

**PESTICIDE CONTAMINATION PREVENTION ACT  
ANNUAL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
December 2010**

Actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) to prevent pesticides from migrating to groundwater of the State are as follows:

**A. State Water Board**

State Water Board staff participated in the following activities:

- Regularly attended meetings sponsored by the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), including the interagency Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee (PREC) and Pest Management Advisory Committee (PMAC).
- Participated in ongoing consultations with DPR staff, University of California (UC) scientists, and pesticide manufacturers to design monitoring studies and Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Participated in discussions with U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) scientists on studies dealing with pesticides and water quality.
- Reviewed, on an ongoing basis, DPR Notices of "Materials Entering Evaluation" and advised DPR on potential water quality impacts of pesticide registration and use decisions.
- Reviewed and commented on DPR's proposed studies on pesticide and water quality pursuant to the Management Agency Agreement (MAA) with DPR.
- In coordination with the USGS and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), the State Water Board is implementing the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program (GAMA). To date, the GAMA – Priority Basins Project has sampled over 2,000, mostly public water supply wells, for various chemicals and parameters, including pesticides, herbicides and their degradates. The water quality results for the following study units are summarized in Table 12: Southern and Central Sierra, East-Central San Joaquin Valley, Southeast San Joaquin Valley, North San Joaquin Valley, South Sacramento Valley, Middle Sacramento Valley, Upper Los Angeles Basin, North San Francisco Bay, Salinas-Monterey, San Diego, Mojave and Kern County, and sampled during the 2009-2010; Coastal Los Angeles, Owens and Indian Wells Valleys, Santa Ana, Coachella Valley, Santa Clara river Valley, San

Francisco Bay, Tahoe/Martis, Colorado river, North Sacramento Valley, Antelope Valley, Madera-Chowchilla, South Coast Ranges Interior, and Sierra Regional.

**B. Regional Water Boards**

Actions taken by the Regional Water Boards are identified in Tables 1 – 11.

Table 1. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast (Region 1), in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Humboldt</b>	U.S. Forest Service Nursery, McKinleyville	Chlorothalonil	Cleanup complete.
	Sierra Pacific, Arcata	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol,	Ongoing contamination cleanup.
	Carlotta Lumber Company	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination cleanup.
	Beaver Lumber Company, Arcata	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Cleanup complete.
	Sun Valley Bulb Farms	Chlorothalonil, Dithiocarbamate	Ongoing monitoring and assessment to prevent discharges to surface water and ground water under RWQCB direction.
	Pacific Lumber Co., Carlotta	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination cleanup.
	Schmidbauer, Arcata	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination cleanup.
	Schmidbauer, Eureka	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination assessment and cleanup.
	Simpson Plywood Mill (Old), Eureka	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination assessment and cleanup.
	Simpson Mill, Samoa	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Cleanup complete.
<b>Siskiyou</b>	Hi-Ridge Lumber Company	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination assessment and cleanup.
	Pine Mountain Lumber Company	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination assessment and cleanup.
	Morgan Door, Roseburg	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination cleanup.
	J.H. Baxter	Pentachlorophenol, Tetrachlorophenol	Ongoing contamination cleanup.

Table 2. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay (Region 2) in FY 2009-2010. There has been no change since the last report.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Alameda</b>	AmChem/ Henkel Surface Technologies n/c in08	Chlordane, Heptachlor	RWQCB oversight. Impacted soil removed in 2006 and 2007. Groundwater no longer impacted, but may require long-term monitoring after removal of cap/redevelopment.
	Jones-Hamilton	Pentachlorophenol (PCP), Tetrachlorophenol (TCP)	RWQCB Final Site Cleanup Requirements Order No. 2001-0054 adopted specified time schedule for final remedial actions. Ongoing groundwater monitoring for VOCs, PCP & TCP.
	Port of Oakland (Embarcadero Cove)	Chlordane, Pentachlorophenol, DDT, Endosulfan, 2,3,7,8-TCDD, DDD	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has lead and has approved a Remedial Action Plan including continuous ground water monitoring.
	Peerless Southern Pacific Railroad	Pentachlorophenol	City of Berkeley Health Department has lead. Additional soil and ground water investigations required.
	FMC, Newark	EDB	RWQCB Final Site Cleanup Requirements Order No. 2002-0060 adopted. Ongoing groundwater monitoring for VOCs, specified time schedule for final cleanup actions. Ground water cleanup underway.
<b>Contra Costa</b>	Chevron	Endrin, Lindane, Dieldrin, DDT, Arsenic	Submitted closure plan for Class I impoundment. A cut-off wall with a ground water extraction trench around the impoundment has been constructed.
	Levin Metals	Aldrin, 4,4'-DDD, 4,4'-DDE, o,p,-DDT, Dieldrin, BHC	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) lead on-site cleanup. Awaiting report of completion for remedial dredging project.
	FMC, Richmond	DDT, DDD, DDE, Dieldrin, Chlordane, Tedion, Endosulfan, Ethion, Carbophenothion, Heptachlor	California Department of Public Health (DPH) lead on-site cleanup. Cleanup completed. Monitor to assure remaining pollutants do not migrate.
<b>Marin</b>	Former Sonoma Mosquito Abatement District, San Rafael	DDD, DDE, DDT, Dieldrin	DTSC is lead agency. Some soil removal has already taken place (approximately 3000 yd <sup>3</sup> in 1992). Old monitoring wells destroyed. Seven new wells were installed in 1996. DTSC has mailed out draft deed restriction and draft O&M Agreement for site.
<b>Solano</b>	Travis Air Force Base	Aldrin, Heptachlor, Alpha-Chlordane, Heptachlor Epoxide	U.S. EPA leads site cleanup. Groundwater extraction, treatment and monitoring have been ongoing since 2001.

Table 3. Actions taken by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3) in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Monterey</b>	Monterey Soil Service, King City	EDB and DBCP	Monitored natural attenuation is used at the site for low-level residual EDB and DBCP concentrations in groundwater. Groundwater monitoring activities are expected to continue into FY 2010/2011.
<b>Santa Clara</b>	Castle-Veg-Tech, Morgan Hill	Toxaphene, Endrin, Lindane, Endosulfan	The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board continued enforcement actions to bring the Dischargers into compliance in FY 2009/2010. The Dischargers performed limited groundwater sampling in 2009-2010. The Dischargers plan to prepare a site-specific human health risk assessment, perform offsite groundwater assessment, and submit a corrective action plan in FY 2010/2011.
<b>Santa Cruz</b>	WFS-Greengro, Watsonville	1,2-DCP	Monitored natural attenuation is used at the site for low level residual 1,2-DCP concentrations in groundwater. Dischargers are preparing a site-specific human health risk assessment. Groundwater monitoring activities are expected to continue into FY 2010/2011.

Table 4. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles (Region 4), in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
No pesticides were detected at any landfill in the Los Angeles Region that is required to submit ground water monitoring reports to the Regional Board.			

Table 5. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley (Region 5, Sacramento), in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
Merced	Merced Municipal Airport	Alachlor, Captan, Carbophenothion (trithion), DDT (total) Dicofol (Kethane), Dieldrin, Endosulfan I, II, Endosulfan sulfate, Endrin, Endrin aldehyde, Endrin ketone, Heptachlor epoxide, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene.	Health Assessment completed. Soil pesticide contamination resulted from crop dusting operation in two areas of the airport. One area was used for pesticide mixing and wash down. The other was adjacent to a runway and resulted from "blow off" from crop dusting airplanes. Both areas were capped with asphalt in November 2002. Subsequent groundwater monitoring did not detect pesticides in shallow groundwater.
	J.R. Simplot, Winton	1,2-DCP, 1,2,3-TCP	Organo-chlorine contaminated soil excavated; soil vapor extraction removed some volatile compounds. Pilot studies using HRC and groundwater extraction/treatment system using methanol is ongoing to treat VOCs.
	Western Farm Service, Merced	1,2-DCP, DBCP, 1,2,3-TCP	Organo-chlorine contaminated soils were removed. A pilot study for in-situ remediation of groundwater using Hydrogen Releasing Compound (HRC) was effective at removing constituents of concern. A feasibility study is being developed for full-scale remediation.
Sacramento	Western Farm Service, Walnut Grove	Aldrin, beta-BHC, gamma-BHC, DDD, DDE, dieldrin, heptachlor epoxide, endosulfan, disultoton, 1,2-DCP	Investigation continuing. Pesticides are associated with a drainage collection area.
	Occidental Chemical, Lathrop	EDB, DBCP, Sulfolane	Groundwater cleanup underway pursuant to stipulation and judgment approving settlement (1981). Two extraction wells brought on line in 2010 to enhance recovery of sulfolane. Treatment unit fully reconditioned in 2010.
San Joaquin	Continental Grain Company	Carbon Tetrachloride, chloroform, 1,2-DCP, 1,2-DCA, tetrachloroethane	Groundwater being extracted and re-circulated through an in-situ zero-valent iron formation. The process is reducing constituent concentrations.
	John Taylor Fertilizers, Stockton	Dinoseb, 1,2,3-TCP, 1,2-DCP, bromacil	Soil investigation did not identify on-site source areas for these groundwater contaminants. Investigation underway.
	Defense Depot, Tracy	Dieldrin, heptachlor, DDE, DDD, DDT, a-chlordane and g-chlordane	<b>1)</b> A Record of Decision (ROD) was finalized in February 1998; it includes soil cleanup levels for simazine and dieldrin, and a ground water cleanup level for dieldrin. Pump and treat has been implemented for main dieldrin plume. <b>2)</b> On 14 April 2010, the Central Valley Water Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and U.S. EPA settled a dispute regarding the cleanup of a dieldrin plume in the NW corner of the Depot that requires remedial actions. Implementation of the remedy is scheduled for June 2011. <b>3)</b> In 2009, DLA discovered shallow soil near Building 237 contaminated with heptachlor, dieldrin, DDE, DDD, DDT, a-chlordane, and g-chlordane. After additional characterization and reporting has been completed, DLA has scheduled a removal action in September 2011.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
	Port of Stockton, Rough & Ready Island	DDD, DDE, DDT, Heptachlor Epoxide, alachlor	Assessment ongoing. Soil removal actions have occurred and more are planned. Groundwater assessment underway.
	Crop Production Service, Stockton (former Pure Gro/Brea)	1,2-DCP, 1,2,3-TCP, Dinoseb	Some soil was removed; two source soil areas are capped. Health risk assessment is complete. A pilot was conducted evaluating zero-valent iron for in-situ groundwater treatment.
	Former Oxychem/ Simplot/ PureGro, Stockton	1,2-DCP, Dinoseb, Chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-DCA, 2,4,5-TP, Atrazine, bromacil, tebuthiuron, simazine, DBCP, 1,2,3-TCP	Primary soil source area remediated with thermal destruction. Phytoremediation in progress to treat trace constituents in soil and remove contaminants from groundwater
	Cal Farm Supply	b-BHC	Soils were remediated. Groundwater monitoring will determine if b-BHC remains in groundwater.
	Crop Production Service, Vernalis	DBCP, EDB, diuron, 1,2-DCP	Pilot project using hydrogen release compound for in-situ remediation successful and expanded in 2007.
	John Taylor Fertilizer, Dixon	DDT, tebuthiuron	Site is near closure
<b>Solano</b>	TSI, Dixon	DDT, DDE, 1,2-DCP, 1,2,3-TCP, endrin, endosulfan, methoxychlor, toxaphene, trifluralin	Soil remediation taking place in-situ, and some contaminated soil was excavated. VOCs are being removed from the soil column with soil vapor extraction.
	Chemurgic Agricultural Chemicals	BHC	Excavation of areas with elevated BHC in soil completed by December 1995. Groundwater remediation by extraction and carbon filtration with monitoring ongoing.
<b>Stanislaus</b>	Geer Road Landfill	1,1-DCA, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, Chloridazon, Freons	Sampling for pesticides to occur in 2011. Cease and Desist Order going before the Regional Board in 2011
	Crop Production Service, Modesto	DBCP, EDB, 1,2-DCP, chlorpyrifos, DDT, disulfoton, 2,4,5-TP	Remedial work to excavate areas with elevated pollutant concentrations in soil completed. An engineered cap has been installed over a majority of the site.
	Shell Agricultural Research Facility	Chloroform	Groundwater treatment with carbon absorption removed most organic compounds. Soil has been remediated. Chloroform remains.
	Bowles Flying Service	2,4-D, Thiobencarb, Diuron, Metalaxyl, Molinate, Simazine	Cease and Desist Order issued under the TPCA program. On DTSC's list as needing a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment. Monitoring wells installed.
<b>Sutter</b>	PureGro, Robbins	1,2-DCA	MRP issued for quarterly ground water monitoring. 1,2-DCA concentrations decreasing through natural attenuation. Trees were planted on the site to phytoremediate nitrates in the groundwater.
	John Taylor Fertilizers, Yuba City	1,2,3-TCP	Soil excavation completed, in-situ groundwater remediation using hydrogen-releasing compound is removing VOCs.
	Frontier Fertilizer Company, Davis	EDB, DCP, DBCP, Carbon tetrachloride	DTSC is lead agency. Thermal treatment of VOCs in vadose zone is selected remedy, with continuation of groundwater pump and treat. Heat treatment is scheduled to commence in early 2011.
<b>Yolo</b>	J.R. Simplot, Courtland	1,2,3-TCP	Phytoremediation underway for soil & groundwater remediation.

Table 6. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley (Region 5, Fresno), in FY 2009-2010

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
Fresno	Blue Hills Disposal Site, County of Fresno	Dicamba, 2,4-D, Silvex	DTSC lead. Corrective action underway.
	Thompson Hayward Agriculture & Nutrition	Alpha-BHC, Beta-BHC, Gamma-BHC, Dieldrin, DBCP, Diphenamid, Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide	DTSC lead. Site has been certified by DTSC and de-listed as a USEPA NPL site. Remedial Action Plan Implemented. Implementation of Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan and Agreement. Cap completed. Deed restriction imposed.
	J.R. Simplot, Helm Facility	Dieldrin	Long-term groundwater monitoring.



COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
	FMC Corporation, Fresno Facility	1,2,3-TCP, Aldrin, Dieldrin, DDT, DDD, DDE, Heptachlor, Lindane, Toxaphene, Ethyl Parathion, Malathion, Ethion, Endosulfan, Dimethoate, Furadan, Dinitrocresol, Dinoseb (DNBP)	DTSC lead. Discharge area capped and undergoing remediation, using SVE. 1,2,3-TCP in groundwater is driving new off-site extraction well installation, expanding the original two-well extraction system. Groundwater pilot test results show enhanced reductive dechlorination is cost prohibitive – will continue using SVE and pump & treat as primary plume control tool.
	Britz, Inc., Five Points	Toxaphene, DDT, DNBP	State Superfund site (DTSC lead). Deed restriction in place. Natural attenuation. Operation and Maintenance Plan in place.
	Fresno County Wells	DBCP, EDB, 1,2-D	Pesticides detected in 146 wells (AB 1803 sampling).
	Coalinga Airport	DDT, DDE, Ethion, Toxaphene, 2,4-D, Dinoseb, Malathion, Parathion, Merphos	DTSC lead on the site. Pesticides found in soil. Additional assessment proposed and work plan approved.
	Spain Air	Ethion, DEF, Parathion, Trithion, Dinoseb, Paraquat, DDE, DDT, Endosulfan II	Assessment needed.
	CPS (PureGro), Oxalis	1,2-Dichloropropane, 1,2,3-TCP, nitrate	Microcosm testing deemed in-situ chemical oxidation & enhanced bioremediation not viable. Engineering feasibility study & work plan for alternative in preparation.
	Eagle Field (FUDS)	2,4-D, Pentachlorophenol,	Pesticides detected from groundwater grab samples. Additional assessment is needed.
	Broadview Water District – Bullard Avenue Air Strip	DDT Toxaphene	Pesticides detected from groundwater grab samples. Assessment in progress. Remediation options are being assessed.
	Baptiste Property	DDT Toxaphene	Pesticides detected in soil samples. Pesticide-impacted soil has been excavated and disposed off-site. Closure letter issued 23 December 2008.
	Mike Perez Property	DDT Toxaphene	Pesticides detected from groundwater grab samples. Pesticide-impacted soil has been excavated and disposed off-site. Closure letter issued on 15 June 2009.
	Former Unocal - Whitesbridge Rd, Kerman	DDT, Toxaphene and Dieldrin	Initial soil investigation completed. Supplemental Soil Investigation completed.
Wingate Chemical Co. (Former)	Unknown	Workplan addendum for Soil and Groundwater assessment in preparation.	

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Kern</b>	Brown & Bryant, Inc., Arvin	1,2-D, 1,3-D, DBCP, Dinoseb, EDB, carbaryl	Federal Superfund site (DTSC lead). U.S. EPA has prepared Remedial Information Feasibility Study Report.
	Brown and Bryant, Inc., Shafter	DDE, DDT, Dinoseb, VOCs, (DCP, ethylene dibromide)	State Superfund site (DTSC lead). The site has been conducting a supplemental risk assessment since 2005. A Final Remedial Action Plan (Soil Excavation and Soil Vapor Extraction) was submitted in April 2009.
	Western Farm Service, Delano Facility	DDT, Toxaphene, Dinoseb, Dicamba	Assessment on-going, long-term monitoring on-going, impacted soils have been capped. Health Risk performed with regard in developing soil clean up levels for possible excavation. Two additional downgradient monitoring wells installed to assess extent of off-site plume.
	Puregro Company, Bakersfield	DBCP, Toxaphene	DTSC lead. Additional soil sampling completed. Health-Risk assessment currently being drafted. Remediation Feasibility Study Report due early 2010.
	Dick Garriott Crop Dusting, Bakersfield	Chlordane, DDE, DDT, PCNB, Endosulfan I & II, Methoxychlor, Carbofuran, Carbaryl, Bufencarb, DEF, Tedion, Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos, Ethyl Parathion, Diuron, Dinoseb, Dicamba	CAO issued in 1993. Hydrogeological Assessment Report completed in 1993. Additional groundwater monitoring well proposed. Title 27 cap proposed.
	USDA, Shafter	Dichlobenil, EPTC, Prometryne, DDT, DDE, DDD, Dieldrin, Toxaphene, Silvex, PCP, Chlorpropham, Ametryn, Atrazine	USEPA lead. Developing a closure plan. Soil remediation and dry well abandonment were requested in 1996 but have not been completed.
	Kern County Wells	DBCP, 1,2-D, EDB	Pesticides detected in 57 wells (AB 1803 sampling). No assessment underway.
<b>Kings</b>	Lemoore N.A.S.	Unspecified	Investigation ongoing.
	Blair Field	2,4-D, Dicofol, Diazinon, Propargite	Assessment needed.
	Blair Aviation	Trifluralin, Mevinphos, Phorate	Contamination assessment needed.
	Lakeland Dusters	DDT, Toxaphene	Contaminated soils excavated and stockpiled on site. Remediation underway.
<b>Madera</b>	Chowchilla Municipal Airport	Dieldrin, Alpha-BHC, Endosulfan, PCNB, DDT, DDE, Lindane	Contamination assessment needed.
	Madera Municipal Airport	DDT, DDE, Toxaphene, Dicofol, Endrin	Impacted soils have been capped. Long-term monitoring on going.
	Western Farm Service, Inc., Madera Facility	Dinoseb, DBCP, Dieldrin	Impoundment closed. Impacted soils have been capped. Long-term monitoring on going.
	Madera County Wells	DBCP	DBCP detected in two wells (AB 1803 sampling). No assessment underway.
<b>Tulare</b>	Crop Prod. Services - Cutler	Unknown	Re-evaluation of work plan underway due to change in consultant.
	Mefford Field, City of Tulare	p,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDE, 2,4,5-TCP, Dicamba, DNBP, Diuron	Contamination assessment and mitigation reports needed.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
	Tulare Airport	2,4-D, DNBP	Assessment needed.
	Kaweah Crop Dusters	DDT, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, Methoxychlor	DHS Remedial Action Order issued January 1984. Cleanup ongoing.
	Tulare County Wells	1,2-D	Detected in wells through AB 1803 sampling. No assessment underway.

Table 7. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley (Region 5, Redding), in FY 2009-2010.

<b>Butte</b>	L.P, Remanufacturing Facility, Chico	Pentachlorophenol Tetrachlorophenol	DTSC is lead agency. The approved Final Remedial Action Plan included, in part, extracting pentachlorophenol-contaminated groundwater from four extraction wells, treating the water using granular activated carbon, and reinjecting the treated water to a dry well. Groundwater cleanup completed in 2003. Treatment system dismantled, dry well destroyed, and Waste Discharge Requirements rescinded in March 2008. Land use restricted. Groundwater monitoring continues.
<b>Butte</b>	Former Butte County Mosquito and Vector Abatement District, Chico	DDT, DDE, DDD, Endrin, Endrin Ketone, Heptachlor, $\alpha$ -Chlordane, $\gamma$ -Chlordane	Pesticides detected in former septic tank and adjacent soils during excavation. Due to shallow local water table, on 19 November 2010 Butte County Environmental Health Division referred the case to the Central Valley Water Board. Preliminary site investigation is pending.
<b>Shasta</b>	Former Branstetter Mill Site, Redding	Pentachlorophenol	Pesticides associated with former dip tank. Residential development planned. Initial investigation identified potential human health concerns. In February 2008, case referred to DTSC who has entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement with RP, further assessment planned.
<b>Tehama</b>	Louisiana-Pacific, Former VG Mill & Jamb, Red Bluff	Pentachlorophenol Tetrachlorophenol Stoddard Solvent	CAO Order 98-712. On-going groundwater monitoring and assessment. Groundwater remediation by extraction, carbon filtration, and re-injection proposed to reduce pollutant source and promote biodegradation.

Table 8. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan (Region 6), in FY 2009-2010 (July 2009 to June 2010).

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
--------	------	-----------	-------------------

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
Inyo	Amargosa River at Upper Canyon	Triclopyr	In March 2004, two surface water samples collected from the Amargosa River and analyzed as part of the Region's ambient water quality monitoring program showed triclopyr at concentrations of 0.06 and 0.07µg/L. The data was considered in the Regional Board's Clean Water Act section 303(d)/305(b) water quality assessment process. If triclopyr is again detected, Regional Board staff will investigate possible sources.
San Bernardino	George Air Force Base	Dieldrin	A number of groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of the Westwinds Golf Course test positive with low levels of dieldrin. Some wells are above the CA State Department of Health Services Notification Level for dieldrin. The Air Force conducted further site assessment, including surface soil sampling to evaluate potential sources and installation of groundwater monitoring wells to define the lateral extent of dieldrin in groundwater. Groundwater monitoring continues to evaluate concentration trends. The Air Force is completing an updated ground water model to assess the probability of movement of dieldrin in groundwater. This site is adjacent to large municipal supply wells for the City of Adelanto. To date, those wells have not been found to contain dieldrin.
	China Lake Naval Weapons Center	4,4' DDD 4,4' DDE 4,4' DDT Dieldrin Chlordane	Sites 31 and 32 Pesticide Storage area and Golf Course Pesticide Handling area at China Lake contained pesticides in soil and low concentrations in ground water. Area was cleaned up; contaminated soil source was removed and disposed appropriately. Ground water is monitored, and is not used for drinking water in the area east of China Lake Playa.
Placer	Resort at Squaw Creek Golf Course	Clopyralid	The Resort at Squaw Creek (RASC) Golf Course proposed use of clopyralid for clover control. The golf course is under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), which allow only for conditional use of chemicals, including herbicides, which are approved by the Regional Board. May 2009, the WDRs were updated to increase groundwater monitoring from semi-annual to monthly during golf course operation. Key wells, upgradient, within the course, and downgradient, are being monitored with a focus on detection of nutrients and pesticides in the shallow aquifer prior to affecting any potential municipal supplies located nearby. Currently the golf course is not applying any pesticides but could in the future. An updated chemical application and management plan (CHAMP) was completed and approved by the RASC Technical Review Committee October, 2010.
Lassen	Sierra Army Base	Arsenic, Aldrin, Chlordane, Dieldrin	Approximately 50 cubic yards of soil containing arsenic, aldrin, chlordane, and dieldrin was removed from the SIAD Equipment Yard in 2005. The soil clean up levels were based on acceptable human health risk-based criteria. The cleanup action was accepted by the Regional Board at the Three Sites ROD in July 2005.
<b>All counties in Region 6 (includes all or parts of Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Alpine, Mono, Inyo, San</b>	Region wide	Herbicides	To qualify for the waiver under the Timber Harvest Activities Waiver Policy (revised waiver adopted by the Regional Board in May 2009), applicants must notify the Regional Board at least 90 days in advance of any proposed herbicide application, and provide specific information about the proposed herbicide use. They must also adhere to any monitoring program prescribed by the Executive Officer.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Bernardino, Kern, Los Angeles Counties)</b>			

Table 9. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin (Region 7), in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Imperial</b>	Central Brave Agricultural Service	4,4'-DDE, Endosulfan	Recalcitrant Discharger. Referred to Attorney General for nonpayment of fees.
	J.R. Simplot Company, Sandin Siding Facility	Dieldrin, 4,4'-DDT, Endrin	CAO issued. Site in remediation. Risk base corrective action in-progress (site closed in 2001)
<b>Riverside</b>	West Coast Flying	Endosulfan I & II, Disulfoton	Recalcitrant discharger. Referred to Attorney General for nonpayment of fees.
	Woten Aviation Services	Disyston, DEF, Ethyl Parathion, Methyl Parathion	CAO issued. U.S. EPA has lead in cleanup.
	Foster Gardner, Inc., Coachella Facility	1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,2-D, Ethylene Dibromide	CAO issued October 1991 by RWQCB. Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Order issued by DTSC on August 21, 1992. Cleanup on going. DTSC has lead in cleanup.
	Coachella Valley Mosquito Abatement District	DDT, DDE, DDD	A deed restriction for the site was recorded in the Official Records for Riverside County on June, 11 2009. The case was closed on July 15, 2009.
	Crop Production Services, Blythe (Formerly Pure Gro MW-24)	1,2-Dichloropropane	Remedial Action Plan was accepted on July 15, 2009. Installation of a remediation system is scheduled to begin during the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> quarters of 2009. The remediation system should begin operation in the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2009.

Table 10. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana (Region 8), in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
--------	------	-----------	-------------------

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
Orange	Great Lakes Chemical Corporation (formerly Great Western Savings), Irvine	1,2-D, EDB, 1,2-DCE	On-site full-scale multi-phase vacuum extraction system is continuing. GLCC now discharges to County Sanitation District of Orange County under Special Purpose Discharge Permit as of 12/2001. GLCC was issued a CAO by RWQCB on 4/17/97 for off-site remediation of impacted groundwater. GLCC is operating an on-and off-site groundwater extraction and treatment system. The full treatment system has been operating continuously since December 2001. Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 0025) was rescinded in April 2002. Treated groundwater is discharged to sewer line.
Riverside	Sunnymead Mutual Water Company (North and South Well)	DBCP	Both wells were sold to Eastern Municipal Water District in February 1991. Customers are being served by the new District from other supply sources. North Well has been completely rehabilitated. South Well will be used for emergency purposes only.
	Arlington Basin	DBCP	Construction of a 7-MGD reverse osmosis plant with partial flow through a GAC unit for treatment of TDS, NO <sub>3</sub> and DBCP was completed in September 1990. About 1.0 MGD of groundwater is treated and 0.5 MGD is bypassed. Treated water is mixed with the bypassed water and discharged to the Arlington Channel for ground water recharge purposes by the Orange County Water District. Salt brine (0.2 MGD) is discharged to the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor, which discharges to the ocean via the Orange County Sanitation District. A second parallel transmission line has been completed to bring extracted groundwater from three wells to the reverse osmosis unit. Sale of this water to Cities of Norco and Jurupa Community Services District.
	City of Corona (Well 8, mun.)	Simazine	Well has been completely rehabilitated. Simazine was not detected in the sampling after rehabilitation work. No further action being taken.
	Home Gardens County Water District (Wells 2 & 3, mun.)	DBCP, Simazine	Water purveyor has closed these wells and is now purchasing water from the City of Riverside.
	City of Riverside, Twin Spring, mun.	DBCP	A 9,000 gpm GAC treatment system has been installed (Palmyrita Treatment Plant)
	City of Corona (Well 17, mun.)	Simazine, DBCP	Well has been abandoned. A new well (17A) has been drilled and is in use. Trace of DBCP was detected in March 1991 sampling.
	City of Riverside (Russell "B", mun.)	Simazine, DBCP	Well has been abandoned and replaced with a new well. (Russell "C")
	City of Riverside (Garner "B", mun.)	DBCP	A 3,200 gpm GAC treatment system has been installed (Garner B Treatment Plant)
	City of Riverside (Russell "C", mun)	DBCP	A 3,200 gpm GAC treatment system has been installed (Garner B Treatment Plant)
City of Riverside (1st Street)	DBCP	Well is not being used due to high concentrations of DBCP. No mitigation measures in effect.	

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>Riverside</b>	City of Riverside (Electric Street, mun.)	DBCP	A 9,000 gpm GAC treatment system has been installed (Palmyrita Treatment Plant)
	City of Riverside (Palmyrita, mun.)	DBCP	A 9,000 gpm GAC treatment system has been installed (Palmyrita Treatment Plant)
	City of Riverside (3 wells, mun.)	DBCP	Water from Hunt Wells No. 6, 10, and 11 is being blended with other wells in the area. No DBCP detection in the past two years.
	City of Riverside (3 wells, emergency, Downtown Riverside)	DBCP	No mitigation measures in effect. These three wells are also contaminated with industrial organic solvents.
	Riverside County Hall Of Records, (pr)	DBCP	No mitigation measures in effect. Volatile organic chemicals such as TCE and PCE have also been found. Well is used for emergency purposes only.
	Loma Linda University, Arlington, (Wells 1 & 2, mun.)	DBCP	The University water supply system is tied into the City of Riverside domestic water supply distribution system. These two wells are used for irrigation purposes at the school.
	City of Riverside (Moor-Griffith, mun.)	DBCP	A 9,000 gpm GAC treatment system has been installed (Palmyrita Treatment Plant)
	Lake Hemet MWD (Wells A and B, mun.)	DBCP	The District is using well "A" for irrigation purposes. Well "B" is being used by a local farmer for irrigation purposes.
<b>San Bernardino</b>	Victoria Farms MWC (Well 01 & 03, mun.)	DBCP	Water purveyor has closed these wells and is now purchasing water from the City of San Bernardino.
	Gage System Wells (16 wells, mun.)  Raub Wells (4 wells, mun.)	DBCP	The City of Riverside and the Gage Canal Company operate the Gage System, which consists of sixteen wells located along the Santa Ana River. These wells are being blended for domestic use. Trace amounts of radon have been detected in some of these wells. The City installed three deep wells in the area to increase blending capacity. Two GAC treatment systems (total of six wells) have been in operation since February 2000 for removal of VOCs and DBCP. Additional GAC system came on line (June 2006) for treatment of groundwater (four Raub wells). These units are located at the leading edge of an existing TCE plume. Raub treated groundwater is pumped into Gage System transmission line.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
	Bunker Hill Basin: Crafton/Redlands area (36 wells)	DBCP	The City of Redlands started construction of an 8.5-MGD granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment system in September 1991. This GAC system treats groundwater from two wells. Treated water is being put into the local water supply distribution system. Funding for this system is from the STATE WATER BOARD (\$2.8 million) and bond money through the State Expenditure Plan (\$1.9 million) that is managed by DTSC. The system has been off line since July 1997 due to presence of perchlorate above Action Level in both production wells. The Department of Health Services is reviewing effectiveness of tailored carbon system for removal of VOCs and perchlorate. Lockheed Martin has provided \$3.7 million for the cleanup of groundwater supplies that the City has been conducting since 1985.
	South San Bernardino Company Water District (4 wells, mun.)	DBCP	All four wells are out of service. The City of San Bernardino Water Department purchased the water district in July 1991. The City now supplies all the customers in the area.
	Cucamonga VWD (15 wells, mun.)	DBCP	Five wells are inactive. Ten wells are active and water is being blended with other supply wells. Water is being purchased from Metropolitan Water District (MWD).
	Monte Vista CWD (3 wells, mun.)	DBCP	One well has been abandoned. Two wells are active and water is being blended with other supply wells. Water is being purchased from MWD.
	City of Upland (13wells)	DBCP	Five wells have been abandoned. Four wells are currently on standby. Four wells are active and water is being blended with other supply wells.
	City of Loma Linda (6 wells, mun.)	DBCP	Two wells have been abandoned. One well is out of operation due to high nitrates. Four new deep wells have been on line since 2002. A GAC treatment system (Richardson) is being built to treat groundwater from two newly installed supply wells (Richardson #5 and Mt. View #6). Mt. View #3 and #5 will be inactive upon completion of treatment system.



Table 11. Actions taken by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego (Region 9), in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
San Diego	City of Oceanside Water Utility District (Well No. 12-11S/ 4W-18L1 S)	1,2-DCP (1,2-Dicloropropane)	This well was last sampled on 6/7/1990 and was found to have 1.4µg/L of 1,2-DCP. The City of Oceanside has destroyed the well.
	San Diego Naval Station	<p>Maximum Concentrations</p> <p><b>Site 1 - Former Ship Repair Basin</b></p> <p>4,4-DDT = 0.11 µg/L                      Endosulfan II= 0.021 µg/L                      Heptachlor epoxide = 0.014 µg/L</p> <p><b>Site 2 - Mole Pier</b></p> <p>Chlorpyrifos = 0.31 µg/L                      Endrin = 0.011 µg/L                      Endrin aldehyde = 0.15 µg/L                      Gamma-chlordane = 0.011 µg/L                      Methoxychlor = 0.26 µg/L</p> <p><b>Site 17 - NEX 32<sup>nd</sup> Street Service Station</b></p> <p>Aldrin = 0.021 µg/L                      Beta-BHC= 0.018 µg/L                      Endrin aldehyde = 0.045 µg/L                      Endrin ketone = 0.021 µg/L                      Gamma-BHC (lindane) = 0.0069 µg/L                      Methoxychlor = 0.036 µg/L</p>	Impacts to soil and ground water is managed under Naval Base San Diego, Installation Restoration Program (IRP), pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. sections 9601 et seq., "CERCLA")
	MCB Camp Pendleton	<p><b>1111-MW4</b>=4,4'-DDD at 0.02 µg/L ;  <b>1A1-MW-1</b>=4,4'DDD at 0.01 µg/L ;  <b>09S/07W-11K01</b>= dalapon=0.83 µg/L;  <b>23W-07A,B,C</b> = dalapon=0.43-1.7µg/L;  <b>1111MW-3</b>= 4,4-DDD=0.03 µg/L; 4,4-DDE=0.08 µg/L; 4,4-DDT=0.04µg/L;  <b>06GWCW1193</b> = 4,4-DDT=0.74 µg/L;  <b>06GW09A392</b>= 4,4-DDD=0.52 µg/L</p>	Ground water monitoring activities will be conducted to determine fluctuations of pesticide concentrations with time across the site. Most concentrations detected in ground water to date do not exceed established concentrations that are protective of human health and the environment. Two instances exceed MCLs and they were detected in 1992 and 1993 only. Currently under investigation by DTSC and RWQCB.

Table 12. Actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board in FY 2009-2010.

COUNTY	SITE	PESTICIDE	PREVENTION ACTION
<b>San Diego Study Unit,</b>	Various GAMA monitoring sites	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	The GAMA Program has sampled over 1,835 drinking water supply wells for various chemicals, including pesticides, herbicides and their degradates. Fifty-eight wells were sampled in the San Diego, Orange and Riverside counties. Out of 122 pesticides, herbicides and degradates analyzed, Simazine, deethylatrazine, prometone, and atrazine were the most frequently detected at maximum concentrations of 0.181, 0.013, 0.03 and 0.85 µg/L respectively. Seventeen other pesticides, herbicides, and degradates were detected (no concentrations were detected above drinking water standards).
<b>North San Francisco Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA monitoring sites	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Eighty-nine public supply wells were sampled in the Napa, Marine, Sonoma and Solano counties. Out of 122 pesticides, herbicides and degradates analyzed, Simazine was the most frequently detected at maximum concentration of 0.052 µg/L. Chlordiamino-s-triazine and deisopropyl atrazine were both found in two wells at estimated concentration of E0.01 µg/L.
<b>North San Joaquin Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA monitoring sites	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Seventy public supply, irrigation, domestic and monitoring wells were sampled in the San Joaquin, Sacramento, Stanislaus and Contra Costa counties. Out of 122 pesticides, herbicides and degradates analyzed, fifteen were detected. The most frequently detected was Simazine at maximum concentration of 0.058µg/L. Atrazine, Metachlor, Hexazinone, Tebuthiuron, Diphenamid, Deethylatrazine, 2,6-diethylaniline, and 3,4-Dichloroaniline were also found at maximum concentrations of 0.081, 0.012, 0.066, 0.03, 0.02, 0.046, 0.004, and 0.045 µg/L, respectively. Two herbicides: DBCP and 1,2-Dibromoethane were found at respective concentrations of 1.43 and 0.14 µg/L, which are above MCL for these chemicals.
<b>Monterey - Salinas Valley Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Ninety four public wells and 3 monitoring wells were sampled in the Monterey, Santa Cruz and San Luis Obispo counties. Out of 122 pesticides, herbicides and degradates analyzed, nine were detected. The most frequently detected was Simazine at maximum concentration of 0.02µg/L. Deethylatrazine, Atrazine, Dacthal, Metolachlor, Deisopropyl atrazine, Dieldrin, Prometone and Terbuthylazine were found at estimated concentrations of E0.01, 0.035, E0.004, E0.007, E0.004, E0.006, E0.01, and E0.01µg/L, respectively.
<b>Southern Sierra Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Forty public wells (5 irrigation, 5 domestic) were sampled in this study unit in Kern and Tulare counties. Out of 63 pesticides, herbicides and degradates, five were detected. Most frequently detected were Atrazine (9), Deethylatrazine (10) and Simazine (6) at maximum concentration of 0.008, E0.012, and 0.008µg/L respectively. Prometone and Fipronil sulfide were found at max. concentrations of E0.01and E0.005µg/L, respectively.
<b>Central Sierra Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Twenty seven public wells and 3 domestic wells were sampled in this study unit ( Madera and Mariposa counties). Out of 83 pesticides, four were detected. The most frequently detected was Simazine (4) at max. concentration

			of E0.008µg/L, Deethylatrazine (2), 3,4- Dichloroaniline (2) and Atrazine (1) were found at max. concentrations of E0.007, E0.006 and E0.004µg/L, respectively.
<b>Southern Sacramento Valley Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Eighty three public, irrigation, domestic and monitoring wells were sampled in this study unit (Placer, Sacramento, Sutter and Yolo counties). Out of 70 pesticides and degradates analyzed in all wells, 12 were detected. Out of additional 50 pesticides analyzed in selected wells, 10 were detected. The most frequently detected was Deethylatrazine (21) and Atrazine (15) at max. concentrations of E0.029 and 0.038 respectively. Herbicides; 3,4 Dichloroaniline (3), Molinate (3), Simazine (3), Metalochlor (2), Hexazinone (1), Prometon (1), Tebuthiuron (1) and Metalaxyl (2) were detected at max. concentrations of E0.062, 0.066, 0.013, E0.006, E0.012, E0.007, 0.115 and 0.006 µg/L, respectively. Metalaxyl,(2), Dieldrin (2) and Isufenphos (1) were detected at 0.006, E0.004 and 0.006 µg/L, respectively. Out of additional list, Oxamyl (7), Bentazon (4), Bromacil (2), 2,4 D (1), Diuron (1), Fenuron (1), Diphenamid (1) and Deisopropyl atrazine (2) were detected at 0.08, 0.26, E0.01, E0.005, 0.029, 0.028, E0.01 and 0.042 µg/L, respectively.
<b>Central Eastside San Joaquin Basin</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Forty three public, 9 domestic, 6 irrigation, 3 commercial, 2 drain, and 15 monitoring wells were sampled for this study unit (Merced and Stanislaus counties). Out of 115 pesticides, herbicides and degradates, 11 were detected. The most frequently detected were Deethylatrazine (26), Simazine (19), and Atrazine (17) at max. concentrations of E0.016, 0.112 and 0.014 µg/L, respectively. Metolachlor (7), DBCP (5), 3,4 -Dichloroaniline (2), Prometon (2), Hexazinone (4), Deisopropyl atrazine (3), Diuron (1) and Norflurazon (2) were detected at max. concentrations of 0.035, 1.44, E0.01, 0.01, 0.062, E0.01, 0.03, and E0.01µg/L, respectively.
<b>Kern</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Forty public, 5 irrigation, 4 domestic and 1 fire protection well were sampled for this study unit (San Joaquin and Kern counties). Out of 146 pesticides, herbicides and degradates, 12 were detected. The most frequently detected were Deethylatrazine (19), Simazine (18), and Atrazine (18) at max. concentrations of E0.011, 0.033 and 0.02 µg/L, respectively. EPTC (7), 3,4-Dichloroaniline (6), Prometryn (3), Hexazinone (2), Metolachlor (2), Prometon (2), Chlorpyrifos (1), Dieldrin (2) and Metribuzon (1) were detected at max. concentrations of 0.032, E0.006, 0.009, 0.017, 0.014, E0.01, 0.006, E0.007, and 0.01 µg/L, respectively. Out of polar pesticides and degradates; Deisopropyl atrazine (5), Dinoseb (4), Bromacil (1), Diphenamid (2), Diuron (1) and Imazetaphyr (1) were detected at max. concentrations of E0.04, E0.03, E0.01, 0.03, 0.07 and E0.01µg/L, respectively.
<b>Middle Sacramento Valley Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	One hundred eight wells (including 15 shallow monitoring wells at the rice field) were sampled in Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo and Yuba counties. Out of Out of 135 pesticides and degradates, 30 were detected in water samples, all detections were less than one-hundredth of health-based threshold values. The most common were: bentazon (21), simazine (17), atrazine (17) and deethylatrazine (19) at maximum conc. of 1.82, 0.024, 0.077 and E0.057 µg/L, respectively.

<b>Southeast San Joaquin Valley Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Ninety nine, mostly public supply wells, were sampled in Fresno, Tulare and Kings counties. Out of 136 pesticides and degradates 28 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. The most common were: Simazine, atrazine, and deethylatrazine, deisopropyl atrazine (degradates) at max. concentration of 0.138, 0.027 µg/L and E0.021, E0.32 µg/L, respectively.
<b>Upper Los Angeles Basin Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Fifty two wells (47 public, 3 industrial, 2 irrigation) were sampled in Los Angeles county. Out of 122 pesticides and degradates, 22 were detected, all below health-based thresholds. The most common were Simazine, Atrazine, Prometon, and Tebithiuron at max. concentrations of 0.14, 0.116, 0.04 and 0.14 µg/L respectively. Also very common was deethylatrazine, a degradate, at max. concentration of 0.045 µg/L.
<b>South Coast Interior Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Fifty four (31 public, 8 domestic, 7 irrigation, 7 monitoring, 1 industrial) wells were sampled in Alameda (Livermore area), Santa Clara, San Benito (Gilroy Area) and Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern (Cuyama area) counties. Out of 63 pesticides and degradates, 6 were detected, all below health-based thresholds. The most common were Simazine and deethylatrazine, measured at max. concentrations of 0.014 and E0.011 µg/L, respectively.
<b>Mojave Study Unit</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Samples from fifty nine (39 public, 9 domestic, 4 irrigation, 4 monitoring, 2 standby, 1 mining) wells were collected in San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties. Out of 63 pesticides and degradates, 10 were detected, all below health-based thresholds. The most common (>10% wells) were simazine, atrazine and deethylatrazine (degradate) at max. concentrations of 0.016, 0.053 and E0.034 µg/L, respectively.
<b>Tulare County</b>	Domestic Wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	One hundred eighty two domestic wells were sampled in Tulare County. Delta Laboratory analyzed water samples for DBCP only. DBCP was found in 26 wells at maximum concentration of 1.63µg/L. Additionally, LLNL analyzed water samples from 19 wells for CDFA list of pesticides and degradates. The most frequently detected were Simazine, Diuron and Bromacil at maximum concentrations of 0.158, 0.75 and 1.021µg/L, respectively. The most frequently detected degradates were Deisopropyl Atrazine and Deethylatrazine at maximum concentrations of 0.732 and 0.05µg/L, respectively. Less frequently detected pesticides and degradates were Atrazine(0.037µg/L), Cyanazine (0.012µg/L), Norflurazon(1.39µg/L), Hexazinone (0.027µg/L), Desmethylnorflurazon(0.323 µg/L), Primodone (0.07 µg/L), Metolachlor(0.077 µg/L), and Diamino Chlorotriazine (0.099 µg/L).
<b>San Diego County</b>	Domestic Well	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Under the GAMA-Domestic Well Project conducted during April –June 2008. One hundred thirty seven wells were sampled, and 39 samples were analyzed for pesticide. No pesticides were detected in any of the samples collected.
<b>Coastal Los Angeles</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Sixty nine wells were sampled, during June-November 2006, and all samples were analyzed for pesticide. Out of 123 pesticides and degradates 19 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. The most common were: Simazine, Atrazine, Deethylatrazine (degradate) and 3,4-Dichloro-aniline at max. concentration of 0.268, 0.247µg/L, and E0.051, E0.024 µg/L, respectively.

<b>Owens &amp; Indian Wells Valleys</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Seventy four wells were sampled during September-December 2006 and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 63 pesticides and degradates 5 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Simazine and Atrazine, both at max. concentration of E0.006 µg/L.
<b>Upper Santa Ana Watershed</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Ninety nine wells were sampled during June-November 2006, and all samples were analyzed for pesticide. Out of 134 pesticides and degradates 13 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. The pesticides detected in more than 10% of the wells were: Atrazine, Simazine, Deethylatrazine and Deisopropylatrazine (degradates), Bromacil, Diuron, and 3,4-Dichloro-aniline at max. concentration of 0.78, 0.139, 0.055, 0.72, E1.99, 0.229 and E0.018µg/L, respectively.
<b>Coachella Valley</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Thirty five wells were sampled during February-March 2007, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 120 pesticides and degradates 6 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Simazine, Atrazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate) at max. concentration of 0.016, 0.019 and E0.012µg/L, respectively.
<b>Santa Clara River Valley</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Fifty three wells were sampled during April-June, 2007, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 122 pesticides and degradates 13 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Simazine, Atrazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate) at max. concentration of 0.027, 0.010 and E0.031µg/L, respectively.
<b>San Francisco Bay</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Thirty six wells were sampled during April-June, 2007, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 117 pesticides and degradates 6 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Atrazine, Simazine and deethylatrazine (degradate) at max. concentration of 0.107, 0.011 and E0.096µg/L, respectively
<b>Tahoe/Martis</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Fifty two wells were sampled during June-September, 2007, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 63 pesticides and degradates 3 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. The three detected were: Atrazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate) and Dicrotophos at max. concentration of 0.012, E 0.008 and E0.03µg/L, respectively
<b>Colorado River</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Twenty eight wells were sampled during October-December, 2007, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 62 pesticides and degradates 5 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Atrazine, Simazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate) at max. concentration of E 0.007, E0.007 and E0.005 µg/L, respectively
<b>Northern Sacramento Valley</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Sixty six wells were sampled during October 2007-January 2008, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 122 pesticides and degradates 4 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Atrazine, Simazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate), and Prometon at max. concentration of 0.009, 0.010, E0.008 and 0.01 µg/L, respectively
<b>Antelope Valley</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Fifty seven wells were sampled during January-April 2008, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 63 pesticides and degradates, 6 were detected, all below any

			health-based threshold values. Most common were: Atrazine, Simazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate) that were detected in more than 10% of wells, at max. concentration of 0.008, 0.021, and E0.045 µg/L, respectively
<b>Madera-Chowchilla</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Thirty five wells were sampled during April-May 2008, and all samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 139 pesticides and degradates, 11 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Atrazine, Simazine, Diuron, and Deethylatrazine, 3,4-Dichloroaniline (degradates), at max. concentration of 0.039, 0.018, 0.015, E0.056 and E0.009 µg/L, respectively
<b>South Coast Range-Coastal</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Seventy wells were sampled during May-December 2008, and 69 samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 123 pesticides and degradates, 11 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Atrazine, Simazine, Metolachlor, Diuron, and Deethylatrazine, 3,4-Dichloroaniline (degradates), at max. concentration of 0.011, 0.009, 0.011, E0.02, E0.021, and E0.01 µg/L, respectively
<b>South Coast Ranges-Interior</b>	Various GAMA sampled wells	Pesticides, Herbicides, and Degradates	Fifty four wells were sampled during August-December 2008, and 69 samples were analyzed for pesticides. Out of 123 pesticides and degradates, 5 were detected, all below any health-based threshold values. Most common were: Simazine and Deethylatrazine (degradate), at max. concentrations of 0.014 and E 0.011 µg/L, respectively. Also, Prometon, Tebuthiuron and Bentazon were found at concentrations of 0.021, E0.03, 0.11 µg/L, respectively.