

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

16/17 March 2006

ITEM: 3

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

DISCUSSION:

ENFORCEMENT

1. Update

The following are some highlights of enforcement activities during 2005. An Information Item detailing Enforcement Program efforts will be presented to the Board at the 4/5 May 2006 Board meeting.

Enforcement Actions Summary

The following table summarizes estimates for the number of Administrative Civil Liability Orders and Complaints, Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Cease and Desist Orders and Time Schedule Orders issued during the 2005 calendar year:

	ACL Orders	Amount Issued	ACL Complaints	Amount Issued	CAOs	CDOs	TSOs
OFFICE:							
Redding	0		8	\$1,435,000	0	1	0
Sacramento	8	\$1,768,000	17	\$2,843,000	18	15	7
Fresno	1	\$255,000	3	\$5,250,000	6	0	6
Total:	9	\$2,023,000	28	\$9,528,000	24	16	13

ACL Order - Administrative Liability Order (includes Mandatory Minimum Penalty Orders)

ACL Complaint - Administrative Liability Order (includes Mandatory Minimum Penalty Complaints)

CAO - Cleanup and Abatement Order TSO - Time Schedule Order CDO - Cease and Desist Order

This table does not reflect all formal enforcement actions (e.g., California Water Code section 13267 letters, formal referrals to the Attorney General's Office) or informal actions (e.g., Notices of Violation, staff enforcement letters) taken during the year. Additionally, due to the current transition to a new compliance and enforcement database, not all enforcement actions taken during this period may have been captured in the data query. This summary represents estimates only. Staff has worked to increase its enforcement efforts over the past year, doing so with existing resources.

Enforcement Prioritization

Under the 2005 Water Board Enforcement Plan, the State and Regional Water Boards have developed a statewide consistent approach to better implement the enforcement prioritization identified in the State Water Board's Enforcement Policy.

Enforceable Permits

As a part of the Cal/EPA Enforcement Initiative, Cal/EPA and its boards and departments are working to improve the enforceability of permits to ensure that BDO permits and requirements are clear, unambiguous and simple to determine compliance. The Central Valley Region has a representative participating on the Enforceable Permits Team.

Complaint Tracking

Another element of the Cal/EPA Enforcement Initiative is to develop a single complaint tracking system for citizen complaints in all media areas. A goal is to develop a cross-media complaint triage and response tracking systems to ensure that all complaints are investigated and prosecuted properly. Staff has been coordinating with the Complaint Tracking Team, providing information to assist in the development of the system. The system has been deployed and citizen tips and complaints alleging waste discharges and violations are now being forwarded to the Central Valley Region through this system.

Compliance Evaluation Inspections

Improving Compliance Evaluation Inspections (CEIs) is another element of the Enforcement Initiative. The initial focus is on wastewater treatment plants permitted under the NPDES and Discharge to Land Programs, industrial and construction sites

regulated under the Stormwater Program, and confined animal facilities. The Central Valley Region has designated representatives from each program to participate in the effort.

2. *Notice of Violation, Auburn Valley Community Services District, Placer County*

On 8 February, Auburn Valley Community Services District (AVCSD) and Harvego Real Estate, LLC (Discharger) were issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for a 26 December 2005 discharge of approximately 9,130 gallons of inadequately treated effluent to the subsurface disposal fields. This discharge was the result of heavy rains and extreme inflow/infiltration (I/I) conditions. The Discharger indicated that this discharge may have been prevented if the 20,000-gallon emergency overflow storage tank would have been emptied by a licensed septage hauler prior to the rain event. To address the I/I problems that are experienced during periods of heavy rains, the NOV requires the Discharger to submit a workplan that describes proposed measures to reduce the I/I. The workplan shall also describe those portions of the collection system that are in need of immediate repair and shall include a proposed time schedule for completing necessary repairs. In addition, the NOV requires the Discharger to consistently inspect the level of wastewater in the emergency storage tank and have it removed by a licensed septic hauler prior to and during rainfall events. (GJC)

3. *City of Modesto, Sanitary Sewer Overflow, Stanislaus County*

On 19 December 2005 the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACLC) in the amount of \$152,000 to the City of Modesto in response to the October 2004 raw sewage overflow to Dry Creek in Stanislaus County. The approximately 1.2 million-gallon sewage overflow resulted from a dislodged pressure plate on a section of the force main sewer line that runs from a lift station under Dry Creek. The cause of this sewer overflow was originally reported as a suspected act of vandalism, and referred to the Modesto Police Department. Subsequent investigations concluded that bolts that retained the pressure plate failed as a result of corrosion fatigue. The City waived a hearing before the Regional Water Board and paid the civil liability. (JME)

4. *Water Code Section 13267 Order for Technical Reports, Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District, Napa County*

Following an inspection by staff, on 10 February 2006 the Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13267 Order to Lake Berryessa Resort Improvement District (Discharger). This Order was issued for the following reasons: (a) the Discharger continues to be in violation its Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the non-submittal of groundwater monitoring reports, (b) the Discharger is in violation of General Provision No. A.4 of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for constructing an unpermitted sprayfield utilizing two unpermitted wastewater ponds without first submitting a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and obtaining updated WDRs, and (c) the Discharger has not complied with an 18 February 2004 Notice of Violation (NOV). The NOV required the Discharger to submit the name of the California Registered Professional that would prepare the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan by 1 April 2004, submit the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan by 1 June 2004, and complete a Groundwater Well Installation Report by 1 August 2004. In addition, during the inspection, staff observed that the Discharger was in violation of Sludge Disposal Specification No. C.1 of WDRs for the unauthorized storage of sludge. The 13267 Order requires the Discharger to submit the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and Sludge Management Plans by 1 April 2006, the Well Installation Report by 1 October 2005, and a complete a RWD by 1 November 2006. Finally, because wastewater is being applied to an unpermitted spray application area, the Order requires the Discharger to begin weekly total coliform sampling at a point prior to discharge to the spray field. (GJC)

5. *Notice of Violation, Sewage Spill, City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District, Lake County*

On 8 February 2006, the City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District (Discharger) was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for an overflow of raw sewage estimated at approximately 500 gallons. The spill report stated that during the peak of a heavy rain event on 31 December 2005 the Sewer Division Supervisor discovered wastewater overflowing from sewer cleanouts located on North Main Street in the town of Lakeport. Because the streets and sidewalks were flooded with rainwater, no cleanup efforts were made. The Discharger indicated that the spill resulted from the following issues: (a) excessive amounts of rain accompanied with inflow and infiltration (I/I), (b) fats, oils, and greases (FOG) from two nearby restaurants that discharge into the main sewer line, (c) privately operated sewer pumps from nearby motels that are connected to the sewer main, and (d) a section of the sewer main being undersized. Because the Discharger violated the General Reporting Requirements B.1 of the Standard Provisions for not submitting a written report within two weeks following the spill, the NOV requires submittal of a report explaining how it has changed its internal procedures such that all spills will be reported (both verbally and in written format) within the timeline required by the Standard Provisions. In addition, the NOV requires that the Discharger complete/provide the following: (a) a report showing that repairs have been completed to reduce the I/I in the area of the spill, (b) a copy of the FOG ordinance submitted to City of Lakeport regarding the reduction of fats, oils, and grease from nearby restaurants, (c) results of the investigation regarding the operation of the privately operated sewer pumps, and (d) a timeline for the replacement of the undersized section of sewer main. (GJC)

6. *Notice of Violation, Sewer Overflow, Lake County Sanitation District, Northwest Regional Wastewater Treatment System, Lake County*

On 8 February 2006, Lake County Sanitation District (Discharger) was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for a spill estimated at approximately 5,000 gallons of raw sewage that occurred on 31 December 2005 from overflowing manholes in the community of Nice. One business and one residence were also affected from a floor drain backup. The spill report states that the discharge of raw sewage from these manholes entered into Clear Lake. The discharge was the result of a heavy rains causing surcharging of the collection system and excessive inflow and infiltration (I/I). The spill report also indicates that response staff was notified and pumper trucks were used to contain the spill. Sewage contamination signs were posted in the area of the spill and the business owner was advised to restrict facility access. To prevent future recurrences, the Discharger indicated that the hydraulic model information available for the impacted area would be reviewed and grout sealing of the manholes in the affected area would be completed. Finally, the Discharger identified that because the storm event that occurred on 31 December 2005 is believed to be greater than a 100-year event, local rainfall data would be obtained to better understand the I/I conditions as it relates to severe storm events. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report showing (a) results of the hydraulic model information and the local rainfall evaluation in the area of the spill, including any recommended major improvements and a timeline to implement them, and (b) documentation showing that the manhole covers were grout sealed. (GJC)

7. *Notice of Violation for Wastewater System Condition, Tower Park Marina, San Joaquin County*

On 9 February 2006 a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Tower Park Marina for the condition of the wastewater treatment system and failure to submit self-monitoring reports. A referral from the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department documented the system condition. The violations include failing to comply with the self-monitoring requirements, failing to properly maintain wastewater treatment mechanical equipment, and failing to operate the wastewater system so as to comply with storage capacity requirements. The NOV directed that by 1 March 2006, the Discharger must submit a monitoring report summary and a description of procedures to prevent future reporting errors. By 15 March 2006, the Discharger is required to submit a report that presents a plan and an implementation schedule to bring the system into compliance. Finally, by 29 April 2006, Tower Park Marina shall submit an evaluation of its wastewater treatment and disposal capacity. If the evaluation shows inadequate wastewater treatment and disposal capacity, then a schedule for preparation of a Report of Waste Discharge shall be included. (TRO)

8. *Notice of Violation, Calaveras County Water District and La Contenta Investors, La Contenta Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility, Calaveras County*

The Calaveras County Water District owns and operates a domestic wastewater treatment facility, with wastewater disposal via irrigation on the La Contenta Golf Course. On 7 February 2006, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Discharger for a spill that occurred on 4 August 2005, and for violations of the Waste Discharge Requirements. The August 2005 spill occurred when a vulture flew into a PG&E main transmission line. This resulted in approximately 5,000 gallons of treated effluent being spilled when an automatic transfer switch for the pump station became grounded, and thereby frying the transfer switch to the backup generator. The spill entered a surface water drainage ditch. The Discharger constructed a temporary berm within the drainage ditch to stop the effluent from entering a storm water basin; however, an unknown quantity of effluent did flow into the basin. The Discharger cleaned up the area to the extent possible. The NOV also addressed violations of the WDRs, including flow limitation violations, and failure to comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program. In response to the flow limitation exceedance, the Discharger submitted a letter stating that influent flow data was skewed due to wastewater from the emergency bypass storage pond being returned to the WWTP for additional treatment. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report describing how influent flows will be monitored to ensure that influent flow data is not skewed, and submit either all delinquent monitoring reports, or if data was not collected, explain why and describe the steps that will be taken in the future to submit complete monitoring reports. (JSK)

9. *Sewage Discharge from Brookside Mobile Home Park, Shasta County*

Water Board staff conducted a complaint investigation at the Brookside Mobile Home Park in Shasta County on 7 February 2006. Staff observed sewage from the septic tank/leachfield system discharging to the ground. The discharge violated the waste discharge requirements for the facility and created a public health threat and water quality concern. Water Board staff directed the Discharger to immediately contain the sewage and eliminate the discharge violations. A Notice of Violation was issued on 21 February 2006, which required the Discharger to take corrective action and submit a report detailing the incident and the effectiveness of the corrective action. This matter has been referred to the Circuit Environmental Prosecutor due to their prior involvement with the Discharger and facility, and the history of frequent violations. (BJS)

BASIN PLANNING

10. *Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment CEQA Scoping Meetings and Public Workshops*

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meetings and public workshops on a Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment were held on February 2 in Modesto, on February 8 in Chico and on February 9 in Rancho Cordova. Staff giving presentations included Paul Hann, Petra Lee, Jamie (Zhimin) Lu, and Joe Karkoski. The Basin Plan Amendment is

being designed to establish water quality objectives and a program of implementation, including TMDLs, for pesticides that are impacting or could potentially impact aquatic life uses in the water column and benthic sediments. Approximately 60 people total attended the three meetings. Attendees came from local, State, and federal agencies, pesticide interests, agricultural coalitions, commodity groups, environmental interests, and the general public. Staff requested comments on the scope of the effort and described the status of the development of several technical reports. Technical reports are being developed to assess the relative risk of pesticides used in Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys; identify appropriate water quality and sediment quality criteria; and identify aquatic life uses in natural streams. Pesticide monitoring for 2006 was also discussed.

Presentation handouts from the meeting are available online in at:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/pest-basinplan-amend/> (JK/PFH)

GRANTS AND FUNDING

11. *2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Update*

The 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Guidelines were adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on January 4, 2006. The Concept Proposal Solicitation Notice was released on January 5, 2006 and Concept Proposal applications were due electronically using the State Water Board's on-line Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST) system 11:59 PM on Thursday, February 9, 2006. Over 470 Concept Proposal applications were received in FAAST. State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance staff are reviewing Concept Proposals for eligibility. Concept Proposals are being assigned to technical reviewers for scoring after they are screened for eligibility. Based on a preliminary list prior to the completion of the eligibility reviews, there were 80 proposals received for projects within Region 5. The general breakdown of these proposals by watershed is as follows.

Lower Sacramento River watershed	27 proposals
Upper Sacramento River watershed	15 proposals
San Joaquin River Watershed	20 proposals
Tulare Lake Basin	6 proposals
Statewide or Multi Watershed	12 proposals

All Region 5 Concept Proposals are being reviewed by technical staff from the watersheds, TMDL, CAFO, and agriculture units. The State Water Board provided training for Concept Proposal reviewers for staff from the State Water Board, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and partner agencies. The 3-hour training sessions provided reviewers with hands-on training on the FAAST and the Concept Proposal. (PDB)

12. *Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program Update*

Selection Panel Reviews of the Step 1 Implementation Grant Proposals are ongoing. The Call Back letters for Step 2 Implementation are scheduled to be released in February 2006. The State Water Board and DWR will schedule a meeting with reviewers prior to releasing the Call Back letters. As the Call Back list has not been finalized, the February 22 public meeting will be rescheduled. Details on the new time and location should be out by early next week. (PDB)

13. *Dairy Water Quality Grant Program Update*

The State Water Board adopted the Dairy Grant Program Recommended Projects List (RPL) at the January 13 meeting. There is \$5 million available. Three projects within Region 5 were awarded funding for a total of \$3,680,000. (PDB)

TMDLs

14. *Draft Delta Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL/Basin Plan Amendment Staff Report*

A draft of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Basin Plan Amendment Staff Report was sent to scientific peer reviewers in February 2006. This peer review draft staff report was also posted online at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/DeltaOP/index.html> and a notice of availability was sent out to interested parties to give the public additional time to review the proposed Basin Plan Amendment. Public comment is not being requested at this time. Following the completion of the peer review, any revisions in response to the peer review comments will be incorporated in a public review draft. Public comments will be requested after the public review draft is available (release anticipated May 2006). (DM)

15. *Pesticide Monitoring*

Petra Lee developed a pesticide water quality monitoring plan for 2006 with UC Davis. The monitoring includes compliance monitoring related to the Sacramento/Feather Diazinon TMDL and collection of information related to the Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment. Water samples will be collected at sites in the Sacramento Valley, Delta, and San Joaquin Valley during two storm-driven events and through three months of the irrigation season. One storm-event driven sampling run has been completed. The water samples are being analyzed by the Department of Fish and Game's Lab for four groups of

pesticides. The Quality Assurance Project Plan and Monitoring Plan has been approved and are posted on the website (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/available_documents/waterqualitystudies/Sac-Delta_TMDL_QAPP.pdf). The monitoring plan was designed after review and discussion of monitoring efforts being conducted by the Irrigated Lands program, SWAMP, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and various water quality coalition groups. (PL)

16. *Project Management Training for the TMDL Program*

The TMDL Round Table, composed of staff from the Water Boards and US EPA, identified the need for Project Management training as part of the TMDL Program Improvement Strategy. Joe Karkoski has worked with several Regional Board colleagues and the UC Davis Extension to develop an Introduction to Project Management for the TMDL Program. Four training sessions have been held and one is scheduled. Over 110 TMDL program staff will receive the training. The goal of the training is to improve the management of our TMDL projects, especially meeting commitments and developing realistic schedules. The training instructors will consult with program staff at the Water Boards and provide organization-specific recommendations. The TMDL Round Table has formed a Project Management Steering Committee to facilitate implementation of project management principles and concepts. (JK)

17. *San Joaquin River Salt and Boron TMDL- Upstream Salinity Objectives*

Regional Board staff held a public workshop on 8 February 2006 in Modesto to present a range of alternative reach-specific salinity water quality objectives for the Lower San Joaquin River upstream of Vernalis and to describe the methods that will be used to determine load allocations to meet these objectives. Development and implementation of the water quality objectives is the second phase of the salinity TMDL approved by the State Water Resources Control Board in November 2005. The workshop provided participants with an opportunity to comment on the scope of the project including: 1) whether the reach-specific salinity and boron water quality objectives can be reasonably achieved and 2) whether the assumptions used in the analyses incorporate the latest scientific information. Les Grober, Eric Berntsen, and Jim Martin made the staff presentations. (LFG)

BAY-DELTA ACTIVITIES

18. *State Water Resources Control Board Cease and Desist Hearing*

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 2006-0006 on 15 February 2006: *Adopting Cease And Desist Order And Granting Petitions For Reconsideration --United States Bureau of Reclamation and Department of Water Resources, Southern Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta*. In this order, the State Water Board orders the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) to take corrective actions under a time schedule to correct threatened violations of their permits and license. Their permits and license require DWR and USBR to meet the 0.7 millimhos per centimeter (mmhos/cm) electrical conductivity (EC) objective for southern Delta agriculture at specified southern Delta compliance locations between April 1 and August 31 of each year. A copy of the final, certified order can be found at: http://www.waterrights.ca.gov/Hearings/usbr_dwr_cdo_hearing.html (LFG)

19. *South Delta Improvements Program*

Staff sent a comment letter on 7 February 2006 to the California Department of Water Resources regarding their Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the South Delta Improvements Program (SDIP). The comment letter outlined staff concerns regarding the potential impacts of the SDIP on the dissolved oxygen impairments in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel and in Old and Middle Rivers, and on the mercury impairment in the Delta. Staff coordinated its comments with those prepared by the State Water Board Division of Water Rights. (LFG)

GENERAL

20. *Major New Land Developments In Redding/Red Bluff Areas*

Del Webb Corporation is in the planning stages to develop a large retirement community and Golf Course between Red Bluff and Redding. Currently, there are no public utilities in the vicinity of the property. There will be approximately 3,500 homes in the community at build-out, as well as other appurtenant development such as small commercial units. The site has poor soils for subsurface disposal, and an NPDES permit is not feasible; therefore the wastewater will be treated to Title 22 tertiary standards, stored in the winter, and used for golf course irrigation in the summer. Other similarly sized developments in the same area are in the planning stage. These new developments will require a substantial amount of staff time to review technical documents and prepare complex WDRs. (RSD)

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

21. *CalSim II Peer Review*

The CALFED Science Program and the California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum (CWEMF), in collaboration with the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the US Environmental Protection Agency, cosponsored a technical review of the recent

improvements in the simulation of the San Joaquin River Valley in the CalSim II model. The panel was tasked to comment on the merits of recent work compared to prior representations and improvements of the recent work with regard to Eastside hydrology and operations, Eastside water demands, and San Joaquin River salinity. The review panel completed their review and presented their findings and final report at a 17 January workshop. The final report and workshop presentation are available at: http://science.calwater.ca.gov/workshop/calsim_05.shtml

The panel found that the new version of the model is improved in many ways over the older model. The new version, however, has weaknesses, including systematic underestimates of salinity and lack of consideration of variability. Such weaknesses limit the ability of the model to be used by decision makers to make informed long-term planning and policy decisions. Model developers, however, are already working to address these and other weaknesses. CalSim II model results are needed, among other things, to assess the efficacy of control measures to improve San Joaquin River salinity. (LFG)

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

22. *State Water Board Dismisses Avery Petition In Wetlands Cleanup Case*

Preston Avery has been filling wetlands on Bethel Island in the Delta for many years. In response to complaints by neighbors, Regional Board staff investigated and found that the filling was taking place without permits from the Corps of Engineers or a Water Quality Certification from the Regional Board. The Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order in June of 2005, requiring Mr. Avery to cease the discharge to wetlands and clean up and restore the wetlands. Mr. Avery submitted a petition to the State Water Board requesting that the Cleanup and Abatement Order be rescinded. In response, the Regional Board held a hearing in October and affirmed the Cleanup and Abatement Order. The State Board dismissed the Avery petition in February of 2006. Mr. Avery recently appealed to the Corps of Engineers requesting that the Corps rescind its determination that the Avery property contains jurisdictional wetlands.

23. *Complaints lodged against the Vintara Project (Centex) and Lent Ranch Mall in Elk Grove*

The Vintara Project involves the proposed construction of 647 low and medium density homes lots on a 230-acre site in Elk Grove. The project site contains many wetlands and vernal pools. Centex Homes has requested a water quality certification for its proposal to fill some wetlands, preserve others and provide replacement wetlands for those that are filled. Staff has surveyed the site and is working to develop terms for the certification that will protect the wetlands and ensure that the State's no net loss of wetlands policy is implemented. Staff have received numerous e-mails and phone calls from local citizens and an attorney who oppose the project. The Lent Ranch Mall, also proposed for Elk Grove will be one of the state's largest. It has been very controversial and is working its way through the City of Elk Grove's approval process. While the project proponent has not requested a water quality certification staff have already received wetland information from attorneys opposing the project. The water quality certification may be contested.

CEQA REPORTING

24. *Comments to Notice of Preparation, United Auburn Indian Community, Auburn Rancheria Residential Development Project, Placer County*

On 2 February 2006, staff provided comments to a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for a proposed United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) for the Auburn Rancheria Residential Development Project. The proposed project is located on tribal land near the town of Sheridan in Placer County and would consist of 110 single-family residential units and associated community facilities. Approximately 105,000 gallons per day of wastewater from the development would be treated via an onsite wastewater treatment plant. Staff indicated that if the treated effluent was discharged into surface drainages or creeks that flow off-site, was discharged off-site to spray fields and/or drain fields, or was used as reclaimed water off-site, then the discharge of such waste would be subject to permitting requirements of the Regional Board. (GJC)

LAND DISPOSAL

25. *Draft General WDRs for Green Waste Composting Distributed for Comment*

On 10 February 2006, staff mailed notices to over 100 industry representatives, county environmental health departments, and environmental groups to solicit comments on draft general waste discharge requirements (General WDRs) for discharges of green waste for composting within the Central Valley Region. The notice requests comments by 7 April 2006, after which staff will prepare a formal tentative order to be distributed for an additional public comment period prior to a future meeting of the Regional Board. The General WDRs will be used to regulate green waste composting facilities that were formerly subject to a conditional waiver that expired in 2003 due to Senate Bill 390. The draft order provides about one year for existing compost dischargers to achieve compliance with the order. The draft order is available on the Regional Board's website at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/tentative/index.html#specific>. (WLB)

26. *Darling International Inc., Crows Landing, Stanislaus County*

Darling International Inc. operates a rendering plant at which high salinity wastewater is discharged to seven unlined ponds. Groundwater monitoring shows that these ponds have degraded the underlying groundwater. Several years ago, Board staff required the Discharger to either reduce the salinity of the wastewater or to construct Title 27 Class II surface impoundments (i.e., double lined ponds). The Discharger has made numerous facility improvements, and over a three year period, has reduced its wastewater concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) from approximately 5,000 mg/l to an average concentration of 1,200 mg/l. Chloride concentrations have decreased from a approximately 400 mg/l to an average of 237 mg/l. In addition, the chloride concentration at the downgradient-monitoring well has also decreased from 400 mg/l in 2002 to an average concentration near 250 mg/l in 2005. Additional operational improvements are planned for to further reduce the salinity in the ponds. (VJI)

27. *SMS Briners Vegetable Brining Facility, San Joaquin County*

SMS Briners is a brining facility near Farmington. This facility had two unlined ponds at which extremely high salinity brine wastewater was discharged. The wastewater constituents included total dissolved solids (TDS) at 186,000 mg/l, sodium at 62,800 mg /l and chloride at 109,000 mg/l. The water quality goals for protection of groundwater for these constituents are 450 mg/l, 30 mg/l and 106 mg/l, respectively. Groundwater monitoring wells showed that the discharge to the ponds has degraded groundwater. Several years ago, Regional Board staff required the Discharger either to build Title 27 Class II surface impoundments (double lined ponds) or to eliminate the ponds and cleanup groundwater. The Discharger decided to close the ponds, and is presently recycling much of the wastewater into the brining facility. In addition, polluted groundwater is being extracted and is also being used within the facility. Any excess wastewater and extracted groundwater is now injected into a deep groundwater zone with via a USEPA-regulated injection well. (VJI)

SITE CLEANUP**28. *Mack Sylver Remediation Ceases, Tulare County***

For about the past 1.5 yrs groundwater remediation activities, including air sparging, vapor extraction, free product removal and groundwater monitoring, have been conducted. The process was funded by a one-time payment by the insurance company to the consultant, following concurrence with a remediation plan. As the funding has run out, the consultant's contract with the Discharger is ended. Nearly all of the remediation system elements have been removed. Air sparge wells, vapor extraction wells, dual purpose and dual completion wells, the plumbing and manifold equipment will remain. The remediation process was controlling migration of the groundwater plume, however groundwater elevations have dropped more than 13 feet and several wells have gone dry. It is estimated that an approximate equivalent of 78,000 gallons of fuel hydrocarbons were removed, which includes free-product and vapor, however, it is estimated that a significant volume remains. A C&A Order is still in place and the issues of how continuing remediation are to be resolved will need to be considered by staff. (SRG)

SPILLS**29. *Foster Farms Spills Wastewater, Merced County***

The Discharger reported a spill of secondary-treated poultry processing wastewater occurred on 11 February. Burrowing animals caused a rupture in the earthen berm surrounding the Discharger's reclamation fields. The rupture caused an estimated 100,000 to 150,000 gallons to spill onto a neighboring almond orchard where it rapidly infiltrated into the ground. The Discharger is increasing rodent control efforts. Regional Board staff is not considering enforcement actions for this spill (JLK).

30. *Multiple Raw Sewage Spills By Tuolumne Utilities District, Tuolumne County*

The District reported two sewage spills for the last month. On 6 February, about 3000 gallons spilled from the collection system due to a root blockage and was contained in a storm drain. On 7 February, about 200 gallons spilled from a manhole due to a grease blockage and was contained in a storm drain. In both spill incidents, the District vacuumed the spill and disinfected the immediate spill area. The District notified County Health only for the larger spill. Regional Board staff is not considering enforcement actions for these two spills at this time. (HA)

31. *Sewer Overflows, Lake County Sanitation District, Southeast Regional Wastewater Treatment System, Lake County*

On 12 January 2006, Lake County Sanitation District (Discharger) submitted spill reports for two separate sewer overflows that occurred on 31 January 2005. One of the spills was estimated at approximately 11,750 gallons and occurred from overflowing manholes located on Burns Valley Road in Clearlake. The overflow entered a storm drain and eventually into Clear Lake. The discharge was the result of a heavy rains causing surcharging of the collection system and the pump station's inability to handle the increased flows. The other spill was estimated at approximately 10,000 gallons of raw sewage that occurred from three surcharging manholes near Meadowbrook Drive in Clearlake. The overflow entered a drainage ditch and into Cache Creek. The Discharger used pumper trucks to pump out the raw sewage and transport it to the wastewater treatment plant; however, this action was limited because many pumper trucks were busy elsewhere during the storm. Each of the spills resulted from excessive inflow and infiltration (I/I) within the collection system that was impacted by the extremely heavy rains. The Discharger continues to conduct I/I reduction efforts with its manhole sealing program and has recently awarded a contract to

repair 125 manholes within the collection system. The Discharger also states that smoke testing will be performed in the area of the Meadowbrook Drive and that the previous manhole grout sealing and sewer line cleaning that has already occurred in the spill area has reduced chronic discharge problems. Staff are reviewing whether additional enforcement action is necessary. (GJC)

32. *Sewer Overflow, Applegate Wastewater Treatment Facility, Placer County*

On 18 January 2005, Placer County Department of Facility Services (Discharger) submitted a spill report for a raw sewage spill estimated at less than 1,000 gallons that occurred on 31 December 2005 during a heavy rain event. The spill report states that in preparation for the storm event, the flow of sewage was diverted from the three wastewater ponds to two 21,000 gallon temporary storage tanks on the morning of 29 December 2005. During the morning hours on 31 December 2005 a raw sewage overflow was discovered from one of the two 21,000 gallon temporary storage tanks. The spill was immediately stopped when the valve at the tanks was opened to allow the flow to be diverted back to the wastewater ponds. The Discharger indicates that the spill was contained to the vegetated area around the tanks and did not enter surface waters. According to the Discharger, the spill resulted from significant rain and limited personnel and equipment who were dealing with high flows at the other two wastewater treatment plants. To prevent future spills, the following corrective actions will be implemented: (a) wastewater in the temporary storage tanks will be emptied on a daily basis, (b) if during a significant rain event the level of wastewater becomes critical, the valve on the storage tanks will be opened slightly to divert the wastewater into the ponds, and (c) the Plant Operator will measure pond freeboard on a daily basis during a rain event. Staff inspected the facility on 11 January 2006 and re-informed the Discharger that a detailed spill report must be submitted within 14 days of the spill and that the report must describe the cause of the spill, any cleanup measures, and corrective actions to be taken to prevent future spills. Staff is determining appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

33. *Raw Sewage Spill, City of Winters, Yolo County*

The City of Winters reported two small sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) events: one in January, and one in February. The 18 January spill involved a spill of approximately 300 gallons of raw sewage due to a lift station pump failure. Approximately 50 gallons of sewage flowed into the storm drain before the overflow was contained. City crews responded to the spill with sand bags and a vacuum truck contractor, and sanitized the overflow area. The 4 February spill was caused by a grease blockage in the sewer and resulted in a small volume (less than 300 gallons) flowing into a french drain that does not discharge to surface waters. City crews responded to the spill with sand bags and a vacuum truck contractor, and sanitized the overflow area. In both cases, the City coordinated with the local fire department and the Yolo County Environmental Health Department, but failed to notify Regional Board staff immediately. The State Office of Emergency Services was timely notified of both spills. A Notice of Violation is pending. (ALO)

34. *City of Ione Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County*

On 31 January 2006, the City of Ione submitted a spill report for a spill that occurred at one of its wastewater evaporation/percolation ponds. Based on the spill report, on 14 December 2005, city staff observed wastewater seeping from a gopher hole near the toe of a berm of Pond 7. Flows were diverted to another pond, and as wastewater in the pond receded over the next two days, seepage through the gopher hole stopped. On 29 December 2005, the City contracted with a geotechnical consultant to investigate the extent of the problem. Based on field reconnaissance, the consultant recommended short term mitigation measures including: monitoring wastewater levels several time each day, maintaining the water level below the level in which seepage stopped occurring, and discharging wastewater to other ponds. Beginning on 31 December 2005 and lasting through the New Year's weekend, heavy precipitation occurred within the area. Due to increased flows, wastewater was again discharged to Pond 7 and seepage through the gopher hole began to occur again on 5 January 2006. During the fieldwork to investigate the problem, the geotechnical consultant discovered that a tree root had grown under the levee berm. The consultant removed the tree root, and backfilled and compacted the area. This work appeared to stop the flow of wastewater through the berm. However, on 9 January 2006, the City notified Regional Board staff that seepage from the repair area began again. During this period, staff were also receiving complaints from a nearby neighbor. Staff informed the Discharger that they must take all steps necessary to prevent the wastewater seeping from the pond from entering surface drainage courses. On 13 January 2006, the city constructed a series of berms to redirect wastewater back onto city property and into a temporary basin. By 19 January 2006 wastewater stopped seeping from the repaired area. As of the date of the spill report, the Discharger was waiting on the consultant's final report to determine the extent of the repairs for the failing berm. The Discharger is also in the process of performing calculations to determine the volume of wastewater released from the pond and the volume that entered surface waters. A Notice of Violation is pending, and staff are evaluating the need for additional enforcement. (JSK)

35. *Granite Construction Company Vineyard Quarry, Sacramento County*

Due to severe storm events over the New Years weekend, Morrison Creek experienced high flows that breached its bank and a constructed berm, and inundated Granite's Vineyard Quarry with an estimated 1840 acre-feet of floodwater. The quarry is not being actively mined, however a conveyor that delivers sand and gravel from the mine pit to the processing area runs through the bottom of the pit and was flooded. Therefore, the entire mining operation was shut down. Granite expressed concerns over the stability of the mine pit slopes and an electrical transmission tower adjacent to the pit, and evaluated alternatives to discharge the water. They elected to file a Notice of Intent for coverage under the low-threat discharge general NPDES Order.

Granite initiated pumping and discharge, utilizing various treatment options, but was unable to comply with effluent limitations for suspended solids, or receiving water limitations for turbidity, and therefore shut the discharge off. Over time, the water level has dropped significantly due to infiltration, and the quarry has resumed operation. Staff will continue working with Granite Construction to evaluate measures it has taken to prevent further inundation of the pit while in operation, and to address permitting issues in the event that the pit is flooded again. (PHL)

36. *Teichert Aggregates Aspen VI Quarry, Sacramento County*

The Aspen VI quarry at Teichert Aggregates has been identified as a future flood control station, and was previously covered under an individual NPDES permit that was rescinded in 2003 after Teichert had determined that discharges from the pit would not occur. However, due to significant rainfall into its quarry over New Year's weekend, Teichert Aggregates filed a Notice of Intent for coverage under the low-threat general NPDES Order to discharge the accumulated stormwater. Teichert initiated a discharge, but was unable to comply with the permit terms and ceased its discharge. Staff has since met with the Discharger and inspected the facility. Teichert has indicated that they will not discharge again. Staff will continue to work with Teichert to address permitting issues for any future discharges to Morrison Creek. (PHL)

WASTE DISCHARGE TO LAND

37. Oakhurst Completes New Wastewater Treatment Facility, Madera County

Madera County Maintenance District No. 22A provides sewage service to the commercial core of the unincorporated community of Oakhurst. For the last ten years, the District has been working on a new and expanded WWTF. On 30 January, the District certified the completion of the new WWTF, along with its expanded effluent storage and disposal facilities. The new WWTF is rated at 0.55 million gallons per day, features oxidation ditch treatment technology, and produces disinfected secondary-treated wastewater. (HA)

UPCOMING BOARD MEETINGS

38. May Board Meeting:

The Port of Stockton has submitted a Water Quality Certification application for a pilot project to dredge two docks at the Port's West Complex (Rough and Ready Island) in the Fall of 2006. The project would involve hydraulically dredging to deepen the two docks and the use of a centrifuge to treat the slurry prior to placement of the solids at a rehandling facility. Most of the solids would then be reused beneath engineered covers in construction projects at Rough and Ready Island by November 2007. The Port would submit a Report of Waste Discharge for any other reuse of dredged material.

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Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer
16/17 March 2006

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)
3. Public Outreach
4. Irrigated Lands Program Report

Attachments:

1. Summary Report
2. Line Item Report
3. Fund Report

Addendum 1

**EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION
February 2006 – March 2006**

PERSONNEL

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
256.3	36.5	7	1

Gains:

Pamela Creedon	Executive Officer	Sacramento
Todd Del Frate	Engineering Geologist	Sacramento
Mandy Lewis	Environmental Specialist	Sacramento
Jackie Matthews	Environmental Specialist	Redding
Matthew Boone	Environmental Specialist	Redding
Drew Coe	Environmental Specialist	Redding
Deborah Hallis	Engineering Geologist	Redding

Separations:

Eddie Hard	Environmental Scientist	Sacramento
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Internal Transfers

Scott Mills	Business Service Assistant	Sacramento
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Retirements:

Ruth Charnin	Office Technician	Fresno
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RECRUITING

Recruitment is on-going for the positions that the State Water Resources Control board has approved for filling. We are working with State Board to try and expand our candidate pools. Given the current economic environment within California, our current pay scale is not very competitive.

TRAINING

<u>Course Names</u>	<u>Date of Training</u>	<u>Number of Attendees</u>
2006 Plant and Soil Conference	02/07/2006	1
Environment Regulations of California	02/07/2006	1
Legal Aspects of Condominium Development and HOAs	02/07/2006	1
Manager of Landfill Ops and Cert. Program	02/07/2006	7
Grant Manager Training	02/08/2006	1
Slope Stability and Landslide	02/08/2006	1
IECA's Annual Conference and Expo	02/20/2006	4
Groundwater Pollution & Hydrology Course	02/27/2006	1
Irrigated lands Staff Training	02/28/2006	18
IEP Workshop	03/01/2006	1
Northwest Environmental Training Center	03/15/2006	1

Addendum 2**COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS****No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)**

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

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

FRESNO OFFICE**Fresno County**

Fresno Fire Station #5, 3131 N. Fresno St., Fresno-One 500 gallon diesel UST was excavated and removed from the site in July 2005. Soil samples collected at the time of removal revealed the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils. Additional assessment conducted in the area of the former UST revealed that the identified release was of limited vertical and lateral extent. Further assessment of the site does not appear warranted. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils are likely to naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a threat to public health or the beneficial use of groundwater in the area. This site was closed 9 February 2006. (DAM)

Madera County

Henke Trust, 4692 Avenue 24, Chowchilla-A 250-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site in August 2003. Elevated lead concentrations were detected in soil beneath the UST. Soil borings were drilled in the vicinity of the UST and the elevated lead was found to be limited to the vicinity of the UST. Only trace concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected. An excavation was performed at the site during August 2005 to remove the lead impacted soil. The excavated soil was transported offsite for disposal. Soil samples collected from the floor and sidewalls of the excavation did not contain elevated lead. The site was closed on 12 January 2006. (JWH)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE**Placer County**

Applegate Christian School, 18015 Applegate Road, Applegate-In August 1992 a 500 gallon UST and a 1,000-gallon UST were excavated and removed from two separate onsite locations. No analyzed constituents were ever detected in soil collected from beneath the site's 500-gallon UST, and after over-excavation activities were complete, no analyzed constituents were detected in soil collected from beneath the former 1,000 gallon UST. Groundwater samples collected from six nearby active supply wells were not impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. After aeration and exposure to sunlight low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, below the ESL for direct dermal contact, were noted in one of four soil samples collected from the site's remaining soil pile. Therefore, no residual hydrocarbon mass has been detected in soil or groundwater beneath the site, and the minor hydrocarbon detections noted in the site's soil pile do not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

12920 Earhart Avenue, Auburn-In 1995 an 8,000-gallon gasoline UST and a 4,000-gallon diesel UST were excavated and removed from the site. In March 2005 a 12,000-gallon double-walled UST, along with all associated piping and dispensers were also removed from the site. No analyzed constituents have been detected in the site's most down gradient monitoring wells during the last two quarterly sampling events, and residual petroleum concentrations remaining in soil and groundwater beneath the site do not exceed the Region 2 ESL for the volatilization to indoor air or direct dermal contact. The closest supply well to the site is located over 1,600 feet up gradient, and the closest down gradient receptor is a Rock Creek Lake located over 750 south of the site. The source of the release has been removed, and concentrations in groundwater have decreased with time. Therefore, the residual hydrocarbon mass does not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

Sutter County

Bidegain Farmstead, 8717 N. Township Road, Live Oak- In January 2005 four USTs, one 4,000-gallon diesel, one 1,000-gallon diesel, one 1,000-gallon gasoline and one 350-gallon gasoline, were removed from the site. Low levels of diesel and oil & grease were identified in soil and groundwater. Investigations found petroleum constituents limited in extent, and not

threatening or impacting nearby receptors. Soil excavation and natural attenuation have reduced impacts to below water quality objectives. This site poses no threat to human health and safety or to water quality. (JIM)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Sacramento County

Arco #5503, 8121 Florin Road, Sacramento
Quality Tune-Up, 10801 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento
Chevron Service Station #9-3754, 6801 Watt Avenue, North Highlands
ARCO #1349, 8901 Madison Avenue, Orangevale
PG & E Call Center, 2740 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento
Former Texaco Retail Site 7-0450, 2650 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento

San Joaquin County

North and South Irrigation, 215 Main Street, Ripon
M & M Builders, 8111 11th Street, Tracy
California Highway Patrol, 385 Grant Line Road, Tracy
Emil's Liquor, 1405 California Street, Escalon

Stanislaus County

7-Eleven #15883, 1045 Oakdale Road, Modesto
Ontiveros Westley's Rocket Case # 2, 8901 Hwy 33, Westley

Solano County

Beacon Service Station #699, 921 Merchant Street, Vacaville

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Fresno County

Gleim-Crown Pumps, 3087 S. Elm Ave., Fresno, Certification of Response Action issued 27 December 2005
ARCO #2061, 4190 N. Cedar Ave., Fresno, Certification of Response Action issued 4 January 2006
Harry's Automotive Service, 1606 S. Orange Ave., Fresno, Certification of Response Action issued 6 January 2006
Fresno Beverage Company, 220 O St., Fresno, Certification of Response Action issued 8 July 1998

Tulare County

Lemon Cove Richfield, 32803 Sierra Dr., Lemon Cove, Certification of Response Action issued 16 November 2005
Lonestar Canteen, 218 W. Pine, Exeter, Certification of Response Action issued 9 January 2006

Addendum 3**PUBLIC OUTREACH****2006 California Home Land Security Regional Conference.**

Robert Reeves attended the two-day conference on 7-8 February 2006, which provided an overview of the Homeland Security's programs and information on program changes for fiscal year 2006. (Recently Board staff participated in the Golden Guardian exercise with OES, Cal EPA and State Board to test multiple agency response capabilities to an environmental disaster. This effort was financed by Home Land Security funds.) The conference provided a brief summary and overview of the federal infrastructure protection plans, which are based on Homeland Security Presidential Directives that were implemented in response to various worldwide terrorist attacks that occurred prior to and after September 2001. Focus was provided on an Automated Critical Asset Management System, available in March 2006, which is intended to allow sharing of critical information among local, state and federal officials and allows real-time intelligence alerts. Other issues discussed during the conference included: an overview of the Training and Exercise Program available to state and local agencies; State Terrorism Threat Assessment capabilities; and, an overview of the grants management program. In 2006 State agencies are required to apply for funding that the California Office of Homeland Security receives. Several workshops will be conducted later this year to allow State agencies to propose projects for allocating these funds.

Groundwater Resources Association of California

On 8 February, Ton Vorster, RWQCB and Brian Lewis, DTSC, presented what's new and upcoming in groundwater from the Central Valley RWQCB's and DTSC's point of view. This meeting is the second time an annual overview will be presented by the two regulatory agencies, which was a very popular meeting last year. Ms. Vorster addressed emerging issues, such as implementation success of the Brownfield MOA, increased public participation efforts and focus on human health risk assessments, addressing vapor intrusion and the regulatory approach to aquifer storage/recovery projects. The presentations were followed by a lively question and answer session.

Regional Board UST Unit Hosts Training

On 18th and 19th, January the Regional Board UST Program staff hosted the 18 Annual Technical and Procedural Information Exchange for the Central Valley Region UST/LUST program. This annual two-day event provided training and information to the Region's Local Implementing Agencies (Counties and Cities) who oversee UST permitting/testing and environmental cleanup work. Presenters included Regional and State Board, Fed EPA, Local Agency and Private Consultant staff. Topics included Human Health Risk Assessments, the use of computer models and field equipment, and funding sources for site investigations and cleanups. Over 45 people representing at least 15 organizations attended both days. (BCN)

On 29 December, Joe Karkoski met with Carrie McNeil of DeltaKeeper to discuss the potential changes to the 303(d) list for the Central Valley and current pesticide TMDL/Basin Plan Amendment activities.

On 17 January, Joe Karkoski participated in a teleconference call with the Urban Pesticide Committee. Joe provided an update of Central Valley Water Board TMDL/ Basin Plan Amendment activities.

On 18 January, Jim Pedri was a scheduled speaker at the annual Forest Vegetation Management Conference in Redding. The topic was Water Quality Issues – Past and Present. Attending the conference were several hundred pesticide consultants and applicators from throughout California and the Northwest.

On 19 January, Guy Chetelat attended the Stillwater and Churn Watershed Alliance technical advisory committee meeting in Redding.

On 25 January, Janis Cooke participated in a meeting of the Steering Committee of the California Bay-Delta Authority (CBDA) Fish Mercury Project. This \$4.5 million project intends to examine mercury and other chemicals in fish in the Bay-Delta watershed, to increase public awareness of fish contamination issues and to monitor potential changes in mercury concentrations from marsh restoration projects in the Delta. In 2005, fish commonly consumed by humans in the Delta and San Joaquin River were collected and analyzed for mercury.

On 25 January, Lori Webber held a public workshop on the Clear Lake nutrient TMDL. Lori presented the draft staff report describing the technical TMDL and the basin plan amendment for reducing nutrient inputs to Clear Lake. Staff will revise the staff report per public and peer review comments and release the public review draft in Spring 2006.

On 25 January, Stephanie Fong attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Watershed Monitoring Committee meeting. The group discussed studies of pyrethroid insecticides and toxicity in sediments and funding strategies for the SRWP monitoring program.

On 1 February, Joe Karkoski and Paul Hann met with Nick Poletika of Dow AgroSciences. The discussion focused on the possibility of conducting studies on the bioavailability of chlorpyrifos and how the study results might be used to assess compliance with water quality objectives.

On 1 February, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group discussed organic carbon modeling in the Delta and upstream tributaries and developing a monitoring plan for drinking water constituents of concern. This information will be used in developing a comprehensive policy for protecting surface water sources of drinking water in the Central Valley.

On 3 February, Chris Foe and Karen Larsen attended the Interagency Ecological Program's Contaminants Work Team. The meeting was devoted to developing a conceptual model of how contaminants could play a role in the decline of pelagic organisms in the Delta.

On 7 February, Wendy Wyels, Mark List, and Anne Olson attended the fourth of several planned working group meetings with members of the Construction Materials Association of California (CMAC). CMAC previously requested that staff delay the Regional Board's consideration of the General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for temporary storage and/or recycling of concrete wash water in fully enclosed units. In the interim, CMAC plans to do industry outreach to educate its members about proper management of concrete wash water at ready mix concrete plants and to conduct technical studies to assess design standards for concrete wash water sumps. The culmination of these efforts will be revision of the tentative General Order, which staff plans to present to the Regional Board for its consideration in Spring 2006.

On 8 February, Stephanie Fong attended a meeting on blue-green algae hosted by DWR. Sections of DWR's draft guidance on blue-green algae were assigned to groups for revision and tools to be used for public awareness and education were discussed.

On 16 February, Guy Chetelat and Dennis Heiman attended the Bear Creek Watershed Group technical advisory committee meeting in Anderson.

On 16 February, Holly Grover attended the Non-point Source Tracking and Monitoring Council. Many agencies participate in this collaborative effort to track monitoring efforts in California. Presentations included the response to the Scientific Planning And Review Committee's review of the State and Regional Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program.

On 16 February, Dave Carlson, NPDES Program Manager, attended the general meeting of the Central Valley Clean Water Association (CVCWA) held at the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District offices in Elk Grove.

On 16 February, Les Grober and Rudy Schnagl participated in a meeting with USBR staff and consultants, and State Board staff, regarding the USBR's development of a Feasibility study of Delta Mendota Canal recirculation. The study will assess the feasibility of using discharges from the DMC to provide flows in the San Joaquin River to comply with State Water Board flow requirements and attain salinity water quality objectives.

On 16 February, Les Grober participated in a joint meeting of representatives from the San Joaquin River Water Quality Management Group (SJRWQMG) and San Joaquin River Management Program (SJRMP). The joint group agreed that on-going coordination and information exchange of the SJRWQMG would continue under the auspices of SJRMP and that SJRWQMG would focus on implementation of the SJRWQMG's recommendations to attain salinity objectives in the SJR near Vernalis and to improve dissolved oxygen in the Deep Water Ship Channel portion of the San Joaquin River.

From 20 to 23 February, Danna Berchtold, Jacque Kelley and Rich Muhl attended the International Erosion Control Association Annual Conference and Expo in Long Beach. They attended technical sessions presenting the latest technology on sediment and erosion control and storm water management.

On 21 February Joe Karkoski and Paul Hann met with Marshall Lee and Mark Rentz of the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The recent CEQA Scoping meetings on the Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment were discussed, as well as opportunities for DPR and Regional Board collaboration.

On 1 March, Jo Anne Kipps presented a lecture on winery wastewater management and discharge regulation to a Winery Management Class at California State University, Fresno.

Addendum 4**Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program****Policy Working Group**

Following the direction at the 28 November 2005 Central Valley Water Board meeting, staff formed the Policy Working Group to conduct a facilitated, collaborative discussion to attempt to reach agreement, or at least understanding, amongst stakeholders on Conditional Waiver requirements. On 1 February 2006, staff invited 16 key stakeholders to participate in this focus group of individuals representing various interests.

The Working Group held its first meeting on 15 February, and 19 people attended. Dr. Jeff Loux, a facilitator/mediator with the CSUS Center for Collaborative Policy and U.C. Davis, facilitated the meeting. Attendees first discussed the Working Group's purpose and proposed ground rules, resulting in one minor change to the ground rules.

Following the process and introductory discussion, the key topics of discussion were to determine which issues the Working Group would try to address and to begin framing those issues. Attendees agreed to begin with two issues: Coalition Group membership lists and the definition of who is a discharger. The Working Group also discussed other issues, such as Coalition Group water quality plans and the receiving water limitations table, but decided not to move forward with those until working on the first two. The Working Group also discussed what should be the starting point for the discussions, whether it should be the July 2003 Conditional Waiver or the November 2005 staff-proposed Conditional Waiver.

The Working Group scheduled the next meeting for 9 March to work specifically on the membership list and discharger definition issues.

Monitoring and Reporting Program Revisions

On 5 October 2005, Central Valley Water Board staff circulated for public comment tentative Monitoring and Reporting Programs for Coalition Groups, Individual Dischargers, and Water Districts enrolled as Individual Dischargers (Tentative MRPs). Staff received numerous comments on the Tentative MRPs during the comment period from many stakeholders.

Some of the commenters recommended that the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program's Technical Issues Committee (TIC), chaired by Dr. Karl Longley, be allowed an opportunity to consider optional language for the Tentative MRP requirements. Staff agreed with this approach, so did not place the Tentative MRPs on the November 2005 Board agenda to allow more opportunity for stakeholder input. Staff has engaged the services of the Mr. Dave Ceppos of the CSUS Center for Collaborative Policy to facilitate the TIC meetings during this process.

Coalition Group MRP

The TIC will develop and provide recommendations to Central Valley Water Board staff for consideration in revising the tentative Coalition Group MRP. During meetings on 24 January and 14 February 2006, the TIC developed and refined the approach and tentative schedule for the Coalition Group MRP review. The process, which has already begun, starts with discussions at the TIC Focus Group level to develop preliminary recommendations, which will then be brought to the general TIC meetings for approval of final recommendations to Central Valley Water Board staff.

Water District MRP

On 12 January 2006, Central Valley Water Board staff met with five irrigation districts on the east side of the San Joaquin River – Turlock, Modesto, Merced, Oakdale and South San Joaquin Irrigation Districts. These five districts filed for coverage in the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program as Individual Dischargers. However, the requirements in the Individual Discharger MRP are designed for individual farms and are not consistent with the districts' water management operations. Other options available to irrigations districts to comply with the Conditional Waiver Program include joining a Coalition Group or filing a Report of Waste Discharge for individual Waste Discharge Requirements.

The 12 January meeting delineated the following topics for which specific monitoring requirements need to be developed for the irrigation districts:

- Responsibility for water quality of tail water entering irrigation canals
- Responsibility for water quality at irrigation district operation spill points
- Application of beneficial uses to water supply canals
- Groundwater pumping to canals and other management practices
- Water column and sediment toxicity monitoring
- Grant-funded monitoring project data

One decision made at the 12 January meeting was to develop an MRP specific to these five districts. As time allows, staff will develop a tentative MRP for the five districts concurrently with the development of the Coalition Group MRP. Once developed, this tentative MRP will be circulated for public comment.

December 2005 Coalition Group Monitoring Reports & 31 January 2006 MRP Plan Revisions

The Coalition Group MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833, issued in August 2005, included various revisions to the previous Coalition Group MRP, including a change from the submittal of one monitoring report per year to two semi-annual monitoring reports. The specified dates for coalition group monitoring report submittals are now 31 December for irrigation season monitoring information and 30 June for the storm season monitoring reports. This semi-annual reporting requirement does not apply to the California Rice Commission (CRC), which operates under a CRC-specific MRP, or to the five Irrigation Districts that have filed as Individual Dischargers.

The Executive Officer sent a letter to most of the Coalition Groups in mid-December 2005 to remind them of the 31 December 2005 due date, as well as to require a submittal of revisions to individual Coalition Group MRP Plans by 31 January 2006, to meet the new requirements in MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833.

As of 22 February 2006, not all Coalition Groups have submitted their 2005 irrigation season monitoring reports or MRP Plan revisions. The status of each Coalition Group to which the requirements apply is as follows:

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition. This Coalition Group submitted its semi-annual monitoring report by 31 December 2005. Administrative aspects of the report appear to be complete and in conformance with MRP requirements. Review of the technical aspects of the report is ongoing.

The Executive Officer did not send this Coalition Group a letter for an MRP Plan revision because many details of the original MRP Plan were already being modified at the time. The Coalition Group has advised staff, however, that it will submit an MRP Plan revision during the week of 22 February 2006.

Goose Lake Coalition. This Coalition Group, which is along the Oregon border, has not yet submitted a monitoring report that complies with MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833. Although the Coalition Group submitted a monitoring report in December 2005, the data summarized in the report were collected between 1993 and 1996 during monitoring activities designed for other projects. The data submitted were primarily for temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, flow, bacteria and some metals. The report did not include any data for the 2005 irrigation season.

On 16 December 2005, staff received the first Goose Lake MRP Plan, but it does not yet meet the requirements of MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833. Staff is preparing a letter to formally communicate to the Coalition Group the shortcomings in the MRP Plan and the monitoring report.

Root Creek Water District Coalition. On 30 January 2006, the Root Creek Coalition faxed a Notice of Termination to the Central Valley Water Board staff. Therefore, this Coalition Group has disbanded and no monitoring report or MRP Plan revision will be submitted.

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition. This Coalition Group submitted the semi-annual monitoring report by 31 December 2005. Administrative aspects of the report appear to be complete and in conformance with MRP requirements. Review of the technical aspects of the report is ongoing.

The Coalition Group submitted the MRP Plan revision by 31 January 2006, but it was incomplete. Staff has discussed the need for additional information with the Coalition Group, which submitted additional revisions on 16 February 2006. Preliminary staff review indicates that the Coalition Group has not adequately addressed the requirement to identify all major and intermediate drainages that will be monitored with an additional 20% per year, as described in the MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833.

San Luis Water District Water Quality Coalition. This Coalition Group submitted a letter in lieu of the semi-annual monitoring report. The letter indicates significant shortcomings, and staff will be communicating formally with the Coalition Group regarding this.

The Coalition Group did not submit an MRP Plan revision by 31 January 2006. However, the Coalition Group's original MRP Plan was based on MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833, so it should already meet those requirements. Staff is preparing a formal communication to advise the Coalition Group regarding shortcomings in the MRP Plan.

San Joaquin and Delta Water Quality Coalition. This Coalition Group submitted the semi-annual monitoring report on 31 December 2005. The report was incomplete in that, at a minimum, it was lacking laboratory raw data and copies of field documentation. Central Valley Water Board staff sent a letter on 1 February 2006 informing the Coalition Group of this shortcoming, and on 8 February, the Coalition Groups submitted the missing information. Administrative aspects of the report now appear to be complete and in conformance with MRP requirements. Review of the technical aspects of the report is ongoing.

The Coalition Group requested an extension of the due date to submit the MRP Plan revisions, and the Acting Executive Officer sent a letter on 30 January 2006 extending the due date to 17 February 2006. On 17 February, the Coalition Group sent a letter stating it would not submit the MRP Plan revisions due to concerns about the list of sites and constituents to be added during the 2006 irrigation season and the associated costs. The Coalition Group has requested a meeting with Central Valley Water Board staff.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition. This Coalition Group did not submit the semi-annual monitoring report, but sent a letter dated 9 January 2006 stating that a "... report covering the 2005 Irrigation Season and the end of the 2004-2005 Stormwater Season will be submitted by February 28, 2006."

Representatives of the Kern River sub-basin did submit a draft version of the 2005 Irrigation Season Monitoring Report on 2 February 2006 in order to receive comments from Central Valley Water Board staff. Staff provided verbal comments on 10 February and written comments on 21 February. The remaining three Southern San Joaquin Coalition sub-basins have not submitted reports, either draft or final.

The Coalition Group submitted the MRP Plan revisions with a letter dated 31 January 2006. In January 2006, Central Valley Water Board staff met with three of the four sub-basins that comprise this Coalition Group, including the Kern River, Tule River, and Kings River sub-basins. The meetings centered on the sub-basin's rivers and water delivery systems, current monitoring points, changes and additions to monitoring points, and the beginning of Phase II sampling.

Westlands Coalition. This Coalition Group submitted a monitoring report via email on 29 December 2006, which did not include any monitoring data. The Coalition Group maintains that its irrigation practices never result in runoff from the fields and that the flow in the water bodies is insufficient to allow sample collection. Therefore, the Coalition Group did not collect samples, and the semi-annual monitoring report did not contain any monitoring data.

Westlands has stated that it will not send out a crew to collect storm water sample unless there is a cumulative rainfall total of 4.5 inches at a given weather station. The rationale is that until this threshold is reached, there is insufficient flow in the creeks to collect samples. However, Central Valley Water Board staff has collected photographs taken during the December 2005/January 2006 storm event, which show flow in waterways within the Westlands Coalition boundaries sufficient to collect water quality samples and conduct field measurements. During this same storm period, Westlands did not monitor because the trigger of 4.5 inches had not been reached. This indicates to staff that the 4.5-inch trigger being utilized by the Westlands Coalition is not sufficient for storm event sampling.

On 30 January 2006, Central Valley Water Board staff met with the Westlands Coalition to discuss the lack of monitoring (storm event or irrigation season) and the rainfall trigger for storm water monitoring. As a result of this meeting, the Coalition Group is required to modify the MRP Plan. Staff also has requested that Westlands Coalition conduct photo monitoring during any event – irrigation season or storm season – for which they conclude that there is insufficient flow to collect the required laboratory samples. A revised Westlands Coalition MRP Plan is due by 28 February 2006.

Westside San Joaquin Coalition. This Coalition Group submitted the semi-annual monitoring report on 30 December 2005. Administrative aspects of the report appear to be complete and in conformance with MRP requirements. Review of the technical aspects of the report is ongoing.

The Coalition Group submitted a technical report to comply with the requirement for the 31 January 2006 MRP Plan revisions. The technical report largely complies with the requirements of MRP Order No. R5-2005-0833, with some exceptions. Central Valley Water Board staff met with the Westside Coalition on 1 February 2006 to discuss the information needed to supplement the MRP Plan revisions. Submittal of this additional information is pending.

Ag Commissioner Memorandum of Understanding

The two contracts with Glenn County and Butte County to implement the MOU are in full effect. Irrigated lands Program staff held a kick off meeting with the counties on 6 January 2006 and a follow-up meeting on 1 February.

The first invoice from Glenn County (\$2,100) showed work in three of the four contract tasks. These tasks include GIS map development, dormant spray application inspection and reporting, outreach to applicators, and meetings with Water Board staff. The inspection occurred on 20 January 2006 at a Glenn County prune orchard.

The first invoice from Butte County will be about \$5,500 for work in three of the four contract tasks. These tasks include GIS map development, assistance in evaluating monitoring points, inspection of sites to identify, evaluate, and document management practices, and coordination with Water Board staff. Outreach included a presentation given on 1 February to growers about the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program and the MOU with the Butte County Agricultural Commissioner.

Glenn and Butte County management and staff have been very easy to work with and have been open to co-inspections and joint outreach meetings with growers.

Environmental Impact Report

The contract with Jones and Stokes Associates (JSA) for an Irrigated Lands Program Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (EIR) includes the development of an Existing Conditions Report (ECR) to describe the existing regulatory setting, surface and groundwater conditions, and management practices within the Central Valley Region. As previously reported, the ECR will be used to develop a long-term water quality regulatory program (Long-Term Program) to address discharges of waste from irrigated agriculture within the Region.

Staff continued to provide comments to JSA on the administrative draft ECR during January and February 2006. As of 22 February, staff plans to release the draft ECR for public review on 1 March 2006, followed by seven stakeholder outreach meetings to take place between 14 and 28 March 2006 to explain and receive comments on the document. Once the public comment period ends, JSA will incorporate revisions as necessary and prepare the final ECR. The next step is development of the Long-Term Program, which also will be subject to stakeholder outreach meetings and public comments.

Coalition Group Membership List Request

Irrigated Lands Program staff continues to work closely with Coalition Groups that received the 26 August 2005 EO request for submittal of membership documents. The following four Coalition Groups have submitted a complete set of alternative information to the membership request, as permitted in the EO's 15 September 2005 follow-up letter:

- Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition
- East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition
- San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition
- San Luis Water District Water Quality Coalition

Staff continues to work closely with these Coalition Groups to refine the information submitted so that it is in a format that allows the Regional Board to efficiently identify growers who are and are not complying with the California Water Code.

On 31 January 2006, the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (Sac Valley Coalition) submitted membership information for seven of its 10 subwatershed groups and a list of non-responders to membership solicitation efforts for two other subwatersheds. Staff is working closely with the Sac Valley Coalition to address information missing from the submittals. During a meeting with the El Dorado subwatershed on 21 February 2006 the Technical Advisory Committee stated that they would submit membership information as soon as possible. Staff expect that the Sac Valley Coalition will submit the remaining membership list and missing information shortly.

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition submitted a letter on 31 October 2005 stating that Coalition Group representatives will meet with staff to further develop alternative information. Staff continue to discuss this issue with the Coalition Group informally and propose to schedule this meeting to address the need for a detailed plan and schedule to submit the information.

Staff also will contact the remaining two Coalition Groups that did not submit membership information or an approvable plan for alternative information. These are the Westlands Water District Coalition and the Goose Lake Coalition.

The Root Creek Water District Coalition submitted a Notice of Termination and is no longer representing growers within the Root Creek Water District. Staff will work with Coalition Groups adjacent to the Root Creek Water District area to determine 1) which growers from this former Coalition Group have joined an adjacent Coalition Group, and 2) what boundary adjustments are needed for adjacent Coalition Groups that are accepting these growers to reflect their modified area(s) of representation.

The membership information being submitted by the Coalition Groups is contributing to the accountability of the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program. Staff continues to emphasize the need for membership list submittal requirements as a Board-adopted condition of the proposed conditional waivers.

Ag BMP Field Day

On 15 February 2006, Ms. Devra Lewis attended the Ag Water Quality Best Management Practices Field Day (Field Day) sponsored by the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition, the San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District, and the California Department of Conservation. The Field Day provided information on on-line management practice selection tools, computer databases to improve on-farm sustainability, dormant spray regulations, drift control options, funding assistance for management practices, management practices for buffer areas, and air quality management practices. During the Field Day, Mr. John Meek of the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition provided a thorough and informative update of the Coalition's activities. There was dialogue during and following Mr. Meek's presentation from those in attendance regarding the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program and Coalition activities that showed an understanding of the process and rationale associated with the costs involved.

Sacramento Valley Water Coalition and Subwatershed Coordinators Meeting

On 16 February 2006, the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) met with member subwatershed coordinators and County Agricultural Commissioners in the Coalition area. Central Valley Water Board staff was invited to answer questions on membership lists, present concerns on letters sent by the subwatershed to promote membership in the Coalition, and address any questions from the subwatershed coordinators or Commissioners about the Irrigated Lands Program. Enforcement, using Section 13267 letters, was discussed and the collaboration between the subwatersheds, Coalition staff, and Central Valley Water Board staff to determine where best to concentrate efforts to increase compliance (Coalition membership) with growers.

Environmental Stewardship Tour

On 24 February 2006, staff attended an Environmental Stewardship Tour hosted by the Almond Board of California. The tour presented environmentally friendly farming practices that the almond industry is implementing to meet today's environmental challenges.

Attachment 1**California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region****Fiscal Report Based on December Expenditures**
*(An average of 50% should have been expended to date)***PERSONAL SERVICES**

Our personal services budget was \$21.5 million. We have spent 46% of our personal service budget. We continue to recruit for all vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of December we have spent 38% of our operating expense budget. Majority of unspent funds are associated with CAA projects where the funding will roll over into future years.

KEY FUND ISSUES

<i>Key Fund Sources</i>	<i>Percent Expended</i>
<i>General Fund</i>	<i>40.8%</i>
<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>69.9%</i>
<i>Waste Discharge Permit Fund</i>	<i>47.6%</i>
<i>Prop 13, 40 & 50 Bond</i>	<i>26.7%</i>

FY 05/06 UPDATE

Contract negotiations resulted in Engineers receiving a 7% raise that was effective 7/1/05. Additional funds to cover this increase were provided. A decreasing technical adjustment of approximately \$500,000 was also made to our budget by State Board. Net result was a \$200,000 increase spread among all fund sources.

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FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditures By Object / Line Item
for the month ending December 05/06

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ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

	POSITIONS/PYS		----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----		
PERSONAL SERVICES	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	256.3	16,997,941	7,508,513	9,489,428	44 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	0	0	0 %
Overtime		0	0	0	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	3,300	8,700	28 %
Total Authorized Positions	256.3	17,009,941			
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	256.3	17,009,941			
Salary Savings	(13.2)	(769,335)			
Net Total Salaries	243.1	16,240,606			
Staff Benefits		5,246,961	2,430,129	2,816,832	46 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	243.1	21,487,567	9,941,942	11,545,625	46 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	85,070	185,685	31 %
Printing		47,421	31,544	15,877	67 %
Communications		159,729	48,322	111,407	30 %
Postage		26,935	57,601	(30,666)	214 %
Travel In-State		237,566	21,199	216,367	9 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	17,074	80,579	17 %
Facilities Operations		1,246,231	650,303	595,928	52 %
Utilities		226,578	50,082	176,496	22 %
Contracts - Internal		812,850	131,135	681,715	16 %
Contracts - External		4,655,042	1,826,714	2,828,328	39 %
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		12,500	36,004	(23,504)	288 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,834,920	2,955,048	4,879,872	38 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		29,322,487	12,896,990	16,425,497	44 %
Indirect		5,592,701	2,119,911	3,472,790	38 %
GRAND TOTAL		34,915,188	15,016,901	19,898,287	43 %

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Organization - Region 5

FISCAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Expenditure Organization Summary
for the month ending December 05/06

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Fund Source		\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	=	448,350	91,853	20.5
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	=	287,022	128,848	44.9
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	=	6,029,058	1,870,714	31.0
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	=	0	77,040	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	=	142,668	51,175	35.9
NPDES -- (F(106))	=	671,324	517,324	77.1
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	=	877,753	566,238	64.5
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	=	92,431	35,894	38.8
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	=	113,233	39,369	34.8
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	=	68,955	88,761	128.7
General -- (G)	=	4,362,721	1,780,566	40.8
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	=	0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	=	0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	=	1,683,174	781,590	46.4
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	=	521,588	142,960	27.4
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	=	206,495	79,098	38.3
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	=	189,454	63,732	33.6
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	=	246,167	32,911	13.4
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	=	21,131	0	0.0
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	=	947,221	314,998	33.3
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	=	0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	=	1,154,939	413,759	35.8
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	=	295,919	0	0.0
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	=	186,173	82,855	44.5
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	=	11,471	1,485	13.0
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	=	149,272	49,462	33.1
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	=	2,447,652	1,253,160	51.2
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	=	13,761,012	6,553,110	47.6

TOTAL		34,915,183	15,016,902	43.0 %

FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

Future Board Activities

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

May 2006 Board Meeting

- o Enforcement
 - o Jesse Lange Distributing ACL Hearing, Butte County
- o Basin Planning/TMDLs
 - o Clear Lake Nutrient TMDL Workshop
- o NPDES Permit/WDRs/Waivers
 - o Calaveras Big Trees State Park WDRs
 - o Former Dole Fruit Site, Post-Closure Maintenance WDRs, San Joaquin County
 - o French Camp Golf and County Club NPDES Permit, San Joaquin County
 - o Jamestown Mine WDRS
 - o Linda County Water District NPDES Permit, Yuba County
 - o Port of Stockton Water Quality Certification
 - o Redhill Landfill WDRs, Calaveras County
 - o Stanislaus County Reuse of Solid Food Processing Waste Waiver
 - o Tracy NPDES Permit, San Joaquin County

Waste Discharge Requirements Under Consideration

- o Aerojet General Corporation, Sacramento Facility
- o Alturas WWTP
- o Atwater WWTP
- o Barrel 10 Winery, San Joaquin County
- o Bell Carter Olive Company Inc
- o Biggs WWTP
- o Brentwood WWTP
- o Burney Forest Products, Burney Sawmill/Cogeneration
- o Ca Dept Of Corrections-Jamestown Sierra Conservation Ctr-WWTP-2
- o California Milk Producers, Inc., Tipton Plant
- o Calmat Of Central California, Sanger Plant
- o Canada Cove L.P., French Camp Golf & RV Park
- o Cedar Ridge, Amador County
- o Chevron Texaco Inc., Produced Water Reclamation Project
- o City of Angles WWTP,
- o Clear Creek CSD WTP
- o Clovis WWTP
- o Colfax STP
- o Copper River Ranch
- o Cutler-Orosi Joint WWTP
- o Dark Horse WWTP, Nevada County
- o Dunsmuir STP
- o Euhlers Estate Winery, San Joaquin County
- o French Camp Recreational Vehicle Park, San Joaquin County
- o Galt WWTP
- o Glenn Oaks Mobile Home Park, Placer County
- o Grizzly Lake Resort Imp Dist, Dellecker WWTP
- o Grizzly Ranch WWTP
- o Hidden Valley Sand & Gravel, Lake County
- o Indian Springs School District Geothermal Project

- o Jackson WWTP
- o Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP, Elmira Remediation Project
- o Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP, Fox Rd Pipeline Release Site
- o Klondike California Mining Corp, Klondike, Dutch & Telegraph
- o Linda County Water District Wastewater Treatment Plant
- o Lodi White Slough Water Pollution Control Plant
- o Los Banos Milk Processing Facility
- o Malaga CWD
- o Manteca Pretreatment Program Approval, San Joaquin County
- o Mariposa PUD WWTP
- o Mirant Delta LLC, Contra Costa Power Plant
- o Modesto WQCF
- o New Chaparral Petroleum, Inc., Poso Creek Oil Field
- o Oxy USA, Inc , Kern Front Field
- o Pace Diversified Corporation, McVan Area, Poso Creek Oil Field
- o Placer Co Facility Services 1 SMD No 3 WWTP
- o Plumas County, Lake Davis WTP
- o Port of Stockton Dredging WQ Certification, San Joaquin County
- o Rio Vista WWTP
- o Roseville Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant
- o Roseville Pleasant Grove Wastewater Treatment Plant
- o Sacramento Co DPW-Goethe Rd Kiefer Landfill GW Treatment
- o Sacramento Regional WWTP
- o Saddle Creek Golf Course
- o Secor International Inc., Purity Oil Sales Site
- o Shasta Lake WWTP
- o Sierra Pacific Industries, Sierra Pacific, Burney Division
- o Steele Canyon Landfill, Napa County
- o Stockton Cogeneration Facility
- o Tricor Refining LLC, Oildale Refinery
- o Tuolumne UD/Jamestown WWTP
- o Turlock WWTP
- o UC Davis Aquatic Center/Animal Science
- o US Dept Of Agriculture, UCD Aquatic Weed Laboratory
- o Vacaville Easterly Sewage Treatment Plant
- o Valley Waste Disposal Co., Cawelo Reservoir
- o Visalia WWTP
- o Williams WWTP
- o Willows WWTP
- o Yuba City WWTP

**ADDENDUM
16/17 MARCH EO REPORT**

UPDATE - ITEM 11

Consolidated Grants Concept Proposals

The following information is based on the Consolidated Grants Concept Proposals that were reviewed by Region 5 and submitted to State Board via the Financial Application Assistance Submittal Tool (FAAST) on time.

Total of 70 projects reviewed by Region 5 staff.

Lower Sacramento River Watershed	24 proposals
Upper Sacramento River Watershed	15 proposals
San Joaquin River Watershed	19 proposals
Tulare Lake Basin	6 proposals
Statewide or Multiple Watersheds	6 proposals

Concept proposals were reviewed by Regional Boards, State Board, various Resources Agencies, and USEPA. State Board is currently compiling all of the review scores and developing draft call back lists for the Full Proposal stage. The due date for the Full proposals is still tentative but will most likely will be the second week of May 2006.