

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
25 January 2007**

ITEM: 7

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

DISCUSSION:

ENFORCEMENT

1. Coffee Petroleum Compliance

CAO No. R5-2006-0111 was adopted at the 26 October 2006 Board meeting. The Order required Coffee Petroleum, operating on the Coffee Lease in the Round Mt. Oilfield in Kern County to (among other things) immediately cease all unpermitted wastewater discharges into unlined sumps on the lease. Coffee was discharging saline oilfield produced wastewater into four unlined sumps located directly adjacent to Poso Creek and on the Poso Creek alluvium, in violation of the numerical limitations contained in the Tulare Lake Basin Plan as well as Order 71-122. An enforcement compliance inspection conducted by staff on 29 Nov. 2006, indicated that Coffee's wastewater is now being discharged into an onsite Class II injection well permitted by the California Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources. There was no discharge into the sumps and wastewater levels in the sumps have dropped significantly. A sump closure plan is due in April 2007. (SRG)

2. Prine Oil Compliance

CAO No. R5-2006-0716 was issued by the Executive Officer on 11 July 2006. The Order required Prine Oil, operating on the Sevenex Lease in the Mountain View Oilfield in Kern County, to immediately cease all discharges to unlined sumps. The wastewater discharges were not regulated by WDRs. All crude oil leaks, overflows, and spills were to cease and repairs implemented; all spills and leaks on the ground surface were to be cleaned up. A compliance plan was required and by 15 November 2006 a report documenting the sump closure and site cleanup was due. All required plans and reports were submitted. An enforcement compliance inspection conducted by staff on 17 November 2006, indicated that all requirements of the Order had been implemented and sump closure was completed. The Order may be rescinded. (SRG)

3. Progress Update, Hilmar Cheese Supplemental Environmental Project

On 7 December 2006, the Study Directors for the Hilmar Cheese Supplemental Environmental Project submitted their 2nd Quarterly Report of the study's progress. The progress report states that the Study Directors are planning to convene a stakeholder meeting in late January 2007 to present current information on the study's progress and to solicit feedback from the stakeholders. Tasks 1 through 31 (to develop the final Scope of Work i.e., study design) are complete. Task 4 (to characterize food processing wastewater discharges) is underway and on schedule with the exception of minor delays with subtasks 4C, 4E, and 4G, which should not affect the timely completion of the study. Task 5 (to identify and analyze impairments to beneficial uses involving a groundwater modeling effort) is well underway. Task 6 (to identify and evaluate salinity management options) and Task 8 (to review and evaluate existing salinity policies and plans in California and in other states and countries) has just begun. Staff and the accounting firm have requested task and line item budgets from the Study Directors, CRA International. (SJK)

4. Construction Storm Water Violations at Bailey Creek Development, Lake Almanor, Plumas County

On 30 August 2006, Board staff conducted a compliance inspection at Bailey Creek Development and Golf Course near Lake Almanor. Numerous violations of the general permit were observed and a NOV was issued requiring the Discharger to comply with the construction storm water permit. Staff has noted recurring problems at the site from previous years. Re-inspection by staff on 21 November 2006 documented additional permit violations. Staff met with the Discharger on 28 November 2006 outlining permit compliance history. The discharger was warned that further non-compliance with the construction storm water permit would result in formal enforcement action. (SAZ)

5. CAO Issued For Sediment Discharge Into Big Grizzly Creek From Privately Owned Dam, Plumas County

The Ice Pond dam is a small dam across Big Grizzly Creek at Walton's Grizzly Lodge near Portola. The outlet gate at the base of the dam had been inoperable for a period of time and required repair. The owners, Robert and Denise Stein, took advantage of planned low releases from Lake Davis, approximately 4 miles upstream, to work on the outlet gate. However, the repairs had not been completed before flows from Lake Davis resumed. Further, flows from Lake Davis were increased to capacity over a period of two days to test the Lake Davis dam outlet

structure. As these high flows entered the Ice Pond, they scoured the sediments from behind the dam, discharging them out through the inoperable open outlet gate at the base of the dam into Big Grizzly Creek. Studies by the Department of Fish and Game determined that between 9 and 40 inches of sediment covered the bottom of the streambed for approximately 700 feet, completely eliminating aquatic life and destroying stream habitat. The sediment also buried a water intake for a nearby golf course and a diversion structure for a trout pond at a special needs camp was damaged. A CAO was issued requiring the owners of the Ice Pond dam to remove the sediment from the stream within one week (a very tight time schedule), as DWR needs to increase releases from Lake Davis the second week of January 2007 to prevent spillway releases that could wash Northern Pike into the Feather River system. The increased flows could continue until late summer, delaying any cleanup and spreading the sediment further downstream. The discharger has agreed to remove as much of the deposited sediment as possible during the first week of January 2007 to comply with the CAO even though they claim the discharge was not their responsibility. (PVW)

6. New Owner Of Former Shasta Paper Mill Property Not Complying With CAO, Shasta County

In May 2004, the Winemucca Trading Company (a Tortola corporation) purchased (at auction) the former Shasta Paper Mill property. At the time of the purchase, Winemucca was made aware of an existing cleanup and abatement order (CAO) issued to the former owners. In October 2004, a new CAO (No. R5-2004-0717) was issued to Winnemucca requiring cleanup of waste at the former Shasta Paper Mill. Specifically, this new CAO required removal of industrial waste by 1 April 2005 and clean-closure of the sludge lagoons by 1 October 2006. To date, approximately 40 tons of black liquor remains on-site and approximately 119,000 cubic yards of sludge remain in the sludge lagoons. Without notifying RB staff, Winemucca transferred the sludge lagoon parcels to Cortez Fishiers (a Nova Scotia company) in February 2005 (Winemucca and Cortez Fishiers share the same point of contact). These parcels are the most polluted and have the highest cleanup costs. Regional Board staff is concerned that Cortez Fishiers may declare bankruptcy prior to the cleanup of the sludge lagoons that have an estimated cleanup cost of between \$1.7 and 7.2 million dollars. Pursuant to CWC 13267, on 17 November 2006, the AEO ordered Winemucca to provide financial assurances in the amount of \$2.6 million by 15 December 2006 for the cleanup of the sludge lagoons. Winemucca petitioned this Order in December 06, but requested that it be held in abeyance until further notice. State Board staff counsel subsequently granted a two-year abeyance. Regional Board staff, Winemucca, and their new attorney, Mr. Jeffery Scharff have scheduled a meeting to discuss unresolved compliance issues. (MEB)

7. CAO Issued To Past And Present Owners And Operators Of Former Red Bluff Bulk Plant, Tehama County

On 21 November 2006 a CAO was issued requiring Nancy Jacobs, Shasta Siskiyou Transport, Allee Oil Company, Chevron, and Conoco Phillips to cleanup petroleum pollutants in the soil and groundwater beneath the Red Bluff, (former Bulk Plant). Siskiyou Transport filed a petition regarding this CAO in December 2006. Specifically, Shasta Siskiyou Transport requested that the State Board vacate the Cleanup and Abatement Order to the extent that it names Shasta Siskiyou transport and direct the Regional Water Board to investigate naming Union Pacific Railroad as a responsible party. Shasta Siskiyou Transport sold the property to Nancy Jacobs, (the current owner), in 2002. Although Shasta Siskiyou Transport never operated the bulk plant, they were named on the CAO because they provided environmental indemnity to Nancy Jacobs. Regional Water Board staff had researched naming Union Pacific in the CAO but did not have adequate justification to name them. (MEB)

8. Section 13267 Order Issued To City Of Redding For Raw Sewage Discharge Into Boulder Creek, Shasta County

On 21 December 2006 Water Board staff issued a Section 13267 request in response to a sanitary sewer overflow within the City of Redding. A City resident reported the sewer overflow to the City on 7 December 2006 and City personnel responded to the scene and determined the cause of the stoppage to be root debris in the manhole. The City cleared the line and subsequently stopped the overflow within an hour of the notification. The SSO area is located within a secluded greenbelt area and the duration of the overflow and total volume is currently unknown. Drainage from the overflow location leads to Boulder Creek, a perennial creek. The 8 December 2006 Regional Board staff site -inspection and subsequent water quality sampling analysis, reveal that Boulder Creek was impacted due to the spill. The Section 13267 letter requested additional information from the City to assess the discharge event, specifically, the estimated volume and duration of the spill and City-collected water quality sampling results. Enforcement is pending submittal of the additional spill-related information. (SSG)

9. Notice of Violation, Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Sacramento County

On 7 December 2006, staff issued a NOV to Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCS D) for several violations of Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5 2006 0001:

- Between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006, the total annual influent flow to wastewater treatment facility exceeded the limit set forth in the CDO.
- Between 14 March and 7 June 2006, one or both of RMCS D's effluent storage reservoirs had less than two feet of freeboard (a total of 191 days of violations).
- To prevent overtopping of the effluent storage reservoirs, RMCS D discharged approximately 14.5 million gallons of tertiary-treated, disinfected effluent to Bass Lake between 10 April 2006 and 26 April 2006. Bass Lake was already full to capacity, and the discharge (combined with storm water runoff from the lake's watershed) caused Bass Lake to spill to the Cosumnes River through April 2006.
- RMCS D's monthly monitoring reports for February through September 2006 did not comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The NOV requires that by 15 January 2007, RMCS D submit revised monthly monitoring reports that contain all of the monitoring data required by the Monitoring and Reporting Program. (ALO)

On 7 December 2006, staff issued a NOV to Rancho Murieta Country Club for violations of Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2006-0001. Rancho Murieta Country Club uses reclaimed water from Rancho Murieta Community Service District's (RMCS D) wastewater treatment facility to irrigate its golf courses, and is regulated under the same WDRs and CDO as RMCS D. Revised MRP No. 5-01-124 was issued to both parties on 26 January 2006, and the CDO requires that the dischargers comply with that MRP. RMCS D and RMCC have separate monitoring responsibilities and joint reporting responsibilities. The monthly monitoring reports for the months of February through September 2006 did not include monitoring data that was to be supplied by RMCC. The NOV requires that RMCC coordinate with RMCS D to submit revised monthly monitoring reports by 15 January 2007. (ALO)

Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2006-0001 requires that Rancho Murieta Country Club (RMCC) submit a plan and schedule to cease unpermitted overflows from Bass Lake (a reclaimed water storage reservoir) to the Cosumnes River. RMCC submitted the Reclamation Lake Overflow Compliance Plan on 29 June 2006. Although the report presented an acceptable conceptual plan for compliance, it did not include a detailed scope and schedule of work for complete implementation of the selected option, which the CDO requires. Staff informed RMCC of the report's deficiencies on 7 September 2006 and requested that RMCC submit the scope and schedule. On 27 October 2006, RMCC requested an extension of time to submit the scope and schedule. On 7 December 2006, staff informed RMCC that it would continue to incur civil liability for failure to submit a complete report until the scope and schedule is submitted, and expressed concern that RMCC's inability to commit to a schedule indicates that RMCC may not have adequate time to plan, design, permit, and construct the improvements required to achieve compliance with the CDO by 30 January 2008 as required. (ALO)

10. Water Code Section 13267 Order for Technical Reports, Clarksburg Wine Company, Yolo County

On 15 November 2006, the Executive Officer issued an order for technical reports pursuant to Water Code Section 13267 to Clarksburg Wine Company. Clarksburg Wine Company's wastewater management is regulated under Resolution No. R5 2003 0106, the Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Small Food Processors. In August 2006, staff began investigating a complaint of alleged discharges of winery process wastewater to the Sacramento River. Staff was not able to determine whether the allegation was true because relevant documents were not made available for review. Therefore, on 25 August 2006, staff requested that Clarksburg Wine Company submit certain documents and technical information, which it did not comply with, nor did it respond to a NOV for failure to submit Annual Monitoring Reports for 2004 and 2005. Additionally, Clarksburg Wine Company did not apply for coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Facilities as requested. The order for reports sets forth a time schedule for submittal of the technical information, monitoring reports, and a Notice of Intent to apply for the NPDES storm water permit. Since issuance of the order for technical reports, Clarksburg Wine Company has generally complied with the Executive Officer's request, and completion of the complaint investigation is pending. (ALO)

11. Notice of Violation, SK Foods and Colusa County Canning Company, Colusa County

Colusa County Canning Company experienced three spills of tomato processing wastewater during the 2006 tomato- processing season. All of the spills were associated with leaks from a recently constructed plastic force main that conveys the wastewater to the discharger's land application fields. The pipeline was not pressure tested during or after construction. All of the spills were reported to Regional Water Board staff promptly and were reportedly cleaned up as soon as possible after discovery. There was no discharge of wastewater to surface water drainage courses. Based on the number of spills and the information provided in the spill reports, staff is concerned that there may be flaws or weakness in the pipeline that will continue to cause spills in the future. Therefore, the NOV requested that Colusa County Canning Company test the new force main to determine the causes of the leaks

and locate other potential leak sites. It also requested that any problems be corrected before the beginning of the 2007 tomato- processing season. (ALO)

12. Madison Community Services District, Madison, Yolo County

Madison CSD provides wastewater treatment and disposal for the community of Madison. On 20 December 2006, staff issued an administrative draft of a Water Code Section 13308 Time Schedule Order to the CSD for failure to comply with two cease and desist orders and failure to address ongoing storage and disposal capacity problems that have led to several spills during the last 12 years. Public comments are due by 30 January 2007. (ALO)

13. Settlement Agreement for Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Order No.R5-2006-0510, Applegate Wastewater Treatment Facility, Placer County

On 23 June 2006, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL) Complaint in the amount of \$300,000 to the Placer County Department of Facility Services Area No. 28, Zone No. 24 for wastewater spills from it's Applegate wastewater system and violations of their Waste Discharge Requirements and Cleanup and Abatement Order. Following negotiations with the Discharger, the Executive Officer and Placer County subsequently came to an agreement on the final resolution of the complaint. On 20 November 2006, Placer County submitted a signed copy of the Settlement Agreement for the ACL Complaint and a payment of \$16,000. The Settlement Agreement requires the Discharger to (a) show that the \$66,000 suspended portion of the liability has been used in the design of the pipeline to transfer wastewater to the Sewer Maintenance District No. 1 collection system, (b) show that by 1 September 2008 construction of the pipeline has begun, (c) show that by 15 October of each year that the wastewater from all sewer connections has been diverted from the ponds to the storage tanks and (d), collect and truck all wastewater from the Applegate service area between 15 October and 15 May of each year. Failure to fully comply with the terms of this settlement agreement will trigger a demand for payment of the suspended portion of the civil liability. On 15 December 2006, the Settlement Agreement was signed by the Executive Officer following a 30-day public review period. (GJC)

14. Notice of Violation for Non-Submittal of Reports, Grass Valley Mobile Home Village, Nevada County

On 7 December 2006, Grass Valley Mobile Park, LLC (Discharger) was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for the non-submittal of several self-monitoring and technical reports. Those reports included: (a) the second, third, and fourth quarter self-monitoring reports, (b) the March through October 2006 monthly self-monitoring reports, (c) the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan, (d) the Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Report, and (e) the Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit the delinquent reports by various dates. The NOV states that if these reports are not received by the revised dates, additional enforcement will be recommended. (GJC)

15. Notice of Violation for Late Reports, Auburn Valley Community Services District, Placer County

On 15 December 2006, Auburn Valley Community Service District and the Auburn Country Club (Discharger) were issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for the non-submittal of reports. Those reports include: (a) a Well Evaluation Report documenting the condition of each of the groundwater monitoring wells and describing proposed repairs to ensure that surface water is not entering the wells, (b) a Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan, (c) a Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Workplan, and (d) a Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation Report. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit the first three reports by 1 March 2007, the fourth report by 1 August 2007, and to begin conducting groundwater monitoring on the newly installed and existing groundwater monitoring wells. Finally, the NOV requires the Discharger to submit a revised Background Groundwater Quality Study Report by 1 December 2008. The NOV states that if these reports are not received by the revised dates, additional enforcement will be recommended. (GJC)

16. Notice of Violation for Non-Submittal of Reports, Higgins Center Wastewater Treatment Facility, Nevada County

On 15 December 2006, Higgins Village, LLC, Patricia Tintle, Tony and Fritz Gosalvez, Emily L. Spencer Trust, and Longs Drugstores of California, Inc (Dischargers) were issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for the non-submittal of monitoring reports. These reports included: (a) the April 2003 through January 2004, and the June through October 2006 monthly self-monitoring reports, (b) the first and second quarter 2006 groundwater monitoring reports, (c) and the Background Groundwater Quality Study Report. In addition to missing reports, the Dischargers provided late submittals of the February 2004 through May 2006 monthly self-monitoring reports, and the second, third, and fourth quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Reports. Additionally, a registered Engineer or Geologist did not sign the monitoring reports as required by the MRP. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit all delinquent self-monitoring reports by 1 February 2007. If these reports are not available, the Discharger shall provide an explanation of why these monitoring reports have not been submitted and an identification of the actions to be taken

to ensure that future-monitoring reports will be submitted on time. In addition, the Discharger shall submit a Background Groundwater Quality Study Report by 1 August 2007. The NOV states that if these reports were not received by these revised dates, additional enforcement will be recommended. (GJC)

17. Notice of Violation, Murphys Sanitation District Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County

The Murphys Sanitation District (Discharger) owns and operates a domestic wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that serves the wastewater needs for the town of Murphys in Calaveras County. The WWTP includes collection, treatment, and storage facilities. Wastewater is sent to Ironstone Vineyards for disposal, which is regulated under separate WDRs. In early January 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for multiple violations that occurred between March 2004 and September 2006. Violations included collection system overflows with discharges to surface drainage courses and surface waters; freeboard violations; discharge of waste to disposal areas during rain events; discharging more wastewater than what is allowed by the WDRs; and discharging waste to the disposal areas during the winter, which is prohibited in the WDRs. In addition, the Discharger's WWTP may not have sufficient effluent storage and disposal capacity based on 100-year annual precipitation returns. The NOV requires the Discharger to make improvements to the wastewater collection system to prevent overflows. The Discharger is also required to submit a water balance showing whether the WWTP has sufficient storage and disposal capacity based on the current permitted flow limit and 100-year annual precipitation returns. If there is not sufficient capacity, then the NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report describing the proposed improvements to bring the facility into compliance. (JSK)

18. Notice of Violation, Carson Hill Rock Products/Carson Hill Gold Mine Corporation, Calaveras County

On 4 December 2006 staff issued a NOV to Carson Hill Rock Products/Carson Hill Gold Mine (Discharger) for failing to submit a complete monitoring report. The report violated the following revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-01-150 requirements:

- Report was submitted beyond the due date.
- The Discharger failed to provide the required transmittal letter.
- The report did not include the Standard Observation forms nor a summary or certification of these observations for the Waste Management Units (WMU), the perimeter of the WMUs, and for the receiving waters.
- Analytical results were not submitted electronically.

The Discharger is regulated by post closure WDRs Order No. 5-01-150 and because of violations to this order, staff has prepared a draft Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) that was sent to the Discharger for comment. The CAO requires that WMUs and waste rock dumps to be closed per Title 27 Prescriptive Standards. Staff is currently reviewing the comments before finalizing the Order. (TAD)

19. Notice of Violation, Corral Hollow Sanitary Landfill, San Joaquin County

On 7 December 2006 San Joaquin County (Discharger) was issued a NOV for a continuing release of landfill gas and possibly leachate from Corral Hollow Sanitary Landfill. The facility is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 5-01-176 for closure and corrective action for releases of waste from the landfill to groundwater. Based on current sampling data, the corrective action measures to cleanup groundwater and prevent further degradation are ineffective at controlling landfill gas migration. Staff requested the Discharger to initiate an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) to delineate the lateral and vertical extent of the gas plume. The Discharger is required to submit an updated Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS) within 90 days of initiating the EMP. The Discharger is also required to submit an amended Report of Waste Discharge. (TAD)

20. Notice of Violation Fink Road Landfill, Stanislaus County

On 5 December 2006 Stanislaus County (Discharger) was issued a NOV for an inadequate third quarter 2006 monitoring report per of WDRs Order No. R5-2004-0158. The monitoring report had two violations related to inadequate sampling:

- (1) New detection of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were reported in groundwater and the Discharger did not immediately resample and provide results to the Regional Board within 30-days as required.
- (2) The leachate collection and recovery sumps (LCRS) at LF3C3 were not sampled monthly for field parameters nor quarterly for monitoring parameters as required in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2004-0158.

The NOV stipulates that further enforcement may be initiated if inadequate sampling and reporting persists. (MLB)

- 21. Notice of Violation, Sulfur Prilling Processing Plant, Martin Operating Partnership, San Joaquin County**
Martin Operating Partnership owns a sulfur prilling processing plant at the Port of Stockton. Liquid waste is generated from the processing of liquid sulfur and from storm water coming in contact with large outdoor sulfur piles. During a site inspection on 1 December 2006, Regional Water Board staff observed liquids with a pH of 1.5 – 2 Standard Units ponded on bare soil, as well as in a single-lined storm water runoff pond. The Discharger had previously submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD), but the document did not discuss the discharge of low pH waste directly to bare soil nor to the stormwater runoff pond. On 7 December 2006 a NOV was issued to Martin Operating Partnership for a violation of Water Code Section 13260. The NOV requires that the Discharger (1) remove and cleanup the liquid from the bare soil and pond, (2) sample the impacted soil, (3) provide confirmation of cleanup and sampling, (4) implement procedures to prevent future discharges, and (5) prevent stormwater from contacting the sulfur prill. If this cannot be accomplished, a revised RWD should be submitted. In response to the NOV, Martin has reported that polluted wastewater has been cleaned up and contained in a tank. Also contaminated soils have been sampled but results were not available at the time of this report. (MLB)
- 22. Discharge to Wastewater Treatment Plant Ceases, City of Vacaville, Gibson Canyon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, Solano County**
The City of Vacaville (City) has reported that discharge to the Gibson Canyon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant ceased as of 15 December 2006 in compliance with Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2005-0088. The City has also reported that flows from the Mariani dried-fruit packaging plant and the Albertson's distribution center have been routed to the City's Easterly WWTP. The CDO required discharges to the Gibson WWTP to cease by 31 December 2006 in response to salt impacts to groundwater caused by the discharge of food processing wastewater to the unlined ponds at the site. The City also completed a groundwater extraction system during June 2006 to address the impacts; the system is currently operating. The CDO requires that the City submit a Final Closure Plan to complete clean closure of the WWTP and its ponds by 30 November 2007, and to complete clean closure by 31 December 2008. (WLB)
- 23. Agreement and Progress for Empire Mine State Historic Park, Nevada County**
In late November, the Executive Officer, as well as representatives for DTSC, State Parks, and Newmont USA Limited, finalized the Voluntary Cleanup and Abatement and Partial Consent Agreement for the Empire Mine State Historic Park. The agreement consolidates the regulatory authority of DTSC and the Regional Water Board into a single document in lieu of issuing separate orders. It also provides for cost recovery for project oversight by DTSC and the Regional Water Board. This agreement is in addition to the Park's NPDES permit adopted by the Board in June 2006 for the discharge from the Magenta Drain tunnel. The agreement covers five time-critical actions at the park completed in 2006 and scheduled for 2007. Parks and Newmont collected water and sediment samples in the creek below the Magenta Drain and in nearby Memorial Park to assess possible treatment and remedial actions. They are working on human health risk issues at on-site residences, hiking trails, and historic mining and mill waste piles. While originally scheduled for the fall of 2006, work on capping the Red Dirt Pile was postponed until after this winter season. Parks and Newmont did install a temporary cover and erosion control features to minimize infiltration and runoff problems. These actions should significantly reduce storm water pollutants from this mine waste area. The agreement recognizes that additional environmental work is necessary at the park. Once the current work is completed, the agreement may be amended to cover the next phase of work. (SER)
- 24. Settlement Agreement for Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Order No. R5-2006-0512, Old Antioch Landfill, Contra Costa County**
On 19 July 2006, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACL) Complaint in the amount of \$300,000 to City of Antioch and Somerville-Gentry, Inc. for discharge of landfill waste into Markley Creek and for violations of their Cleanup and Abatement Order. Following negotiations, the Dischargers and Executive Officer came to two separate agreements to resolve the complaint. On 21 December 2006, the City of Antioch agreed to the proposed Settlement Agreement and submitted a payment of \$50,000. The Settlement Agreement requires the City to (a) complete an approved supplemental environmental project at a cost equal to or greater than \$50,000 by 15 October 2007 and (b) complete all corrective actions in Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0735 on the City's part of the Antioch Landfill by 31 December 2008. A portion of the ACLC, \$50,000, was held in abeyance and failure to fully comply with the terms of the settlement agreement will trigger a demand for payment of the suspended portion of the civil liability. On 19 December 2006, Somerville-Gentry, Inc. agreed to the second proposed Settlement Agreement. This Settlement Agreement requires Somerville-Gentry to pay \$50,000 within 10 days, and to complete all corrective actions in Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0735 on its part of the Antioch Landfill by 31 December 2008. A portion of the ACLC, \$100,000, was held in abeyance and failure to fully comply with the terms of the settlement agreement will trigger a demand for payment of the

suspended portion of the civil liability. On 29 December 2006, both Settlement Agreements were signed by the Executive Officer following a 30-day public review period. (RDA)

25. Temple Creek Dairy, San Joaquin County

On 6 November 2006, the San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office reached a settlement agreement with Temple Creek Dairy for an off-property release of dairy wastewater into waters of the state on 3 June 2003. Under the terms of the Permanent Injunction and Stipulated Judgment, Temple Creek Dairy has agreed to pay \$9,930 in penalties and costs, with an additional \$6,750 stayed for three years on the condition that no violations occur pursuant to this agreement. Of the \$9,930, \$900 was paid to the Regional Water Quality Control Board as partial cost recovery. This case relied heavily on investigations conducted and documented by Regional Board staff, working closely with the California Department of Fish and Game, and with prosecution by the San Joaquin County District Attorney's office, working through the Northern Dairy Task Force. (CMH)

26. River Highlands Community Services District, Hammonton Gold Village

River Highlands CSD (RHCS D) owns and operates the wastewater treatment facility serving Hammonton Gold Village, a subdivision of 84 homes, in Yuba County. On 19 October 2006, RHCS D notified the Regional Water Board that the aeration tank at the facility had cracked, causing a failure of the entire treatment plant, and that raw sewage entering the facility was bypassing the treatment units and being pumped into the effluent holding pond after being treated with chlorine tablets. The pond threatened to overflow and discharge to Sanford Creek, a tributary to the Yuba River. Further investigation by Staff revealed that the land on which the wastewater treatment facility, storage pond, and irrigation area was located had been sold at a tax lien sale to Gold Village Land Development, LLC. The Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No R5-2006-0730 on 17 November 2006. The Order required RHCS D and Gold Village Land Development, LLC. to cease the discharge of improperly treated wastewater to the land application area and to prevent all discharges to surface waters.

RHCS D indicated it had no money, and requested up to \$100,000 emergency funds from the Cleanup and Abatement account. On 19 December 2006, the State Water Board authorized expenditure of \$100,000 from the Cleanup and Abatement Account for use by the Central Valley Regional Water Board to use in conjunction with Yuba County to respond to the emergency at RHCS D. The authorization is contingent on the District's satisfactory demonstration to the Regional Water Board and the State Water Board that it has a commitment of sufficient additional funds to assure completion of the entire project. On 9 January 2007, the Yuba County Board of Supervisors "directed staff to pursue the County Administration of a loan from the State of California and also to pursue the \$50,000 loan from the County of Yuba to the River Highlands Community Service District based upon certain conditions that staff will follow up with River Highlands Community Service District staff." The Regional Water Board staff is evaluating whether further enforcement action is appropriate. (BLH)

27. PL Roseville LLC Administrative Civil Liability Complaint

On July 21, 2006, the Central Valley Regional Water Board's Executive Officer issued Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2006-0511 ("Complaint"), which proposed to assess an administrative civil liability of \$900,000 against PL Roseville LLC for storm water violations at the West Park Subdivision construction project in Placer County. PL Roseville LLC has negotiated a proposed settlement agreement with the Executive Officer to resolve the Complaint. Under the tentative settlement, PL Roseville LLC will (1) pay an administrative civil liability of \$200,000 to the State Water Resources Control Board's Cleanup and Abatement Account, and (2) complete the Western Placer County Restoration Preserve Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) at a cost of no less than \$500,000. The SEP will restore wetland habitat on a parcel of land to be purchased and protected as a preserve area. This preserve will be part of a broader regional conservation effort to protect habitat within Western Placer County. The area preserved will be similar to the habitat impacted by the PL Roseville LLC and will include vernal pool, riparian and stream bank habitat. The settlement agreement has been noticed and will be final if no comments are received by 21 January 2007. (RWM)

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

28. Humboldt Road Burn Dump, Chico, Butte County

On 22 December 2006, the Executive Officer rescinded Cleanup and Abatement Order Nos. 88-700, R5-2003-0707, R5-2006-0710, and R5-2006-0711. These Orders which were issued to the Drake Revocable Trust, Simmons Family Trust, Jean Simmons, City of Chico, and Baldwin Contracting Dischargers, required cleanup of soils at Areas 7 and 8, Humboldt Road Burn Dump, with total lead and antimony concentrations above locally negotiated remedial action goals. During the 2006 summer construction season, Dischargers removed soils for off-site disposal at the Waste Management Kettleman Hills Facility. Following an appropriate public comment period,

the Executive Officer determined that no further actions are required at Areas 7 and 8, and rescinded the Orders. (EJR)

29. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Poe Powerhouse, Oroville, Butte County

On 3 January 2007, the Executive Officer determined that no further action was required following long term site cleanup. In 1994, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) spilled about 950 gallons of turbine oil at the Poe Powerhouse, a hydroelectric plant on the Feather River. PG&E subsequently removed free product from the water table and in February 2006 requested Regional Water Board staff consider no further action. Based on limited remaining threats to water quality and no foreseeable need for a deed restriction, staff concurred with the request. After an appropriate public comment period, the Executive Officer determined that no further action is required (EJR).

30. No Further Action with Deed Restriction, Sierra Pacific Industries, Brunswick Grass Valley Mill, Grass Valley, Nevada County

Sierra Pacific Industries (SPI) owns a closed lumber mill on Brunswick Road in Grass Valley. Soil and groundwater pollution by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) was discovered near a solvent storage area. In 1994, SPI removed the VOC source by excavating soil next to the solvent storage area. Three VOCs remain detectable in groundwater: 1,1 dichloroethane; 1,1 dichloroethylene; and 1,1,1 trichloroethane. The current concentrations of these VOCs are: 10 ug/L, 1.3 ug/L, and 1.1 ug/L, respectively. All VOC concentrations show a decreasing trend. Current concentrations of VOCs are below their respective maximum contaminant levels with the exception of 1,1 dichloroethane, detected at 10 ug/L, above its maximum contaminant level of 5 ug/L. The Regional Water Board granted No Further Action for the site because the area of known pollution is less than 150 feet in diameter, the VOC concentrations show a decreasing trend, the source of VOCs was removed and SPI filed a covenant restricting use of groundwater with the Nevada County Assessor's Office. (ST)

WASTE DISCHARGE TO LAND

31. Status of Corrective Action Measures at the Visalia Landfill, Tulare County

Pump and treat corrective action measures were initiated in January 2003 to remediate volatile organic compounds in groundwater along the western boundary of the landfill, where total volatile organic compound concentrations were highest, and areas west of the landfill. The pump and treat methods were augmented with in-situ biostimulation remedial methods along the landfill's southern boundary in April 2005 since more active remedial methods would not be effective there. After three years of corrective action, sampling results indicate that total volatile organic compound concentrations along the western margin of the landfill have been reduced by at least 50 percent at most locations and as much as 70 percent at some locations. The results of remediation along the southern boundary of the landfill are inconclusive at this point. (VSM)

32. Conceptual Compliance Plan and Groundwater Evaluation, Musco Family Olive Company, San Joaquin County

On 14 December 2006, Regional Water Board staff responded to Musco's Amended Conceptual Compliance Plan. The Compliance Plan examined potential compliance options, including the use of salt-tolerant NyPa Forage to achieve a net reduction of salts in site soils, source reduction, enhanced evaporation, the use of NyPa Forage as a bio-fuel, discharge to the City of Tracy's wastewater treatment plant, and direct discharge to the Sacramento River from the Orland facility. Staff expressed appreciation of Musco's efforts with respect to source control and encouraged Musco to focus its resources on those elements or compliance measures fully within its control, e.g., source reduction and the proposed enhanced evaporation systems. Staff expressed concern that compliance measures outside of Musco's full control (e.g., cogeneration facility, discharge to other locations) lack an acceptable measure of certainty. The Compliance Plan submittal was accompanied by a report discussing the treatability of selected olive processing waste streams using a membrane bioreactor (MBR) and reverse osmosis. The report concluded that treatment was likely economically infeasible for Musco, given the company's financial and operating cost structure. Regional Water Board staff's response requested that additional information regarding the use of NyPa Forage as a means of achieving compliance be submitted by 31 January 2007 and encouraged Musco to evaluate additional means of compliance.

On 15 December 2006, Regional Water Board staff transmitted an evaluation of groundwater quality at the Musco site. This evaluation was conducted to determine whether the discharge of waste had impacted the quality of the groundwater underlying this site and to evaluate recommendations made in Musco's Background Groundwater Quality Report. Regional Water Board staff concluded that because on-site monitoring well data was not collected prior to the initiation of land discharge, pre-discharge groundwater quality at the Musco property couldn't be

established using on-site monitoring wells. However, staff's review found that process wastewater storage and application has resulted in increases in groundwater concentrations over time, causing degradation or pollution of the underlying groundwater. Although background groundwater concentrations have not yet been determined, the data clearly shows that the continuing current discharge loading rates to land is not acceptable. The transmittal letter requires Musco to submit, by 31 January 2007, a proposed schedule for completing several tasks, including installation of off-site monitoring wells.

Musco has indicated its intent to submit a Report of Waste Discharge in January 2007. Regional Water Board staff will be meeting with Musco representatives this month to discuss background groundwater quality and the impending Report of Waste Discharge. (MRH)

33. Landfill Gas Collection System, Evans Road Landfill, Colusa County

The Colusa County Department of Public Works completed installation of a passive landfill gas (LFG) collection system at the closed Evans Road Landfill in December 2006. The system was installed as a corrective action measure to prevent LFG buildup beneath the landfill cover and along the landfill perimeter, where concentrations of methane up to 48 percent by volume have been detected. LFG is a suspected source of low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and elevated bicarbonate alkalinity detected in groundwater at the site. The system consists of vertical risers plumbed to subsurface collection piping along the spine of the landfill crest. Wind-driven turbines were fitted on the risers to assist gas venting. The system may be expanded laterally, or converted to an active system, if necessary, as indicated by vent monitoring, which will be conducted quarterly. Perimeter vents may also ultimately be necessary if the system is not effective in reducing perimeter LFG concentrations. Regional Board staff is coordinating with the Local Enforcement Agency on this issue. (JDM)

34. Time Schedule Order Compliance Status, Byron Sanitary District, Contra Costa County

The Byron Sanitary District (BSD) is operating under WDRs Order No. 5-00-058. BSD has also been issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order and Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R5-2005-0900 requiring it to submit adequate monitoring reports and make improvements to the WWTP. The improvements are required to provide adequate treatment capacity and to prevent further groundwater degradation from salinity, nitrogen, and bacteria. Due to complications in choosing the final project, BSD is in violation of TSO Task 7 to submit a 90 Percent Design Report based on the Final Wastewater Facilities Plan Project Report approved on 1 June 2005. A potential penalty of \$2,500 per day has been accruing since 26 January 2006. However, Regional Water Board staff has been working with BSD and other local agencies to bring the Discharger into compliance with its WDS and enforcement orders. BSD has recently submitted a time schedule to comply with the TSO. The schedule shows compliance with the TSO by September 2007, with several intermediate milestones. Over the next several months BSD plans to submit a Final Revenue Plan, implement a revised rate schedule; submit a final CEQA/NEPA Report, and complete final USDA Funding and State Water Board Grant Applications for construction funding. This work will ultimately lead to the 90 Percent Design Report required by the TSO. Significant public interest over these issues has surfaced over the past year, and several BSD related articles have appeared in the local newspaper. Staff is not proposing enforcement at this time, but will continue to monitor BSD's progress towards compliance with the TSO. (GWL)

CEQA REPORTING

35. Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, Ostrom Road Quarry, Yuba County

On 4 December 2006, staff commented on the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Ostrom Road Quarry. The proposed project consists of aggregate mining on 315 acres in the southern portion of Yuba County approximately 10 miles east of the town of Olivehurst. Staff provided comments regarding potential storm water issues at the site and the need for the Discharger to obtain Waste Discharge Requirements. (BPK)

36. Permit Application and Initial Study, Norman Alumbaugh Winery, Napa County

On 15 December 2006, staff provided comments on a Use Permit application and initial study for a proposed winery owned by Norman Alumbaugh. The Use Permit would allow wine production of up to 50,000 gallons per year on approximately 80 acres of land in Pope Valley. The permit application does not provide a description of the winery wastewater treatment and indicates that domestic wastewater will be handled using an onsite septic system. Staff's comments indicated that wastewater generated from wineries contained chemicals that could degrade surface and groundwater quality, as well as create nuisance conditions and that the Discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and obtain either Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) or a waiver of WDRs from the Regional Board prior to discharging waste. (GJC)

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LIMIT (TMDL)

37. Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List Update

The U.S. EPA has approved the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in October 2006. The 303(d) list identifies those waters that are not meeting standards and the associated pollutants. The U.S. EPA is still reviewing the State Water Board's assessment of waters and pollutants not included in the State Water Board's 303(d) list.

In the Central Valley, there are 339 water body / pollutant combinations identified as not meeting water quality standards. TMDLs have been approved by the U.S. EPA for 38 of those water body / pollutants. The pollutants or stressors that have been primarily identified as impacting surface waters include metals, pesticides, mercury, and unknown toxicity.

In early December, the State Water Board sent out a notice soliciting data from the public for the next update to the 303(d) list, which is due to the U.S. EPA in 2008. Central Valley Water Board staff has forwarded the notice to potential interested parties in our region. (JK)

Status of Diazinon/Chlorpyrifos Basin Plan Amendments

38. San Joaquin River

The administrative record and supporting documents for the Basin Plan Amendment for the Control of Discharges of Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Amendment), which was adopted by the Central Valley Water Board in June 2006, were delivered to the State Water Board in December 2006. The State Water Board will hear the proposed Amendment in approximately 4 months. If approved by the State Water Board, the Amendment will go to the State's Office of Administrative Law and then to USEPA for approval. Final USEPA approval should occur in late summer or fall 2007. (DM)

39. Sacramento/Feather River

Central Valley Water Board staff will hold a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting and public workshop on proposed Basin Plan Amendments for the control of diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. The Central Valley Water Board had adopted Amendments for control of diazinon in 2003. The proposed Amendments will correct an error in the derivation of the diazinon objective and address chlorpyrifos discharges. The meeting will be held on February 15 at 10 am in the Yuba City Council Chambers. Central Valley Water Board consideration of these Amendments is expected in May 2007. (JK)

40. Clear Lake TMDL Implementation Stakeholder Group

Staff is working with the County of Lake, the US Forest Service, the Lake County Farm Bureau and other interested parties to organize a stakeholder group to implement the Clear Lake mercury and nutrient TMDLs. The mercury TMDL requires a 20% reduction of watershed sources of mercury. The nutrient TMDL requires a 40% reduction of watershed sources of phosphorus. Both mercury and phosphorus enter the lake in sediment that is eroded from the surrounding watershed. Implementation of these TMDLs will require installation of erosion control practices. The Stakeholder Group met on 15 November 2006 to discuss the requirements of the TMDLs and to inform each other on existing efforts that support TMDL implementation. The next meeting is scheduled for 7 February 2007 in Lakeport. The responsible parties are required to submit monitoring and implementation plans to the Regional Board in 2008. One of the first tasks of this group is to work on developing these plans. The group is also working on a Memorandum of Understanding between the responsible parties on how they will work together to implement the requirements of the TMDLs. (LBW)

SURFACE WATER

41. Glenn County Surface Water Stewardship

The Glenn County Surface Water Stewardship Program is designed to implement a management and education program to reduce pollutant loading from storm water runoff to the tributaries and watersheds of the Sacramento River. The County was awarded a Proposition 13 Grant in 2003 to develop the program.

The Glenn County Surface Water Stewardship Committee, comprised of stakeholders, provided technical direction and oversight for the program. The project's primary objectives were to: develop a pesticide/water quality management program, develop and implement watershed monitoring, outreach and education, and GIS database

analysis of Organophosphate (OP) pesticides in Glenn County. The main goal of the pesticide management program was to educate growers about pest management strategies, pesticide application methods, and other on-site practices that can minimize pesticide runoff to surface waters. Trials of different management practices, including rice straw compost and buffer strip treatments on bare ground, resident vegetation, and established weedy vegetation, were utilized at two orchard sites. The management strategies developed can also be utilized to reduce sediment and nutrient loading to surface waters.

Effectiveness monitoring of the best management practices employed under this grant included sampling and analysis of off-site surface water at the demonstration sites, and downstream monitoring. Surface water quality was monitored for water and sediment toxicity. The results indicate that rice compost reduced diazinon concentrations in orchard runoff by 50 percent and that riparian buffers also contribute to reduction of diazinon. Overall, the report concluded that the optimum approach for minimizing dormant season agricultural chemical runoff to surface waters is to select a combination of management practices based on the site specific conditions.

The outreach and education was accomplished through field days, farm tours, and public meetings. The two annual growers meetings were well attended by 136 and 96 growers in 2004 and 2005 respectively. Thirty-nine people attended the field demonstration day and thirty attended the farm tour. In addition, five editions of the newsletter was published and distributed to 1,100 operators. The Glenn County Surface water Stewardship Program has significantly improved the County's ability to implement its mission to provide growers and other stakeholders with knowledge and information. The information provided by the program may be utilized to employ educated management decisions to limit movement of pesticides, fertilizers, and soil into surface or groundwaters thereby protecting beneficial uses of these waters (djl)

SPILLS

42. Sewage Spill to Fresno River, Madera County

On 6 November 2006, Madera County reported a spill of raw sewage to the Fresno River. The spill resulted from ruptures in two of the City of Madera's 12-inch forced sewer mains within the Fresno River bed near the Schnoor Avenue Bridge. The rupture was caused by heavy equipment operated by County crews working in the river bottom engaged in flood control maintenance work. The County estimated the spill volume at 360,000 gallons. County, City, and local flood district personnel immediately responded to abate the spill. Staff is investigating the circumstances of this spill for possible enforcement. (JKW)

43. Sewage Spill to a Creek by Tuolumne Utilities District, Tuolumne County

The District reported on 18 December 2006 an estimated 1500 gallons of raw sewage spilled from a manhole to Curtis Creek. The spill occurred when debris plugged a collection line and this may have been the result of vandalism. The District vacuumed and disinfected the immediate spill area and notified the Tuolumne County Health Department. The District, at the request of County Health, posted the creek and sampled the creek for several days before removing warning signs. A complete report of the spill and sampling results are pending. Regional Board staff is not considering enforcement action at this time for this spill. (HA)

44. Raw Sewage Spill from Private Collection System, Tuolumne County

The Tuolumne Utilities District reported on 2 January 2007 that an estimated 5000 gallons of raw sewage spilled from a private collection system cleanout of an apartment complex to the adjacent Woods Creek. The District reports the spill may have been caused by root growth in the private line and plans to video the line to confirm this. The District vacuumed and disinfected the immediate spill area and notified the Tuolumne County Health Department. The Health Department has posted warning signs along the creek and the District will continue to sample the creek for the next several days. A complete report of the spill and sampling results are pending. Regional Board staff is awaiting information on the circumstances before considering whether enforcement action should be taken against the owner of the apartment complex. (HA)

45. Sanitary Sewer Overflow to Putah Creek, City of Winters, Yolo County

On 3 December 2006, between 26,000 and 45,000 gallons of raw sewage spilled into Putah Creek via the City of Winters' storm drain due to a lift station overflow. The spill was caused by the operator's failure to restore electrical power to the lift station following maintenance. Based on a preliminary spill report prepared by the City's contract wastewater treatment plant operator, the lift station was overflowing for approximately 28 hours before the problem was discovered. The Office of Emergency Services and the Yolo County Environmental Health Department were not notified until the following day because the Discharger's Sanitary Sewer Overflow response plan contained incorrect phone numbers for these agencies, and the spill occurred on a Sunday. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (ALO)

- 46. Raw Sewage Spill, Lake County Sanitation District, Kelseyville County Water Works District No. 3, Lake County**
On 24 November 2006, Lake County Sanitation District, Kelseyville County Waterworks District No. 3 (Discharger) reported a raw sewage spill estimated at 1,350 gallons that occurred from a manhole overflow on Konocti Road near Single Springs Drive in Kelseyville. The spill was caused by a grease blockage in the main sewer line. The spill entered onto a roadway, with a portion entering Cole Creek. The lift station pumps were shut off to stop the spill. The spill area was disinfected and a sewage contamination sign was posted. The Discharger states that public education regarding residual grease disposal practices will be improved by various methods which may include press releases to the local media, circulation of information pamphlets in the neighborhood, and grease prevention information on billings. In addition, the Discharger states that prior to the holiday season, the sewer line will be cleaned. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)
- 47. Raw Sewage Spills, City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District, Lake County**
On 26 October and 9 November 2006, the City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District (Discharger) reported two raw sewage spills. The first spill, estimated between 100 and 200 gallons, occurred from an overflowing manhole at Via Del Lago and Via Del Cabana Roads in Lakeport and was caused by grease blockage in the sewer pipe. This spill entered a flowing storm drain and eventually Clear Lake. The second raw sewage spill, estimated at 90 gallons, occurred from an overflowing manhole located near the Clear Lake High School and was caused by a blockage in the sewer line from a large mass of wet paper products, possibly from vandalism. This spill did not enter a surface water drainage course. All appropriate agencies were notified, and the Discharger washed down and disinfected the spill sites. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)
- 48. Raw Sewage Spills, Lake County Sanitation District Southeast Wastewater System, Lake County**
On 31 October and 28 November 2006, Lake County Sanitation District reported raw sewage spills estimated at 300 and 1,350 gallons that occurred on 18 October and 14 November 2006. The October spill occurred from an overflowing sewer cleanout near a public restroom at Ballpark Avenue in Clearlake. The spill did not enter surface waters and was caused by a partial blockage in the sewer line from a basketball found in a manhole. The incident was reported to be an act of vandalism. The spill was cleaned up using a vacuum truck, and the contaminated areas were disinfected as necessary. The November spill occurred from an overflowing pump station caused by a power failure. The spill entered a dry storm drain. Pumper trucks were used to contain the spill with an unknown quantity recovered. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)
- 49. Raw Sewage Spill, Lake Berryessa Marina Resort, Napa County**
Lake Berryessa Marina Resort and the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (Discharger) have reported a raw sewage spill estimated between 200 and 1,000 gallons into Lake Berryessa. The spill was discovered by a Park Ranger on 4 December 2006. The spill resulted from a broken sewer pipe that extends from the main resort office area, crosses the lake cove underwater and then travels uphill to the treatment ponds. The Discharger states that following the spill, the pumps to the wastewater ponds were immediately shut down and the water level in the Imhoff tank was monitored and removed as necessary to prevent overflowing. In addition, the soil around the area where the pipe was excavated was analyzed for fecal coliform and placed in 55-gallon drums for removal. The leaking sewer line was replaced with a galvanized 3-inch line pipe that was installed above ground. The original sewer line was buried in place. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

SITE REMEDIATION

- 50. Ramos Oil Bulk Facility, Hwy 160 at 1st St, Isleton, Sacramento County**
At the December 7, 2006 Board Meeting public forum, Mr. Ron Swepston, the owner of property next to the Ramos facility, presented some of his concerns regarding the facility. His primary concern is in regards to the appropriateness of the facility being located adjacent to the Sacramento River and the possibility of spills from the above-ground storage tanks to the river.

On 21 December, staff sent a thank you letter to Mr. Swepston for his presentation to the Board and provided information regarding cleanup status of the Ramos Oil Facility. In addition, staff will be meeting with Mr. Swepston during a site inspection in January. Board staff will attempt to address Mr. Swepston's concerns by working with Ramos Oil to ascertain whether conditions at the facility threaten to cause wastes to be discharged into the waters of the State and threaten to create a condition of pollution or nuisance. (AES)

- 51. Early Transfer of 600 Acres Nears Completion at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County**
The U.S. Air Force (Air Force) plans to “early transfer” approximately 600 acres of property on the former McClellan Air Force Base (McClellan). McClellan is a Federal Facility on the National Priorities (Superfund) List. The purpose of the early transfer is to identify environmental factors of concern associated with the proposed property transfer. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) regulations allow the federal government to transfer real property before all environmental remediation is complete. As a condition for early transfer, the Governor of California must concur with the transfer once he finds that 1) the property is suitable for transfer based on its intended reuse; 2) the deed and contract for sale of the property contain certain provisions relating to future remediation; 3) the public has had an opportunity to comment on the proposed transfer, and; 4) the deferral and transfer will not substantially delay any necessary response action at the property. This will be the first large early transfer completed at McClellan. The 600 acres included in this early transfer represents some of the most desirable property at McClellan for future redevelopment. (JDT)
- 52. Jet Fuel Release, Kinder Morgan Rocklin Station, Rocklin, Placer County**
On 8 December 2006, Regional Water Board staff inspected installation of a cement slurry cap in the manifold area of the Kinder Morgan Rocklin Station facility in Rocklin. The cement cap was placed following the removal of soils impacted by a prior jet fuel release. The 4,000 square-foot cap consists of a 4-inch thick layer of cement that was manually placed around active fuel transfer pumps, aboveground piping, and other appurtenances. Installation of the cap will reduce the environmental impact and cost of remedial response activities in the event of a future fuel release. (MWC)
- 53. Port of Sacramento Constructed Wetland Treats Groundwater And Stormwater Runoff, West Sacramento, Yolo County**
In 2002, the Port of Sacramento began operating a constructed wetland treatment system to treat stormwater runoff in the wet season, and extracted groundwater containing nitrate and ammonium in the dry season. Following a two-year pilot study, the Port of Sacramento began operating the wetlands at full scale. The recently received wetlands evaluation for the first year shows that nitrate and ammonium is being removed from stormwater and groundwater as it passes through the trickling filter and 5-acre wetland. Upgrades to the monitoring network are proposed to control periodic spikes of ammonium that may be occurring from wash down activities at the Port. (AST)
- 54. Franks One Stop, W. Yosemite Ave., Manteca, San Joaquin County**
On 27 November Board staff met with Mr. Guinta and Mr. Ramsey to discuss compliance with Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2003-0713 (CAO), work remaining to be completed, funding options and a time schedule for compliance. Staff requested that the RPs submit a time schedule to comply with the work directives, albeit late, contained in the CAO. After some discussion of needing to meet with their consultant, Mr. Guinta and Mr. Ramsey agreed to submit the time schedule by 13 December 2006. On 13 December 2006, we received a faxed response from Mr. Guinta and Mr. Ramsey in which they failed to comply with CAO No. R5-2003-0713, as agreed to at the November 27, 2006 meeting.

The RPs have requested to have control of the Emergency, Abandoned and Recalcitrant account and that they be allowed to hire their consultant (Aqua Science) to perform the necessary work. Staff has explained to the RPs that the “non-emergency” work performed with the State Board’s Emergency Abandoned and Recalcitrant funds will be done through a contract administered by the Department of General Services that was awarded through the State’s bidding process to URS Corporation. The contract is expected to be finalized by 31 January 2007. Once finalized, and assuming the RPs do not step forward to take the lead on the investigation and cleanup, URS will be instructed to develop a workplan to complete the site/offsite characterization. The RPs also requested, and staff agreed, that another meeting is held in late January.

On December 14th, 2006, Mr. Guinta submitted analytical results to support his earlier claim to Board Staff and the local newspaper that 3 of 4 wells sampled by his consultant were contaminated with Coliform Bacteria. Board staff sampled the same wells on the same day as Mr. Guinta’s consultant (November 28th) and found coliform in only 1 of the 4 wells. Samples were collected before and after the activated carbon treatment system. The samples collected after the treatment system contained no coliform. Similar results were found in confirmation samples taken by RB staff on December 6th. The County Health Department and the well owners were informed of the analytical results. (BCN)

55. Zumwalt Ranch Cleanup, Glenn County

On 3 May 2006 US Fish and Wildlife (USF&W) staff responded to a complaint of strong odors and a floating sheen in the Sacramento River near a property formerly known as the Stone Ranch/Zumwalt Ranch. The property was deeded to USF&W from Ivy G. Zumwalt and Associates (Zumwalt) and is near the town of Princeton, Glenn County. Following inspection of the problem, USF&W contacted Department of Fish and Game (DFG), other USF&W (environmental specialists), and Regional Board staff (RB staff). An environmental firm was contracted by USF&W to begin emergency containment activities. Representatives of the aforementioned staffs, the contracted consultant, and the former property owner (Zumwalt) met on site on 10 May 2006 to determine which agency was best equipped to direct activities. It was determined that the Regional Board was the most appropriate agency to direct the oversight and remediation of the problem. RB staff was also instrumental in assisting the Responsible Party (Zumwalt) in accessing the State's UST Cleanup Fund for funding the containment, monitoring and remediation of the site.

The site had been an underground storage tank release site overseen by RB Staff in 2003. A large UST was removed, impacted soil overexcavated and the site was formally closed in 2004, with residual, immobile petroleum impacted soil left in place. Between 2004 and 2006 the Sacramento River had meandered, and the minor course change had resulted in the area that the former UST was located being encroached upon by the active portion of the river, thus releasing the residual petroleum contaminants. The impacted area was fully boomed and weekly sampling was required to ensure that the contaminants were contained until the river receded sufficiently to allow for a timely, cost-effective cleanup. By late October/early November 2006 the river had receded such that remedial activities could commence. Impacted soil and floating product was removed during the middle of November 2006. Based on river monitoring, weekly visual inspections, and soil and groundwater confirmation samples collected following over excavation activities, essentially 99% of the contaminant mass has been successfully removed. All river and groundwater samples did not contain detectable concentrations of petroleum constituents.

As a result of the cooperation between USF&W staff (Kelly Moroney (Sacramento River NWR Manager), DFG staff (Lt. Sam Castillo), and RB staff, the required permits and environmental documents were processed, and timely direction of on-site activities, containment and monitoring and ultimate remediation of the site soil and water were implemented, quickly, smoothly, and effectively, protecting the State's groundwater and surface water resources. (RDB)

TENTATIVE PERMITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFTS

56. City of Sacramento Department of Utilities, Sacramento, Sacramento County

The City of Sacramento operates two water treatment plants (WTPs): the Sacramento River WTP and the EA Fairbairn WTP. Tentative WDRs were issued for both of these facilities on 23 August 2006. Based on comments received during the public review, staff requested that the City conduct additional waste characterization and submit an addendum to the Report of Waste Discharge to document certain revisions that the City requested. The addendum is due in March 2007, and staff plans to bring the WDRs before the Regional Water Board at its June 2007 meeting. (ALO)

57. Contra Costa Water District and the City of Brentwood, Brentwood, Contra Costa County

Contra Costa Water District and the City of Brentwood each operate a water treatment plant (WTP) on the same site: the Randall Bold WTP and the Brentwood WTP. Revised tentative WDRs for the facilities were issued on 18 October 2006. Based on comments received during the public review, staff requested that the dischargers conduct additional waste characterization. The addendum was submitted on 31 December 2006, and staff plans to bring the WDRs before the Regional Water Board at its March 2007 meeting. (ALO)

58. City of Atwater Wastewater Treatment Facility, Merced County

Consideration of the tentative WDRs to renew the NPDES permit for the City's discharge to the Atwater Drain was continued in December for reconsideration of proposed ammonia effluent limits. Staff is working with interested parties to develop appropriate limits and monitoring and projects the ammonia parts of the permit will be scheduled on the June meeting agenda. (WDH)

59. Calmat Co., Walter A. And Elizabeth A. Baun, And Darrell D. And Janet Delevan, Sanger Sand And Gravel Plant, Fresno County

The Dischargers own and operate the Sanger Sand and Gravel Plant, where settled process washwater and dewatering groundwater are discharged to the Kings River. Tentative WDRs to renew the NPDES permit were

issued on 30 November. The Dischargers requested and received an extension of time for comment due to the size of the permit and absence of key staff over the holidays, thus delaying consideration from January to March. (WDH)

60. Cooper US, Inc., et al., former McGraw Edison Power Systems Groundwater Cleanup System, Tulare County

The Dischargers have been operating a pump and treat cleanup system since 1998 with authorization by NPDES permit to discharge to Mill Creek in Visalia. Discharge to Mill Creek has never been necessary. A Special Order has been circulated for public comment proposing, at the Dischargers request, to revise the existing WDR to revoke the NPDES authorization and limit discharge to just land discharge. (WDH)

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS

61. Effort to establish a Management Agency Agreement with the United States Bureau of Reclamation

On July 21, 2006, the Office of Administrative Law approved the Salt and Boron TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment (BPA) for the Lower San Joaquin River. One of the provisions of the Basin Plan Amendment is that the Regional Board attempt to enter into a Management Agency Agreement (MAA) with the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation to address salt imports from the Delta-Mendota Canal (DMC) into the Lower San Joaquin River watershed. If an agreement is not reached within two years of the effective date of the BPA, the Regional Board must request a Report of Waste Discharge from the Bureau to address DMC discharges. Since July 2006, Regional Board staff has met with Bureau staff, participated in a joint tour of the DMC, and has communicated with Bureau staff on several occasions in order to begin to identify critical issues to be addressed and to identify ways to address those issues. Also, in October, Board member Longley and the Executive Officer met with the Regional Director of USBR to discuss the MAA and lay the groundwork for its development. On December 18, 2006, the Bureau submitted a document that describes the program they have initiated to address the requirements of BPA. Staff is currently in the process of reviewing and evaluating that document, and will provide the Bureau with a response in the near future. (JRM)

62. Grassland Bypass Project Reuse Area: egg selenium concentrations, Fresno County

In the early 1980s, selenium in agricultural subsurface drainage water produced teratogenic impacts on nesting waterfowl in Kesterson Reservoir. This led to the closure of Kesterson as a wetland habitat and the development of a selenium control program in the Board's Basin Plan. The Grassland Bypass Project was subsequently developed by a group of water agencies to route drainage high in selenium around sensitive wetlands and to reduce discharges to the San Joaquin River. The project is operated under WDRs.

To reduce the volume of drainage that is discharged to the San Joaquin River, the operators of the project have purchased and developed a 4000-acre area where drainage water is used to grow salt-tolerant crops. In 2003, an accidental release of drainage in the reuse area occurred, lasting for several weeks during the nesting season. Insects growing in the water concentrated the selenium and were eaten by the birds attracted by the standing water. Eggs collected from the area contained selenium concentrations comparable to those found in Kesterson prior to the elimination of drainage flows. The drainers responded with training for workers in the reuse area and a contingency plan outlining the steps they will take to immediately remove standing water in the reuse area. In 2004, average egg selenium levels in the reuse area were slightly higher than background conditions but still below concentrations of concern. In 2005, egg selenium concentrations were again discovered at high levels, but this time there was no single event to point to as a potential cause.

The drainers have responded by reconfiguring channels to be less attractive to waterfowl, eliminating vegetation and channel irregularities. They also conduct hazing periodically during the nesting season. Lastly, in hopes of offsetting any unavoidable losses in the future, they have established a 50-acre compensation breeding habitat area.

The 2005 results are particularly troubling in light of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation proposal to establish more drainage reuse areas throughout the area. Staff will be consulting with Calif. Dept. of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and will keep the Board updated as alternatives are discussed and plans develop. (GPC)

GENERAL

- 63. Status of Valley Waste Disposal Company and Cawelo Water District Regarding Salinity Study, Kern County**
Staff met with representatives of Valley Waste Disposal Company, Vintage Production California LLC, and the Cawelo Water District on 19 December and discussed components of a model for quantifying the annual salinity impact from expanding use of oil field production water for irrigation within the District. The District's engineer will now reevaluate the potential salt loads within the District from the increased use based on the discussion and then submit results for staff evaluation. Additional meetings are anticipated. (WDH)
- 64. Dairy Anaerobic Digester Tour, Fresno County**
Stephen Klein, WRCE attended a biogas tour at the Vintage Dairy organized by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) and also attended by representatives of the Dairy Industry and the California Department of Food and Agriculture. Presentations were made by representatives of Honeywell, Inc. and Microgy, Inc. on their strategies to generate and capture methane from dairy waste and pump it into PG&E natural gas pipelines. Honeywell is proposing to anaerobically digest dairy wastewater using covered lagoons operated at ambient temperatures. Microgy is proposing a process involving the anaerobic digestion of concentrated manure (i.e., waste collected using vacuum trucks operating in the flush lanes) in heated above ground steel tanks. Both companies are considering anaerobic digesters at dairies near existing PG&E pipelines due to the capital costs associated with pipeline construction. (SJK)
- 65. Fresno Office Sends Christmas Care Package to Iraq**
Jason Jones, a student working in the Fresno branch office, has a brother, Army Corporal Jimmy Jones, serving in Iraq with the 57th MP Company. As a gesture to show support to Corporal Jones and all of our troops during the Christmas Holiday Season, the Fresno office put together a Christmas Care Package that was sent to the 57th MP Company in Iraq. Fresno staff either donated individual items or donated money to buy additional items and to help pay for shipping costs. Three packages totaling approximately 60 pounds were sent. Items in the Care Package included biscotti, oatmeal, sunflower seeds, coffee, jerky, wool and cotton socks, music CDs, DVDs, jawbreakers, crushed red pepper spice, Tabasco hot sauce, peanuts, cookies and cracker snackpaks, gum, hot chocolate, chocolate candy, toiletry items, magazines, and miscellaneous Christmas items. Christmas cards made up by the 5th grade class at Ericson Elementary School were included (the wife of one of the Fresno staff is a teacher) as was a Christmas card signed by all of the Fresno staff. (GJI)
- 66. Fresno Office Employees of the Month, 2006**
October: Douglas Wachtell, an engineering geologist in the Oilfield/Land Disposal Unit, was selected for the month for October for his production of WDRs and execution of an enforcement action related to chronic violations of oilfield produced water requirements, which included a staff presentation before the Board concerning a CAO.

November: Geoff Anderson, a water resources control engineer in the NPDES Unit, was selected for November for his processing of permits and associated work, which included the staff presentation to the Board concerning a contested permit.

December: Jorge Baca, an environmental scientist in the Ag./Planning Unit, was selected for December for his production and work regarding regulation of dairies. The work included reviewing ROWDs, soil sample results, well construction plans, and waste loading plans, as well as NOVs. Jorge also assisted as a Spanish interpreter during the Board's Dairy WDR workshop in Fresno.

GRANTS AND FUNDING

- 67. 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program Update**
The recommended funding lists were adopted during State Water Board meetings in September and October. For the grant projects awarded within Region 5 staff were assigned as grant managers. Due to the funding limitation of Proposition 40 grant agreements had to be executed by 31 December 2006. This required grant agreements to be negotiated and executed within a matter of weeks. Region 5 grant managers worked diligently with State Water Board Division of Financial Assistance to negotiate and execute and/or encumber all 13 grant agreements. (PDB)

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

PERSONNEL

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
255.3	18.8	4	3

Gains:

Linda Rose, Office Technician
Karen Bigham, Environmental Scientist
Arthar Khan, Water Resource Control Engineer
Khalid Durani, Engineering Geologist

Separations:

John Russell, Sr. Engineering Geologist
Jagroop Khela, Water Resource Control Engineer
Philip Lynch, Environmental Scientist

Recruiting :

Vacancies advertised :	8
Vacancies on hold :	2
Vacancies in the interview/selection process:	14
Vacancies waiting for paper work or State Board approval:	2

RECRUITING

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

TRAINING**11/28/06 through 12/31/06**

<u>Classes Provided</u>	<u>Date of Training</u>	<u># Attended:</u>
Grant Manger Training	11/28/2006	1
On the job safety training	11/28/2006	1
2006 CA Bioassessment Work Group	11/29/2006	1
CABW Workshop	11/29/2006	2
CDF Resource Management		
Watercourse Crossings	11/29/2006	2
Achieving Highest Priorities	11/30/2006	1
ISI-HTML02, HTML 4.01 Programming		
Level 2	11/30/2006	1
Landmark Forum	12/01/2006	1
Project Management Fundamentals	12/01/2006	1
Negotiating and Facilitating Process	12/05/2006	3
232nd National Meeting & Expo	12/06/2006	1
Presenting Data and Information	12/06/2006	5
Science of Wastewater Management	12/06/2006	5
The Science of Wastewater		
Management	12/06/2006	2
Water Rights 101 Course	12/07/2006	1

Bill Analysis	12/11/2006	1
8 Hour Refresher Class	12/12/2006	1
Hazwopper Refresher Training	12/12/2006	41
Health and Safety Refresher Training	12/12/2006	1
Excel 2003 Charting & Organization	12/13/2006	1
Cascading Style Sheets- CSS	12/14/2006	1
Research Methods, Molecular, Genetics	12/16/2006	1
Introduction to Public Policy & Administration/ Applied	12/20/2006	1
California Bay Delta Authority/ San Francisco Estuary Project	12/23/2006	1
Lab Safety Orientation	12/29/2006	1
Water Rights 101 Course	12/29/2006	

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 7 November, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group discussed progress toward developing analytical models for drinking water constituents of concern.

On 9 November, Lori Webber attended the annual meeting of the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP). The SRWP receives funding from various sources (including a Proposition 50 grant) to conduct projects in the Sacramento River Watershed. This year it will continue with water quality monitoring in the Sacramento River and major tributaries, and implement a watershed planning project with local groups throughout the watershed.

On 14 November, Wendy Wyels made a presentation at the UC Extension's Specialty Table Olives course regarding the proper methods to dispose of olive processing wastewater. (WSW)

On 21 November, Jodi Pontureri met with Max Stevenson of the Yolo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District and toured the watershed by both map and vehicle. The purpose was to physically locate and verify the feasibility of the two new proposed Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition monitoring sites in Yolo County in conjunction with the Yolo Bypass Management Plan.

On November 27, John Swanson attended a grower's meeting in Dos Palos sponsored by the San Luis Canal Company and Summer's Engineering. The purpose was for Summer's Engineering, and Parry Klassen of CURES, to present information on coalition monitoring results and management practice techniques to growers in the Salt Slough watershed. Staff answered some questions after the meeting regarding program elements.

On 28 November, Petra Lee participated in a meeting of the Urban Pesticide Committee and reported on Central Valley Water Board pesticide TMDL activities.

On November 28, John Swanson attended the monthly meeting of the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition Steering Committee. The Steering Committee holds monthly meetings to discuss monitoring, financial elements of the coalition program, and logistics. Staff participated in conversations regarding program elements and compliance.

On 28 November, Phil Crader participated in a Technical Advisory Committee meeting for several grant-funded projects to evaluate Best Management Practices in the Western San Joaquin Valley, relating primarily to organophosphorus pesticides. The purpose of the meeting was to review study results and discuss future work. Attendees included: California Department of Pesticide Regulation, University of the Pacific, West Stanislaus Country Resource Conservation District, Coalition for Urban and Rural Environmental Stewardship, and Summers Engineering.

On November 29, John Swanson attended a meeting in Newman for growers within the Orestimba Creek watershed. The meeting was sponsored by Summer's Engineering and CURES, on behalf of the Westside Coalition. Joe McGahan and Parry Klaussen presented information to the growers and county agricultural commissioner regarding coalition monitoring results and management practices, and answered growers' questions regarding the program and the monitoring results.

On 4 December 2006, Kelly Briggs and Taro Murano participated in a grower's meeting in Colusa County sponsored by the County Agricultural Commissioner. Kelly gave a presentation on Water Board enforcement policies and procedures, enforcement efforts in the Irrigated Lands Program, and information on the 31 December 2006 deadline to join Coalition Groups. Water quality monitoring results for the Sacramento Valley were also presented.

On 4 December, Dennis Heiman attended the monthly Management Committee meeting of the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Program. This program (involving 20 member agencies and other stakeholders) has been in place since 1984 and has implemented a large number of stream improvement projects in the Upper Feather watershed.

On December 5, 2006, Kathy Harder participated in a Project Advisory Committee meeting for the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Assessment. The project consists of an extensive database of water quality,

vegetation, land use, and soils data. A model capable of identifying potential watershed problems has been developed.

On 5 December, Joe Karkoski and Margaret Wong attended a grower's meeting of the Butte-Yuba-Sutter Subwatershed Coalition in Gridley. Joe gave a presentation on the Central Valley Water Board's pesticide TMDL efforts and how they might affect a grower's farming activities. Margaret discussed the irrigated lands program deadline to join a coalition.

On 5 December, James Taylor participated in the Former McClellan Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the Lionsgate Hotel at McClellan Park, California. This is a public meeting where agencies inform the public of cleanup issues at Department of Defense facilities and enlist their comments. The main topics for the meeting were a review of the past years activities, challenges, successes and an open RAB discussion to provide RAB members time to ask questions and foster discussion about stakeholder group concerns or comments. (JDT)

On 5 December, Kelly Briggs and Taro Murano participated in a grower meeting in Glenn County sponsored by the County Agricultural Commissioner. Kelly gave a presentation on Water Board enforcement policies and procedures, enforcement efforts in the Irrigated Lands Program, and information on the 31 December 2006 deadline to join Coalition Groups. Taro presented water quality monitoring results for the Sacramento Valley.

On 5 December, Margaret Wong and Joe Karkoski met with farmers at a Glenn County grower's meeting in Gridley. Joe gave a presentation on the TMDL program and Margaret provided information on the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program.

On 5 December, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to 30 contractors from the County of Sacramento and four adjoining counties. The class covered enforcement, stormwater management BMPs, the 30 top storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, and post construction BMPs.

On 7 December, George Day and Lori Webber attended a planning meeting in Chico for a workshop that will be organized by the Local Government Commission. The workshop will be part of a series of workshops that will address water and land use issues in California. The purpose of the planning meeting was to solicit input from local representatives on the scope of the workshop. The workshop will be held in the Chico or Redding area.

On December 7, Catherine Graham attended the Steering Committee meeting for the Cosumnes River Preserve Management Plan Prop 50 grant. Discussion focused on development of the vision statement and updates to the CEQA process and watershed assessment.

On 7 December, Guy Chetelat participated in a public and multi-agency discussion of potential restoration actions coordinated by Glenn County RCD on lower Stony Creek. The RCD is implementing two Proposition 13 grants (managed by Regional Board staff) with the goal of establishing a watershed management program that will address degraded stream conditions on this major tributary of the lower Sacramento River.

On 7 December, George Day participated in a public and multi-agency meeting, hosted by the Local Government Commission, to plan a workshop to link local land use decisions with the protection of water quality, using the "Ahwahee Water Principles". The workshop is for county and city planning commissioners and staff to increase awareness of the links between land use decisions and impacts on water quality, water resource management and habitat protection. The workshop will include discussions of low impact development, landscape selection to reduce water demands, retain runoff, decrease flooding, increase groundwater recharge, and water recycling.

On 8 December, Lori Webber attended the Lake County Resource Management Committee in Lakeport. Members of the committee gave updates on the work that they were doing in the Clear Lake watershed. The focus of the meeting was implementation of the mercury and nutrient TMDLs for Clear Lake.

On 11 December, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group heard a presentation on how EPA identifies drinking water contaminants to regulate and how the regulations are developed. The group also discussed the format for a special meeting to discuss economics issues as they relate to the drinking water policy.

On 12 December, Joe Karkoski and Jodi Pontureri attended a grower's meeting of the Butte-Yuba-Sutter Subwatershed Coalition in Yuba City. Joe gave a presentation on the Central Valley Water Board's pesticide TMDL

efforts and how they might affect a grower's farming activities. Jodi discussed the irrigated lands program deadline to join a coalition and provided outreach information.

On December 12, Matthew McCarthy submitted written comments and attended a stakeholder workshop in Modesto for the United States Bureau of Reclamation Delta Mendota Canal Recirculation Feasibility Study. The purpose of the meeting was to solicit stakeholder input in the development of project alternatives. The study was started in response to requirements from the State Water Board's Decision 1641. Staff will continue to work with the Bureau to evaluate the project's impacts to water quality in the San Joaquin River.

On 13 December, Betty Yee and Lori Webber attended a planning meeting for a workshop that will be organized by the Local Government Commission. This workshop will be another in a series of workshops designed to address water and land use issues in California. The workshops are funded by a Proposition 50 grant. The purpose of this meeting was to solicit input from local representatives on the scope of the workshop. The workshop will be held in the Sacramento area.

On 12 December, Chris Jimmerson attended the San Joaquin County Applicator grower meeting, sponsored by the San Joaquin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office. The purpose of this meeting was to inform growers of the new DPR dormant spray requirements, emphasize grower pesticide-use safety, and update attendees on the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition's activities to date.

On 12 December, Jodi Pontureri and Joe Karkoski attended the Butte-Yuba-Sutter Subwatershed growers meeting at the Sutter County Fairgrounds. Joe presented information on the Pesticide TMDL. An important topic of discussion during the meeting was the 31 December 2006 deadline to join a Coalition Group. Staff answered questions from the group and provided informational flyers and contact information. Jodi also met with the Sutter County Ag Commissioner and Deputy Ag Commissioner, Farm Bureau personnel, and local NRCS contacts.

On 12 and 13 December, Dana Kulesza attended the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition's Annual Growers Meetings at the Merced County Department of Agriculture in Merced and the Stanislaus County Agricultural Center in Modesto. The Coalition representatives presented a summary of monitoring data collected in 2006 and reviewed management practices to reduce exceedances of several water quality constituents.

On 13 December, Kelly Briggs and Taro Murano participated in a grower meeting in Lake County sponsored by the County Agricultural Commissioner. Kelly gave a presentation on Water Board enforcement policies and procedures, enforcement efforts in the Irrigated Lands Program, and information on the 31 December 2006 deadline to join Coalition Groups. Taro presented water quality monitoring results for the Sacramento Valley.

On 13 December, Christine Sotelo of the Storm Water Unit attended a planning meeting for the American River Watershed Conference to be held on 12-13 April 2007 at the California State University, Sacramento Campus. The planning meeting focused on possible conference topics such as population growth, managing floods, maintaining air and water quality, ensuring the future of fish, wildlife and the natural environment, managing forests, including dealing with fire, all in a world that is undergoing significant climate change.

On 14 December, Kelly Briggs, Margaret Wong and Taro Murano met with growers at a meeting in Corning. Kelly gave a presentation on Water Board enforcement policies and procedures, enforcement efforts in the Irrigated Lands Program, and information on the 31 December 2006 deadline to join Coalition Groups. Later in the day, Margaret attended a growers meeting in Cottonwood, where she gave a short presentation on the Irrigated Lands Program and answered questions.

On 15 December, Dennis Heiman attended the CALFED Watershed Subcommittee meeting in Sacramento. It appears that this group will no longer be a formal subcommittee for CALFED but will attempt to evolve into some form of statewide watershed program and organization.

On 19 December, Rich Muhl made a presentation entitled "Not all Erosion Control Blankets Are Equal" to 25 staff members from the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The purpose of the presentation was to outline the ongoing wildlife entrapment issues observed when standard erosion control blanket is utilized in and around wetlands and preserve areas. Alternative environmentally friendly products and methods that reduce entrapment were discussed. Also discussed were how, where, and when these BMPs should be installed. The presentation covered how to effectively utilize soft armor (permanent erosion control blanket) in place of rock rip-rap. The presentation was video taped for US Fish and Wildlife staff that could not attend the class.

19 December, Executive Officer met at the CalEPA Building with representatives from the State Board, OEHHA, DHS and DWR to discuss each agency's role with regard to Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects (ASRs), and concerns and issues regarding ASRs. Also present at the meeting was Alf Brandt, Principal Consultant to the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee, Doug Yoakam, Legislative Director for Senator Cox, Anne Schmidt, Legislative Assistant to Assembly Member Nakanishi and David Gonsalves, Principal Assistant to Assembly Member Jones.

20 December, Executive Officer and staff toured the City of Colfax Wastewater Treatment Facility and met with Colfax City Manager, Joan Phillippe and other representatives of the City. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards also attended the tour of the facility. After the tour the Executive Officer met with Mr. and Mrs. Edwards privately at the City of Colfax City Hall Chambers.

On 20 December, Kelly Briggs and Taro Murano participated in a grower meeting in Lake County sponsored by the County Agricultural Commissioner. Taro gave a presentation on Water Board enforcement policies and procedures, enforcement efforts in the Irrigated Lands Program, and information on the 31 December 2006 deadline to join Coalition Groups. Water quality monitoring results for the Sacramento Valley were also presented.

On 20 December, Dennis Heiman attended the monthly meeting of the Fall River RCD Bd. of Directors. Discussion included status of ongoing Beaver Cr. grant project, potential RCD management of divested PG&E lands, and development of a management strategy for the Fall River, Hat Cr. and Burney Cr. watersheds.

On December 22, Rudy Schnagl, Gail Cismowski, Jim Martin, and Matthew McCarthy attended a meeting in Rancho Cordova with Maurice Kruth and Gene Lee from the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The meeting was held to discuss a number of programs, including the Delta Mendota Canal Recirculation Project, the Central Valley Salinity Management Program, and others.

On 8 January 2007, Executive Officer and Loren Harlow, AEO, met with Ingrid Brostrom, (Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment), to talk about the draft dairy report and other concerns for the Center in regards to Region 5.

On 8 January Executive Officer and Board Member, Dr. Karl Longley met with Cyndi Forbes and Richard Haberman (California Department of Health Services), and talked about Ground Water issues and ARS's and discussed how they could better work together to resolve issues.

On 10 January 2007, Guy Chetelat participated in the Stillwater-Churn Creek Group meeting in Redding organized by Western Shasta RCD. The watershed group and RCD are conducting a watershed assessment and management plan funded by Proposition 13 and 40 grants managed by Regional Board staff.

On 10 January 2007, Andrew Jensen presented an overview of erosion control practices, low-impact development techniques and construction storm-water permitting at a workshop hosted by Shasta Builders Exchange in Redding

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

FRESNO OFFICE

No closures to report

REDDING OFFICE**Shasta County**

CDF Station #43, 6103 Airport Road, Redding – One 2,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and one 1,000-gallon diesel UST were removed in June 2000. Methyl tert-butyl ether was measured in the soil from the excavation, but no groundwater was encountered. The site was referred to the Regional Water Board and added to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 5-01-712, which includes 36 California Department of Forestry facilities with unauthorized UST releases. Three groundwater-monitoring wells were installed and sampled for 4 consecutive sampling quarters for TPH-diesel, TPH-gasoline, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and the five fuel oxygenates. During the second sampling event (October 2002), TPH-gasoline and tertiary amyl methyl ether were measured at 110 ug/L and 130 ug/L, respectively. No chemicals of concern were detected in any of the wells during any other sampling event. Seven soil borings were drilled and soil samples were non-detect for all petroleum constituents except diesel. The concentration of gasoline constituents in groundwater declined to non-detectable levels and the site does not present a threat to sensitive receptors. The three monitoring wells were destroyed in March 2005. A no further action letter was issued. (MEWB).

CDF, Whitmore Fire Station, 11787 Ponderosa Way, Whitmore - One 1,000-gallon UST and one 550-gallon UST, both reportedly used for both the storage of gasoline and diesel, were removed in April 1998. Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, benzene, and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) were measured at elevated concentrations in water from one of the excavation pits. The site was referred to the Regional Water Board and added to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 5-01-712, which includes 36 California Department of Forestry facilities with unauthorized UST releases. Five groundwater-monitoring wells were installed between January and October 2002. MTBE was initially detected in one well, but concentrations declined significantly over a six-month period. MTBE was not detected from January 2004 to February 2006. Low levels of TPH-motor oil and TPH-diesel had been detected sporadically at decreasing concentrations in groundwater. Water quality is expected to achieve beneficial use protective levels in a reasonable time and the site does not present a threat to sensitive receptors. The five wells were destroyed in October 2006. A no further action letter was issued.(MEWB)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE**Lake County**

SBC Facility, 555 Lakeport Blvd., Lakeport - In March 2005, one 1,500-gallon diesel underground storage tank (UST) was removed. The former UST was observed to be in good condition, free of holes or cracks. Low levels of diesel were detected immediately beneath the UST. In May 2005, one groundwater sample was collected from beneath the former UST via Hydropunch. No groundwater pollution was detected at this site. No water wells, drinking-water aquifers, or other sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted based on the characterization of pollutant impacts. The small amount of residual fuel hydrocarbons remaining in the shallow soil does not pose a threat to water quality, public health, or the environment. Staff concurred with the request for no further action and the site was closed as a low risk case. (KTL)

Yuba City Car Wash, 400 Colusa Avenue, Yuba City - In February 1993 two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks (UST), reported to contain unleaded gasoline, were removed from the site and an unauthorized release was recorded. Following UST removed approximately 620 cubic yds. of petroleum impacted soil was removed and properly disposed of offsite. Soil and groundwater sampling from 1994 - 2005 delineated the extent and monitored the decline of the petroleum pollution. All residual soil concentrations are below health protective screening levels, and the interested parties were notified of the Board's intention to grant a No Further Action determination. Soil and water sampling results demonstrated that the site does not pose a threat to human health and safety and modeling indicates that beneficial uses of water quality will be achieved by 2010. Monitoring wells were properly abandoned in October 2006. (JIM)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

San Joaquin County

Granite Construction, 10500 Harlan Rd, French Camp
Jackpot Food Market, 14000 E. Hwy 88, Lockford

Sacramento County

Former Exxon Service Station, 7901 Madison Avenue, Citrus Heights
Former Exxon Service Station NO. 7-0244, 2931 Mather Field Road, Rancho Cordova
Former Libby Cannery, 1671 Alhambra Boulevard, Sacramento

IRRIGATED LANDS CONDITIONAL WAIVER PROGRAM

MONITORING REPORTS AND DATA EVALUATION

Regional Board staff continually uploads to a program spreadsheet and monitoring data generated by the Coalitions and by UC Davis through its contract with the Regional Board. On 31 December 2006, the Coalitions' Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports (SAMRs) were due for the 2006 irrigation season monitoring. This season was the first time most Coalitions conducted Phase II monitoring for pesticides and metals.

As of 3 January 2006, six of the nine Coalitions submitted their SAMRs. The three Coalitions that did not are the East San Joaquin, the San Joaquin County and Delta, and Goose Lake. The Coalitions that did submit their reports, as required, include San Luis, Sacramento Valley, California Rice Commission, Westside, Westlands, and Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalitions.

Staff is reviewing the SAMR data, and will add them to the spreadsheet, and evaluate them for a Monitoring Workshop, which is scheduled for the 15-16 March 2007 Regional Board meeting. Electronic data will be available from the East San Joaquin and San Joaquin County and Delta Coalitions in time to include them in staff evaluation for the March Board meeting. In the Monitoring Workshop, staff will discuss the water quality data in four zones within the Central Valley Region, sources, trends and knowledge about in water quality data gaps.

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Monitoring and Reporting Program Revisions

In the Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program (ILP), there are three Monitoring and Reporting Programs (MRPs) to determine compliance with the Conditional Waivers' terms and conditions. These MRPs are for Coalition Groups, for Individual Dischargers, and for the California Rice Commission.

Since the summer of 2005, staff and stakeholders have been working on revisions to all three MRPs, and on developing a new one for Water Districts, which are enrolled as Individual Dischargers. During this time, the primary focus has been on the Coalition Group MRP, but the provisions developed will be considered for the others. The Coalition Group MRP is scheduled for a workshop at the May 2007 Regional Board meeting.

Technical Issues Committee

The ILP Technical Issues Committee (TIC) has brought together Coalition representatives, consultants, and other stakeholders who have been implementing the Coalition Group MRP. The experiences and expertise of these people are being utilized in the MRP revision process. Monthly TIC meetings and multiple TIC Focus Group meetings have been held since December 2005 to consider technical issues, develop options, and make recommendations to Regional Board staff to consider for the revised Coalition Group MRP. The meetings have continued with Dave Ceppos from the Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP) serving as facilitator.

TIC efforts resulted in 15 recommendations to Regional Board staff. Staff, in turn, provided feedback to the TIC regarding these recommendations at the 12 December meeting. As a result of the feedback, TIC members have elected to reconsider some of the recommendations for possible modification before the 13 February TIC meeting. The Central Valley Water Board staff is very appreciative of all of the effort that several members of the TIC have dedicated to this process.

Stakeholder MRP Discussions

ILP staff have scheduled and publicly-noticed a number of stakeholder meetings in January and February to discuss non-technical aspects of the Coalition Group and Individual Discharger MRPs. The first meeting was held on 9 January in the Water Board office in Rancho Cordova and was well attended. The next meeting is scheduled on 23 January. These meetings are designed to provide opportunity for stakeholders to express their concerns with the existing MRPs and provide solutions or alternatives that would make the monitoring and reporting process more effective and efficient. These meetings also allow ILP staff to provide direct feedback and discussion on various issues to the stakeholder before the Tentative Coalition Group and Individual Discharger MRPs are finalized.

UPDATE ON MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Westside San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition developed and submitted a Water Quality Strategy to address multiple exceedances, primarily in pesticides and toxicity. Based on the Water Quality Strategy, meetings with the Coalition Group, and water quality data collection by both the Water Board and the Coalition Groups, the EO requested a Management Plan. The Management Plan will address pesticides, toxicity, sediment, electrical conductivity, bacteriological contaminants, and some field parameters. The Coalition Group has been meeting with Water Board staff to develop an appropriate outline for the Management Plan.

In response to staff's comments, on 17 November 2006, the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJ Coalition) submitted a Revised Management Plan for chlorpyrifos and/or toxicity in Ash Slough, Duck Slough, Highline Canal, and Merced River. The revised Plan addressed several of the comments, but the Plan needed additional revisions. Staff discussed the Plan with the Coalition during two conference calls and sent a letter on 12 December with a summary. On 21 December, the Coalition submitted the second Revised Management Plan, which is currently under review.

In a letter dated 25 October 2006, the EO requested the ESJ Coalition to submit by 30 December 2006, a Management Plan for the Hilmar Drain and Prairie Flower Drain due to multiple exceedances of water quality objectives. On 27 December, the Coalition submitted a request to extend the due date for the Plan to 31 January 2007.

On 25 October 2006, the ESJ Coalition submitted a schedule of dates to submit all needed Management Plans for the Coalition area. Staff and Coalition representatives spoke about minor revisions needed in the schedule, and on 28 November, the Coalition submitted a revised schedule. The schedule includes four dates in January, February, and March 2007 to submit Management Plans for exceedances of 11 different constituents at 21 monitoring sites. Staff has approved the revised schedule. However, on 10 January 2007, ESJ Coalition representatives informed staff that it would be revising the schedule for Management Plans that address exceedances since August 2006. ILP staff will continue to work with the Coalition to develop an agreeable Management Plan schedule and address exceedances that occurred before August 2006.

On 20 December 2006, the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Delta Coalition) submitted a schedule to submit various Management Plans needed to address exceedances in the Coalition area. The schedule includes 12 Management Plans for 16 different constituents at 13 monitoring sites. The schedule proposed five due dates in January, February, and March 2007. On 4 January 2007, the Delta Coalition withdrew this schedule so the Coalition Group could reconsider how it will address exceedances that occurred before and after the adoption of the requirement for automatic Management Plans in August 2006. ILP staff will continue to work with the Coalition to develop an agreeable schedule and the necessary Management plans.

The Conditional Waiver adopted in August 2006 implemented a new requirement that coalitions are to submit a Management Plan where there has been more than one exceedance in three years. This is often referred to as the "automatic Management Plan" requirement. Prior to August 2006 the Executive Officer had the authority to require a Coalition to submit Management Plans; however, the Executive Officer had to request the Plan be developed as opposed to it being an automatic requirement. As with all new requirements, implementation of the "automatic Management Plan" starts with the adoption of the requirement and there has been some confusion on the part of the Coalitions as to how this requirement applies to exceedances that occurred prior to August 2006. Some Coalition Groups have been proactively working with ILP staff to address all of these exceedances and have developed a schedule to submit subsequent Management Plans. ILP will continue the discussion with Coalition Groups regarding automatic Management Plans requirements and appropriate schedules to address exceedance that occur after August 2006 as well as discuss schedules for Management Plans requested by the Executive Officer to address exceedances that occurred before August 2006.

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES & EXTENSION REQUESTS

On 29 November 2006, the ESJ Coalition sent a letter requesting a one-year extension to submit an Evaluation Report due 1 December 2006. The Evaluation Report was to address significant sediment toxicity observed at 4 monitoring sites in September 2005. This letter indicates that the Coalition Group is concerned that it does not have enough information to describe management practices that may address the sediment toxicity and how to measure their effectiveness or how to evaluate water quality improvement(s).

In late December, the ESJ and Delta Coalitions submitted letters requesting 12- to 17-month extensions for all Evaluation Reports currently and past due. This includes about 18 reports for the ESJ Coalition and 29 reports for the Delta Coalition. The reports are for exceedances that occurred in 2005 and 2006.

The Delta Coalition also requested 1- to 2-month extensions on activities proposed in Communication Reports for exceedances that occurred between April and September 2006. The activities include contacting growers, implementing outreach/education, and conducting management practice surveys. ILP staff is currently reviewing these letters and discussing their concerns with these two Coalition Groups and their technical staff.

ILP staff is concerned by these letters and understand that more information may be needed in some cases to fully implement effective management practices. However, ILP staff is concerned that only limited information is being collected by Coalition Groups on existing management practices, how effective these practices are in improving and protecting water quality, and the timelines being proposed to address the identified water quality concerns. Many of the agricultural grants that have provided over the past number of years require that the grantee demonstrate that the proposed management practice is effective (or not) in addressing water quality. Recently, many of the Coalition Groups have received grants to assess various management practices, including their effectiveness. Without additional justification, staff is concerned that the timelines proposed by the ESJ and the Delta Coalitions are too long and need to be shortened. ILP staff has been in contact with the ESJ and Delta Coalitions and will continue to work with them and others to reach agreeable time schedules within the next 30 days for submitting Evaluation Reports and Management Plans.

31 DECEMBER 2006 DEADLINE FOR COALITION GROUP ENROLLMENT

In June 2006, the Regional Board created a deadline for irrigated lands owners and/or operators to join Coalition Groups. Coalition Groups cannot generally accept new participants after 31 December 2006. In August 2006, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. R5-2006-0077, which lists conditions under which an irrigated land owner or operator may join a Coalition Group after the deadline. These conditions include property ownership changes, operational changes, and changes in Coalition Group boundaries. The Resolution, with the complete list of conditions under which a grower may be allowed to join a Coalition Group after the 31 December deadline can be accessed at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/irrigated_lands/R5-2006-0077.pdf

If irrigated lands owners or operators did not obtain regulatory coverage for their waste discharges by joining a Coalition Group before the deadline, they must enroll in the Individual Discharger Conditional Waiver or file a Report of Waste Discharge and filing fee to obtain individual Waste Discharge Requirements, unless they can demonstrate that they meet one of the conditions in Resolution No. R5-2006-0077 and the Executive Officer approves their application to join a Coalition Group.

During the period between August and the 31 December deadline, Coalition Groups and Regional Board staff coordinated and undertook efforts to inform irrigated lands owners and operators of the deadline, and Coalition Groups worked to expand participation in their groups. This was a significant effort. In addition to the many growers meetings held through the fall and early winter, Coalition and Subwatershed Groups mailed information and/or applications to thousands of recipients. Regional Board staff created flyers about the deadline for distribution in these mailings and at grower meetings. The Public Outreach section of this Executive Officer's report detail the meetings in which the Regional Board staff participated and provided information about the deadline.

During the last few weeks of December, there was a significant increase in growers contacting the Regional Board for information about the deadline and how to join a Coalition Group. Phone calls and emails ranged from 15 to more than 30 per day during this period. It is assumed that Coalition Groups also experienced a higher than normal volume of calls and/or emails. In the calls to the Regional Board, many growers indicated they would be mailing their applications to become members in the Coalition Group covering their area.

Due to this increase in workload, the deadline for Coalition Groups to provide updated enrolled acreage information to the Regional Board was extended from 8 January to 1 February 2007 to allow Coalition Groups more time to process the influx of applications that came right before the deadline and compile the information. The State Water Board needs updated enrolled acreage information to assess annual fees for the 2006/2007 fiscal year. Therefore, the Executive Officer requested Coalition Groups to provide by 15 February 2007 updated participant lists that include all the growers that joined before the 31 December 2006 deadline.

ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

Notices of Violation

From 31 August 2006 to 18 October 2006, California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 Orders were issued to 597 landowners in eight counties. On 14 December 2006, 193 Notices of Violation (NOVs) were mailed to recipients in El Dorado, Madera, Merced, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Stanislaus, and Sutter counties for failure to comply with CWC section 13267 Orders. The NOV deadline is 15 January 2007 for recipients to submit technical reports describing their farming operations and type of regulatory coverage. The NOVs were sent to recipients as the second request for a technical report. Failure to comply with a CWC section 13267 Order could result in the Regional Board issuing Administrative Civil Liabilities (monetary penalties). CWC section 13268(b)(1) authorizes up to \$1,000 per day for each day the violation occurs.

As of 3 January 2007, 72 recipients have responded to the NOV. Of those, 26 submitted technical reports including required proof that they were members of a Regional Board-approved Coalition, 10 submitted technical reports stating they were current members of a Coalition but attached no proof of membership, 17 submitted technical reports stating they had no agricultural operations, 6 submitted technical reports stating they did not irrigate, 7 submitted technical reports stating they had no discharge from their irrigated lands, 3 responded without their technical reports, 2 submitted a technical report stating they belonged to the California Rice Commission, 1 submitted a technical report stating the land was sold, and 1 stated financial hardship on their technical report. Staff will review and verify information submitted, and is preparing further enforcement action for those that have failed to respond to the CWC section 13267 Orders and NOVs.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

**Fiscal Report Based on October 2006 Expenditures
(An average of 33% should have been expended to date)**

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$21.5 million. We have spent 35% of these funds. The labor contracts were re-negotiated and state workers received a pay increase effective July 1, 2006. At this time our budget has not been adjusted to reflect the pay increase.

We continue to recruit for authorized vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of October, we spent 22% of our operating expense budget. We have not had any significant expenditure so far this year.

FUND ISSUES

Key Fund Sources	Percent Expended
General Fund	35.1%
Federal Funds	27.0%
Waste Discharge Permit Fund	38.2%
Bonds Prop 40, 50, 13, etc.	29.7%

We do not expect to over expend any fund source.

The Prop 40 Bond funds must be spent by the end of December. Staff, adjusted their work to spend as much of these funds as possible.

FY 07/08 UPDATE

The administration has developed a budget for FY 07/08. The proposed budget was sent to the legislature in early January. At this time we are not aware of any proposed significant changes.

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Expenditure Organization Summary

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Organization - Region 5

for the month ending October 06/07

Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 466,914	86,517	18.5
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	= 298,930	78,986	26.4
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 6,123,828	1,170,652	19.1
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	= 0	0	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	= 0	0	0.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 44,703	73,887	165.3
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 914,061	203,521	22.3
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 96,016	33,341	34.7
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	= 117,820	31,655	26.9
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	= 75,132	0	0.0
General -- (G)	= 6,021,003	2,114,049	35.1
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,753,115	638,699	36.4
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 543,086	186,742	34.4
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	= 215,095	101,795	47.3
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 197,346	58,369	29.6
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 256,421	29,149	11.4
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 22,010	2,107	9.6
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 966,635	104,200	10.8
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	= 0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 1,201,710	374,637	31.2
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	= 296,141	690	0.2
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 193,793	57,373	29.6
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 11,950	2,944	24.6
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 155,426	60,080	38.7
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,548,495	1,033,080	40.5
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 13,225,252	5,047,702	38.2
TOTAL	35,744,882	11,490,175	32.1 %

 ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----			
	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	255.3	17,074,406	5,733,021	11,341,385	34 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	4,506	(4,506)	0 %
Overtime		0	1,242	(1,242)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	2,700	9,300	23 %
Total Authorized Positions	255.3	17,086,406			
Salary Increases		0			
Workload & Admin. Charges	0.0	0			
Proposed New Positions	0.0	0			
Partial Year Positions	0.0	0			
Total Adjustments	0.0	0			
Total Salaries	255.3	17,086,406			
Salary Savings	(12.9)	(764,016)			
Net Total Salaries	242.4	16,322,390			
Staff Benefits		5,227,746	1,842,618	3,385,128	35 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	242.4	21,550,136	7,584,087	13,966,049	35 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	68,809	201,946	25 %
Printing		47,421	1,870	45,551	4 %
Communications		159,729	25,671	134,058	16 %
Postage		26,935	7,364	19,571	27 %
Travel In-State		237,566	10,139	227,427	4 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		97,653	10,412	87,241	11 %
Facilities Operations		1,361,867	447,023	914,844	33 %
Utilities		226,581	36,598	189,983	16 %
Contracts - Internal		668,630	0	668,630	0 %
Contracts - External		4,657,352	1,030,583	3,626,769	22 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	1,693	36,807	4 %
Other		0	46,732	(46,732)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		7,796,149	1,686,894	6,109,255	22 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		29,346,285	9,270,981	20,075,304	32 %
Indirect		6,398,570	2,219,199	4,179,371	35 %
GRAND TOTAL		35,744,855	11,490,180	24,254,675	32 %

**ADDENDUM TO EO REPORT
BOARD MEETING, 25 JANUARY 2007**

Draft Cease and Desist Order and Connection Restriction issued for Public Comment to the City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District, Lake County

On 18 January 2007, Central Valley Water Board staff issued a Notice of Public Hearing and a draft Cease and Desist Order (CDO) and connection restriction to the City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District for violations of its waste discharge requirements. The draft Order sets forth an enforceable scope and schedule for completion of technical studies to determine solutions for the violations of the WDRs. This draft Order also prohibits new connections to the wastewater treatment facility because the City's water balance shows that there is inadequate storage capacity under the current flow rate of 0.64 mgd. This connection restriction would apply to entities that have not been issued a building permit prior to 18 January 2007. Limited exceptions to this connection restriction apply to: (a) projects for which building permits were issued prior to the 18 January 2007 Public Hearing Notice, (b) projects which normally do not require a building permit and for which construction commenced prior to the 18 January 2007 Public Hearing Notice, (c) projects which would eliminate discharges from existing dwellings which have failing systems whose threat to water quality or public health is greater than that of the existing collection system, and (d) projects that would alleviate an extreme public hardship or public health problem. On 18 January 2007, Lakeport Community Development Department was notified in writing of the draft connection restriction. The draft CDO and connection restriction, and the NOPH, were posted on the Regional Water Board's web site for a 30-day public comment period, which ends on 18 February 2007. In addition, a Public Notice regarding the draft CDO and connection restriction will be published in the Lake County Record Bee newspaper on 25 January, and 2 and 8 February 2007. A formal public hearing concerning this Order will be held during the Regional Board meeting scheduled for 15/16 March 2007. (GJC)

Tentative WDRs for the Guenoc Winery, Lake County

On 19 January, tentative WDRs were sent out for public comment for the Guenoc Winery in Lake County. These WDRs authorize the construction of a Title 27 pond for the storage of treated winery wastewater, and are a companion document to the existing Non15 WDRs and Cease and Desist Order. The tentative Order was posted on the Regional Water Board's web site for a 30-day public comment period, which ends on 20 February 2007. (SER)