coli* O157:H7. Preliminary results have been summarized and sent to the participating stakeholder groups and county health departments. No permitted discharges are located above the Deer or Dry Creek sites, although grazing impacts are a concern expressed by Deer Creek stakeholders. Elevated concentrations in Dry Creek were measured within the city limits of Roseville. Elevated levels in the lower American River were isolated near Rancho Cordova, with lower concentrations noted at Sunrise and Discovery Park. Sampling is continuing in the American River and Dry Creek as part of the preliminary bacteria source identification study being conducted with the University of California, Davis. Summary sheets for all data collected will be prepared for posting on the Central Valley Water Board website by September 2009. (AWL)

LAND DISCHARGE AND DISPOSAL

1. **Septic Systems Impacts on Groundwater Evaluated In the Town of Paradise, Butte County**
Staff has been testing potable wells in the Town of Paradise (population 28,000), one of the largest unsewered communities in the United States. Although most potable water is supplied by an irrigation district, there are many individual wells in the Town. Of the 10 wells tested so far, water quality has been generally good with respect to coliform and nitrates. No fecal coliforms were detected and only 2 wells had detected total coliforms, at a level of 2 mpn/100 ml. The highest detected nitrate concentration was 4.78 mg/L (MCL for nitrate is 10 mg/l). Most wells had a much lower nitrate concentration. (RSD)
2. **City of Roseville Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project, Placer County**
The City of Roseville sent a Notice of Preparation for its Draft Focused Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and held a scoping meeting on the evening of 15 July 2009. Central Valley Water Board staff attended the scoping meeting answering many questions from the City, other responsible agencies and the public. The City plans to complete the CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) process and consider the final EIR at its November 2009 City Council meeting. Central Valley Water Board staff anticipates preparing individual Waste Discharge Requirements for the implementation of the City-wide ASR Project for Central Valley Water Board consideration and adoption during the spring of 2010. (MES)
3. **Folsom Corporation Yard Landfill Clean Closure Project, Sacramento County**
The City of Folsom's clean closure activities at its landfill continue to progress on schedule. Staff inspected the site in early June. Excavated material from the landfill is separated into stockpiles by waste type and covered with plastic sheeting pending analytical results. Soil meeting cleanup criteria is returned to the excavation and reused as backfill. Waste and other debris are containerized and sent to appropriate sites for disposal and recycling. The clean closure of the landfill is approximately 85% complete as of mid-July. (TAD)

GRANTS

1. **Status of General Obligation Bond Grant Commitments and Payments**

On May 6, 2009 the Department of Finance (DOF) issued Budget Letter 09-15 which authorized general obligation bond funded projects that were suspended to restart. The State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) has worked with DOF and State Treasurer's Office to comply with the nuances of the budget letter. As of June 15, 2009 DFA was able begin sending grant invoice to the State Controllers Office for payment. They have also added a new webpage for grantees to check on the status of invoice payments at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/stoppedbond_projects.shtml

Due to issues related to the State's budget crisis Region 5 had to evaluate the workload related to managing the bond funded grant projects. The decision was made by management to transfer all bond funded grants to DFA to be managed. Grant files were transferred to DFA during June and July and all grantees received notification. (PDB)

2. **Proposition 84- Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM)**

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) released the final IRWM Region Acceptance Process (RAP) document and accepted RAP applications through April 29, 2009. DWR had requested Regional Water Board participation in the RAP to insure that applicants have addressed water quality issues consistent with Water Quality Control Plans. The RAP process included: submittal of written materials and maps by the applicants; individual staff (technical and group) reviews of RAP application materials; and an interview with each of the RAPs selected representatives.

Statewide there was a total of 46 RAP applications of those, 22 RAPs were within Region 5. The IRWM process is an important tool for water quality issues to be addressed; therefore, staff participated in technical reviews of all 22 RAP applications. The Executive Officer, or an Assistant Executive Officer, along with staff reviewers participated in all the RAP interviews involving Region 5.

Participation in the RAP interviews provided a greater understanding of the types of water planning that is occurring within the Central Valley Region. Staff will continue to remain engaged with these IRWM regions and DWR throughout this process and through future planning and implementation. (PDB)

3. **319(h) Nonpoint Source (NPS) Implementation Grant Program**

Approximately \$4.5 million was available for this Solicitation through a grant from USEPA. The purpose of the program is to provide funds to 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 substantial development. The State Water Board has adopted the recommended funding list which included one project within Region 5.

Funding was awarded to the Sustainable Cotton Project in the amount of \$834,046 to focus on BMPs to help eliminate diazinon and chlorpyrifos in runoff from farms in the lower San Joaquin River Watershed. (PDB)

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM (ILRP)
Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP)

Long-term Program / Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

On 19 May, staff conducted an advisory workgroup meeting to discuss proposed long-term irrigated lands program alternatives. The workgroup is composed of over 40 participants representing federal, State, and local government agencies; agricultural, environmental and environmental justice groups. The alternatives were developed by staff and various workgroup participants. The workgroup recognized that some of the alternatives were viable components of a programmatic alternative, but did not represent a complete alternative. The workgroup instructed staff to develop complete program alternatives and work with those participants who had made proposals to ensure their concepts were incorporated.

Following the workgroup direction, staff developed five programmatic alternatives based on the staff and workgroup participant proposals. In late June and early July, staff met separately with each of the agricultural water quality coalition and environmental justice representatives who had made proposals to discuss how their concepts were incorporated into a programmatic alternative. These stakeholders generally agreed with the approach taken by staff and provided further recommendations for refinement.

The proposed alternatives will be circulated to the whole workgroup during the first week of August. The goal of the 20 August workgroup meeting will be to get workgroup consensus that the proposed alternatives should be considered in the EIR analysis that will be conducted. Central Valley Water Board staff then intends to discuss the programmatic alternatives as part of an information item at the October Board meeting.

On 28 May, staff met with the Glenn and Butte County Agricultural Commissioners to discuss potential commissioner roles in the long-term program. On 4 June staff met with the National Resource Conservation Service and the California Association of Resource Conservation Districts to discuss potential ways of coordinating the long-term program with conservation service programs aimed at providing support for agriculture. (AL)

Postcards

In May and June 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff issued a total of 343 outreach postcards to potential owners of irrigated lands in the East San Joaquin, Sacramento Valley, and San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition areas. The postcard recipients were identified using county tax assessor rolls and a federal agricultural land use database. The postcards advise owners of irrigated lands to gain the proper regulatory coverage. (BLS)

On 18 June, Central Valley Water Board staff issued 23 outreach postcards to owners or operators of irrigated agricultural land near Byrd Slough on the Kings River. The postcards provide owners or operators who do not have regulatory coverage with an opportunity to submit an application for Water Board approval to join a coalition group. (BV)

Enforcement

California Water Code section 13267 Orders

In May and June 2009, the Executive Officer issued a total of 198 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands in the East San Joaquin, Sacramento Valley, and San Joaquin County & Delta Water Quality Coalition areas. Most of the recipients of these Orders first received an outreach postcard. Those who received a postcard and did not respond subsequently received 13267 Orders. (BLS)

On 15 June, the Executive Officer issued 43 Notices of Violation (NOVs) to landowners and operators in Alameda, Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus and Yolo Counties for failure to respond to a CWC §13267 Order. The 13267 Orders required landowners to fill out a one-page form briefly describing why their parcel was not enrolled in the ILRP. (WO)

Laboratory Audit

Central Valley Water Board staff worked with US EPA Region 9 staff to complete an audit of a laboratory conducting work for coalition groups, as well as a review of the ILRP requirements for toxicity testing. The findings of the audit were quite favorable and provided staff with confidence that high quality data is being produced for the ILRP. The laboratory provided responses to US EPA's Laboratory Audit Report on 26 June. Some of US EPA's findings were programmatic in nature and may require modifications to the Monitoring and Reporting Program Order. Staff sent the coalitions the US EPA programmatic findings on 16 July 2009 and will discuss the issues identified by US EPA at the next TIC meeting in September. (DLH)

Technical Issues Committee (TIC)

On 9 June the TIC met to provide a status of the Management Plan Focus Group progress. Central Valley Water Board staff Paul Hann provided an update on diuron criteria development, and Danny McClure and Jerry Bruns from the TMDL program responded to some of the TIC members' questions and concerns regarding the development of a pesticide Basin Plan Amendment. Staff provided a status of the work done by the Laboratory Round Table Focus Group on the standardization of algae toxicity methods. Other items discussed at the meeting included sample collection for low-flow or no-flow conditions and field quality control requirements. Central Valley Water Board staff is following up on these items with the appropriate guidance and clarifications. A variety of interested parties attended the TIC meeting, including coalition and irrigation district representatives, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, commercial analytical laboratories, private consultants, universities, and Board Chair Longley. The next TIC meeting is scheduled for September. (DLH)

Management Plan Focus Group

The Management Plan Focus Group chose diuron as the trigger limit to evaluate first; the September meeting will include an analysis of diuron references and proposed potential trigger values. This selected pesticide was based on the analysis of the coalitions' exceedance summary information. Coalitions will also provide a status of management plan implementation and challenges being faced at the September meeting. (DLH)

Coalition Groups

California Rice Commission (CRC)

On 29 May, Central Valley Water Board staff and the CRC participated in a conference call to discuss monitoring of propanil as part of the CRC's program. Propanil monitoring is required at core sites by the Algae Toxicity Management Plan, but not under the MRP. After discussion, the CRC decided to monitor in June and July for propanil at assessment sites as well as the core sites. The monitoring is being conducted to assess propanil levels and determine whether a correlation exists in concentration levels between the upstream (assessment) and downstream (core) sites.

On 3 June, Central Valley Water Board staff attended a CRC rice tour that visited CRC monitoring sites and two rice growers. The tour included information on growing rice, pesticide application, and different planting methods.

On 4 June, the CRC held a workshop on rice pesticides and management practices at the Central Valley Water Board office. Members of the Management Practices Focus Group and Central Valley Water Board staff were invited to listen to presentations from Marshall Lee (Department of Pesticide Regulation), Brian Finlayson (Department of Fish and Game), and Rudy Schnagl (Central Valley Water Board).

On 5 June, the Executive Officer approved modifications to CRC's MRP Order R5-2009-0809 that would allow the use of alternative analytical methods for a number of herbicides. Quality control data to support the alternative methods have been received and meet criteria specified by the US EPA. The complete validation packages for the two methods were submitted on 1 July and are being reviewed by the Central Valley Water Board's QA Officer. (MW)

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

On 5 June, the ESJWQC submitted a request to extend the completion dates for key tasks in its management plan.

On 16 June, Central Valley Water Board staff (Joe Karkoski and Dania Huggins) met via conference call with ESJWQC representatives Parry Klassen and Wayne Zipser to discuss the ESJWQC's request and plans to meet their commitment to contact all targeted growers in the priority watersheds. The ESJWQC believes the most effective means of ensuring growers implement practices to protect water quality is to meet with growers individually; however, that process has proven more time consuming than initially estimated. Staff expressed concern that the growers would not be contacted before they begin applying pesticides this irrigation season. The ESJWQC described the steps they have taken to inform their growers of chlorpyrifos water quality issues and the ESJWQC and Water Board staff agreed on additional steps that would be taken to contact growers and ensure that necessary practices are in place this year.

On 5 July, Water Board staff provided a response to the ESJWQC's request. The staff response approved the steps proposed by the ESJWQC during the 16 June teleconference, and provided a date of 15 July for expected completion of the individual contact strategy for management plan implementation.

On 10 July, the ESJWQC provided an update on the status of the individual contact strategy for the three high priority areas. The ESJWQC also provided the names of two growers that did not respond to the Coalition's second mailing to encourage growers to schedule an appointment for the individual contact interview. The Executive Officer will require the necessary information from these two growers via 13267 Order.

On 4 August, Water Board staff is meeting with the ESJWQC as part of the quarterly management plan meetings scheduled at the beginning of the year. The purpose of the meeting is for the Coalition to provide a status report on the performance goals and measures outlined in the approved management plan. (DLH)

Goose Lake Coalition

On 23 June, Central Valley Water Board staff met with the Goose Lake Coalition Board to discuss monitoring results from the 2009 irrigation season. Other items that were discussed relevant to the ILRP included: federal dollars for development of conservation planning on individual ranches and farms; development of a set of coalition-specific best management practices and the scheduling of outreach/education activities to distribute this information; first rainfall sampling events; and potential dates for future coalition member meetings. (BL)

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC)

On 18 May, Susan Fregien, Joe Karkoski and Paul Hann participated in an El Dorado Subwatershed field tour provided for Central Valley Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group included representatives and members of the El Dorado County Agricultural Water Quality Management Corporation. Carolyn Mansfield (El Dorado Subwatershed President) provided an overview of their administrative structure and committee organization. Bill Stephans (El Dorado Agricultural Commissioner) described agricultural crops and operations. Kirk Taylor (El Dorado Irrigation District) discussed water supply, irrigation practices, and his work as Irrigation Management Service Coordinator for EID. Mark Egbert (El Dorado RCD) described watershed characteristics and the selection of monitoring sites. Dan Hinrichs (TAC) described their toxicity source evaluation and the County's requirements for agricultural grading permits. Valerie Zentner (Farm Bureau) provided an overview of the Sub-watershed Group's history, education and outreach program. John Zentner (Member and Treasurer) discussed membership, acres enrolled, costs, and concerns with declining membership. Participants were then provided a field tour of the major agricultural districts and operations, monitoring stations, and on-farm visits to observe practices first-hand. Doug Leisz (Vice President) summarized the group's issues and concerns at the end of the day.

On 27 May, staff held the first in a series of meetings with SVWQC representatives to discuss development of a Coalition-specific MRP Order, including timeline, contents, and requirements.

On 28 May, Susan Fregien and Joe Karkoski participated in a Lake County Sub-watershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group also included supervisors from Lake County District 2 and District 3, Lake County Water Resources Division, Lake County Health Department, Lake County Agricultural Commissioner, and Lake County Farm Bureau. Chuck March (Group Coordinator) provided an overview of agricultural operations, commodities and acreage, irrigation practices, and membership and enrollment. Additionally, he described monitoring site selection, monitoring parameters, and monitoring results. During the field tour the participants observed agriculture in drainages throughout the watershed area and visited monitoring sites.

On 29 May, the SVWQC submitted a Draft Management Plan Addendum, which describes how the Coalition's program addresses TMDLs in the Sacramento River Watershed. On 10 June, staff held a meeting with the Coalition to provide comments on the Addendum. The submittal deadline for the Management Plan Addendum is 15 July.

On 10 June, staff held the second meeting with the SVWQC to discuss development of the MRP Order, including a potential Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan and selection of monitoring parameters.

On 11 June, Susan Fregien and Ben Letton participated in an Upper Feather River Subwatershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group included subwatershed coordinator Carol Dobbas, Paul Roen, and Carl Genasci. Grower members Russell Reid, Dave Roberti, Brian Kingdon and Pete Neer provided visits to their ranch and farm operations and described irrigation methods, agricultural operations and management practices. Participants observed monitoring site locations, water diversion and control structures, and NRCS projects. Representatives present from agencies providing technical and monetary support to the UFRW group included Dan Martynn (NRCS), Gia Martynn and Terry Benoit (CRM), Leah Wills (Feather River Watershed Authority), Brian Morris (Plumas County Flood Control & Water Conservation), and Cindy Noble (Sierra County Watershed Council).

On 15 June, Susan Fregien and Ben Letton participated in a Shasta-Tehama Subwatershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group included Vicky Dawley (subwatershed coordinator), Allan Fulton (UC Cooperative Extension), Robert Harris (Group leader), and Rick Gurrola and Doug Compton (Tehama Agricultural Commissioners Office). Coalition representatives provided an overview of agricultural operations, management practices, and crop types and distribution. They also provided a description of monitoring sites selection and RCD/NRCS projects that benefit water quality. Participants observed the subwatershed's monitoring sites during the field tour.

On 26 June, staff held the third meeting with the SVWQC to discuss development of the MRP Order, including monitoring parameters and the potential Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan. A full draft of the Order (not including attachments) was provided by Central Valley Water Board staff.

On 26 June, staff held a quarterly management plan meeting with the SVWQC to discuss Management Plan progress. Upcoming deadlines and deliverables were discussed. The Coalition provided an overview of the status of their current tasks, including legacy pesticide sampling, pesticide source identification, and toxicity source evaluation. Three years of pesticide use data has been compiled. The SVWQC is developing a management practices survey template that can be adapted to each subwatershed group and submitted electronically.

On 1 July, Susan Fregien and Joe Karkoski participated in the SVWQC quarterly coalition group meeting. Joe provided an update on the Long-term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program and answered many questions about the process, schedule and alternatives in the EIR and program development. Susan provided an update on preparation of the SVWQC-specific MRP Order, including the objectives, timeline, process, and key differences from the current Order. The meeting agenda also included discussion of management plan requirements, BMP surveys, monitoring results and participant list updates.

On 2 July, Susan Fregien participated in a Napa County Subwatershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group included subwatershed coordinator Sandy Elles, Napa County Supervisor Diane Dillon, NRCS representative Phillip Blake, Napa RCD biologist Jonathan Koehler, and Agricultural Commissioner Dan Whitmer. Grower members Pat Garvey and Don Clark hosted visits at

their vineyards and described management practices, irrigation methods, and erosion control projects. Participants also observed the Pope Valley monitoring site. (SF)

On July 8, Ben Letton attended the Shasta-Tehama Subwatershed Coalition board meeting in Red Bluff. The June 15 watershed tour, participant list progress, and alternatives for the long-term ILRP were discussed. There were questions regarding the process to identify non-participants by Central Valley Water Board staff. Additionally, there is concern among the Shasta-Tehama Subwatershed board that a grower survey being developed by NCWA staff will be used by the Central Valley Water Board for enforcement purposes. (BL)

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJCDWQC)

On 20 May, Central Valley Water Board staff held the second quarterly meeting with the SJCDWQC to discuss the Coalition's management plan and its 1 April management plan update. Staff presented some of its Management Plan Update Report review findings and will formally present them at a later date.

On 10 June, staff held a teleconference with Coalition representatives to discuss the impact of any Notices of Violation issued to the Coalition.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJWQC)

Central Valley Water Board staff continues to meet with representatives of the SSJWQC to address concerns regarding the Coalition's MRP Plan. (AC)

Westlands Stormwater Coalition

On 26 March, the Executive Officer conditionally approved the Westlands Stormwater Coalition MRP Plan, pending minor revisions and approval of the QAPP. On 4 June, Westlands submitted a revised MRP Plan addressing the requested revisions. The revised MRP Plan and QAPP are currently under staff review. (BV)

On 24 June, Pleasant Valley Water District submitted a letter stating that the Westlands Board of Directors is scheduled to meet on 21 July for final review and approval of a Memorandum of Agreement, which would allow owners or operators of irrigated agricultural lands within Pleasant Valley Water District to enroll in Westlands Stormwater Coalition. (BV)

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (WSJWRC)

On 29 June, Marc Commandatore, Karen Larsen, and Brett Stevens met with WSJWRC representatives in Patterson to discuss Monitoring and Reporting Program progress and implementation. After the meeting, staff toured a portion of the Coalition area and observed grower practices to improve water quality.

On 7 July, Staff attended the Open Session of the monthly WSJWRC Steering Committee meeting at the San Luis Delta Mendota Canal Water District offices in Los Banos. A summary of water quality from January to July 2009 of Coalition sites was presented. (AMC)

Data Management

Staff continues to work closely with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) in synch with the SWAMP work plan as it relates to the Region 5 SWAMP/CEDEN Data Node. Portions of the SWAMP workplan include the limited continued support and tool development for ILRP SWAMP comparability. An ILRP specific web-based SWAMP format checking tool is currently in development and slated to be ready for use near the end of this summer. This tool will streamline data transfer from coalitions to Central Valley Water Board staff as well as provide feedback on the format and business rules of SWAMP compatibility for electronic data submittals. Both programs are reaching out to the Water Board Training Academy to potentially aid in the training of coalition groups for use of this tool once it is made available.

Staff will continue to work closely and coordinate efforts with the Region 5 SWAMP/CEDEN Node staff to ensure the future successful and timely upload and transfer of ILRP data to CEDEN.

The ILRP Participant Monitoring Data web site currently has data available up to 2007 for the large coalitions and up to 2008 for all Irrigation Districts and the CRC. The next major update is planned to occur in August and will add 2008 data for the large coalitions and data from the Irrigation Districts that submitted reports in March 2009. The posting of remaining Irrigation District reports will follow as soon as possible.

The schedule for the release of the Proposition 50 funds targeted for the SWAMP QA team remains unclear at this time. The intent of these funds was for the SWAMP QA team to meet with coalitions and assist with laboratory contracts and data quality assurance measures. The Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition made a request for this assistance and a tentative meeting was scheduled for 29 January 2009 and subsequently postponed when those funds were frozen by the Department of Finance. This meeting will be rescheduled as soon as those funds are made available. (MM)

Individual Dischargers

Turlock Irrigation District (Turlock ID)

On 29 May staff received the Turlock ID Management Plan. Staff will be reviewing and preparing a response letter.

Staff is reviewing and preparing comments to the 26 February Modesto ID Annual Monitoring Report. (DLH)

Modesto Irrigation District (Modesto ID)

On 26 May Central Valley Water Board staff met with Mike Niemi from Modesto ID to discuss the status of Modesto ID Management Plan implementation. Modesto ID has implemented all management practices proposed in the Management Plan by the proposed time frames. Staff will follow up with Modesto ID on some guidance for the next steps on Management Plan implementation. (DLH)

Staff is reviewing and preparing comments to the 23 February and 17 April Modesto ID Annual irrigation and storm season monitoring reports. (DLH)

Merced Irrigation District (Merced ID)

Staff is reviewing and preparing comments to the 26 February Merced ID Annual Monitoring Report. Staff will be reviewing and preparing a response letter. (DLH)

South San Joaquin Irrigation District

Staff is reviewing and preparing comments to the 27 February South San Joaquin Irrigation District 2008 Annual Monitoring Report. (CJ)

Oakdale Irrigation District

Staff is continuing review of the 27 February Oakdale Irrigation District 2008 Annual Monitoring Report. (CJ)

Grant Management

San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District Prop 50 Grant

On 17 June, the State Water Resources Control Board directed staff to mail the San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District Prop 50 Grant, Measuring the Effectiveness of Management Practices, to its office for grant management. This transfer was due to staffing changes and loss of funding to support Central Valley Water Board oversight. The grant continues to be suspended. (CJ)

Proposition 84

Funding is still suspended for this project. (MW)

MOU Pilot Program

The extension and amendment for the MOU contracts are awaiting approval by the Butte and Glenn County Agricultural Commissioners. The changes will extend the contract to 30 June 2010. (MW)

ILRP Staff Initials Key:

AC	Alan Cregan	CR	Clay Rodgers	KWE	Kerry Elliot	SF	Susan Fregien
AL	Adam Laputz	DH	Dennis Heiman	LW	Lisa Wilson	TB	Terry Bechtel
BL	Ben Letton	DK	Dana Kulesza	AMC	Mark Commandatore	WO	Wesley Ouimette
BLS	Brett Stevens	DLH	Dania Huggins	MM	Melissa Morris		
BV	Brent Vanderburgh	DS	David Sholes	MW	Margaret Wong		
CJ	Chris Jimmerson	JK	Joe Karkoski	PH	Paul Hann		

STAFF RECOGNITION

MAY 2009 EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

REDDING OFFICE

Candidate: Matthew Boone
Title: Environmental Scientist
Unit: Timber Harvest
Supervisor: George Day

Matt's responsibilities include timber operations on private lands in Shasta County and on federal lands within the Shasta-Trinity National Forest. He participates in pre-harvest and post harvest timber inspections, recommending changes to timber plans to be protective of water quality and stream corridors. Timber inspection's are physically demanding and require strenuous hikes through rugged terrain. Matt sees these inspections as a walk in the park and documents the inspection using the latest in GPS technology. Matt has also initiated several cleanup and abatement orders for illegal timber operations and road construction that resulted in the discharge or threaten discharge of sediment to waters of the state.

FRESNO

Candidate: Karen Snavelly
Title: Office Technician
Unit: Administrative Support
Supervisor: Hope Boone

Recently, due to unforeseen circumstances, Karen was the only staff in the front office of the Administrative Unit for nearly three weeks. Along with the many necessary tasks associated with the day-to-day operations of the front office, Karen still managed to prepare and process 179 letters, copy and send 382-pieces of correspondence to interested parties, mailed out over 1,270 letters to Dairy Owners and Operators regarding new regulations and logged in over 1,000-pieces of incoming mail. Karen's hard work and dedication to this organization is very much appreciated.

SACRAMENTO

Candidate: Bob Solecki
Title: Environmental Scientist
Unit: Water Quality Certification
Supervisor: Greg Vaughn

Bob provides review of water quality certifications on over 50-applications per year for major developments. His thorough review and quality recommendations ensure protection of water quality from the impacts for proposed developments that impact California wetlands. He is assigned our office's most complex 401 certification projects, such as large capital improvement projects requiring a quick turnaround. His ability to process applications in a timely manner ensures that California can access available federal stimulus money for these projects. Through Bob's efforts, major projects can be built without permitting delays while protecting the State's remaining wetlands and sensitive habitats.

Candidate: Glenn Meeks
Title: Engineering Geologist
Unit: Enforcement Unit II
Supervisor: James Munch

Glenn has been with the Regional Board since 2007 and hit the ground running. He was assigned responsibility for four (4) counties, equating to a workload of almost 100-individual contamination cases. He has brought each case up to speed and has no cases in back log or that are inactive. In addition, due to his diligence and knowledge, he is successful in moving cases towards cleanup and closure in an

expedited, professional time frame. Glenn's constant oversight and activities on all of his cases has resulted in saving thousands of dollars of the State Board's UST Cleanup Fund Program.

Candidate: Jovel Vossler
Title: Staff Services Analyst
Unit: Administrative Support
Supervisor: Linda Bracamonte

Jovel has exercised terrific initiative by developing charts that demonstrate the productivity of the Administrative Services Unit. Although several indicators are still to be identified with associated data captures, Jovel has successfully used existing data to create charts and tables that are a useful tool for management in planning for future projects for the unit. Additionally, and for the first time, a measuring stick of productivity, for a unit that has been accustomed to only working "behind the scenes", has been established and the outcome will provide opportunities for all of the Administrative Unit to celebrate our successes.

JUNE EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH – REDDING

Ben Letton
Engineering Geologist
Non-point source

Ben is a respected member of the Non-point Source Unit. He has the daunting task of establishing a program addressing irrigated grazing lands that are above 1000-feet above sea level. He has facilitated numerous meetings with the ag community in the upper water sheds of the region and worked with resource conservation groups to get out our message that a working rancher can also be a good steward of the land and be protected of water quality. Good land stewardship leads to improved watersheds, increased riparian habitat, and improved water quality.

JUNE EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH - FRESNO

Denise Soria
Water Resource Control Engineer
Non 15 WDRs

Denise recently completed tentative waste discharge requirements for the August Agenda; a notice of applicability for coverage under the General Order for low-threat discharges to land; and a revised monitoring and reporting program. By adapting the requirements in the General Permit for dairies, Denise created an attachment for Non15 waste discharge requirements that will specify the contents of a nutrient management plan. Denise has a positive attitude and an eagerness to learn. In the short time she has been working here, she has increased her knowledge of wastewater treatment processes and technical issues related to water quality. She is courteous and helpful to dischargers, the public, and other staff.

JUNE EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH – SACRAMENTO

Fred Kizito, Environmental Scientist
San Joaquin TMDL Unit

Fred is nominated because of his tireless work ethic, his careful attention to technical detail, and his easy going demeanor in interacting with other Board staff and external stakeholders. Over the past several months, Fred has been preparing for the start of a new TMDL project addressing organochlorines (legacy pesticides like DDT) in 21 Central Valley waterbodies.

Alisha Wenzel, Engineering Geologist
San Joaquin Watershed Unit

Since June 2008, Alisha Wenzel has been our Region's representative on the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Round Table. With her organizational skills, calm demeanor, and ability to anticipate potential conflicts, Alisha was quickly recruited to serve on several subcommittees including

those developing the Statewide Strategy, 5-year Business Plan, and Program Performance Measures. Most recently, Alisha has been instrumental in developing a collaborative effort with Department of Water Resources, Northern District that allows continuation of the Department's historic trend monitoring at 41-sites throughout the northern Sacramento River Basin while linking the project to both the statewide contaminant trend study and our own region-wide program. For her efforts, she has received accolades from both the Department of Water Resources and Department of Fish and Game for successfully crossing agency boundaries to bring additional programs under the SWAMP umbrella.

Bill Brattain
Water Resources Control Engineer
Title 27 Permitting and Mining

Bill is Mr. WDRs for the Title 27 Program. He alone will produce seven WDRs for this fiscal year, which will be more than 30-percent of the total Land Disposal WDRs for the Region and around 60-percent of this office's total. In between writing these WDRs he also revised two MRPs while keeping up with all of the other tasks required of the Title 27 permitting unit: oversight of closure construction, review of construction quality assurance reports, final design plans and inspecting the site for construction compliance. He is self-motivated and his commitments to his projects makes him an invaluable resource to our program's staff and the dischargers we regulate.

Amy Terrell
Water Resources Control Engineer
Private Sites Cleanup

Amy is the lead person for cleanup of pesticides and fertilizers at agricultural sites and is facilitating the implementation of innovative green remediation technology, such as phyto-remediation systems, at a number of sites. Amy consistently and reliably produces positive results at the sites she works on.

Amy has been the lead for managing and coordinating the student interns hired to support the Site Cleanup Program. She has done an outstanding job of recruiting excellent student interns.

Amy also was the main author of the Cleanup Program's statewide joint venture of the Water Boards with the Department of Toxics to develop the Uniform Site Assessment Tools. This document intends to ensure that staffs from both agencies require consistent site investigations.

Amy has been one of the chief organizers of many fundraising activities for Board employees. Perhaps most important, Amy has been the manager of the coffee club which has provided the office with great coffee now for many years!

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 2 March, Kim Schwab and Greg Vaughn attended the third of several meetings with the Sacramento Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittees. The purpose of the meetings is to openly discuss required elements of the Storm Water Quality Improvement Plan/Program (SQIP), which is part of their newly adopted Phase I permit (adopted 11 September 2008).

On 4 March, Kim Schwab attended a meeting of the American Basin Council of Watersheds (<http://placercountyrwd.org/groups/americanbasin/index.php>) including Dry Creek, Pleasant Grove/Curry Creek, and Auburn Ravine/Coon Creek Watersheds in Placer County as part of the Resource Conservation District (RCD). The watershed volunteers are committed to develop and improve resource management and maximize collaboration among landowners, land users, recreational users, government agencies and conservation groups.

On 5 March, Kim Schwab met with U.C. Davis which has been designated under the Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) program. Attendees included storm water staff, Asst. Vice Chancellor of the Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability Department, Senior Project Manager of Architects and Engineers, Director of Environmental Health and Safety, and Senior Engineer for Facilities Management. After a comprehensive assessment of each department's storm water goals, we toured the campus to observe all of their drainage issues and new development on campus.

On 12 March, Kim Schwab met with the City of West Sacramento, a Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittee. Key personnel attending the meeting included the Public Works Director, Parks and Recreation, Environmental Health, as well as Planning and Community Development. After the meeting, select participants toured the City to see significant storm water areas such as major pump stations discharging to the Sacramento River, detention basins and drainage channels.

On 9 April, Kim Schwab attended the quarterly meeting of the Yolo and Solano County Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittees. The agenda included discussions of the Annual Reports; new Phase II General Permit being drafted by the SWRCB and its implications to the Phase II municipalities.

On 13 April, Kim Schwab met with the new City of Lincoln construction manager and new Public Works Director. The City had received a Notice of Non-Compliance regarding their annual storm water report. The purpose of the meeting was to ensure Regional Water Board staff that new City staff is committed to bringing the City back into compliance with the Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permit and Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in a timely fashion.

On 16 April, Kim Schwab met with the Placer County Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittees' quarterly partnership. The Phase II municipalities include the County of Placer, the cities of Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin, Roseville and Auburn. Discussions included the status of the new Phase II General Permit, new Construction General Permit, 303(d) listing for 2009, and Program Self Audits based on USEPA's MS4 guidance.

On 20 April, Kim Schwab met with Rancho Murieta Community Services District (CSD); a newly designated non-traditional Small Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittee. Permittees include land owners representing the Rancho Murieta Association (private homeowners), Murieta Village Association (private homeowners), Rancho Murieta County Club (private golf club, two 18-hole championship golf courses), Operating Engineers Training Center (Local No. 3), Murieta Equestrian Center and Rancho Murieta Airport. Their Storm Water Management Plan is currently available for the 60-day comment period posted on the State Water Board's web site.

On 13 May, Kim Schwab attended Region 2 – San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board's hearing on the Tentative Order for Municipal Regional Storm Water NPDES Permit. Once this permit is adopted, Region 5 will revise the permit and adopt it for our corner of Contra Costa County within our watershed. The permittees include Contra Costa County, the cities of Antioch, Brentwood and Oakley and the Contra Costa Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

On 15 May, Kim Schwab attended the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) quarterly meeting held in Oakland. The agenda included California Water Supply Issues and Policy, Integration of

Sewer, Water and Storm Water Management, and Harvesting and Reuse in Storm Water Permits and in Practice.

On 18 May, Gen Sparks attended the California Wetland Monitoring Group meeting to discuss the State Wetland Monitoring Strategy, Wetland Data Portal, and CRAM Implementation Guidelines.

On 19 May, James Taylor participated in the former McClellan Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the Lions Gate Hotel at McClellan Park, California. This is a public meeting where agencies inform the public of cleanup issues at Department of Defense facilities and enlist their comments. The main topics for the meeting were a presentation and discussion on an upcoming Ecological Sites Feasibility Study and the election of a RAB Community Co-chair. (JDT)

On 20 May, Holly Grover participated in the 2009 State Scientist Day held at the State Capital, sponsored by the California Association of Professional Scientists. Staff from the Regional Water Boards and State Water Board demonstrated the watershed model to elementary school children from the Sacramento Area.

On 27 May, Alex MacDonald presented an update on the investigation and remediation efforts by Aerojet and the Boeing Company at the bimonthly meeting of the Aerojet Community Advisory Group (CAG) at the Rancho Cordova City Hall. The update highlighted the status on construction and operation of several groundwater extraction and treatment systems on and off Aerojet property, the on-going investigation at several source areas of pollution on the Aerojet property and the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. (AMM)

On 28 May, Stephanie Fong participated in a Pelagic Organism Decline Management Team meeting. Representatives from each agency provided updates on Delta-related activities and discussed technical significance of recent study results.

On 29 May, Kim Schwab met with the City of Grass Valley; a Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittee. Key personnel from each municipal department attended to discuss their role in the storm water program. Following the meeting, participants toured the City to see what low impact development strategies were being used at new development and redevelopment sites.

On 29 May, Joe Karkoski met with Danny Merkley of the California Farm Bureau Federation to discuss the status of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program and issues of interest to the Farm Bureau.

On 3 June, Patrick Morris attended the California Abandoned Mine Lands Forum. The group discussed various mine cleanup projects in California, including investigations and cleanup of mercury contamination at Bodie State Park.

On 3 June, Kim Schwab attended the State Water Board's public workshop for the new Construction General Permit proposed for adoption in 2009.

On 7 June, Holly Grover attended the Agriculture Water Quality Coalitions Meeting to discuss the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy. Staff has shared the draft Staff Report and was asked to brief the coalitions on the recommendation and timeline of the Policy. Staff was invited back to participate in a smaller setting to discuss Draft Staff Report comments.

On 9 June, Stephanie Fong participated in a Statewide Blue-Green Algae Work Group meeting. Agenda items included a briefing from the algal identification training held at UC Santa Cruz in June; an update on State Water Board contracts; presentations by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment on development of action levels for human, domestic animal, and livestock water contact; and a presentation on the results of recent monitoring on Klamath reservoirs by the Karuk Tribe.

On 10 June, Pamela Creedon and Gen Sparks attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the CABY Region with representatives from DWR at DWR's Sacramento office.

On June 16, Pamela Creedon and Board Member Maki met with Placer County Supervisor Jim Holmes to discuss the Placer/Nevada County regionalization efforts.

On 16 June, Gail Cismowski attended a Statewide Water Analysis Network (SWAN) meeting at the Dept. of Water Resources to discuss future scenarios explored in the 2009 Water Plan update. The scenarios attempt to capture the likely impact on water resources if growth trends in demand continue on the same course they are today or follow more-managed or less-managed pathways.

On 16 June, Janis Cooke and Gen Sparks met with David Melendrez and Leslie Case, of CalTrans Districts 1 and 3 respectively, to discuss CalTrans implementation of the Clear Lake Nutrient and Mercury TMDLs. Discussion resulted in modification of CalTrans' project to install two nutrient monitoring stations at strategic positions around the lake along HWY 20. CalTrans proposed assessing erosion control efforts along roads maintained by CalTrans surrounding the lake. CalTrans will provide Regional Board staff with a brief annual summary of their agency's ongoing efforts.

On 16 and 17 June, Alisha Wenzel, Calvin Yang, Dennis Heiman, and DWR Northern District staff attended training on SWAMP bioassessment protocols offered by Jim Harrington of DFG. The training was organized for the benefit of the DWR staff who are conducting bioassessment sampling at 6 streams in the Upper Sacramento River Basin this year and additional stream in future years. This sampling is part of the coordinated monitoring effort with Central Valley Water Board SWAMP.

On 17 June, the Compliance, Outreach and Planning Unit of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program conducted a web-based seminar with the Water Quality Coalitions. The seminar covered how the Water Board staff derives non-participant mailout lists using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and how staff and the Coalition Groups can better coordinate outreach efforts.

On 17 and 18 June, James Taylor attended the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council's (ITRC) Contaminated Sediments Team Meeting in Portland, Oregon. ITRC is a national state-led coalition working together with industry and stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. The Contaminated Sediment team's goal is to prepare a technical and regulatory guidance document on bioavailability of contaminants in sediments and when and how to use bioavailability in cleanup decisions. (JDT)

On 18 June, Ben Letton and Dennis Heiman attended the Pit River RCD board meeting in Bieber, CA. Staff presented the range of alternatives outlined in the Initial Draft Proposals: Long-Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Alternatives prepared by Jones and Stokes. Alternative SW 2 – Water Quality Management Measures was discussed at length.

On June 18, Pamela Creedon and Stephen Klein attended a meeting at the Governors Office to discuss a project to conduct and develop the necessary environmental studies and reports needed to permit dairy digesters throughout the Central Valley. Others attending include Bob Gore Senior Deputy Cabinet Secretary, A.G. Kayamura Secretary CDFA, Cindy Tuck Undersecretary CalEPA, Will Brown and A.J. Yates Undersecretaries CDFA, Jim Boyd CEC Commissioner, Dorothy Rice Executive Director State Water Board, Lynn Terry Assistant Executive Officer ARB and other CDFA, CARB and SWRCB representatives.

On 19 June, Pamela Creedon attended an Aquatic Science Center Board Meeting in Oakland.

On 19 June, Stephanie Fong participated in a Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) Management Team meeting. Representatives from each agency provided updates on Delta-related activities, discussed technical significance of recent study results, and planning upcoming workshops.

On 19 June, Gail Cismowski participated in the regular meeting of the Grassland Basin Drainers' Steering Committee by phone to update the group on comments provided by CV-SALTS committee members on the development of a Basin Plan amendment addressing the selenium control program and the stakeholder-developed Westside Regional Drainage Plan.

On 22 June, Pamela Creedon met with Joan Philippe, City Manager for the City of Colfax and toured the City's newly constructed wastewater treatment plant.

On 22 June, Chris Foe and Patrick Morris attended the Cache Creek Settling Basin Symposium, held in Woodland. There is an effort in the planning stages to reroute flood flows in lower Cache Creek near the

Settling Basin to reduce potential flooding of Woodland. Staff is involved in the discussions since the Settling Basin is a potential inorganic mercury reduction project.

On 23 June, Pamela Creedon, Lonnie Wass, Anthony Toto and Pam Buford attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Tule and South Sierra Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Fresno office

On 24 June, Pamela Creedon, Anthony Toto and Pam Buford attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Poso Creek and Kern County Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Fresno office

On 24 June, Adam Ballard participated in a Water Quality Monitoring Collaboration Network webinar. The topic of the webinar was an update on the California Water Quality Monitoring Council's strategy to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of water quality data collection and dissemination. The webinar sessions are planned to share technical and support tools for monitoring, assessment, and reporting; to encourage discussion on common concerns like information management; and to provide a forum for networking.

On 24 June, Michelle Wood attended the California Extreme Precipitation Symposium in Davis. The purpose of the symposium is to increase knowledge of extreme precipitation events that produce large floods and the size of large floods in order to provide better information for land use and flood management planning efforts and increase the warning time in advance of large floods.

On 25 June, Pamela Creedon, Anthony Toto and Pam Buford attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Kaweah and Upper Kings River Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Fresno office

On 25 June, Chris Foe and Stephanie Fong attended a Food Webs and Invasive Species workshop hosted by CALFED. Topics included monitoring, reproduction, feeding, growth, and distribution of native and invasive species from multiple levels of the food web.

On 25 June, Ken Landau, Patrick Morris, Janis Cooke, and Michelle Wood attended the Delta Mercury TMDL Stakeholder Meeting at the Center for Collaborative Policy Office in Sacramento. The meeting was facilitated by the Center for Collaborative Policy. About 40 stakeholders attended the meeting, representing a diversity of interests such as municipal wastewater and stormwater, water management, flood control, irrigated agriculture, public and private wetland managers, Delta fish consumers, environmental, state and federal agencies, conservancies and consultants.

On 26 June, Pamela Creedon, Jim Pedri, Dr. Longley and Soapy Mulholland toured the US Forest Service Experimental Area in the South Sierra with representatives of the USFS and FWS.

On 26 June, Wendy Wyels made a presentation before the Nevada County, Town, and City meeting. These semi-annual meetings bring together all the elected officials in Nevada County to talk about certain issues. The June topic was wastewater, and Wendy discussed compliance and enforcement issues, as well as items to consider when planning for new wastewater treatment plants

On 29 June, Pamela Creedon and Gail Cismowski attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Mokelumne, Amador and Calaveras and the Eastern San Joaquin Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Sacramento office

On 30 June, Pamela Creedon and Gail Cismowski attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Central California and the Madera Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Sacramento office

On 30 June, Stephanie Fong participated in a Habitat Study Group meeting that brainstormed possible ways to handle special studies in the current financial climate and next steps.

On 1 July, Pamela Creedon and Gail Cismowski attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the San Luis Delta Mendota Region with representatives from DWR at DWR's Sacramento office

On 1 July, Danny McClure attended a presentation by US Geological Survey on results of pyrethroid monitoring in the San Joaquin Valley. The presentation at CalEPA was sponsored by the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)..

On 2 July, Pamela Creedon, Anthony Toto and Pam Buford attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Tuolumne/Stanslaus and Merced Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Fresno office

On 7 July 2009, Jerry Bruns, Chris Foe, and Adam Ballard attended a State Board hearing concerning the Draft Staff Report on the Periodic Review of the 2006 Bay Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

On 8 July, Pamela Creedon and Gen Sparks attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Four Counties + Sutter and the NCWA Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Sacramento office

On 9 July, Joe Karkoski participated in a panel discussion at a meeting of the Department of Pesticide Regulation's Pesticide Management Advisory Committee. The panel discussed their perspectives on pesticides in surface water. Other panelists represented agriculture, wastewater treatment plants, storm water agencies, environmental groups, and pest control operators.

On 9 July, Pamela Creedon and Gen Sparks attended the Prop 84 Regional Acceptance Process Interview for the Yuba and Westside Regions with representatives from DWR at DWR's Sacramento office

On 9 July, Adam Ballard, Chris Foe, and Stephanie Fong participated in a POD Contaminants Work Team (CWT) meeting. Agenda items included updates on Delta-related contaminant studies, an update from their ammonia subcommittee meeting, and discussion of proposed work. Don Weston's presentation on "Pyrethroid pesticides in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: sources and impacts on Delta waters was the final agenda item, which was attended by numerous others in addition to the CWT.

On 13 July, Ben Letton attended the Fall River RCD board meeting in McArthur, CA. Ben gave an update of the status of the Long-Term Program process and details of an Alternative strategy to MRP Order No. R5-2008-0005, which would require the development of a Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan in the Pit River sub-watershed area. The discussion that followed focused primarily on the ability of the coalitions to effectively document and monitor the implementation and effectiveness of BMPs.

On 13 July, Janis Cooke and Andy Alexander of the Mercury TMDL Unit met with Chris Lee (Solano County Water Agency; SCWA)) and Rich Marovich (Putah Creek Streamkeeper) to discuss possible effects of two lower Putah Creek restoration projects on mercury and methylmercury in the creek and to collect pre-project samples for analysis of mercury. Post-project samples will also be collected. SCWA initiated the coordination with TMDL unit staff to collect these mercury samples in Putah Creek, which is a source of mercury-enriched sediment to the Yolo Bypass and Delta.

On 14 July, Jeanne Chilcott met with staff of the US EPA and Aquatic Science Center as well as an independent consultant to discuss USEPA's San Joaquin River Monitoring Partnership project. Phase I of the project is scheduled for completion in December 2009. The discussion focused on choosing an appropriate case study to help define the proposed framework.

On 14 and 15 July, Alex MacDonald attended the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council's (ITRC) Integrated DNAPL Source Site Strategy (IDSS) Team Meeting in Denver, Colorado. The IDSS team's goals are to prepare a technical overview document on the measurement and use of mass flux and to prepare a technical and regulatory guidance document on strategies to address contamination by volatile organics that are found in the pure phase. (AMM)

On 15 July, Pamela Creedon spoke at the City of Lodi's City Council Meeting during the City's Prop 218 hearing to raise sewer rates. Pamela discussed with the City Council Members the Board's authority, the City's requirement to comply with its NPDES permit and the possible enforcement actions that could result should the City not comply with its permit.

On 15 July 2009, Jamie Lu and Gene Davis attended a presentation sponsored by the DPR on the wash-off efficiency of pyrethroid insecticides from urban/residential hard surfaces.

15 July, Pam Buford attended the Southern Sierra IRWMP meeting. This group is still in the planning stages and participation allows staff to provide input on water quality related issues.

On 16 July, Jamie Lu attended the regular meeting of DPR's Pesticide Registration Evaluation Committee.

On 16 July, Pamela Creedon, Clay Rodgers and Stephen Klein attended a meeting at the State Board's Office to further discuss the dairy digester project. Others attending include Bob Gore Senior Deputy, Will Brown and A.J. Yates Undersecretaries CDFA, Susan Brown, special Advisor to Jim Boyd CEC Commissioner, Dorothy Rice Executive Director State Water Board, Mark Leary Executive Director CIWMB and other CDFA, CARB and SWRCB representatives.

On 16 July, Pamela Creedon, Patrick Morris, Janis Cooke, and Michelle Wood attended the Delta Mercury TMDL Stakeholder Meeting at the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District office in Mather. The meeting was facilitated by the Center for Collaborative Policy.

On 21 July, TJ Kopschy and Jay Simi met with the San Joaquin River Restoration Project's Restoration Goal Technical Feedback Group to discuss the scope of the project, potential impact of the interim flows, and coordinating monitoring of the San Joaquin River between the different agencies involved. Phase I of the project is scheduled to begin in October 2009.

On 21 July, Jamie Lu and Joshua Grover participated in a meeting of the Urban Pesticide Committee. Topics discussed included agency updates, the Pyrethroid Working Group's "apply responsibly" campaign, USEPA's Pesticide Endangered Species Program, and a presentation from Don Weston on pyrethroids in the Delta.

On 22 July, Dorothy Rice Executive Director State Board and Jonathan Bishop Chief Deputy Director State Board, with Pamela Creedon, visited the Fresno office to meet and greet with our Fresno staff.

On 23 July, Jerry Bruns, Danny McClure, Josh Grover, Gene Davis and Jamie Lu hosted a public meeting on the Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment. Topics discussed included a general project update, the development and potential use of the UC Davis pesticide aquatic life criteria derivation methodology, and the waterbodies being considered for potential inclusion in the scope of the Basin Plan Amendment.

On 29 July, Pamela Creedon attended the Sustainable Dairy Industry Coordinating Council Meeting in Davis.

On 5 August, Pamela Creedon spoke at the City of Modesto City Council Meeting to discuss regionalization.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

June - July 2009

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
248.6	10	6	12

Gains:

Victor Vasquez, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

John Russell, Supervising Engineering Geologist

Steven Zhao, Associate Programmer Analyst

A. Marc Commandatore, Environmental Scientist

Rochelle Wicky-Amrhein, Environmental Scientist

Mike Conway, Environmental Scientist

Promotions:

None

Leave of Absence:

James Martin, Water Resource Control Engineer

Lisa Wilson, Environmental Scientist

Return from Leave Of Absence:

Dani Berchtold, Sanitary Engineering Associate

Separations:

Karen Larsen, Senior Environmental Scientist

Lori Harner, Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Corey Miller-Rose, Staff Services Analyst

Retirement:

John Balch, Water Resource Control Engineer

Michael Kenning, Engineering Geologist

Dennis Heiman, Staff Environmental Scientist

Recruiting

We are recruiting for our vacant positions. At this time with SWRCB direction we can fill five of our vacancies.

We have met our obligations for the 09/10 budget reductions. We have identified 6.6 positions for the General Funds reductions and 4.7 positions for the Bond reductions.

TRAINING (June 2009)

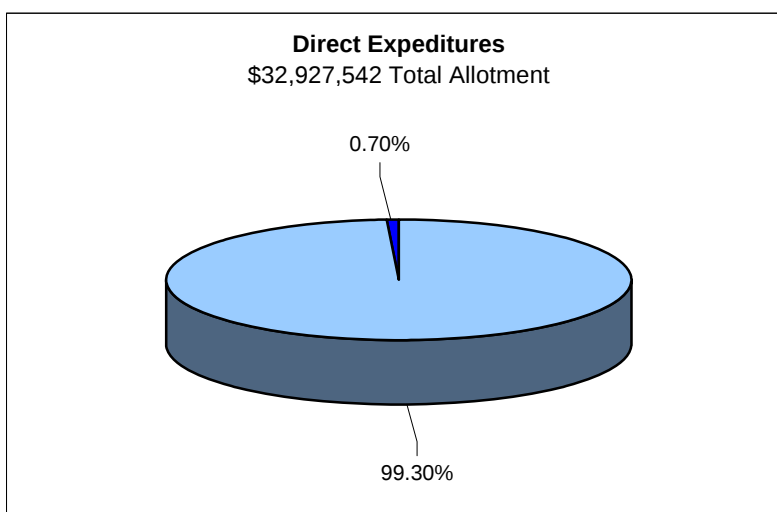
<u>Course Title</u>	<u># of Attendees</u>
Applied Hydrogeologic Site Characterization	1
California Extreme Precipitation Seminar	1
Creating Accessible Adobe 8 PDF Documents	1
Cyanobacteria Harmful Algae Blooms and Water Quality	2
Facilitation Level 1	3
Hazardous Materials Investigations	2
How to Prepare Waste Discharge Requirements	4
Introduction to Arc-GIS	4
Making the Transition to Supervision	4
Northern California Vapor Intrusion Workshop	4
Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guideline	23
Word 2003 Intermediate	1

**FISCAL REPORT
2008-2009 Fiscal Year**

Then Central Valley's total budget was \$39,022,780. The budget has two components, a "direct" component of \$32,927,542 which we manage and is used to fund our various programs. The other portion "indirect" \$6,095,237 represents our portion of overhead or indirect cost associated with State Board and other State entities.

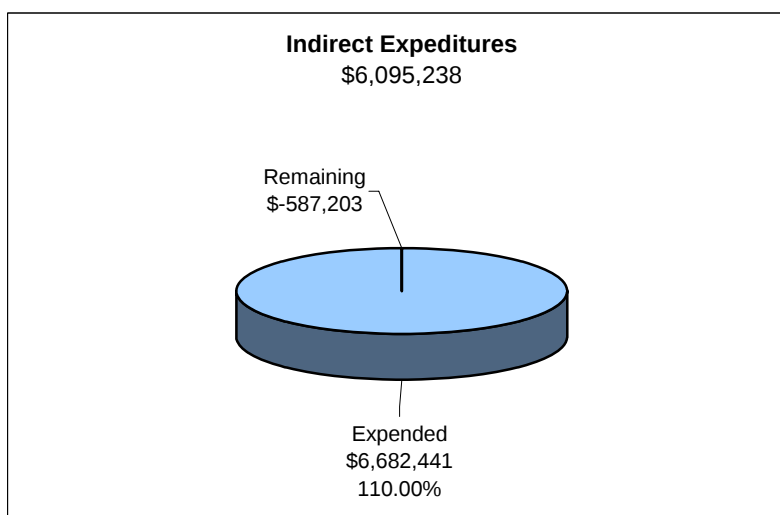
Total Direct Expenditures

The total direct expenditures for our Region were \$32,697,535 which represents a 99.3% expenditure rate. We had a savings of just over \$230,000.



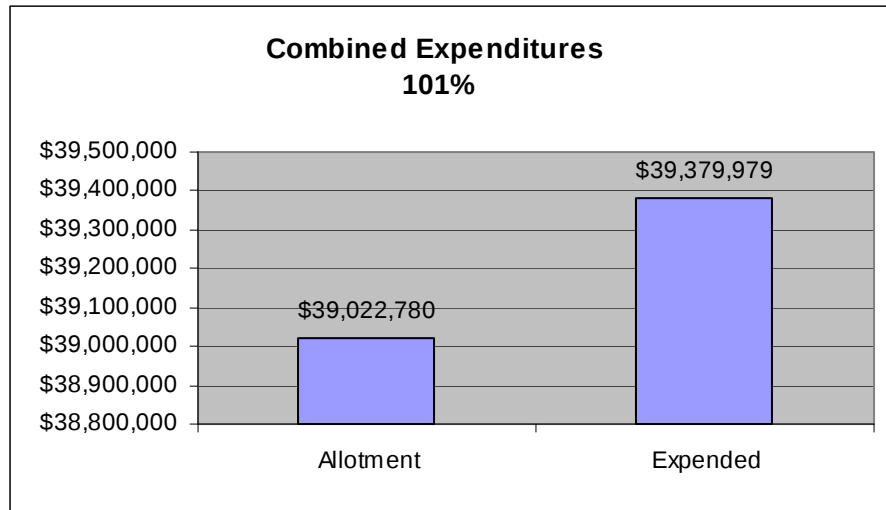
1. Total Indirect Expenditures

Total indirect expenditures that were charged to our budget were \$6,682,441 which represents a 110% expenditure rate. In this category our budget was overspent by \$587,204.



2. **Total Combined Expenditures**

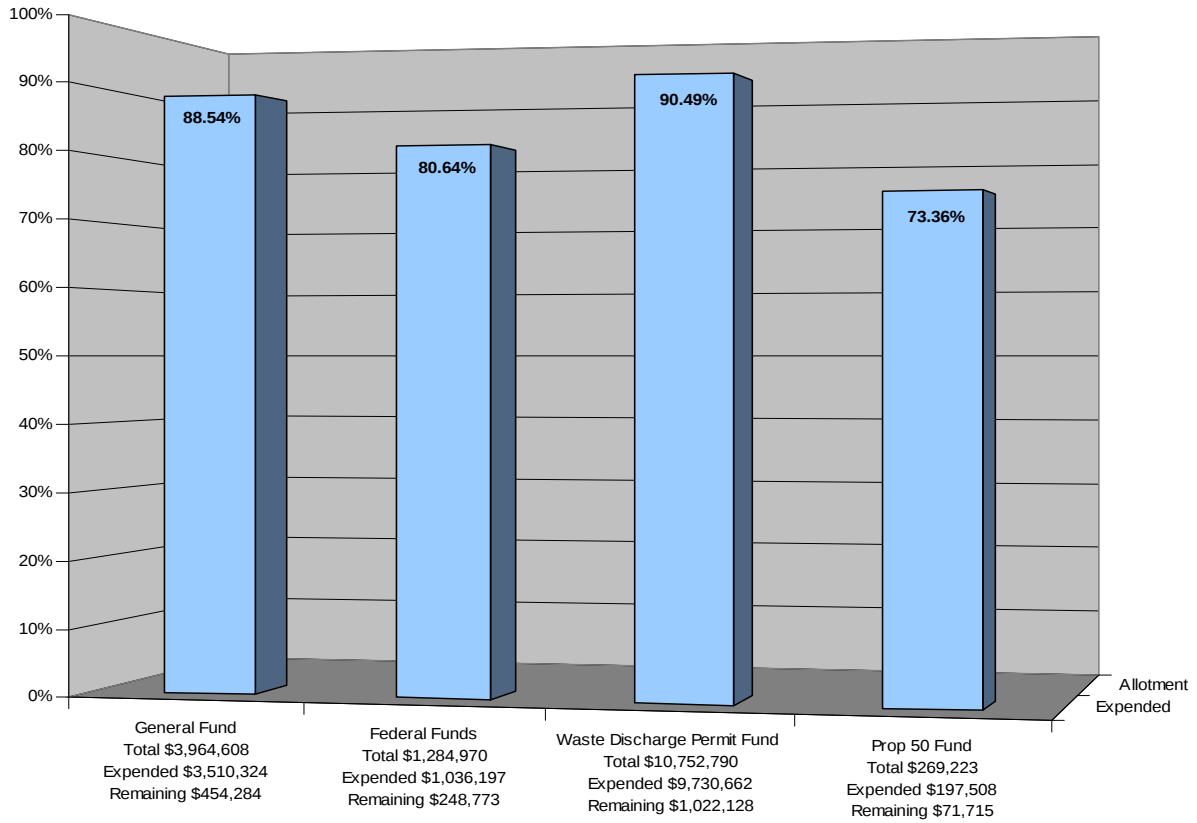
Total combined expenditures for our Region were \$39,022,780 which represents a \$357,196 over expenditure. The combined rate of expenditure was 101%.



3. **Key Funds**

As the direct portion of our budget was not overspent we also did not overspend any of our fund sources. Below is a summary of several key funds.

Key Fund Sources - Personal Services
Direct Portion Only



**Fiscal Year 2009-10
Cuts**

In this fiscal year we have notified of the following cuts:

Fund	PY's
4. General Fund	(3.6)
UST	1.1
SLIC	.8
NPDES	1.7
5. Integrated Waste Management Fund	
Title 27 (Landfill)	2.8
6. Tobacco Tax	
Watershed Management	.2

The dollar amounts associated with these fund and PY cuts have not been distributed at this time.

Additional Furlough Day

In addition to these cuts the Governor recently instituted a third furlough day for all state employees. This represents a 14.7% reduction in staff time and pay. This cut will impact all programs. As a result of this we have also been mandated to close our offices during the first three Fridays of each month. This will be in effect through June 2010.

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Organization - Region 5

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditure Organization Summary
YEAR END 08/09

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Fund Source		\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
-----		-----	-----	-----
NPS Pollution Control Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	=	233,750	229,728	98.3
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	=	0	347	0.0
Prop 84 - 2006 Bond -- (06BOND)	=	77,942	46,166	59.2
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	=	5,078,169	4,753,546	93.6
NPDES -- (F(106))	=	270,887	287,579	106.2
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	=	985,086	955,184	97.0
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	=	151,006	101,228	67.0
Lawrence Livermore -- (F(LL300))	=	242,120	179,981	74.3
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks -- (F(LUST))	=	378,777	428,109	113.0
General -- (G)	=	6,281,266	6,582,394	104.8
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	=	0	0	0.0
UNKNOWN -- (IDC-D)	=	0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	=	1,848,360	1,905,985	103.1
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	=	414,343	362,217	87.4
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	=	188,797	202,542	107.3
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	=	250,568	164,965	65.8
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	=	20,693	21,795	105.3
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	=	0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	=	1,587,069	1,257,184	79.2
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	=	217,978	200,394	91.9
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	=	13,024	8,352	64.1
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	=	175,155	183,434	104.7
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	=	2,783,812	2,930,159	105.3
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	=	17,823,978	18,753,143	105.2
Water Rights Fund -- (WRF)	=	0	648	0.0
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TOTAL		39,022,780	39,555,080	101.4 %

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FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditures By Object / Line Item
YEAR END 08/09

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ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

	POSITIONS/PYS		----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----		
PERSONAL SERVICES	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	260.7	21,406,062	20,116,378	1,289,684	94 %
Temporary Help	0.0	20,000	5,236	14,764	26 %
Overtime		0	36,101	(36,101)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	6,800	5,200	57 %
Total Authorized Positions	260.7	21,438,062			
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	260.7	21,438,062			
Salary Savings	(13.0)	(1,103,595)			
Net Total Salaries	247.7	20,334,467			
Staff Benefits		6,410,634	6,637,963	(227,329)	104 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	247.7	26,745,101	26,802,478	(57,377)	100 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		322,621	278,122	44,499	86 %
Printing		47,421	41,268	6,153	87 %
Communications		185,689	129,089	56,600	70 %
Postage		26,935	78,502	(51,567)	291 %
Travel In-State		234,730	193,867	40,863	83 %
Travel Out-Of-State		0	0	0	0 %
Training		73,613	49,260	24,353	67 %
Facilities Operations		1,651,172	1,680,848	(29,676)	102 %
Utilities		235,644	135,792	99,852	58 %
Contracts - Internal		466,759	394,628	72,131	85 %
Contracts - External		2,435,718	2,230,161	205,557	92 %
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	12,301	26,199	32 %
Other		463,653	762,122	(298,469)	164 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		6,182,455	5,985,960	196,495	97 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		32,927,556	32,788,438	139,118	100 %
Indirect		6,095,238	6,766,644	(671,406)	111 %
GRAND TOTAL			38,849,720	(532,288)	101 %

FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

The following are significant Board meeting actions anticipated for the next Board meetings. 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.

October 2009 Board Meeting

- State of the Region presentation
- Delta Mercury TMDL Update
- Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, Long Term Program Alternatives Discussion

Land Disposal WDRs

- Antonio Brasil Dairy, Merced County (New but already operating)
- Campbell Soup, Dixon (renewal)
- Lawrence Livermore Site 300 (renewal)
- Loyalton WWTP (renewal)
- Maxwell PUD (new)
- Small Winery General WDRs (renewal)
- Woodlake WWTP

NPDES Permits

- Chico Regional WWTF (renewal - Major)
- City of Turlock WWTP (renewal - Major)
- French Camp RV Park (amendment - Minor)
- Manteca WWTP (S – renewal - Major)
- Maxwell PUD (TSO amendment - Minor)
- Meadowbrook Facility (Mt. Lassen Trout Farms Inc.) (rescission - Minor)
- Sconza Foods (formerly Hershey Foods), Oakdale (rescission - Minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division (R-renewal-Minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Shasta Lake Sawmill (renewal - Minor)
- Stockton Stormwater Management Plan
- Walnut Grove WWTP (rescission - Minor)

October 2009 Joint State Board/Regional Board Mining and Timber Workshop, Redding

December 2009 Board Meeting

- Enforcement Status presentation

Land Disposal WDRs

- Buttonwillow WWTP
- Campbell Soup, Dixon
- City of Maxwell WWTP
- Copper Cove WWTP
- Ed Nunes Dairy, San Joaquin County (Expansion)
- Fresno Water Treatment Plant
- The Garlic Company CEQA document
- Hultgren Dairy, Merced County (Existing)
- Mike McCauley Dairy, Stanislaus County (New)
- Wilkins Dairy, Stanislaus County (New)

NPDES Permits

- Bella Vista Water Treatment Plant (Renewal - Minor)
- City of Corning WWTP (Renewal - Major)
- City of Galt WWTP (Renewal - Major)
- City of Live Oak WWTP (Renewal - Minor)
- City of Rio Vista Northwest WWTP (Renewal - Minor)
- City of Sacramento Combined System WWTPs (Renewal- Major)
- Davis, City of (remand/revision)
- Fish Hatcheries NPDES General Order (new)
- Mather Field Groundwater Treatment System Expansion (new)
- Modesto Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- Olivehurst PUD WWTP (Renewal - Major)
- Paradise WTP (Renewal - Minor)
- Quincy CSD (Renewal - Major)
- Redding Clear Creek WWTP (Renewal-major)
- Sacramento Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- United Auburn Indian Community – Auburn Rancheria Casino (Renewal-Major)
- Yuba City, City of (remand/revision - Major)

Permits/WDRs with pending actions, but not yet scheduled for a Board meeting

- Sacramento Regional WWTP
- Myrant / Contra Costa Power Plant, Antioch
- Musco Olive Company, Tracy

TENTATIVE ORDERS

The following Tentative Orders were posted on the Board's web site on 25 July 2009:

Amador County

- Del Rapini Construction, Inc., Pine Grove Bluffs
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- The Oaks Community Association, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Butte County

- The City of Chico, Chico Water Pollution Control Plant
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Lake Oroville Marina, LLC and State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Department of Water Resources for Operation of Lake Oroville Marina, revised Waste Discharge Requirements
- Ronald and Betty Logan, North Continent Land and Timber Company, Inc., and New Era Mining Corp., New era Mine, new Waste Discharge Requirements
- Tehama Market Associates, LLC and Albert Garland, Linkside Place Subdivision
Administrative Civil Liability Order)

Calaveras County

- City of Angels, City of Angels Wastewater Treatment Plant, revised NPDES Permit

Colusa County

- Central, Cherry Hill, Empire, Manzanita, and West End Mines, new Cleanup and Abatement Order
- City of Williams, Williams Wastewater Treatment Plant, amended NPDES Permit
- Clyde Mine, new Cleanup and Abatement Order
- Elgin Mine, new Cleanup and Abatement Order
- Frank Alvin Rogers Jr. and Rogers Trucking, Administrative Civil Liability
- Maxwell Public Utility District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Time Schedule Order amendment)
- Wide Awake Mine, new Cleanup and Abatement Order

Contra Costa County

- Town of Discovery Bay, Discovery Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Fresno County

- California Department of Fish and Game, San Joaquin Fish Hatchery, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Malaga County Water District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty
- The Vendo Company, Groundwater Remediation System, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Penalty

Glenn County

- Bert Weststeyn and Weststeyn Dairy Farms, DBA Weststeyn Dairy, new Waste Discharge Requirements

Kern County

- City of Bakersfield, Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 3, updated Waste Discharge Requirements
- Exxonmobil Production Company, Hill Lease, South Belridge Oil Field, rescission of Cease and Desist Order
- North of River Sanitary District No. 1 and Sills Properties, Inc., Wastewater Treatment Facility and Water Reclamation, revised Waste Discharge Requirements
- Stallion Springs Community Services District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty

Lake County

- Riviera West Mutual Water Company, Domestic Water Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty)

Madera County

- Eddie Duane Smith Trust, Madera Transportation, 305 North 'E' Street, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Merced County

- A & M Dairy, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Azevedo Dairy, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Bud, Chuck, and Louie Cozzitorto, Owners, Former Coelho Dairy, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Foster Poultry Farms, Livingston Chicken Processing Complex, Wastewater Treatment Plant, updated Waste Discharge Requirements
- Planada Community Services District, Wastewater Treatment Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum
- Rodney and Sharlene Dejager, DBA Red Rock Dairy, new Waste Discharge Requirements
- Veldhuis North Dairy, new Waste Discharge Requirements
- State of California, Department of Fish and Game, Merced River Fish Hatchery, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Minimum Penalty)

Nevada County

- Coffman Specialties, Inc. and Teichert Construction Company, Boreal Temporary Batch Plant and Concrete/Asphalt Recycling Site, new Waste Discharge Requirements
- Donner Summit Public Utility District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Penalty
- Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1, Penn Valley Wastewater Treatment Facility, new Cease and Desist Order

Placer County

- City of Roseville, Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty
- Placer County Department of Facility Services, Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 1, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty
- Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 3, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Regional Wastewater Control Facility, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty

Plumas County

- Chester Public Utility District, Chester Wastewater Treatment Plant, NPDES Permit renewal
- City of Portola, Portola WWTP, Proposed settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Sacramento County

- Jaime and Ramona Rodriguez Trust, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Sacramento Municipal Utility District, Rancho Seco Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 1 and Rancho Seco Park, NPDES Permit rescission

San Joaquin County

- City of Lodi, White Slough Water Pollution Control Facility Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty
- City of Stockton and County of San Joaquin, Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, approval of Stormwater Management Plan
- Frank and Shari Guinta, and James and Marilyn Ramsey for 2072 West Yosemite Avenue, CEQA Resolution
- Frank and Shari Guinta, and James and Marilyn Ramsey for 2072 West Yosemite Avenue, Cleanup and Abatement Order
- John and Lisa Botelho Dairy, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

- Mountain House Community Services District, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalties
- Sutter Home Winery, Sutter Home Winery Westside Facility, revised Waste Discharge Requirements

Shasta County

- City of Redding, Clear Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty
- City of Redding, Jenny Creek Elevated Sanitary Trunk Sewer, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint)
- Lehigh Southwest Cement Company, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint/Mandatory Penalty
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney Division
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty)
- Winemucca Trading Company Limited, Inc.; Former Shasta Paper Company Facilities and Properties: Shasta Pulp and Paper Mill, Wastewater Treatment Lagoons, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Siskiyou County

- State of California, Department of Fish and Game, Mt. Shasta Fish Hatchery, NPDES Permit renewal)

Solano County

- Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, L.P., Through its Operating Partner SFPP, L.P., Fox Road Petroleum Release Site, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint for Mandatory Penalty

Stanislaus County

- 2 Ace Holsteins, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Carol Mancino, Owner, Former Larry Hoffman Dairy
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint)
- John Bos Dairy, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint
- Jose and Maria Silva, Langworth Dairy, 5306 Langworth Road, Oakdale, Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

Tulare County

- California Dairies, Inc., Tipton Milk Processing Facility
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, Mandatory Penalty
- County of Tulare, Orosi Solid Waste Landfill, [Waste Discharge Requirements](#) revision

Tuolumne County

- Mark Vann, Rough and Ready Creek, Draft Cleanup and Abatement Order

Yuba County

- United States Air Force, Beale Air Force Base, Site 10, Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation Project
- United States Air Force, Beale Air Force Base, Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation of Volatile Organic Constituents at Site 31
- United States Air Force, Beale Air Force Base, In-Situ Chemical Oxidation Treatability Study for Remediation of Volatile Organic Constituents at Site 32

General Waste Discharge Requirements

- General Waste Discharge Requirements for Maintenance Dredging Operations, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (General Order)