

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



**EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
7/8 October 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 Order R5-2008-0534 was issued to the City of Colfax Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$234,000 for violations of effluent limitations for BOD, chlorine, pH, total coliform organisms, total suspended solids, and turbidity that occurred at the facility from 1 April 2003 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger is a Small Community with a Financial Hardship. The Order deemed the \$234,000 penalty satisfied if the Discharger completed a compliance project to construct, operate, and provide documentation of expenditures by 1 January 2008 for a new wastewater treatment plant designed to correct the deficiencies causing the violations. The new wastewater treatment plant was constructed, put into operation, and the discharger documented expenditures exceeding \$7.6 million for the new wastewater treatment plant.
 - b. **ACL Order R5-2008-0535 was issued to the City of Colusa Wastewater Treatment Plant, Colusa County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$486,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia, BOD, chlorine residual, settleable solids, total coliform organisms, total suspended solids, and turbidity that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2000 through 31 January 2008. The Discharger is a Small Community with a Financial Hardship. The Order deemed the \$486,000 penalty satisfied if the Discharger completed a compliance project to construct, operate, and provide documentation of expenditures by 1 November 2008 for a new wastewater treatment plant designed to correct the deficiencies causing the violations. The new wastewater treatment plant was constructed, put into operation, and the discharger documented expenditures exceeding \$44.6 million for the new wastewater treatment plant.
 - c. **ACL Order R5-2008-0597 was issued to the City of Placerville Hangtown Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, El Dorado County**
The MMPs were in the amount of \$270,000 for violations of effluent limitations for chlorine residual, nitrate, pH, settleable solids, total coliform organisms, and turbidity that occurred at the facility from 1 January 2001 through 31 December 2007. The Discharger is a Small Community with a financial hardship. The Order deemed the \$270,000 penalty satisfied if the Discharger completed a compliance project to construct, operate, and provide documentation of expenditures by 1 July 2009 for an upgraded wastewater treatment plant designed to correct the deficiencies causing the violations. The Discharger commenced operation of the upgraded wastewater treatment plant and expended approximately \$45 million on the project.
 - d. **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 (CAA) and complete a \$57,000 educational Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). The Discharger has paid \$42,000 to the CAA and has commenced the SEP.
 - 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 (CAA) and

complete a \$56,650 for a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) for a gravel augmentation project on Lower Deer Creek. The Discharger has paid \$246,350 to the CAA and has commenced the SEP.

- 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. The Discharger has paid the penalty to settle the matter.
2. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Settled, East Bay Municipal Utility District and Freeport Regional Water Authority, Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties**
On 23 July 2009, the Executive Officer of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a \$212,000 Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to East Bay Municipal Utility District and Freeport Regional Water Authority for violating the terms of (a) the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Order No. CAS000002 Order No. 99-08-DWQ (Construction General Permit), (b) the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 Water Quality Certification for the Freeport Regional Water Project, and (c) Resolution No. R5-2008-0070, Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements. The Dischargers waived their rights to a hearing and on 26 August 2009 paid the \$212,000 liability in full.
3. **Martin Operating Partnership, Port of Stockton, San Joaquin County**
The Discharger owns and operates a molten sulfur processing plant at the Port of Stockton's east side complex. Under Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) R5-2008-0707, the Discharger performed certain site improvements in order to mitigate the discharge of processed sulfur prill to land and groundwater. The Discharger submitted all the CAO-required reports and completed its mitigation projects. Based on staff's review of the Discharger's submittals and a site inspection, the CAO was rescinded on 15 September 2009.
4. **No Further Action Determination, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Kirby Hills Natural Gas Dehydrator Station, Birds Landing, Solano County**
The Pacific Gas and Electric Company Kirby Hills Dehydrator Station, located in Birds Landing, Solano County, formerly housed natural gas condensate production fluids tanks (aboveground), a reboiler and a contact tower. Starting in 1997, PG&E took steps to gather environmental information to either close or prioritize cleanups at all of its natural gas dehydration sites by conducting Preliminary Environmental Assessments (PEA). The source of contamination at this site was most likely from leakage of condensate. Soil and groundwater samples were collected to define the limited extent of the release vertically and laterally. Remedial action consisted of soil excavation, and subsequent groundwater monitoring. All groundwater monitoring wells have been at or below detectable concentrations for gasoline, diesel, motor oil and benzene since August 2006. A 30-day public comment period preceded the No Further Action Determination. (KDA)
5. **No Further Action Determination, Former Mink Property, 701 Forni Road, Placerville, El Dorado County**
The former Mink Property operated as a Phillips Petroleum bulk fuel storage site from 1975 to 1985. Surface spills and/or buried pipeline leaks resulted in soil and groundwater pollution at the site. California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) acquired the property as part of a new interchange project along Highway 50. In 2006, Caltrans excavated and removed approximately 5,600 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil for off-site disposal. Subsequent groundwater monitoring indicated that residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater had met, or within a reasonable time, are expected to meet water quality objectives. A conditional No Further Action Determination letter was issued on July 22, 2009. The monitoring wells were scheduled for destruction on 11 August 2009. (NC)
6. **No Further Action Determination, Former Volpi Farm Property, 14210 West State Route Four, Stockton, San Joaquin County**
The Site is in an agricultural region about 13 miles west of Stockton on Highway 4. Site structures were removed in 1999 and included one 7,500-gallon diesel AGT, one 1,000-gallon gasoline

AGT, and dispensers that were used for farming operations. Volpi excavated contaminated soil, installed six monitoring wells, and sampled the wells sporadically from 2000 to 2005. The excavation activities reduced the threat to groundwater quality, and the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in groundwater are expected to decline to water quality objectives. No public or domestic wells are threatened. The onsite domestic well is upgradient of the Site, and no petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in this well. The Site was closed on 16 July 2009. (KS)

7. **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

Cepeda Farms, 10847 South Malcolm Avenue, Dinuba

A 300-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site in April 1988, and moderate concentrations of gasoline were detected in soil beneath the UST at a depth of eight feet. Fresno County referred the site to the Board for regulatory oversight on 14 April 2008. A water sample obtained by staff during June 2009 from a well about 50 feet west of the UST did not contain gasoline. A test pit was excavated to a depth of about 13.5 feet at the former UST location during June 2009, and no gasoline was detected. The quantity of gasoline released is unknown but is believed to have been small and has biodegraded over time. A No Further Action letter was issued on 9 July 2009. (JWH)

Koller Dairy, 5305 West California Avenue, Fresno

A 300-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site in August 1990. A soil sample collected from beneath the UST at a depth of seven feet contained moderate gasoline concentrations. Fresno County referred the site to the Board for regulatory oversight on 20 November 2007. A water sample obtained in April 2009 from a well about 90 feet northwest of the UST did not contain detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. A test pit was excavated to a depth of about 12 feet at the former UST location during June 2009, and no gasoline was detected in soil. The quantity of gasoline released is unknown but is believed to have been small and has degraded over time. A No Further Action letter was issued on 9 July 2009. (JWH)

Former Harold's Automotive, 5191 E. Belmont Avenue, Fresno

Releases from the USTs were discovered during November 1989 UST removals. The extent of pollution in soil and groundwater was investigated from 1990 to 2005. Shallow contaminated soil was excavated from beneath the waste oil UST and a gasoline product line. Remedial measures removed about 21,000 pounds of gasoline between 2002 and 2006. The highest concentrations of gasoline constituents in groundwater were detected during December 2000 (up to 190,000 ug/l). By May 2005, concentrations were less than 30 µg/L. Less than 100 pounds of gasoline are estimated to remain in subsurface soil. A No Further Action letter was issued on 31 July 2009. (JDW)

California Army National Guard, 5575 E. Airways Blvd., Fresno

Diesel constituents were detected in soil samples collected during May 1996 UST system removal. Fresno County referred the site to the Board on 27 August 2007. Low diesel and

motor oil range hydrocarbon concentrations were detected in soil during a November 2008 investigation. The UST release was limited in vertical and lateral extent and was partially removed during site construction activities. Less than 20 pounds of hydrocarbons are estimated to remain in the subsurface. A No Further Action letter was issued on 13 August 2009. (JDW)

REDDING OFFICE

None

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Contra Costa County

New Bridge Marina, 6325 Bridgehead Road, Antioch

In 1998, two USTs were removed or closed in place. Groundwater samples contained elevated concentrations of petroleum constituents. Investigations and quarterly monitoring was conducted between 2000 and 2009, and remediation took place between 2004 and 2009. Petroleum concentrations in groundwater are stable or declining and limited to the immediate area around the former UST. About 827 kg of TPHg were removed from soil, with an estimated 0.024 kg remaining. About 706 kg of TPHg were removed from groundwater, with an estimated 0.045 kg remaining. The site does not pose a threat to groundwater quality or human health and safety. All wells were properly abandoned in July 2009, and a No Further Action letter was issued. (PMV)

Holland Riverside Marina, 7000 Holland Tract, Knightsen

In 1999, four USTs were closed in place. However, no record of soil sampling or a submitted UST closure report could be found, and in 2007, it was concluded that the former USTs represent a Recognized Environmental Condition. Soil and groundwater samples from soil borings contained elevated concentrations of hydrocarbons, and investigations were conducted between 2007 and 2009 to define and monitor the groundwater pollution. Quarterly monitoring was conducted between 2008 and 2009, and in April 2009, contaminated soil was excavated. About 3,085 kg of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed from the soil, and subsequent sampling showed concentrations in groundwater decreased dramatically afterwards. The site does not pose a threat to groundwater quality or human health and safety, and WQOs should be met within 2 years. All wells were properly abandoned on 12 August, and a No Further Action letter was issued on 31 August. (PMV)

El Dorado County

Nella One Stop #42, 519 Placerville Drive and Tom's Sierra Superstop # 9, 555 Placerville Drive, Placerville

In April 1999, petroleum hydrocarbons were discharging to Hangtown Creek through a groundwater seep from unknown source(s). Staff identified these two sites as possible sources, and subsequent investigations showed that a commingled plume was discharging to the creek.

In May 1999, the Executive Officer issued CAOs to both companies requiring each to submit a work plan to mitigate the effect on Hangtown Creek; sample the sites concurrently on a quarterly basis; sample the creek at three locations on a weekly basis (upgradient, downgradient, and at the seep draining into the creek); and visually check the seep on a daily basis. Groundwater was extracted on an interim basis to control the discharge to the creek while a groundwater treatment system could be designed. In August 2002, the CAOs were rescinded and replaced with new CAOs to give compliance dates for the permanent cleanup systems, and three systems were eventually installed.

In July 1999, Tom's Sierra relined two USTs, removed three others, and excavated 600 cubic yards of soil. In November 1999, Nella removed five USTs, six product dispensers and piping, and excavated 100 cubic yards of soil. More than 4,900 pounds of hydrocarbons were removed, and remaining pollutants are expected to attenuate to detection limits by 2015. Residual hydrocarbon mass is unlikely to pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. No Further Action letters were issued and the CAOs rescinded on 26 August 2009. (PGM)

Lake County

Former Don's Northshore Garage, 3597 East Highway 20, Nice, Lake County

Three USTs were removed in December 1998 and contaminated soils excavated and disposed of offsite. Only minimal residual soil contamination remained, but initial groundwater sample analyses indicated petroleum constituents in the groundwater up to 84,000 ug/L of TPHg and 40 ug/L of MTBE. Total contaminant mass initially released was estimated to be 26 pounds, and several remedial activities removed about 99%, with remaining contaminant mass estimated to be about 0.26 lbs. The groundwater plume is decreasing in size and concentration and WQOs are anticipated to be achieved by 2025. The site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety or to water quality. All site monitoring wells were properly abandoned in August 2009 and a No Further Action letter issued. (GTM)

Konocti Harbor Resort, 8727 Soad Bay Road, Kelseyville

The site's three USTs were removed in 1987, and soil sample analyses showed an unauthorized release of petroleum had occurred. Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 89-718 was issued in September 1989 and during the subsequent investigation, seven -groundwater monitoring wells were installed and quarterly monitoring begun. In 1992, the consultant estimated the original contaminant mass in groundwater to be about 29 pounds based on groundwater data. A pump and treat system was installed in 1993 and operated through 2008. As of late 2008, only 0.0003 pounds of contaminant was estimated to remain at the site, indicating a nearly 100 percent removal efficiency. A soil vapor survey performed in 2007 indicated no significant human health risk posed by the site's residual contamination, and the site no longer poses a threat to groundwater quality. Therefore, the site's monitoring wells were properly abandoned in June 2009, and a No Further Action letter issued on 31 August 2009. (GTM)

Placer County

Chevron Station #9-2937, 604 Riverside Avenue, Roseville

In October 1995 three USTs and associated piping were excavated and removed from the site. Soil and groundwater beneath the site contained petroleum hydrocarbon constituents. Remedial work subsequently removed more than 2,500 pounds of hydrocarbons, and no constituents remain in groundwater above WQOs. Minor concentrations remain in shallow soil, and the elevated concentrations detected in shallow soil vapor are decreasing. The remaining constituents are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or further degrade waters of the state as they continue to attenuate. The site was issued a No Further Action letter. (PRS)

14010 Musso Road, Auburn

In 1989, four USTs and about 60 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and removed from the site. To define the nature and extent of the pollution, 12 -groundwater monitoring wells were installed between June 2002 and January 2008. Over-excavation and natural attenuation have removed about 100 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons, and natural attenuation continues to reduce constituent concentrations. Although some hydrocarbons remain, concentrations are low, WQOs are expected to be achieved within 3 to 10 years, and the remaining constituent mass is unlikely to pose a risk to human health and safety or further degrade waters of the state, as long as all wells and other subsurface conduits are properly abandoned and all residual waste is properly disposed. A 13267 Order issued on 13 August 2009 requires a work plan to accomplish these actions. A No Further Action letter was issued on 26 August 2009. (PRS)

San Joaquin County

Gene Gabbard Inc., 640 North El Dorado Street, Stockton

During the removal of a waste oil UST in March 1997, the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (SJCEHD) observed evidence of a petroleum release to soil. Subsequent soil and groundwater investigations confirmed the release. Free product was discovered in the UST tank pit well in June 2001 and was removed until June 2006. In March 2008, SJCEHD referred the case to the Board for enforcement due to recalcitrance, and on 1 August 2008, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order. Groundwater monitoring resumed in August 2008, and the data

showed the plume was stable, contaminant concentrations had not rebounded, and there was no longer a threat to human health or water quality. All monitoring wells were properly abandoned, and on 15 July 2009 a No Further Action letter was issued. (JLB)

Tuolumne County

Chip's Chevron, 18151 Highway 108, Jamestown

In 1998, three USTs were excavated and removed from the site. Groundwater was encountered at six feet below ground surface, and floating product was observed on the groundwater surface. Over-excavation took place and about 30,000 gallons of water and 800 cubic yards of contaminated soil and rock were removed. Between 1999 and 2001, eight monitoring wells were installed on- and offsite to define the extent of the pollutant plume, and remedial measures were implemented between 2003 and 2008. A human health risk analysis indicated potential risk above allowable levels, but the area is unlikely to be developed due to the proximity to the highway right-of-way and local setback and zoning requirements. No water supply wells are located within 1,000 feet of the Site. Therefore, the residual hydrocarbons are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. A No Further Action letter was issued 20 August 2009. (PGM)

Yolo County

Timperley Property, 1700 Olive Drive, Davis

A UST was removed in 1988 and gasoline constituents were detected in soil and groundwater. Subsequent investigations characterized the extent of pollution beneath the site, and several active remediation methods were used to remove the pollutants. Remaining contamination is limited to the area around the former UST with no benzene or MTBE present in soil. Groundwater monitoring shows the plume is limited to the area around the UST cavity, is not migrating, is decreasing through natural attenuation, and will reach water quality goals by 2034. Gasoline hydrocarbons remaining in soil and groundwater do not pose a threat to human health and safety or to water quality and beneficial uses. All monitoring wells were properly destroyed by early August 2009. Therefore, Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 92-043 was rescinded and the site closed 26 August 2009. (DFS)

Former Sierra Chemical Company, 640 North Harbor Boulevard, West Sacramento

In 1986, gasoline hydrocarbons were detected during removal of two USTs. Soil and groundwater investigations defined the plume, which was limited primarily to the site. About 80 cubic yards of soil and 200,000 gallons of groundwater were removed to remediate the release. Natural attenuation is occurring and the latest groundwater sampling shows low concentrations in only one monitoring well. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons pose no threat to human health or safety threat. Three monitoring wells were properly abandoned, and five other monitoring wells will remain to monitor a chlorinated hydrocarbon plume. The site was issued a No Further Action letter. (DFS)

UPS Sacramento Center, 1380 Shore Drive, West Sacramento

Between November 1992 and January 1993, seven USTs were removed from the site. One or more of the removed USTs suffered unauthorized release(s). From 2001 through 2009, several investigations and a human health risk assessment were conducted. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has shown that petroleum constituents are below WQOs. In addition, residual soil poses no threat by dermal contact or vapor migration. Due to minimal contaminants, no mass calculations were performed. This site was issued a No Further Action letter on 31 August 2009. (DFS)

Yuba County

Rebel Ridge Market, 14620 Old Marysville Road, Camptonville

Soil and groundwater pollution were found during a limited subsurface investigation required for a potential real estate transaction. In March 2000, the site's two USTs were removed and additional investigation conducted. A groundwater pump and treat system was installed and operated, and oxygen releasing compound was injected into a number of nearby supply wells as an additional polishing effort. Concentrations in soil and groundwater are below screening levels

and WQOs. All affected well owners and users have indicated no concern regarding the minimal residual effects. The site does not pose a threat to human health and safety or to water quality, and a No Further Action letter was issued. (JIM)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Merced County

Condor Freight Lines, 841 Martin Luther King, Jr. Way, Merced
U-Haul 706-69, 1247 Martin Luther King Jr. Way, Merced

Sacramento County

Rancho Murieta Country Store, 7175 Murieta Drive, Sloughouse

San Joaquin County

Swift Roofing, 1930 West Fremont Street, Stockton
Country Club Food and Fuel, 1856 Country Club Boulevard, Stockton
City of Lathrop, 15688 Harlan Road, Lathrop

Solano County

Seeger Property, 311 Anders Court, Vacaville

Tulare County

USA Petroleum Co. #217, 451 N. Park Avenue, Pixley

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

ENFORCEMENT

1. **Administrative Civil Liability Complaints issued for Mandatory Minimum Penalties**
Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the following Administrative Civil Liability Complaints (ACLCs) for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) were issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13385:
 - a. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0560 was issued to the City of Nevada City Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nevada County**
The MMP was in the amount of \$3,000 for violation of effluent limitations for total coliform organisms from 1 May 2008 through 30 June 2009.
 - b. **ACL Complaint R5-2009-0562 was issued to the Nevada County Sanitation District No. 1, Cascade Shores Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nevada County**
The MMP was in the amount of \$3,000 for violation of effluent limitations for mercury that occurred at the facility from 1 April 2009 through 30 June 2009. (BLH)
2. **Notice of Violation, for Cease and Desist Order, City of Kerman Wastewater Treatment Facility, Fresno County**
A Cease and Desist Order (CDO) was issued to the City of Kerman in 2007. The CDO requires the City to remove stockpiled sludge at its Facility by 15 December 2007, to complete design work of a Facility Expansion Project by 15 September 2008, and commence construction of the Expansion Project by 15 February 2009. The City has not complied with these deadlines. On 3 September 2009, a Notice of Violation was issued to the City for these violations, as well as for violations of the City's Waste Discharge Requirements Order (e.g., exceeding of effluent limitations for biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids, stockpiling sludge for more than two years, and failing to comply with the Order's monitoring and reporting requirements). (JLK)
3. **Recurring Septic Tank Failure at Mobile Home Park Results in Issuance of Cleanup & Abatement Order, Shasta County**
On 28 July 2009, Water Board staff investigated and confirmed a complaint of surfacing septic tank effluent at the Brookside Mobile Home Park in Shasta County. Due to the water quality and public health threat that was occurring, a Cleanup and Abatement Order was issued to require protections from public contact, and repairs to the sewage system. The Discharger put the protections in place and made repairs to the sewage system sufficient to eliminate the surfacing effluent. The CAO also requires the Discharger to reduce flow to the sewage system so as not to exceed the design capacity. A similar failure occurred in January 2006. (BJS)
4. **13267 Order issued for Terrible Herbst #71, 13309 Mono Way, Sonora, Tuolumne County**
This site has been open and active since 1985, when petroleum hydrocarbons were found in two domestic wells. Eventually, both domestic wells were destroyed and water service was provided by the local municipal supply company. In April 1999, three USTs were removed from the Site, and in November 1999, about 500 cubic yards of soil were excavated and transported offsite. Between 1998 and 2006, six monitoring wells were installed to define the groundwater pollutant plume, and in August 2007, about 150 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated from the fuel dispenser area and transported offsite. No active remediation other than the two soil excavations was conducted, so in August 2009, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order requiring a soil vapor survey and a human health risk assessment (HHRA). The HHRA must include a plan of action to reduce any risk found and the steps necessary to move the site forward to closure. (PGM)
5. **13267 Order issued for 14010 Musso Road, Auburn, Placer County**
On 13 August 2009, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order directing the site's responsible party to submit a work plan by 30 September 2009 to abandon all site wells and other subsurface conduits associated with the site and to dispose of any residual waste remaining at the site. (PRS)

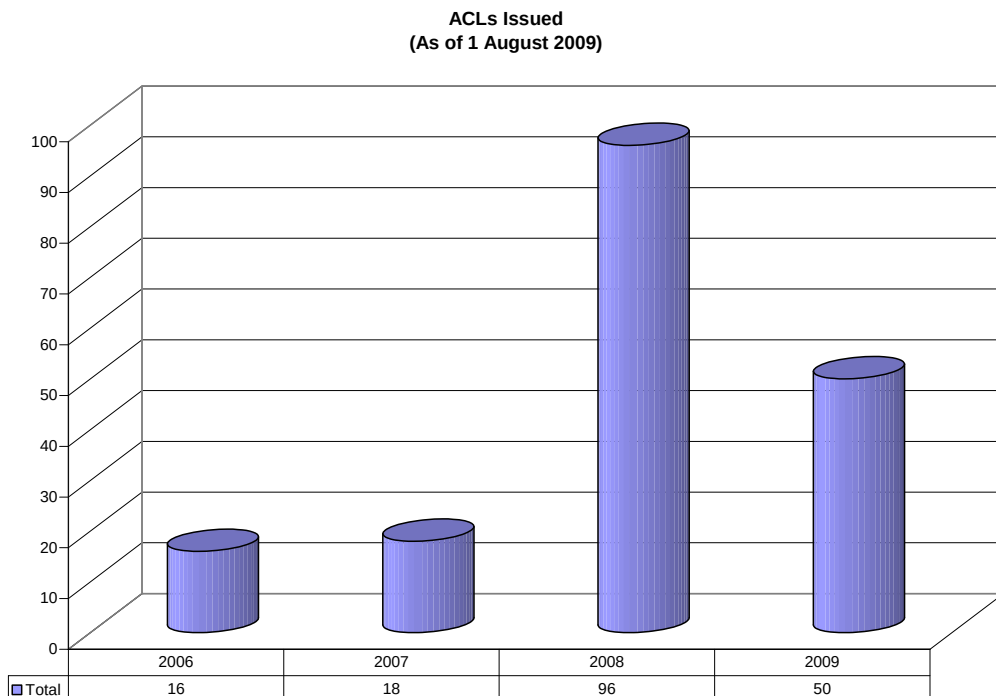
6. **13267 Order issued for 601 Newcastle Road, Newcastle, Placer County**
On 24 August 2009, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order directing the site's responsible party to submit a work plan by 30 September 2009 to abandon all site wells and other subsurface conduits associated with the site, to conduct public participation activities, and to dispose of any residual waste remaining at the site. (PRS)
7. **13267 Order issued for Rebel Ridge Market, 14620 Old Marysville Road, Camptonville, Yuba County**
On 27 August 2009, the Executive Officer issue a 13267 Order requiring the site's responsible party (RP) to submit a work plan for the proper abandonment of all site monitoring wells. The RP submitted the work plan in compliance with the Order, and staff approved it on 3 September 2009. (JIM)
8. **13267 Order issued for Sutter County Sheriff's Station, 1077 Civic Center Boulevard, Sutter County**
On 27 August 2009, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order requiring Sutter County to submit: (1) an evaluation report; (2) a site management plan; (3) a human health risk assessment, and (4) groundwater monitoring reports for the purposes of investigation and remediation of the unauthorized release previously identified at the Site. (JLB)
9. **Shaefer Unpermitted Impoundment, Placer County**
On 31 July 2009, a Cleanup and Abatement Order, R5-2009-0711, was issued to Zane and Catherine Shaeffer. On June 22, 2009, Board staff responded to an anonymous complaint filed on the Cal/EPA Environmental Complaint Website (Complaint 6511) regarding the construction of an illegal dam on a headwater drainage that flows to Red Ravine and Secret Ravine. The unpermitted dam was built using stockpiled soil from a nearby cemetery that is across the street from the complaint location. On 29 June 2009, a multi-agency inspection was done of the property and it was determined this dam was constructed without any permits from county, state, or federal agencies. The homeowner was notified by the County in 2005 that any work done in this "preserve area" area would require permits from state and federal permitting agencies. The cleanup and Abatement Order, R5-2009-0711, requires an evaluation of the ecologic damage and complete restoration of drainage to its original or better condition (VM)
10. **Newcastle Sanitary District**
On 3 September 2009 a Cleanup and Abatement Order (R5-2009-0712) was issued to the Newcastle Sanitary District. On June 22, 2009, water board staff responded to an anonymous complaint filed on the Cal/EPA Environmental Complaint Website (Complaint 6511) regarding the construction of an unpermitted dam on a drainage that drains into Red Ravine and Secret Ravine. While inspecting the subject complaint (unpermitted dam on the Shaeffer property) water board staff observed another unpermitted fill that had been placed directly adjacent to the unpermitted dam location. On 9 July 2009, staff accompanied by staff from the Army Corps of Engineers conducted a follow-up visit inspection of this violation and determined the fill was placed into the drainage by a contractor hired by the Newcastle Sanitary District (NSD). This violation involved the placement of fill into approximately 951 linear feet of this same drainage. In some areas, the fill was sloughing off into flowing water. NSD stated this action was performed to provide maintenance access for their sewer lines aligned parallel to the drainage. The maintenance access road was built using stockpiled soil from a cemetery that is across the street from the complaint location. The Cleanup and Abatement Order (R5-2009-0712) requires an evaluation of the ecologic damage and complete restoration of drainage to its original or better condition (VM)
11. **Industrial Storm Water Annual Reports**
On July 23, 2009, approximately 200 First Notices of Non-Compliance were sent to Dischargers that had not submitted their Annual Report by 1 July as required by the General Permit for Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities. On September 3, 2009, 53 Second Notices of Non-Compliance were sent to Dischargers that had not submitted by the August 23, 2009 deadline set forth in the First Notice. A Final Notice of Non-Compliance will be issued in October for the remaining outstanding Annual Reports. Reports not submitted in accordance with the Final Notice are subject to mandatory minimum penalties. (NMC)

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

In response to the Central Valley Water Board 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 to file a complaint against the Ma-Ru Holding Company and the Bonzi Sanitation Landfill (Discharger). On August 5, the notices of acknowledgment and receipt for the complaint were sent to the Discharger. The Attorney General is seeking penalties for noncompliance with the December 2005 Stipulated Judgment for failure to fund their financial assurance accounts. In addition to the complaint, staff issued a Notice of Violation to the Discharger on 25 August 2009 for illegally burying non-approved waste in their landfill. The Discharger has until 25 September 2009 to remove this material. A separate Notice of Violation was sent to the Discharger for submittal of incomplete semi-annual monitoring report. The Discharger was given 30 days to resubmit a complete report. On 9 September 2009, staff conducted another site inspection and observed numerous violations. (HFH)

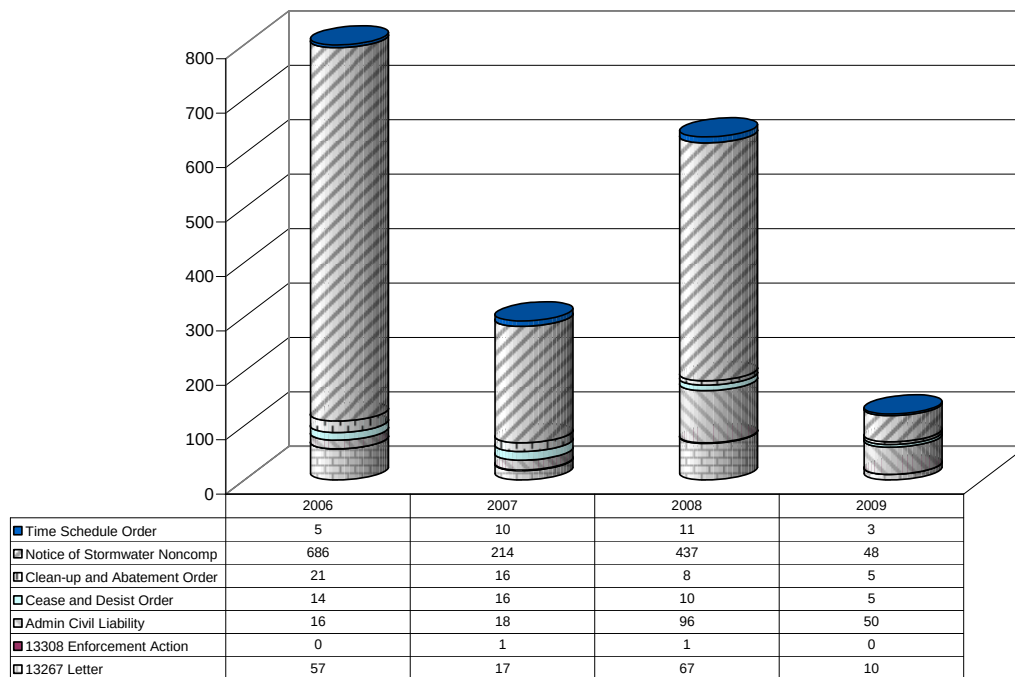
Enforcement Update

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 editions of the EO Report. The following graphs are based on information contained in CIWQS covering the core regulatory programs through 1 August 2009 depicted by calendar years. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs (complaints or orders), are tracked in CIWQS for all programs, so they are counted in the following charts.



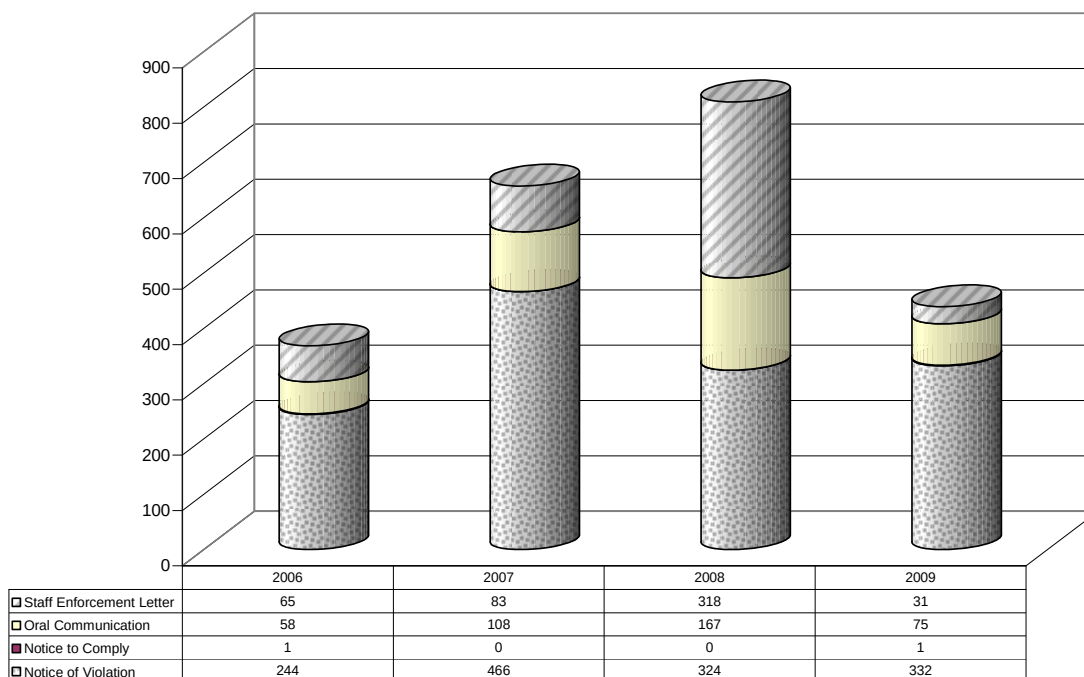
In 2008, we implemented the MMP Initiative that led to cleaning up a five-year backlog of MMPs. A number of MMP ACLs have been settled by requiring implementation of Compliance Projects or Supplemental Environmental Projects. Some of those projects are currently under way. In other cases, settlement discussions may be under way.

**Formal Enforcement Actions per Calendar Year
(As of 1 August 2009)**



The number of actions related to the Storm Water Program depends on the wetness of the season, and that explains the variability for some storm water related activities. In addition, the deadline for submitting annual reports under the industrial storm water general permit is July 1 of each year. There is a lag time between the submittal, review and data entry, which explains a lower number of entries for the current calendar year for storm water related actions. Future reports will present the information as compliance is determined and data entry is performed during the year.

**Informal Enforcement Actions per Calendar Year
(As of 1 August 2009)**



The counts for the calendar year 2006 seem lower because not all the data was entered during the transition phase between our data management systems, from SWIM to CIWQS. In addition, future reports will contain updated information for the current calendar year.

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](#) adopted by the State Water Board and recently affirmed by the Office of Administrative Law. 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_qtrlyupdate.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. As an example, this report includes a graph depicting the enforcement activities for the Storm Water Program.

Table 10: NPDES Stormwater 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	4	0	0%	5	5	100%	87	84	97%	101	92	91%
2	8	4	50%	7	6	86%	297	288	97%	259	246	95%
3	456	453	99%	63	61	97%	60	55	92%	62	54	87%
4	293	277	95%	229	204	89%	143	132	92%	235	234	100%
5F	309	295	95%	250	245	98%	13	12	92%	179	168	94%
5R	51	49	96%	84	83	99%	72	70	97%	74	71	96%
5S	521	509	98%	548	536	98%	378	361	96%	384	373	97%
6A	43	18	42%	84	77	92%	25	11	44%	19	10	53%
6B	2	1	50%	9	0	0%	10	8	80%	32	14	44%
7	2	2	100%	1	1	100%	43	42	98%	0	0	NA
8	502	452	90%	319	272	85%	450	422	94%	356	333	94%
9	163	133	82%	150	114	76%	203	181	89%	191	171	90%
Total	2,354	2,193	93%	1,749	1,604	92%	1,781	1,666	94%	1,892	1,766	93%

5 Total	881	853	96%	882	864	98%	463	443	95%	637	612	96%
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Based on the data, the Central Valley Water Board performed constantly above statewide average and contributed significantly to the statewide compliance assurance effort.

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. **City of Sutter Creek, Amador County:**

A 2,500 gallon spill of raw sewage occurred at 18 Main Street, the City Hall, on 24 August 2009. Due to a main line blockage, sewage overflowed from a toilet in the City Hall basement and entered Sutter Creek. The Discharger stopped the spill by unblocking the line. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions.

2. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow, San Andreas Sanitary District, Calaveras County**

On 5 July 2009, the Discharger was notified of an SSO near Foothill Court and Lewis Avenue. They arrived to find sewage flowing from a manhole. The cause was identified as debris clogged in the pipe. An estimated 100 gallons spilled over 100 minutes. None of the sewage reached surface water or a storm drain; all of the spilled sewage soaked into an unpaved surface. The Discharger responded by cleaning up remaining spilled material, containing the spill, and restoring flow. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

3. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow, City of Angels, Calaveras County**

On 29 July 2009, City of Angels staff was notified of a wastewater spill near Sand Flats Road at Ramorini Lane. They arrived to find sewage flowing from Manhole 15-3. The cause was identified as grease deposition. An estimated 150 gallons overflowed over 120 minutes. The sewage flowed to an open field and was later recovered. No sewage reached surface water or a storm drain. The Discharger responded by jetting the pipe and adding the pipe to the preventative maintenance program. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

4. **Raw Sewage Spill, Higgins Center Wastewater Treatment Facility, Nevada County**

On 30 July 2009, Nevada County Sanitation District (Discharger) reported a raw sewage spill estimated at approximately 100 gallons. Upon excavating the area around the spill, it was determined that the spill was caused by a break in the 1.5-inch Schedule 40 PVC pressure sewer main. The broken section of sewer pipe was replaced on 31 July 2009 and the spill area was vacuumed up, washed down with water, and disinfected with a bleach solution. The Discharger stated that none of the spill entered surface waters. In addition, the Discharger reported that an additional 210,547 gallons of raw sewage may have leaked from this broken sewer main during the period of 18 June 2009 through 30 July 2009. Board staff is evaluating appropriate follow-up action. (GJC)

DELTA ACTIVITIES

1. 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 Central Valley Water Board's workplan tasks.
2. **Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP)**
The Draft Summary of Existing Water Quality Monitoring Programs in the Delta, prepared by the Aquatic Science Center, was recently distributed to representatives of the monitoring programs discussed in the report for their review and comment prior to public distribution. The Delta RMP planning team (Water Boards, Aquatic Science Center, and Dr. Brock Bernstein) is currently revising the report in response to comments received and anticipates releasing the Draft Final report for public distribution in late-September or early-October. (AB)
3. **Ammonia**
UC Davis and San Francisco State researchers have completed studies on the effects of ammonia on delta smelt and characterization of nutrients and chlorophyll. Draft reports are currently being developed. Regional Board staff is continuing monitoring that will determine seasonal and short-term, temporal variations in concentrations of ammonia and other water quality constituents related to ammonia toxicity in the Delta. UC Davis researchers are compiling literature and data related to ammonia in the estuary, and a report is expected by fall 2009. The results of these and other relevant studies, literature searches, and data analyses were the subject of the Ammonia Summit, a public workshop held August 2009.
4. The Ammonia Summit was a scientific workshop highlighting recent studies investigating the role of ammonia on the POD and beneficial use impairments. These studies addressed many of the recommendations put forth by the expert panel of the March ammonia workshop hosted by CALFED. Remaining data needs are being evaluated and will be discussed at the final Interagency Ecological Program workshop of 2009 addressing monitoring questions and tool needs for understanding the POD. (SF)

TMDL BASIN PLANNING

Delta Mercury TMDL- Update on the Stakeholder Process

- a. **Stakeholder Meetings** - On 28 July, staff sent the formal stakeholder group revised draft Basin Plan amendment (BPA) language in tabular format so that stakeholders could comment and suggest changes to the BPA language. By 13 August, staff received responses from 15 stakeholders. At the 13 August stakeholder meeting, some of the major areas of concern and stakeholder disagreement were discussed.

Staff used stakeholders' verbal and written suggestions to improve many parts of the BPA and submitted the revised BPA and a compilation of stakeholders' comments to the stakeholders in the formal group on 2 September. One advantage of the compilation is that various stakeholders' comments on particular parts of the BPA can be read side-by-side. Stakeholders continue to have significant differences of opinion on topics including the appropriate levels for fish tissue objectives, near term actions to reduce mercury and methylmercury discharges, stakeholder responsibility for methylmercury discharges, the degree of responsibility that should be assumed by State and federal agencies for methylmercury studies and controls, and the TMDL time schedule. The next stakeholder meeting on 17 September will include a discussion of the 2 September version of the BPA.

- b. **NPDES Workgroup** - The NPDES Workgroup is addressing mercury issues that are specifically related to NPDES dischargers. Since the last EO report, the NPDES workgroup met on 21 July to continue working on recommendations for draft BPA language for waste load allocations and compliance schedules, interim limits, and Phase 1 study requirements. An issue is whether Phase 1 should include requirements for point sources to begin reducing methylmercury discharges in addition to controlling inorganic (total) mercury discharges. Alternatives for this issue were provided in the 28 July draft BPA language that was distributed to the larger group of stakeholders.
- c. **Urban Runoff** - On 28 July and 10 August, staff met with urban storm water runoff stakeholders to discuss recommendations for draft BPA language for storm water. The draft BPA includes methylmercury allocations and requirements for the Phase 1 methylmercury studies. It was modified to be consistent with existing individual permits for the cities of Sacramento and Stockton and the general permit for smaller communities. BPA recommendations from the stormwater group were provided to the larger stakeholder group for their review.
- d. **Offsets Workgroup** - The Offsets Workgroup met on 31 July. Participants discussed guiding principles, decision criteria, perceived benefits and concerns, areas of common interest and potential barriers to offset projects. The Offsets workgroup will meet in October to work on possible text for draft BPA.
- e. **NPS Workgroup** - On 31 August, the Non-point Source Workgroup met to discuss the TMDL and implementation. This group has representatives from irrigated agriculture and managed wetlands. Staff had an additional meeting with agricultural representatives on 10 September. The draft BPA would require NPS dischargers to conduct studies to develop and evaluate management practices to reduce methylmercury. Some NPS stakeholders assert that irrigated agriculture and wetland managers should not be held responsible for methylmercury discharging from their properties and they consider the methylmercury loads from these activities to be insignificant.
- f. **Delta Community Groups and Environmental Justice Advocates** - The Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP) developed a strategy to better include people affected by mercury in fish in the Delta TMDL stakeholder process. The strategy included forming a caucus of community members and environmental justice advocates to share ideas, with caucus members attending the formal TMDL stakeholder group meetings on a rotating basis. CCP has identified Delta community groups that would like to participate and plans to start meetings in mid-September.
- g. **Next Steps** - Additional stakeholder group meetings will occur through the end of the year to continue discussion of the BPA and stakeholder involvement in Phase 1 activities after the BPA is adopted. Workgroups will continue to convene as needed to conduct detailed evaluations of particular issues of concern. (PWM)

1. **City of Stockton Methylmercury Update**

The City of Stockton Regional Wastewater Control Facility (RWCF) was upgraded to meet new ammonia effluent limits and Title 22 (or equivalent) tertiary requirements. Before the upgrades, the RWCF provided advanced secondary treatment including high rate trickling filters and secondary clarifiers, followed by unlined facultative oxidation ponds, dissolved air flotation, mixed-media filters, and chlorination/dechlorination facilities. The upgrade included the addition of two nitrifying biotowers and engineered wetlands to remove ammonia from the waste stream. The RWCF was also upgraded to meet Title 22 tertiary requirements, which included new tertiary filters and new facilities to provide coagulation, flocculation, and sedimentation prior to filtration.

Staff analyzed recent effluent inorganic mercury and methylmercury data from the WWTP by evaluating effluent data for both before (August 2004-July 2005) and after (January-July 2009) the treatment plant upgrade. When comparing the two periods, it appears that since the WWTP was upgraded, average effluent ammonia concentrations decreased by 95%, and average inorganic mercury concentrations decreased 83%. Methylmercury effluent concentrations decreased by 91% (0.08 ng/l average, seven monthly samples) after the plant upgrade.

Note that this is only a comparison of effluent inorganic mercury and methylmercury concentrations before and after the treatment plant was upgraded. It is not known if the treatment plant upgrades are responsible for the mercury and methylmercury reductions, or if the reductions are a result of other operational or physical changes. Additional sampling may be needed to determine the cause of the decrease. In addition, methylmercury results for only seven monthly effluent samples have been submitted since the upgrades were completed. As more data are collected, Board staff will work with City of Stockton staff to evaluate whether the above trends are representative of current conditions. (PWM)

2. **Central Valley Pesticide TMDL Stakeholder Meeting**

On 23 July, Pesticide TMDL Unit staff hosted a public stakeholder meeting for the Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment at the Sacramento office. Topics discussed included the UC Davis Pesticide Criteria Derivation Methodology and the waterbodies targeted for adoption of pesticide water quality objectives. The next public meeting is scheduled for 8 October. Background information about this project is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/tmdl/central_valley_projects/central_valley_pesticides. (DM)

3. **Beneficial Uses and Water Quality Objectives for Sulphur Creek, Colusa County**

The basin plan amendments determine that the MUN beneficial uses and the human consumption of aquatic organisms do not exist in Sulphur Creek from Schoolhouse Canyon to the mouth. The amendments also establish water quality objectives for mercury based on natural background that apply at the mouth of the creek. These amendments were adopted by the Central Valley Water Board in March 2007, approved by the State Water Board in March 2008, the Office of Administrative Law in June 2008, and the US Environmental Protection Agency in September 2009. These amendments are now in effect. (BY)

SALINITY AND CV-SALTS

1. **Committee Meetings**

Regular meetings of the CV-SALTS Executive Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, Economic and Social Impact Committee and Education and Outreach Committee were held on 19 August and 16 September.

2. **Basin Planning Training**

On 3 September, State Water Resources Control Board staff provided training to CV-SALTS committee members on Basin Planning. This one-day session was a condensed version of a five-day course typically given to staff. The committee members will use the information from the training to refine the workplan for developing Basin Plan amendments addressing salinity. (RJS)

3. **Leadership Group Meeting**

The annual meeting of the Central Valley Salinity Leadership Group was held on 3 September. This group consists of management level representatives of the organizations involved in the CV-SALTS effort. Attendees heard presentations on the progress made during the past year, the project workplan, ongoing coordination efforts and salinity control programs in other countries. The group also discussed approaches to expand membership and funding. (RJS)

DAIRIES

1. Annual Reports

July 1, 2009 was the due date for the 2008 Annual Report required by the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (General Order). As of 21 July 2009, 1303 Annual Reports had been received from operating dairies in the region. Staff issued Notices of Violation to operators/owners of 83 dairy facilities for failure to submit the 2008 Annual Report. Staff is continuing to work with producers to ensure submittal of the missing reports. (DEE)

2. Dairy Program Accomplishments in 2008-2009

During the period 1 July 2008 through 30 June 2009 the Dairy Program in Redding, Rancho Cordova, and Fresno conducted 314 dairy inspections, responded to 31 complaints, issued 57 Notices of Violation for violations of prohibitions, specifications or provisions of the General Waste Discharge Requirements for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (General Order), prepared 12 Executive Officer issued Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Orders for offsite discharges of dairy wastes or non-submission of required reports, and prepared three individual waste discharge requirements that were adopted by the Board. Staff continued to work with the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program to prepare educational materials to assist dairymen in complying with the General Order requirements. (DEE)

SITE CLEANUP

1. **McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento**

Non-Volatile Organic Compound (Non-VOC) Amendment to the Basewide VOC Groundwater Record of Decision (ROD) is completed at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County. On 10 September 2009, a major milestone was reached with the completion of the Non-VOC Amendment to the Basewide VOC Groundwater ROD. This ROD Amendment addresses non-VOCs in groundwater at McClellan, and along with the Basewide VOC ROD, represents the final remedy for contaminated groundwater at McClellan. The Basewide VOC ROD was completed in August 2007 and selected pumping and treating groundwater to contain and cleanup groundwater contaminated with VOCs. The Non-VOC ROD Amendment addresses non-VOC contaminants of concern in groundwater including hexavalent chromium, 1,4-dioxane, and perchlorate. The selected remedy for these contaminants is pumping and treating the groundwater. The non-VOCs are mostly co-located with the VOCs.

The cleanup levels for the non-VOCs in groundwater are based on California maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for total chromium (which includes hexavalent chromium) of 50 parts per billion and 6 parts per billion for perchlorate. Hexavalent chromium and 1,4-dioxane do not have established MCLs at this time. The cleanup level selected for 1,4-dioxane is 6.1 parts per billion based on a tap water preliminary remediation goal. As of September 2009, neither the federal government nor the State of California has promulgated a numeric standard for hexavalent chromium or 1,4-dioxane in drinking water. On 20 August 2009, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) announced the availability of a technical support document for the proposed Public Health Goal of 0.06 parts per billion for hexavalent chromium in drinking water and announced a 45-day public comment period. The Central Valley Water Board reached an agreement with the Air Force in the Non-VOC Amendment that when a Public Health Goal or California MCL is adopted, then the Air Force will update the human health risk assessment for hexavalent chromium or 1,4-dioxane and evaluate the protectiveness of the remedy in the next five-year review, which will be accelerated if necessary to take prompt action on a threat to human health and the environment. (JDT)

2. **Soil Vapor Sampling, Sites 5/9 and 14, Naval Air Station Lemoore (NASL), Kings County**

Phase I of a soil vapor survey has been completed at NASL, with a total of 68 soil vapor locations sampled. The main focus of the investigation has been to define the limits of TCE in groundwater and soil, to attempt to determine source areas, and to assess possible indoor air quality issues. Maximum TCE concentrations were detected at 170,000 µg/m³ near Hanger Building 180. An additional 40 step-out soil vapor locations are planned in October to further define TCE vapor concentrations in the subsurface. (GJI)

3. **Western Farm Services Facility, City of Firebaugh (Oxalis), Fresno County**

The facility has operated as a mixing and bulk distribution facility for agricultural chemicals since at least 1953. Multiple phases of soil and groundwater investigations have determined that site operations have impacted both soil and groundwater. Constituents of greatest concern include 1,2,3-trichloropropane; 1,2-dichloropropane; and nitrate. The discharger is currently performing laboratory microcosm treatability studies for both soil and groundwater to assess the effectiveness of in-situ chemical oxidation and in-situ enhanced biodegradation. If deemed viable, the discharger will implement a limited in-situ soil and groundwater remediation pilot study at the site. Following successful results from the pilot study, full implementation will be proposed to remediate site soils and groundwater. (DLC)

4. **Teasdale Quality Foods, Atwater, Merced County**

Initial investigations indicate that petroleum hydrocarbons are present in soil and groundwater as a result of past operations and practices. The site operates as a food processing facility for canned beans and hominy related products. At this time the spatial extent of soil degradation has not been defined and additional investigation is necessary to assess the extent of impacts to groundwater. Staff is working with the discharger and has requested a corrective action plan for the site. (AM)

NPDES DISCHARGERS

1. **Compliance Issues at Dunsmuir WWTP Presented to City Council, Siskiyou County**
Water Board staff attended meetings with council members, staff, and consultants for the City of Dunsmuir on 23 July, 4 August, 19 August, 8 September, and 9 September, to discuss short- and long-term compliance issues regarding the City's wastewater treatment plant. The wastewater treatment plant will not be able to comply with final effluent limitations in its NPDES permit without making upgrades. The City plans to pursue a combination of facility upgrades and mixing zone/dilution credits in order to achieve long-term compliance. (BJS)
2. **Quincy WWTP, Spanish Creek Preliminary Dye Study, Plumas County**
On 3 September 2009, Water Board staff attended a Preliminary Dye Study investigation at the Quincy WWTP. The Discharger conducted the investigation to perform a trial dye test to observe mixing characteristics before engineering a permanent diffuser in Spanish Creek. Currently the Discharger is permitted to discharge to Clear Stream, which discharges into Spanish Creek, downstream where the trial dye study was conducted. The Discharger is investigating a diffuser location for their outfall, and the trial dye study was the first step in designing a location/type of diffuser for their discharge. The Discharger is looking to upgrade their outfall based on more restrictive effluent limits that will be in their new permit (early 2010). The Discharger will be providing the Central Valley Water Board with the results of the preliminary dye study, which will be utilized in designing the permanent diffuser structure. The California Department of Fish and Game was also present during the preliminary dye study. (GDC)
3. **Electronic Self-Monitoring Reports, Fresno Office**
Fresno office staff transmitted letters to five NPDES dischargers requiring them to submit self-monitoring reports electronically under the eSMR2 program and to discontinue submitting paper self-monitoring reports to the Central Valley Water Board. Thirteen other NPDES dischargers have submitted at least one electronic self-monitoring report as part of the dual submission process. Staff is continuing to work closely with the remaining dischargers to resolve technical issues, and to provide additional training, if necessary, to bring them into the eSMR2 program. (AMO)

LAND DISCHARGE AND DISPOSAL

1. **Forward Landfill, San Joaquin County**

In December 2008, Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2008-0714 was issued to the Forward Landfill for volatile organic compounds from the landfill detected in the underlying aquifer downgradient from their facility. As a result, the beneficial uses of the aquifer have been impacted. Monitoring data from the Northern California Youth Authority supply wells, which are 4,000 feet downgradient of the landfill, show one supply well with concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) that exceed the US EPA Primary MCL of 5 ug/l, and two other wells that have concentrations of PCE that exceed the public health goal of 0.6 ug/l. As a result, Forward Landfill was directed to upgrade their existing corrective action system so that additional pollution would be prevented from migrating away from the landfill. The landfill had previously installed groundwater extraction wells, which pump at a combined rate of 155 gpm. On 15 September 2009, Forward Landfill submitted their evaluation of the corrective action system which recently upgraded with two additional groundwater extraction wells. Preliminary pump tests indicate that each new well can produce approximately 35 gpm. While this flow rate may fluctuate over time, Forward Landfill has improved groundwater extraction by 45 percent. In addition to the improvement of their corrective action system, Forward Landfill is currently investigating the vertical and lateral extent of the plume. Once the final extent of the plume is known, Forward Landfill is required to add additional extraction wells to address the pollution that has moved downgradient of their landfill. (HFH)

SPILLS, LEAKS, COMPLAINTS AND OTHER WATER QUALITY THREATS OR IMPACTS

1. Miners Ravine Dam Failure, Placer County

On 18 August 2009, the Central Valley Water Board was notified by the California Department of Fish and Game that a small dam failure had occurred on Miners Ravine in Placer County. Miners Ravine, a tributary to Dry Creek, is impounded by a small dam known as Cottonwood Dam, built in the 1950's. The 60 foot dam impounds slightly greater than 5.5 acre feet of water, and is considered to be the upstream terminus with respect to salmonid immigration (both salmon and steelhead) on Miners ravine. The small lake created by Cottonwood Dam is located in a common use area owned by the Hidden Valley Community Association. The primary values of this lake are fishing and esthetics. Cottonwood Dam developed a large hole at its base on the 14th of August. The reservoir completely drained by the 16th of August. The site was visited by Fish and Game on the 18th and by the Central Valley Water Board on the 19th. On 20 August 2009, a meeting at Cottonwood Dam was attended by Fish and Game, NOAA Fisheries, Department of Water Resources, Placer County Flood Control, Placer County Office of Emergency Services, the Central Valley Water Board, and members of the Hidden Valley Community Association. After receiving input from the multiple agencies, the Hidden Valley Community Association agreed to remove Cottonwood Dam and restore this portion of Miners Ravine back to the historic salmonid habitat. The California Department of Fish and Game is acting as lead agency to coordinate the emergency effort of stabilizing this site by 15 October 2009. Further restoration work is planned to continue in 2010 (DW).

2. Wastewater Spill, Olam Tomato Processors, Inc., Colusa County

On 23 July 2009, Olam Tomato Processors, Inc. (Discharger) reported a spill of wastewater estimated at approximately 400 gallons at their tomato processing facility near Williams. The spill resulted when contractors from Glen Colusa Irrigation District broke a four inch diameter vent line on the process water discharge line. The wastewater discharged onto the ground and into a channel that was constructed to contain the water. The Discharger states that within two hours of the spill the vent line was repaired and put back into service. Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement action. (GJC)

3. Geothermal Condensate Spill, Geysers Power Company, LLC, Lake County

On 17 August 2009, Geysers Power Company, LLC (Discharger) reported a spill of geothermal condensate to ground that was estimated at less than 200 gallons. The Discharger states that the spill occurred while transferring condensate from one tank to another tank through a condensate pump system and a four-inch diameter hose cross-tying the tanks. The Discharger states that the spill was caused by the fill rate between the tanks being too high. The spill was contained on land. The Discharger states that in the future that they will notify Central Operations personnel to verify that the tanks are equalizing at the same rate during pumping operations. Board staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

4. Dead Cattle in the Fresno River, Madera County

An estimated 38 dead and injured cows were discovered in the Fresno River channel near Coarsegold in mid August. The injured cows were euthanized on-site. This section of the river channel has steep sides and a steep gradient that prevented using equipment that could not be carried in. It is suspected that the cows were somehow startled and fell into the ravine. The river was not flowing at the time of the incident; however, there were a series of pools. The pools appeared to be isolated erosional features in the granitic bedrock that were not connected to groundwater with little to no percolation occurring. The incident received local media attention as nearby residents complained of odors and were concerned the rotting carcasses could contaminate their wells.

The Madera County Environmental Health Department (MCEHD) assumed the lead agency role and coordinated with local and state agencies to assess the potential health threat and develop a plan to safely remove and dispose of the carcasses. Central Valley Water Board staff interacted with MCEHD and visited the site on 25 August. Clay Rodgers also attended a town hall meeting concerning the dead cattle on 25 August in Coarsegold. On 2 September, MCEHD confirmed that the carcasses had been removed from the Fresno River and hauled to the Kettleman Hills

landfill facility in Kings County for proper disposal. The resulting threat to groundwater and surface water quality is considered minimal. (MSS)

5. **Fish Kill in the Atwater/Peck Drain, Merced County**

On 13 August, Central Valley Water Board staff received notification of a fish kill in the Atwater/Peck Drain (Drain) south of Atwater. Staff investigated the fish kill by conducting a site visit on 13 August and speaking to a Department of Fish and Game warden who had also investigated the incident. Staff observed hundreds of dead fish (primarily carp). It is suspected that low flows in the Drain, caused by a plugged culvert and a beaver dam, were responsible for the mortalities. All of the observed mortalities were downstream of the culvert and beaver dam. While the City of Atwater's wastewater treatment facility discharges to the Drain upstream of the culvert and beaver dam, staff observed live fish upstream of the flow obstructions in the Drain, suggesting that the wastewater treatment facility was not the cause. (MSS)

GRANTS

319(h) Nonpoint Source (NPS) Implementation Grant Program

Approximately \$4.5 million will be 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 will be releasing the solicitation in late October 2009. (PDB)

GENERAL

1. **Developing a Groundwater Quality Protection Strategy for the Central Valley Region (Strategy) update**

Staff with assistance of the State Water Board, Office of Public Participation held four public workshops the week of 24 August 2009 in Rancho Cordova, Redding, Delano, and Fresno. Workshop materials in English and Spanish along with Frequently Asked Questions have been posted to the Central Valley Water Board's website. Over 220 stakeholders attended one of the four workshops. The well attended workshops resulted in a significant volume of comments and information. The workshops also resulted in increased coordination with other agencies. Staff is reviewing all workshop and written comments received to be utilized in the development of the draft Strategy.

The anticipated release of a draft Strategy by 30 September 2009 was been postponed due to the volume of workshop comments and mandatory furloughs reduced working hours. Staff will provide a status report on the draft Strategy development at the December 2009 Board meeting. We anticipate releasing the draft Strategy for public comments in late November 2009. Information on workshops to receive comments on the draft Strategy will be provided at a later date. (PDB)

2. **Staff Assists Auburn Community after the 49 Fire, Placer County**

On August 30, the "49 Fire" burned 343 acres and destroyed 63 residences and three commercial steep slopes in the Rock Creek and Dry Creek watersheds. Staff assisted Placer County to ensure proper disposal of fire debris. Burned waste material will be taken to the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill near Roseville. The Emergency Waiver adopted last year by the Board will not apply as there are no plans for any temporary staging areas for burned debris. On 15 September, Regional Board storm water staff visited the site to offer technical assistance. Staff was accompanied by several members of the Placer County storm water staff and the Placer County Resource Conservation District. The County will adopt a phased approach to protect natural resources. Phase I will include outreach and waste removal by 15 October. Phase II will include continued outreach and implementation of BMPs prior to the wet season. Phase III will involve monitoring and emergency implementation of BMPs in problem areas. Staff will be available to offer further assistance throughout the process

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM (ILRP)

Long-term Program / Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

At the 19 May long-term ILRP Stakeholder Advisory Workgroup meeting, the Workgroup discussed a proposed range of long-term ILRP alternatives developed by participants and staff. Since the 19 May meeting, staff have refined the range of alternatives based on Workgroup comments received. As a result, there are now five distinct program alternatives that address both surface and groundwater discharges from irrigated agriculture (*Second Draft ILRP Alternatives*). On 6 August, staff circulated the 2nd Draft ILRP Alternatives to the Workgroup.

On 20 August staff conducted the final Advisory Workgroup meeting. The goals of the 20 August meeting were to 1) seek Workgroup consensus on the proposed scope, and “range” of the alternatives for further evaluation in an EIR and economics analysis and 2) seek Workgroup consensus on each of the proposed ILRP Goals and Objectives. At the 20 August meeting, Workgroup participants came to a unanimous consensus on the proposed range of alternatives. The Workgroup also came to consensus on most of the Goals and Objectives. Staff will be modifying two of the Goals and Objectives and circulating them to the Workgroup in an effort to get consensus on all of the Goals and Objectives.

Central Valley Water Board staff intends to discuss the proposed programmatic alternatives and the Workgroup process as part of an information item at the October Board meeting. The next steps involve beginning the draft EIR process. An economics analysis and staff policy analysis will also be conducted during the draft EIR process. Staff has committed to continue to engage stakeholders throughout the draft EIR process. The results of the draft EIR, economics, and policy analyses will be used to identify a staff recommended alternative from the range of alternatives. Staff intends to circulate the draft EIR and staff recommended alternative for public review in spring of 2010. (AL)

Postcards

Fresno office:

On 11 August, Central Valley Water Board staff issued 12 outreach postcards to potential owners or operators of irrigated agricultural land near Cross Creek in Kings County. 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)

Sacramento office:

In July and August 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff issued 216 outreach postcards to potential owners of irrigated lands in the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition area. The July mail out targeted Yolo County, and the August mail out targeted Sacramento County's portion of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Legal Delta (Delta Pilot Project Area). 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 obtain the proper regulatory coverage. (WO)

Enforcement

California Water Code section 13267 Orders

Fresno Office:

On 17 August, the Executive Officer issued 16 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands near Byrd Slough on the Kings River. CWC §13267 Orders were issued to recipients of outreach postcards who failed to respond. (BV)

Sacramento Office:

In July 2009, the Executive Officer issued 155 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands in the Sacramento Valley and East San Joaquin 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 a 13267 Order. (WO)

Laboratory Audit

Staff sent the US EPA programmatic findings to the Coalition Group representatives on 16 July and will discuss the issues identified by US EPA at the next TIC meeting on 16 September. (DLH)

Technical Issues Committee (TIC)

The next TIC meeting is scheduled for 16 September. Staff will provide an update on the work done and topics discussed by the Laboratory Round Table Focus Group, including the standardization of algae toxicity methods, sample collection for low-flow or no-flow conditions, EPA's recommendations to clarify the toxicity procedures in the Coalition monitoring and reporting program, and field quality control requirements. (DLH)

Management Plan Focus Group

The next Management Plan Focus Group meeting is scheduled for 16 September. The purpose of this meeting is to provide an update on the Management Plan Focus Group progress regarding the water quality trigger limits (WQTLs) analysis and discuss challenges related to management plan implementation. Agenda topics include brief updates from the Coalition representatives on the status of management plan implementation and analysis; discussion of diuron toxicity data references; and proposed potential WQTLs. (DLH)

Coalition Groups

California Rice Commission (CRC)

On 1 July, Central Valley Water Board staff received the CRC's Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) as required by MRP Order R5-2009-0809. The QAPP covers monitoring that will be collected under the Rice Pesticide Program (RPP), the ILRP conditional waiver, and the Algae Toxicity Management Plan (AMP).

The CRC submitted monitoring results to date for its core and assessment sites under the ILRP. This year's monitoring data will be used to determine a multi-year Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) under the ILRP. (MW)

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

On 1 September, the ESJWQC submitted the September quarterly monitoring data report to the Central Valley Water Board.

The next quarterly meeting is scheduled for 3 November. However, staff is arranging to meet with the Coalition before the next quarterly meeting in order to obtain clarification on the management plan schedules, and to potentially revise the current proposed time frames (as per Coalition request on 5 June). (DLH)

Goose Lake Coalition

On 31 August, Regional Board staff in Redding received the Goose Lake Coalition's Quarterly Monitoring Report, covering the period of 1 April through 30 June 2009. The report did not identify exceedances of any applicable water quality standards. The Goose Lake Coalition is planning a quarterly meeting scheduled for early October. Staff is planning on attending this meeting. (BL)

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC)

On 8 July, Susan Fregien and Wesley Ouimette participated in a Sacramento-Amador Subwatershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour group included subwatershed coordinator Becky Waegell, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner Debbie Johnson, NRCS representative Dan Tavernor, NCWA coordinator Bruce Houdesheldt, LWA consultant Claus Suverkropp, and former NCWA coordinator Tina Lunt. Grower member Ken Pucci met the participants in the Delta to describe the crops,

management practices, and irrigation methods in the area.

On 16 July, Susan Fregien and Paul Hann participated in a Placer-Nevada-South Sutter-North Sacramento (PNSSNS) Subwatershed field tour provided for Water Board and NCWA staff. The tour was organized and led by subwatershed coordinators Tom Aguilar, Linda Watanabee, and Bonnie Ferreira. Participants included Bruce Houdesheldt (NCWA), Lesa Osterholm and Jan Blake (Nevada County RCD), Steve Scheer (Sutter County Deputy Agricultural Commissioner), Josh Huntsinger (Placer County Deputy Agricultural Commissioner), Jeff Pylman (Nevada County Agricultural Commissioner), and Ed Sills. Grower member Frank Correia hosted a visit of his cattle ranching operations and described his irrigation recirculation and grazing rotation systems. PNSSNS President and grower member Tom Aguilar hosted a visit at his family's Mandarin Hill Orchards near Penryn. Tom described the irrigation methods and culture of the mandarin orchards.

On 22 July, 6 August, and 18 August staff held meetings with SVWQC representatives to discuss development of the Coalition-specific MRP Order, including a modified approach to selection of monitoring parameters, preparation of supporting documentation, and conditions for an optional Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan for up to three subwatershed areas. A full draft MRP Order is planned for early October, with finalization expected no later than December.

On 18 August, staff held a meeting with the Coalition to discuss additional comments for the SVWQC Draft Management Plan Addendum submitted on 15 July, which describes how the Coalition's program addresses TMDLs in the Sacramento River Watershed and Delta. SVWQC will be addressing all staff comments and submitting a Final Management Plan Addendum for Executive Officer approval. (SF)

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJCDWQC)

On 3 August the Coalition submitted a request to update its Management Plan schedules because the Proposition 50 grant that funded the Coalition's outreach was suspended in December. The request is under review.

On 5 August staff held the third quarterly meeting with the Coalition to discuss progress of implementing the Management Plan. The Coalition provided statistics regarding its performance goals and measures. The next meeting is scheduled for November.

On 18 August Chris Jimmerson and Dania Huggins met with the SJCDWQC and the East San Joaquin Quality Coalition consultant to discuss the current Management Plan's strategy progress and potential revisions.

On 1 September the Coalition submitted its Quarterly Monitoring Data Report for the monitoring period of April through June, as required by Order No. R5-2006-0053. After review, these data will be posted on the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program web site. (CJ)

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJWQC)

On 5 August, Pamela Creedon and Clay Rodgers met with Dave Orth of the SSJWQC to discuss progress in addressing comments to the Coalition's Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan and grower participation with the Coalition. (CLR)

On 12 August, Central Valley Water Board staff met with representatives of the Kern subwatershed to discuss a sampling location south of Bakersfield. (CLR)

On 2 September, Central Valley Water Board staff met with representatives of the SSJWQC to advise the Coalition of management plan requirements. (BV)

On 3 September, Central Valley Water Board staff met with representatives of the Kaweah subbasin to discuss sampling west of the City of Visalia. (CLR)

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (WSJWQC)

On 18 August, staff conducted a conference call with Chris Linneman of the Westside San Joaquin River

Watershed Coalition to discuss staff comments on the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report for 2008/2009 Non-Irrigation Season. Chris Linneman agreed to update the report with staff comments and submit a revised report to staff prior to 15 September. (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 very soon. 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.

Remaining funds earmarked for the Region 5 Data SWAMP Node have been directed to be used to assist the entry, formatting, and loading of the ILRP's historical datasets from 2004-2007. This assistance will support the continued efforts by the ILRP staff to upload older datasets concurrently with new datasets submitted by Stakeholders throughout the year. Oversight of the use of these funds and progress by the Region 5 SWAMP Node will be coordinated between the ILRP staff and the San Joaquin Watershed SWAMP unit.

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 September and will add water data from 2008 through early 2009 for all Coalitions and Irrigation Districts that have submitted monitoring reports though 31 August 2009. Smaller updates are expected to occur throughout the year to add data that is submitted after that date through annual Monitoring Reports and quarterly data submittals.

The schedule for the release of the Proposition 50 funds targeted for the SWAMP QA team still 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)

MOU Pilot Program

The extension and amendment for the Butte County Agricultural Commissioner has been executed. The contract modifications for the Glenn County Agricultural Commissioner are expected to be executed by the end of September. The changes will extend the contracts to 30 June 2010. A work plan for 2009-2010 is being written.

ILRP Staff Initials Key:

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

STAFF RECOGNITION

JULY EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

FRESNO

Candidate: Nicholas B. Smaria
Title: Engineering Geologist
Unit: Landfill and Composting
Supervisor: Dane S. Johnson

Nick has continued to work on difficult landfill projects necessary to preserve the quality of groundwater throughout the area administered by our office. During the month of June Nick completed ten inspections, and continued to work on several other projects throughout the month to get them finished by the beginning of July when he transferred to the Dairy Unit. These projects include two monitoring and reporting program revisions, review of financial assurance annual revisions, and an evaluation monitoring program work plan. In addition, Nick assisted Clay Rodgers with the Groundwater Advisory Work Group. Since joining the Landfill Unit one year previously, he has learned quickly and is a valuable asset. His continued sustained effort to provide quality customer service to the stakeholders provides our office, the dischargers, and the public with timely reviews needed to continue their projects moving forward while safeguarding water quality.

SACRAMENTO

Candidate: TJ Kopshy
Title: Environmental Scientist
Unit: San Joaquin Watershed / Grassland Bypass Program
Supervisor: Jeanne Chilcott

TJ Kopshy is the lead of our portion of the multi-agency Grassland Bypass Project compliance monitoring in the San Joaquin River Basin. She oversees the weekly sampling effort including preparation, collection, processing, data entry and evaluation of 164-analyses at 18-sites. All information is made available in monthly reports posted on the San Francisco Estuary Institute's website—a critical component of evaluating compliance with monthly load limits and water quality objectives specified in the current WDR as well as providing data necessary for evaluating the project in light of an upcoming Basin Plan Amendment. Mandated furloughs and suspension of our lab contracts nearly upended the project. TJ worked with the various state, federal, and local cooperators to reschedule weekly sampling and utilize the US Bureau of Reclamation's contracted laboratory to conduct time sensitive analyses. TJ's ability to work with diverse stakeholders and renegotiate established protocol has allowed the monitoring program to continue un-interrupted.

SACRAMENTO

Candidate: Dania Huggins
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Unit: Irrigated Lands / Monitoring & Implementation
Supervisor: Joe Karkoski

Dania is a dedicated employee who always gives a great deal of thought and attention to detail in her job in the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. She has the ability to analyze complex technical information and provide meaningful feedback. She has a great rapport with co-workers and stakeholders. Dania enthusiastically accepts new assignments and challenges.

During this past year, Dania has successfully coordinated the Program's TIC and Focus Group meetings during periods of transition between senior supervisors in her Unit. These efforts were in addition to her

regular and very time-consuming duties. Her willingness to step in has provided a level of consistency that is vital to the Program's productive relationship with stakeholders.

Recently, Dania coordinated and participated in a comprehensive laboratory audit conducted by the USEPA for the ILRP. She worked closely with EPA staff to provide all documentation needed during the audit. Dania's ability to communicate well with both EPA staff and laboratory personnel and her exceptional technical skills were essential to the production of a valuable and constructive set of MRP recommendations from the EPA.

AUGUST EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

FRESNO

Candidate: Warren W. Gross
Unit: Underground Tanks
Title: Engineering Geologist – Range D
Supervisor: John M. Noonan

Warren reviewed all of his cases for monitoring frequency reduction as required by the State Board, communicated the changes to the responsible parties, and recorded the changes on the Geotracker Resolution page. Warren also resolved issues with a report of waste discharge and prepared and sent out a notice of applicability for coverage under a general NPDES permit. For a case that is under a CAO, Warren prepared and sent out an amended order and an amended monitoring and reporting program. Remarkably this was only a small part of what Warren accomplished during the month. Warren also sent out 23 written work products on a variety of issues relating to oversight of his underground tank cases. Warren is a very productive water resources professional who understands our laws, regulations, and policies and applies them objectively, rationally, and fairly.

SEPTEMBER EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH RECIPIENTS

FRESNO

Candidate: Stephen Klein
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Unit: Dairy / NPS / AG Planning
Supervisor: David Sholes

Stephen Klein is an engineer in the Dairy and AG Unit in Fresno. He is currently leading staff efforts to prepare a Program EIR for dairy co-digestion projects. This is an extremely challenging project with a short timeline (completion in one year), and a large number of issues and stakeholders. Working closely with management, industry, and regulatory stakeholders, during the past month Stephen assembled a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) of stakeholders, organized and conducted a meeting of the TAG, began discussions regarding contracting issues, and assembled a draft Scope of Work for the EIR project. (DAS)

SACRAMENTO

Candidate: Steven Zhao
Title: Associate Programmer Analyst
Unit: Information Technology
Supervisor: Calvin McGee

Steven recently joined us at Water Board as a programmer, and we have welcomed him by loading him up with the mound of computer programming work that seems to have built up at an increasing rate over the past few months. Steven has handled the load with a very willing and positive attitude.

During the month of September, our Information Technology staff members were plagued with a number family and personal emergencies which lead to unexpected extended absences. Steven volunteered to assist with some of the work which then beginning to amass in other areas of IT. Other IT staff members quickly trained Steven in his newly acquired temporary duties he helped us avert a backlog in our most visible function, computer support.

Candidate: Paul Sanders
Title: Engineering Geologist
Unit: Underground Tanks
Supervisor: Wendy Cohen

I am recommending Paul Sanders for his outstanding job performance in the Underground Storage Tank section. His ongoing work performance has made and continues to make an exceptional contribution to the efficiency of the Central Valley Water Board and is an excellent model for other staff.

Paul has worked 10-years for the Board. During that time he has been the lead UST caseworker for Placer County cases. He is currently overseeing investigations and cleanups at more than 100 leaking UST sites. Paul is extremely productive, and each month reviews and writes letters on dozens of reports and work plans to keep the sites moving towards closure. In the spring and summer of 2009, he prepared 16 enforcement actions, and in July and August, closed 4 sites.

Paul always responds expeditiously to management requests with detailed and accurate information. He also is willing to help other staff by answering questions and providing guidance. He is very organized and maintains a spreadsheet of all his cases so he can quickly answer any questions that arise regarding case status.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 7 July, Kim Schwab attended the Development of an Amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins to Establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to address Organochlorine Pesticides in Several Central Valley Waterbodies workshop. The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permits (NPDES) are required to include TMDL Basin Plan requirements if they apply to water bodies within the urban jurisdictional areas.

On 9 July, Mike Conway attended a presentation by Dr. Don Weston titled "Pyrethroid pesticides in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: sources and impacts on Delta waters." Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permittees (NPDES) are required to develop and implement Pesticide Plans and comply with the Basin Plan water quality objectives within their urban jurisdictional areas.

On 23 July, Andrew Jensen was the guest speaker for the City of Redding's Environmental Education Series Brown Bag Seminar. Over 30 federal, state, and local agency staff and local environmental consultants attended the seminar. Andrew's seminar topic was 'Preparing a Complete Application for Water Quality Certification', and included information on the goals of the application and Water Quality Certification Program, an overview of the fee calculator, some of the General Orders and State Certified Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits, mitigation requirements of the state, and what some of the common pitfalls are.

On 23 July, Kim Schwab attended the Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment workshop held at the Regional Water Board in Rancho Cordova. This comprehensive Basin Plan Amendment is expected to be more cost effective and efficient than other Basin Planning options (e.g. water body by water body). In addition, focusing solely on pesticides on the current Section 303(d) impaired water body list could lead to increased use of other pesticides, which may then cause water quality problems leading to the potential need for further Basin Plan Amendments. Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permits (NPDES) are required to develop and implement Pesticide Plans and comply with the Basin Plan water quality objectives within their urban jurisdictional areas.

On 23 July, Mike Conway and Gen Sparks attended a Clear Lake Storm Water Council advisory meeting in the City of Clear Lake. Lake County, the City of Lakeport, and the City of Clear Lake are co-permittees under the Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit (NPDES). Discussion included MS4 permit compliance improvement and regional TMDL program goals.

On 23 July, Kim Schwab met with the Placer County Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittees' quarterly partnership held in the City of Rocklin. 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 winterization of vacant lots to prevent erosion and sediment runoff during the wet season.

On 29 July, Gen Sparks met with the Lake County Public Works Department to discuss TMDL implementation strategies and opportunities to improve coordination between the Responsible Parties on mutually beneficial projects across the Clear Lake Watershed.

On 29 July, Gen Sparks met with the Lake Group Chapter of the Sierra Club to discuss collaborative strategies for implementing the Clear Lake Nutrient and Mercury TMDLs across the Clear Lake Watershed.

On 29 July, Alisha Wenzel, Calvin Yang, and Jeanne Chilcott met with staff of the Department of Fish and Game to discuss a preliminary Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) that has been proposed for all water bodies within the Central Valley of California. Potential limitations of the IBI were discussed including the fact that all reference locations were located within the upper Sacramento River Basin and may not adequately represent potentials within the San Joaquin and Tulare Lake Basins. It was agreed that although the IBI is not yet ready to be a sole regulatory tool, it will be useful as an additional line of evidence when assessing water body health.

On July 30, Alisha Wenzel and Calvin Yang met with staff at the DWR Northern District to discuss the status of coordinated monitoring in Upper Sacramento River Basin, including compilation and dissemination of resulting data, and to prepare for the monitoring run completed August 10-12.

On 31 July, Chris Foe and Stephanie Fong met with representatives from Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District and UC Davis to discuss findings of recent delta smelt studies. Follow up studies and responsibilities were also discussed.

On 6 August, Stephanie Fong attended a CALFED meeting on the "Two Gates" proposal for a proposed Delta project. CALFED presented the proposed work and received stakeholder input.

On 12 August, Gen Sparks met with the City of Clearlake in the City of Clearlake to discuss TMDL implementation strategies and projects.

On 12 August, Gen Sparks met with the Lake County Department of Public Health in the City of Lakeport to discuss monitoring efforts and potential TMDL implementation projects related to characterizing cyanobacteria in Clear Lake.

On 12 August, Terry Bechtel attended a grower meeting in Merced County aimed at addressing chronic sediment discharges to the Tuolumne River east of Turlock Lake. The meeting was sponsored by the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition and coordinated with Department of Fish & Game staff. Numerous growers attended, accounting for an estimated 20,000 acres of irrigated lands in the lower Sierra Foothills.

On 12 August, Ron Dykstra met with the Butte County Wastewater Working Group to provide staff input. The Group is working on a revised onsite wastewater Ordinance for the County. Working Group meetings allow for public input and are well attended.

On 13 August, Kim Schwab attended the Delta Mercury TMDL Stakeholder meeting held at the Regional Water Board in Rancho Cordova. Discussions included ensuring consistency in proposed Basin Plan Amendment language and requirements set forth in Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permits. Phase I MS4 permits require a Mercury Plan, as well as sampling in dry and wet weather conditions for total mercury (Hg) and methylmercury (MeHg⁺). In this regard, the Sacramento Phase I MS4 is currently monitoring for Hg and MeHg⁺ under a Special Studies project for designed wet detention basins where urban runoff is treated in a wetland type environment prior to discharge to a waterway. Designed wet detention basins are one of many Low Impact Development (LID) strategies.

On 13 August, Guy Chetelat discussed water quality issues including storm water runoff and the pending 303(d) listing for mercury at the Lake Almanor water quality subcommittee, Plumas County.

On 17 August, Kim Schwab, John Russell and Bill Brattain attended the Green Waste Composting Workshop held at the CalEPA building in Sacramento. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) staff held a joint public workshop to receive input on identifying potential water quality impacts from composting facilities and appropriate water quality protection measures. Currently, the Regional Water Boards are considering development of a statewide waiver with substantive conditions that would address water quality protection at composting facilities that currently exist or may be constructed. Uncontrolled storm water runoff from a composting facility could potentially impact the beneficial uses of water's of the state.

On 18-19 August, Adam Ballard, Chris Foe, and Stephanie Fong hosted an Ammonia Summit at the Central Valley Water Water Board office. The ammonia Summit was the third of five scientific Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) workshops for 2009. Results were presented from recent and current studies, along with thorough discussions on the role of ammonia in the pelagic organism decline (POD) and its effects on beneficial use impairment.

On 19 August, Greg Vaughn and Bob Solecki attended a meeting at the request of Congressman Dan Lungren to discuss the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan (SSHCP). The purpose of the meeting is to provide an opportunity to get all agencies and interested parties together to determine the status of the development of the SSHCP, list potential problems, discuss where there is common ground

and how best to move forward so the SSHCP may be completed in a timely fashion. The SSHCP is a comprehensive Conservation Plan to be used to streamline the permitting efforts for the Corps of Engineer's 404 process and the Water Board's 401 certification. The cities of Elk Grove, Rancho Cordova, and Galt, the County of Sacramento and plan partners (Sacramento County Sanitation District and Sacramento County Water Agency) are the implementing entities.

On 19 August, Mike Conway and Nova Clemenza attended the San Joaquin Storm Water Partnership monthly meeting, in Lodi at the office of WGR Southwest, Inc. Representatives from the Cities of Ripon, Lodi, Stockton, Lathrop, and Manteca attended as did representatives from San Joaquin County and the Port of Stockton.

On 19 August, Kim Schwab attended the Contra Costa Clean Water Program management committee meeting in Martinez. Contra Costa County is split between Region 2 San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board and Region 5. The permittees include Contra Costa County, the cities of Antioch, Brentwood and Oakley and the Contra Costa Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The agenda included the upcoming adoption of the Municipal Regional Permit (MRP), Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permit; the possibility of conducting a Proposition 218 election (requires 2/3 vote) to increase funding to implement the proposed MRP; opposition to Senate Bill 310 (Ducheny) regarding water quality as it pertains to storm water runoff-watershed planning; and the responsibilities of the permittees to inspect Industrial permitted facilities under the State's General Industrial Permit (unfunded mandate).

On 20 August, Mike Conway and Jacque Kelley attended a Sierra Nevada Environmental Crimes Task Force Meeting in El Dorado County. The meeting was also attended by representatives from the State Air Resources Control Board and Department of Toxic Substance Control, the County of El Dorado, and the United States Department of Justice.

On 24 August, Kim Schwab and Robert Ditto met with the City of Dixon, a Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) permittee. Key personnel attending the meeting included the Public Works Director, Storm Water Supervisor, Community Development Planner, Construction Inspector, and Public Outreach Coordinator. After the meeting, select participants toured the City to see significant storm water areas such as watershed based detention basins/ponds, active construction sites and drainage channels.

On 24 August, Brett Stevens and Margaret Wong attended a workshop in Woodland on "Quality Assurance for Field Sampling and Laboratory Analyses" taught by Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon of the State Water Board. This workshop was also given 31 August in Modesto and attended by Marc Commandatore, Dania Huggins, and Margaret Wong. The workshops were organized by ILRP staff to explain the quality assurance information required to validate monitoring data in accordance with the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Members of coalition groups, subwatershed groups, irrigation districts, and interested parties associated with the ILRP were invited to attend. The Woodland workshop had a total of 9 attendees; there were 15 attendees in the Modesto workshop.

On 25 August, Eric Rapport attended a public outreach meeting with interested parties at the local public library to discuss future groundwater quality protection strategies. Representatives of local environmental activist groups, public agencies, and well drilling companies attended.

On 25 August, Anne Littlejohn and Jeanne Chilcott participated in a conference call 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. The focus of the meeting was to determine the final steps for releasing the web based monitoring directory and to begin draft preparation for a final framework for a basin wide monitoring strategy.

On 26 August, Joe Karkoski participated in a panel discussion at the annual meeting of the Western Plant Health Association. Joe provided the group with an update on the long-term irrigated lands regulatory program and the Central Valley pesticide Basin Plan Amendment.

On 27 August, Gen Sparks attended a Clear Lake Advisory Group Subcommittee in the City of Lakeport. Clear Lake Watershed stakeholders shared water quality concerns, including the County's efforts to address nuisance algal blooms, hydrilla, and quagga mussels. The California Department of Food and Agriculture presented the Hydrilla Eradication Program from Clear Lake.

On 27 August, Gen Sparks attended a Clear Lake TMDL Stakeholder Meeting in the City of Lakeport. Responsible Parties reported their agency's efforts to comply with the Clear Lake Nutrient and Mercury TMDLs.

On 27 August, John Russell attended the Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy Interagency Coordinating Committee meeting. Other attendees included staff from the State Water Board, the San Francisco Regional Water Board, the San Francisco Estuary Institute, the Coastal Commission, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the US Army Corps of Engineers. Discussion focused on the final wetland definition document produced by the San Francisco Estuary Institute on behalf of the State Water Board. Most participants were generally agreeable to the wetland definition proposed to be used by the State and Regional Water Boards. Comments were received by State Board staff for further deliberation prior to formally finalizing the proposed wetland definition.

On 31 August, Gen Sparks met with the United States Bureau of Reclamation and West Lake Resource Conservation District to discuss TMDL Implementation strategies, the Eight Mile Valley Project, and opportunities to improve coordination between the Responsible Parties on mutually beneficial projects across the Clear Lake Watershed.

On 31 August, Gen Sparks met with the Colusa County Resource Conservation District to discuss implementation strategies and coordination efforts for the Cache Creek, Bear Creek, Sulphur Creek and Harley Gulch Mercury TMDL.

On 1 September, Kim Schwab and Jacque Kelly met with the storm water representatives of the California Exposition State Fair. CalExpo is regulated under the Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) program. Discussions included the pre-State Fair storm water education and pollution prevention approach they take with their State Fair participants (i.e., food wagons, animal buildings, farmer's market); daily maintenance practices to protect storm water; animal/food waste disposal; animal grooming stations; and all other pollution prevention activities. Storm water flows to a Sacramento County pump station on the south west corner of the property where it is directly discharged to ponds connected to the American River.

On 1 September, Ken Landau and Diana Messina participated in a tour by the Save Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead watershed group of the Auburn Ravine in Placer County to look at impediments to anadromous fish movement and opportunities for creek enhancement. Tour participants included legislative staff and fish and wildlife agency representatives.

On 1 September, Stephanie Fong participated in a POD Management Team meeting to discuss POD-related studies and funding of future projects. Stephanie updated the group on the Ammonia Summit and Central Valley Water Board staff activities.

On 2 September, Anne Littlejohn and Paul Hann met with members of the Friends of Marsh Creek Watershed (FOMCW) in East Contra Costa. FOMCW is participating with the Central Valley Water Board in a coordinated response plan to potential fish kill incidents in the Marsh Creek Watershed. SWAMP training in water sampling was provided to members of FOMCW.

On 8 September, Stephanie Fong attended the fourth of five IEP workshops for 2009. The workshop focused on various projects that modeled the POD based on various data sets. All groups determined the POD was an actual event, but none could determine a single cause of the decline.

On 9 September, Gen Sparks attended the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) planning meeting. Plans for initiating the Stakeholder Forum and IRWM Plan objectives were discussed at the meeting.

On 9 September, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to 35 staff members from Tuolumne County. County Departments attending the class included public works, planning, building inspection and other miscellaneous staff. The class covered 401 Water Quality Certification and wetland fill issues, storm water management problems observed within the County last year, the top 25-storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control

blankets and the Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites within the County. The presentation was video taped and will be given to contractors and developers in Tuolumne County.

On 9 September, Guy Chetelat participated in the Stillwater and Churn Creek Watershed Group meeting that covered citizen water-quality monitoring and invasive riparian plant control in Redding.

On 10 September, Kim Schwab attended the California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA) quarterly meeting held in Sacramento. The theme was Construction Site Permitting: Federal Effluent Limit Guidelines (ELGs) and 2009 General Permit. Other discussions addressed Federal and State regulators on initiatives, as well as an update from the SWRCB finance staff on stimulus funding for storm water programs.

On 10 September, TJ Kopshy and Jeanne Chilcott participated in a conference call with the San Joaquin River Restoration Project's Monitoring Group to discuss proposed interim flows and the appropriate water and sediment quality, flow, and groundwater monitoring needed to evaluate potential impacts. Interim flows are scheduled to begin 1 October 2009. Staff from the US Bureau of Reclamation, US EPA, US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries, US Geological Survey, CA Department of Water Resources, and CA Department of Fish and Game also participated in the call.

On 15 September, James Taylor participated in the former McClellan Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the North Highlands Park and Recreation District Center in North Highlands, 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 topic for the meeting was a presentation and discussion on a preview of the Small Volume Sites Remedial Investigation Characterization Study and Feasibility Study for 91 Installation Restoration Program sites at McClellan. (JDT)

On 15 September, Anne Littlejohn and Calvin Yang met with staff from the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) to discuss potential enhancements and modifications to the Central Valley Monitoring Directory. The monitoring directory is a web-based tool aimed at improving coordinated monitoring efforts across the region. The discussion focused on ways to improve web interfaces and data entry.

On 15 September, Rich Muhl along with Beth Smiley presented a SWPPP class to 50 project managers and design engineers. The class covered the newly adopted construction permit, SWPPP design, BMP installation, erosion control and sediment control BMPs, wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets, the top 30-storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, and the Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites.

On 17 September, Rich Muhl along with Thunder Mountain Enterprises presented a SWPPP training class to 60 SMUD staff. The class covered the new recently adopted construction permit, inspection of installation of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, general storm water rules and regulations, and Regional Board expectations for expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites.

On 22 September, TJ Kopshy will meet with the San Joaquin River Restoration Project's Restoration Goal Technical Feedback Group to discuss physical and biological monitoring of interim flows and the status of the Restoration Project.

On 1 October, Guy Chetelat gave a presentation on Central Valley Water Board NPS programs to the Bear Creek Watershed Group, Shasta County.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL

For Period Ending September 16, 2009

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
248.6	13.2	2	1

Gains:

none

Promotions:

none

Leave of Absence:

None

Return from Leave Of Absence:

Martin, James, Water Resource Control Engineer

Wilson, Lisa, Environmental Scientist

Separations:

None

Retirement:

Lowry, Polly, Senior Engineering Geologist (specialist)

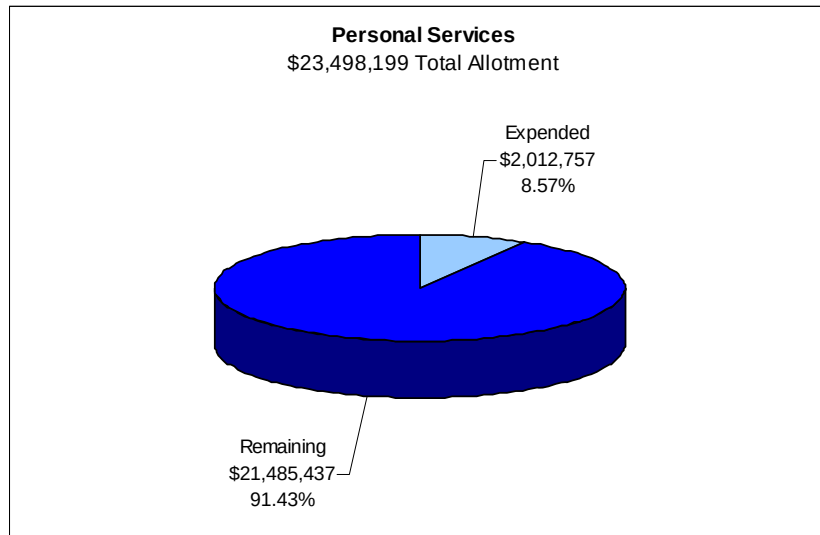
TRAINING (August 22 – September 30, 2009)

<u>Course Title</u>	<u># of Attendees</u>
Acrobat Fundamentals	1
ArcGIS Webinar Getting Started	1
CASQA Quarterly Meeting	2
CHMIA Training – Fight, Flight or Comply	3
Geo Symposium 2009 Webinar #2	2
HAZWOPER – Hazardous Waste Operations Training	2
Impacts of Abandoned Mines Webinar	1
Mines and Hydrology	1
SWAMP Webinar	2
Telework Training Program	1
Water Quality Standards	1

FISCAL REPORT
Based on July 2009 Expenditures
(An Average of 8% should have been expended to date)

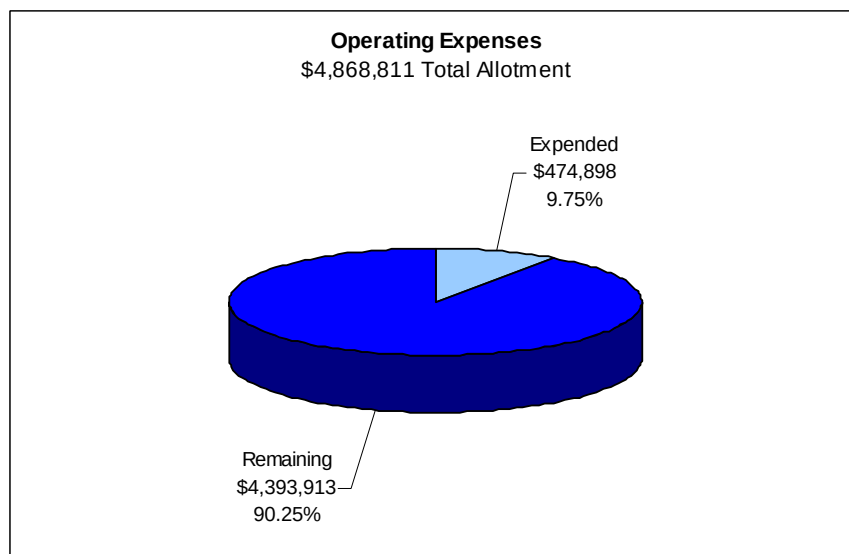
PERSONAL SERVICES

Our Personal Services Budget is currently \$23,498,199. State Board is still making adjustments to our budget based on actions taken by the Legislature and the Governor. We will not have final budget numbers until around November. The current numbers do reflect the three mandatory work furlough days.



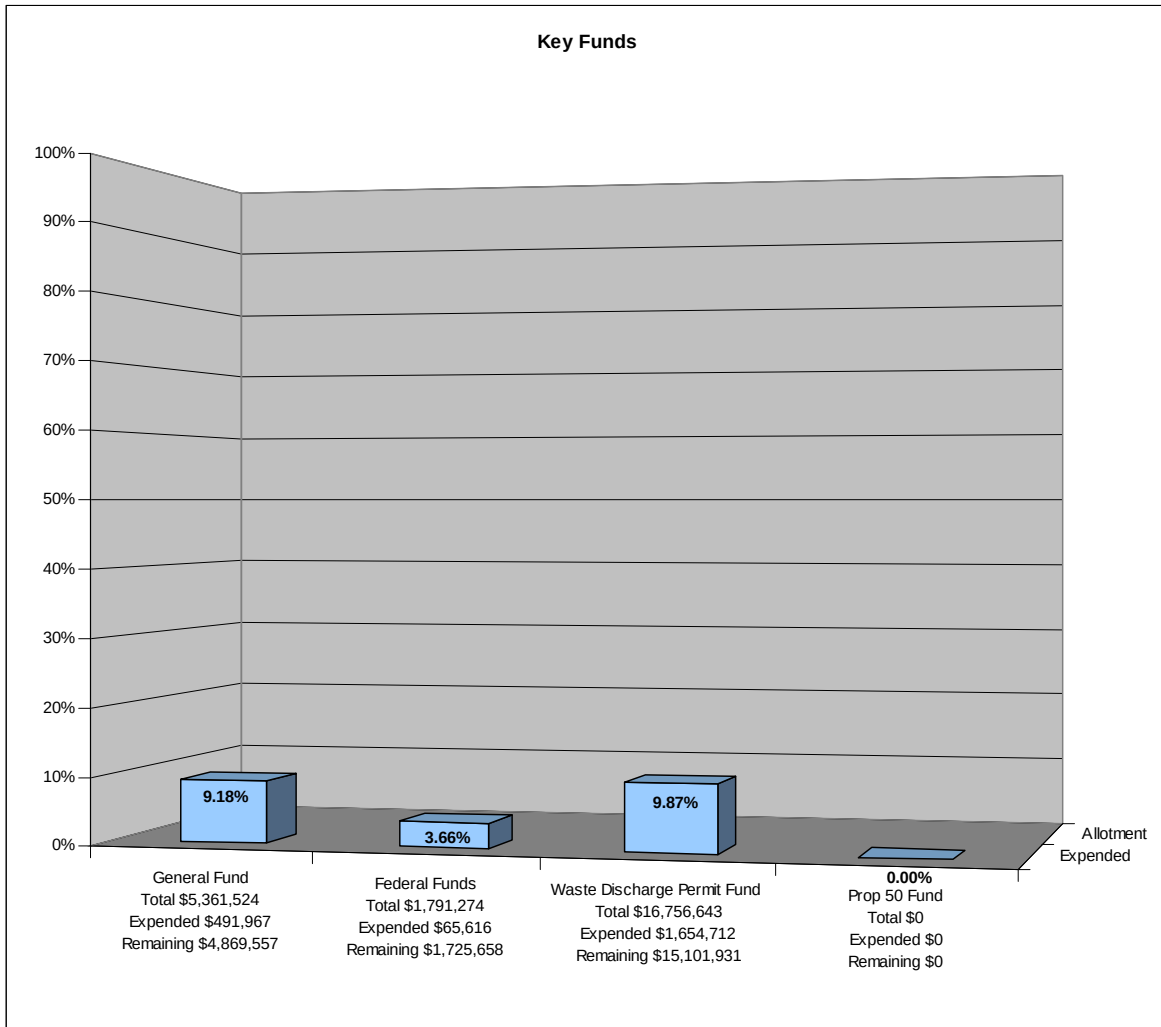
OPERATING EXPENSES

Our total budget for Operating Expenses is \$4,868,811. This again is a preliminary number and will be adjusted over the next couple of months. We are currently monitoring all of our expenditures to make sure that all purchases are necessary and cannot be postponed. Some of our scheduled equipment purchases may be delayed this year. This would defer the replacement cost into the next year, but may increase our equipment down time and our current year maintenance agreement costs. We will be doing a cost benefit analysis before making these decisions.



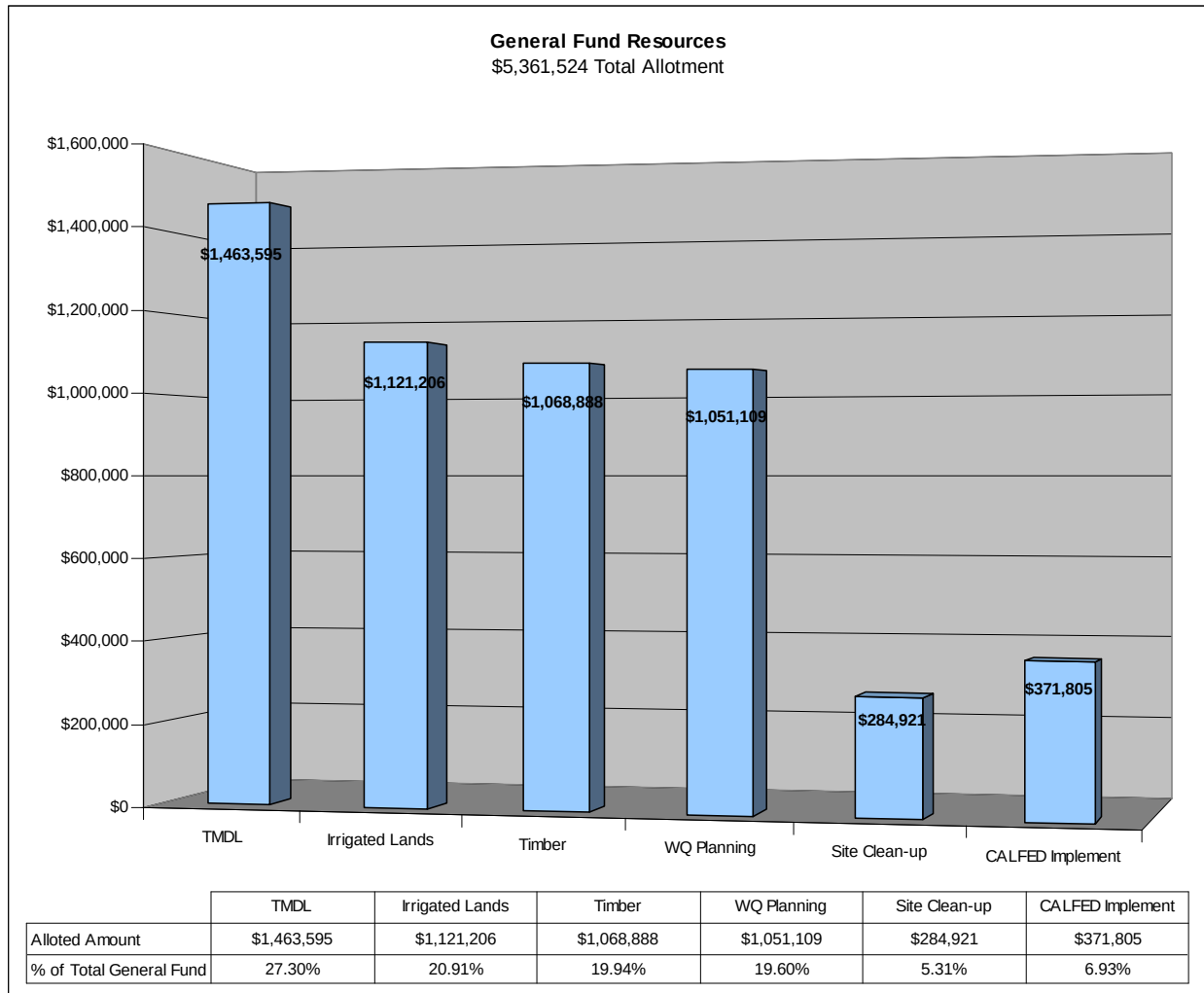
KEY FUND ISSUES

We are spending at an appropriate level. We have been told to expect additional cuts to our General Fund programs this year.



GENERAL FUND RESOURCES

As noted above, there is uncertainty regarding our General Fund resources for this fiscal year. Below is a chart showing how much general fund money we received this year and what programs are funded from these resources. The Legislature and the Governor have directed the majority of the budget to specific programs. We have very little discretion in shifting these resources from one program to another.



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FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditures By Object / Line Item
for the month ending July 09/10

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ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

	POSITIONS/PYS		----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----		
PERSONAL SERVICES	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	248.6	18,172,038	1,497,460	16,674,578	8 %
Temporary Help	0.0	20,000	8,998	11,002	45 %
Overtime		0	0	0	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	0	12,000	0 %
Total Authorized Positions	248.6	18,204,038			
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	248.6	18,204,038			
Salary Savings	(12.3)	(952,760)			
Net Total Salaries	236.3	17,251,278			
Staff Benefits		6,246,916	506,299	5,740,617	8 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	236.3	23,498,194	2,012,757	21,485,437	9 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		322,621	0	322,621	0 %
Printing		47,421	0	47,421	0 %
Communications		185,689	0	185,689	0 %
Postage		26,935	10,000	16,935	37 %
Travel In-State		235,788	0	235,788	0 %
Travel Out-Of-State		0	0	0	0 %
Training		123,613	0	123,613	0 %
Facilities Operations		0	0	0	0 %
Utilities		235,644	0	235,644	0 %
Contracts - Internal		932,309	156,249	776,060	17 %
Contracts - External		2,720,291	308,649	2,411,642	11 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	0	38,500	0 %
Other		0	0	0	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		4,868,811	474,898	4,393,913	10 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		28,367,005	2,487,655	25,879,350	9 %
Indirect		7,239,459	441,580	6,797,879	6 %
GRAND TOTAL			2,929,235	32,677,229	8 %

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Organization - Region 5

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditure Organization Summary
for the month ending July 09/10

Page

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Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Control Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 0	0	0.0
Prop 84 - 2006 Bond -- (06BOND)	= 0	0	0.0
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 4,797,028	259,509	5.4
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 246,630	0	0.0
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 867,829	44,659	5.2
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 115,586	2,794	2.4
Lawrence Livermore -- (F(LL300))	= 220,909	13,049	5.9
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks -- (F(LUST))	= 340,320	5,114	1.5
General -- (G)	= 5,361,524	491,967	9.2
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,292,479	107,821	8.3
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 0	0	0.0
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 171,943	16,112	9.4
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 149,379	1,965	1.3
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 18,823	0	0.0
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 904,138	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 1,369,369	96,740	7.1
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 207,190	13,306	6.4
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 11,861	506	4.3
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 140,344	5,499	3.9
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,634,473	215,482	8.2
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 16,756,643	1,654,712	9.9
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TOTAL	35,606,468	2,929,235	8.2 %

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Organization - Region 5

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
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-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL	35,606,468	2,929,235	8.2 %

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.

21/22 Oct 2009 Joint State Board/Regional Board Mining and Timber Workshop, Redding

26/27 October 2009 Water Quality Coordinating Committee Meeting, Sacramento

December 2009 Board Meeting

- Delta Mercury TMDL Update
- Enforcement Status presentation

Land Disposal WDRs

- Berry Street Landfill, Sacramento County (Update)
- Buttonwillow CSD, Kern County
- Campbell Soup, Dixon (Renewal)
- City of Bakersfield Plant No. 2
- Fresno Surface Water Treatment Plant
- North County Landfill, San Joaquin County (Revised)
- Sierra Pacific Industries – Martell Division, Closure and Monitoring Order

NPDES Permits

- Chico Regional WWTF (Renewal - Major)
- City of Fresno – North Fresno WWRF (Renewal – Minor)
- City of Sacramento Combined System WWTPs (Renewal- Major)
- City of Turlock WWTP (Renewal - Major)
- Fish Hatcheries NPDES General Order (New)
- Modesto Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- Sacramento Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division (Renewal - Minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Shasta Lake Sawmill (Renewal - Minor)
- State Dept of General Services – Cooling and Heating Facility (Rescission - Minor)
- United Auburn Indian Community – Auburn Rancheria Casino (Renewal-Major)

January/February 2010 Board Meeting

- Selenium Control Program Basin Plan Amendment
- Tulare Lake Basin Plan Triennial Review Adoption

Land Disposal WDRs

- Antonio Brasil Dairy, Merced County (New but already operating)
- Caruthers Raisin, Fresno County
- Cemex, San Joaquin County (Revision)
- Ed Nunes Dairy, San Joaquin County (Expansion)
- Harter Packing (WDR rescission)
- Hilmar Cheese Company, Merced
- Hultgren Dairy, Merced County (Existing)
- Mike McCauley Dairy, Stanislaus County (New)
- Rancho Murrieta (amendment)
- Teichert Hallwood (amendment)
- The Garlic Company, Kern County
- Wilkins Dairy, Stanislaus County (New)

NPDES Permits

- City of Corning WWTP (R - Renewal - Major)
- City of Galt WWTP (Renewal - Major)
- City of Live Oak WWTP (Renewal - Minor)
- City of Planada WWTP (Time Schedule Extension)
- City of Rio Vista Northwest WWTP (Renewal - Minor)
- Davis, City of (Remand/revision - Major)
- French Camp RV Park (Amendment - Minor)
- Mather Field GW Treatment System Expansion (New)
- Olivehurst PUD WWTP (Renewal - Major)
- Paradise WTP (R - Renewal - Minor)
- Quincy CSD (R - Renewal - Major)
- Redding Clear Creek WWTP (R - Renewal-major)
- Sconza Foods (formerly Hershey Foods), Oakdale (Rescission - Minor)
- SCOR WWTP (R – renewal – minor)
- Yuba City, City of (Remand/revision - Major)