

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

March 2005

NORTH BASIN

1. Meyers Beacon Gas Station, El Dorado County - Lisa Dernbach

Despite significant snowfall in late 2004, the Regional Board's consultant, Secor International, was able to complete fourth-quarter groundwater monitoring at the Meyers Beacon Station. Results of groundwater sampling show MTBE and other hydrocarbons at concentrations less than the drinking water standard at all points sampled for a third consecutive quarter. The next quarterly monitoring event is scheduled for March. Board staff will use the next quarter's results to evaluate whether the site meets case closure criteria.

Secor's contract with the state, however, expired at the end of December. Board staff has been working with the Department of General Services to extend the contract to June 2005 when Emergency, Abandoned, and Recalcitrant funds will likely run out. DGS is expected to finalize a contract extension with Secor by late-February. This will allow the March monitoring event to proceed at the site without interruption.

I am requesting that the SWRCB provide funding from other sources to pay for the destruction of the remaining 32 monitoring and extraction wells when the site eventually achieves closure status. The Board will be kept informed as these discussions progress.

2. Semiannual Report on Status of Basin Plan Amendments - Judith Unsicker

In 2003, the Regional Board adopted a "Triennial Review" priority list of Basin Planning topics to be worked upon through 2006. The following are summaries of the status of current planning topics, and of the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) that are

expected to come before the Board as Basin Plan amendments in 2005.

Squaw Creek Sediment TMDL (Placer **County**). Draft amendments to the Basin Plan to incorporate the Squaw Creek TMDL and implementation plan are planned to come before the Board in May 2005. amendments will include language allowing from certain Basin exemptions prohibitions for sediment discharges that are in TMDL compliance with the plan. implementation Α California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting was held in Truckee on January 26. Also in January, responses were prepared to comments by two scientific peer reviewers on preliminary drafts. Public drafts of the plan amendments and environmental document will be released for a 45-day review period beginning in early March.

Crowley Lake Phosphorus and Nitrogen TMDLs (Mono County). Regional Board staff is analyzing two reports by University of California researchers that document external and internal nutrient loading to Crowley Lake. Initial review indicates that phosphorus loading to Crowley Lake is not significantly affected by anthropogenic activities; hot springs are the primary source of phosphorus to the system. Therefore, it appears appropriate to remove the phosphorus listing for Crowley Lake from the 303(d) list. It is not clear at this time whether nitrogen loading to the lake is materially affected by anthropogenic activities; analysis is ongoing. Depending on the outcome of that analysis, either a TMDL for nitrogen will be completed or a report to support delisting will be prepared.

Removal of MUN Beneficial Use from Owens Lake (Inyo County). The proposed plan amendments would remove the Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use designation from the surface waters of Owens Lake. MUN is not an existing or foreseeable use of these waters. Removal of the use is justified due to high concentrations of salts and toxic substances such as arsenic that exceed state and federal standards and criteria. The amendments would allow the Regional Board to consider permitting U.S. Borax to discharge brine mining wastes to surface waters of Owens Lake, if other exemption criteria for the industrial waste regionwide discharge prohibition can be met. Preliminary drafts of the amendments and supporting documents are being prepared, and CEOA consultation with interested parties has been initiated. Public draft amendments could come before the Board by late 2005.

Surface Water Standards, Antelope Hydrologic Unit (Los Angeles, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties). This topic combines two items on the 2003 priority list: revised beneficial uses and site-specific water quality objectives (SSOs) for ammonia toxicity for surface waters affected by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 discharge. The District's consultants developed and proposed SSOs in 2003, and Regional Board plan staff prepared preliminary draft amendments and supporting documents in 2004. Comments by two scientific peer reviewers were critical of the methods used to develop the SSOs. The District's staff, Technical consultants. and Advisory Committee are reviewing the peer review comments and may propose revised SSOs. No date has been set for the release of public draft plan amendments.

Lake Tahoe Shorezone Amendments (El Dorado and Placer Counties). This topic involves revision of Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan to be consistent with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA's) pending revisions to its shorezone ordinance. Because of the controversial nature of TRPA's revisions, there have been repeated delays in the completion of its shorezone Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The TRPA Governing Board now expects to approve a final Shorezone EIS and

ordinance revisions in April 2005. The Regional Board's Basin Plan amendment process, including preparation of peer review drafts and scheduling of a CEQA scoping meeting, will be initiated after the TRPA Shorezone EIS is certified.

Nutrient Objectives for Surface Waters. A state/federal workgroup, including Lahontan Regional Board staff, has been meeting for several years to discuss development of new water quality objectives for nutrients on an "ecoregion" basis. (The Lahontan Region already has SSOs for nutrients for many of its watersheds, but most other regions do not.) In October 2004, USEPA's contractor, TetraTech, released a report on a pilot study of lakes and streams of the "oak-chaparral ecoregion" in coastal Southern California and the Central Valley foothills. TetraTech staff recommended that other Regional Boards use the modeling techniques from this study to develop their own objectives. Given the lack of monitoring data to support modeling in many Lahontan Region watersheds, and staff's concerns about the limitations of TetraTech's approach, use of the models to develop nutrient objectives for the Lahontan Region is a low priority at this time.

Other Plan Amendment Topics. Due to other priorities and limited staff resources, work has been delayed on several of the planning topics mentioned in the September 2004 status report. These topics are: (1) revisions to the regionwide narrative water quality objective for pesticides; (2) revisions to the regionwide narrative objective and policy language for rotenone use in fisheries management; (3) language to authorize use of compliance schedules in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits; and (4) revisions to waste discharge prohibition language for the Truckee River watershed.

3. North Tahoe Public Utility District Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Settlement - Robert Larsen

The Regional Board Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint in the amount of \$40,000 to the North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD) on January 13, 2005 for two spill events that occurred in August 2004. The Complaint was issued in

response to the discharge of chlorinated drinking water, untreated domestic sewage, and erosion products to Snow Creek on August 15, 2004 and the discharge of waste to the 100-year floodplain of Griff Creek at Secline Street on August 17, 2004.

On August 15, 2004 the North Tahoe Public Utility District (District) intentionally severed a sewage collection line that was located only several inches above the main municipal water supply line to the Kings Beach area. The sewage line had to be cut to allow equipment and workmen access to repair the leaking waterline. After the sewage line was cut, the leaking waterline burst and discharged a mixture of drinking water, sediment from the maintenance excavation, and sewage to Snow Creek. The District estimated the total spill volume to be 167,000 gallons of chlorinated drinking water and 1,300 gallons of raw sewage.

Two days later, District staff mistakenly pulled the wrong lever while decanting wastewater to a manhole at the end of Secline Street from a vacuum truck and discharged an estimated 500 gallons of combined sewage, wastewater, and sediment to the 100-year floodplain of Griff Creek.

On February 11, 2005 the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board received \$40,000 from the NTPUD to settle the Complaint. The NTPUD did not wish to contest the Complaint and chose to waive its right to a public hearing. Regional Board staff published a notice of settlement in the local newspaper in accordance with 40 CFR Section 123.27(a).

4. Update on the Lake Tahoe Shorezone Amendments - Mary Fiore-Wagner

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) released its Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Lake Tahoe Shorezone Ordinances (Draft Shorezone EIS) for a July 1-October 28, 2004 public review period. Regional Board staff provided comprehensive comments on the public draft document. Our comments encouraged TRPA to incorporate mitigation measures to prevent or minimize significant, avoidable impacts to the environment. We also stressed that the mitigation measures proposed by

TRPA must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments. We indicated to TRPA that if the Draft Shorezone EIS is not revised, we will likely not be able to use the Draft Shorezone EIS as a CEQA-substitute document unless the project includes these items. Without these items and issues in the project, we will likely analyze a project that includes different mitigation measures than currently proposed in the Draft EIS. Our Basin Plan amendment for shorezone development will need to incorporate additional mitigation measures and mitigation monitoring. This could result in inconsistencies between the Final Shorezone EIS and our Basin Plan Amendment. We also indicated that if the Final EIS does not address our concerns, our Basin Plan Amendment process will likely require much more time; and, if the Basin Plan amendment is approved, shorezone development on the California side of Lake Tahoe may be delayed and may be subject to different rules than TRPA.

TRPA is preparing the Final Shorezone EIS, which will include responses to the numerous comments received and present a new Preferred Alternative not specifically proposed in the Draft Shorezone EIS. TRPA staff indicates that public access, existing density numbers, the scenic assessment process, and grandfathering of existing buoys still remain as outstanding and controversial issues for some reviewers. The newly proposed alternative is a hybrid of an alternative presented in the Draft and will attempt to resolve most of the controversial issues. If TRPA needs to re-circulate the Draft so the new Preferred Alternative can be reviewed, the Final Document may not be certified until June. Otherwise, the TRPA expects the Final Shorezone EIS to go before its Governing Board for certification in April or May.

Regional Board staff is planning to notice a CEQA scoping meeting for the proposed Basin Plan amendments during the spring of 2005. The scientific studies that have provided the basis for the Regional Board to lift the prohibition on the construction of new shorezone structures will be submitted for external scientific peer review. The scientific studies, the proposed Basin Plan amendment, and the draft CEQA-substitute document will

all be peer reviewed at the same time the CEQA-substitute document is circulated for a 45-day public comment period. If the scientific peer reviewers have significant comments, their comments will be addressed in a revised CEQA-substitute document, and, if necessary, the revised CEQA-substitute document will be re-circulated for a separate public review and comment period. Regional Board anticipate the amendment to go before the Regional Board for adoption in October 2004 or January 2005. After adoption by the Regional Board, the Basin Plan amendments must be approved by the California State Water Resources Control Board, the California Office of Administrative Law, and the U.S. Environmental Protection before taking effect. These required approvals may take up to eight months after the Regional Board adopts the amendment.

5. Update on Spalding Community Service District, Eagle Lake, Lassen County – Alan Miller

On July 20, 2004, Spalding Tract property owners overwhelmingly approved the formation of an assessment district to generate the private share of the necessary capital costs for their proposed wastewater collection and disposal system. Property owners will be required to connect their existing septic tanks to the new system to comply with Cease and Desist Orders issued by the Board.

Spalding CSD has applied for funding under the SWRCB Small Community Wastewater Grant Program. The SWRCB has approved the placement of the Spaulding CSD project on the statewide priority listing and SWRCB staff has approved a Facility Plan. It is expected the project will be eligible for the maximum available grant of \$2 million. The state grant is a critical component of overall funding for the project, which includes other funding from non-state sources.

The next step in the process involves SWRCB staff review and acceptance of final Plans and Specifications for the treatment facility. Acceptance is expected in the near future based on discussion with SWRCB staff. Upon acceptance, Spaulding CSD can go to bid on

the project and initiate construction activities covered under the grant award.

6. Upper Truckee River Cattle Grazing, Cleanup and Abatement Order for Violations of Fecal Coliform Water Quality Standards in the Tahoe Basin, South Lake Tahoe - Bruce Warden

About 60-90 cow-calf pairs are grazed each summer on about 200 acres of meadow located north of the Lake Tahoe airport downstream to the Highway 50 Bridge in South Lake Tahoe. This meadow is privately owned by Barton-Mosher El Dorado and the William Mosher Senior Trust, collectively referred to hereafter as the "discharger." William Mosher of WM Cattle Company operates the grazing.

monitoring of fecal concentrations by Regional Board staff (Staff) showed improvements in water quality grazing Best associated with a 1998 Management Practices (BMPs) project in the meadow. The BMPs did not cover all the areas grazed and, consequently, Regional Board staff monitoring showed fecal concentrations were above acceptable levels during the grazing season. During the monitoring, Staff observed the cattle were in direct contact with flowing water in the meadow.

Staff met with William Mosher on December 21, 2004 and discussed the fecal coliform problems associated with the grazing and requested the discharger not violate the water quality standards. On January 26, 2005, William Mosher submitted grazing plans for 2005. The plans show that livestock will be fenced out of some specific flow channels of the Upper Truckee River but all channels or tributaries.

The plans do not mention addressing the fecal coliform problem and there are not any plans for monitoring included. To fully address the problem and protect water quality, Staff is preparing a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to be issued this Spring 2005 to the discharger. The CAO will require the discharger to prepare and submit a grazing management and water quality protection plan

to protect beneficial uses of the Upper Truckee River and it's tributaries and branches.

If the discharger does not take appropriate corrective actions, future enforcement actions could be taken such as imposition of Administrative Civil Liabilities.

7. Revegetation and Erosion Control Guiding Principles - Martin Goldberg

The Regional Board and the Sierra Business Council (SBC), a nonprofit association, entered in a memorandum of agreement (MOA) on December 20, 2002 to develop ski area revegetation and erosion control guiding principles (Guiding Principles). The Guiding Principles will assist the ski industry to comply with required sediment control in the watersheds of the Lahontan Region.

Mammoth Mountain, Heavenly Lake Tahoe, Alpine Meadows Ski Resort, and Northstar-at-Tahoe joined forces to form the California Alpine Resort Environmental Cooperative (CAREC). Other members of CAREC include Lahontan, SBC, USDA Forest Service Tahoe Basin Management Unit and Inyo National Forest, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. Working closely with the mountain managers and SBC is Michael Hogan, founder of Integrated Environmental Restoration Services (IERS).

IERS has overseen the development of the Guiding Principles as well as plot designs and installation at the ski areas. IERS has complete several tasks as outlined in the MOA and will deliver by March 15, 2005 a Draft Alpine Resort Handbook. The Draft Handbook will contain the Guiding Principles and technical notes for revegetation. The MOA also calls for a presentation to the SBC, the Regional Board, and the cooperators. A presentation to the Regional Board is scheduled for the Regional Board's May 2005 meeting.

The State Board has agreed to support SBC, CAREC, and IERS in developing even more effective approaches to erosion control. Over the next three years, a wider number of ski resorts will be invited to add their knowledge of erosion control and engage in additional test plots. The cooperators hope to continually learn from the on-the-ground experiences of these resorts and to provide the best information possible to help stabilize disturbed areas. Funding has been set aside in a grant for the University of California at Davis to conduct rainfall simulation on the test plots.

Land managers, field practitioners and regulators are developing an effective, functional and workable set of practices to stop erosion. Regional Board Staff looks forward to the completion of the first phase of this project and starting the second phase this spring.

SOUTH BASIN

8. Mojave Watershed Group of Small Communities Enrolled Under statewide Phase II Municipal Storm Water NPDES General Permit – Jason Churchill

State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Storm Water Discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems [MS4s] was adopted in 2003, to provide NPDES permit coverage to Small MS4s required to comply

with federal storm water permitting requirements. Certain Small MS4 operators were automatically designated for regulation under the General Permit because those MS4s are located within urbanized areas as defined by the US Census Bureau. These include the Town of Apple Valley, City of Victorville, City of Hesperia, and portions of San Bernardino County.

These four entities (referred to as the "Mojave Watershed Group") applied for coverage under the General Permit in 2003, as co-permittees,

and submitted a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) for Regional Board acceptance as required by the General Permit. Regional Board staff determined that the SWMP meets General Permit requirements, and posted the SWMP to the State Board public internet site to initiate the required 60-day public review/public participation period. During this period, interested parties have the opportunity to request a public hearing. The State Board notified interested parties of the SWMP's availability.

The public review period ended on January 7, 2005. No comments or requests for a public hearing were received during that period. I subsequently sent a letter to the four copermittees on February 15, informing them that the SWMP is now accepted, discharges from the co-permittees are now authorized under the General Permit, and they must implement all requirements and comply with General Permit provisions. The co-permittees are required to submit an Annual Report by September 15 each year (beginning in 2005), and to conduct an Annual Public Workshop between November 1 and November 15 each year, summarizing implementing progress towards Best Management Practices listed in the SWMP.

9. Town of Mammoth Lakes - Douglas Feay

The Town of Mammoth Lakes oversees stormwater pollution control at construction sites within the town under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Regional Board. The MOU commits the town to implement guidelines for erosion control contained in the Board's Basin Plan. Board staff coordinates with town staff through verbal and written communication, training and periodic inspection of construction sites.

Earlier this year, town staff inspected active construction sites to ensure proper controls were in place for winter. Contractors had winterized their job sites. During spring runoff, town staff will increase inspections of the job sites for stormwater compliance. With the heavy snowfall, builders will need to make sure erosion controls are maintained and effective.

Town staff and several building inspectors and local contractors attended a stormwater educational seminar this February provided by the Lorman Company, a private training company. The training was well received and informative.

Continued growth is expected within the town, with over 950 dwelling units and 59,000 square feet of commercial space being added in the next 18 months.

10. Molycorp Inc. Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 6-98-19 - Christy Hunter

Off-Site Groundwater Investigation

On January 20, 2005, Regional Board staff (Board staff) met with staff of the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), BLM's consultant, and Molycorp to discuss the results of the off-site groundwater investigation. Molycorp's consultants recommended installation of additional wells to delineate groundwater contamination that has migrated outside the mine boundary. Additional well locations are proposed for sites on BLMcontrolled land in Wheaton Wash, east of the mine, and in the western drainage. Before wells can be installed at these well sites, Molycorp must re-submit a request to BLM for access. Molycorp has indicated it will submit the request by the end of February 2005.

On-Site Evaporation Ponds

Molycorp has recently removed solids from one of two on-site evaporation ponds found to contain high concentrations of mercury. Approximately 135 cubic yards of pond solids was shipped out-of-state for disposal in a permitted landfill. The high levels of mercury were investigated by Molycorp. Molycorp believes the high levels were caused by bioaccumulation by algae growth. Molycorp proposes to prevent any future accumulation of mercury in these ponds through a change in pond operation, algaecide application, and increased monitoring. Revised Waste Discharge Requirements for the ponds are scheduled for Board consideration in April 2005.

11. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 -Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Compliance Status - Kai Dunn

On January 18, 2005, staff received a report of waste discharge submitted by the District to request the Regional Board issue a permit allowing for the reuse of tertiary treated effluent from the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant at additional sites. Staff is reviewing the report and will find an appropriate approach for issuance of a recycled water use permit. Additionally, staff will determine whether the Regional Board or some other agency will be the lead agency to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act would likely require Board adoption of a Negative Declaration.

Interim Standard I.A. requires the District to divert 24 million gallons of effluent per day from Paiute Ponds to an alternative disposal point between December 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005. The District submitted a letter on January 31, 2005 requesting a modification of the CDO due to delays as a result of circumstances beyond the control of the District. Staff will review the information and make an appropriate recommendation to the Board.

12. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 20 & City of Los Angeles World Airports, Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Compliance Status - Jehiel Cass

Cease and Desist Order Requirements

The District has violated or is threatening to violate the following three specific Interim Corrective measures required in the Cease and Desist Order that the. Board staff is evaluating the District's compliance with each and will update or recommend enforcement to the Board at the April Board meeting.

No. I.A. – Meet an annual average total nitrogen concentration of no greater than 28 mg/L – Since implementing interim improvements starting in September 2004, the final total nitrogen concentrations have been greater than expected. While optimization efforts continue, the District may not meet this

requirement. All other interim measures are, in part, based on the District meeting this effluent concentration level.

No. I.B. – Land apply no more than 188 tons of total nitrogen for calendar year 2004 - The District estimates that 212 tons was applied. The District's reasons for missing this requirement are: 1) total nitrogen levels are higher than anticipated as described above, 2) inclement weather delayed some planting and harvesting, and 3) uncertainty over groundwater availability in the summer 2005 precluded planting some fields in the fall of 2004. Board staff will have a recommendation on this violation at the April 2005 Board meeting.

No. I.C. – Land apply no more than 99 tons of total nitrogen for calendar year 2005 - The District believes this requirement will not be met because it did not plant crops that would have provided the nitrogen uptake.

Nitrate Plume Delineation

Board staff reviewed the District's Addendum to the Delineation Report and finds it inadequate because delineation of the plume down gradient towards Air Force Plant 42 is incomplete. The District indicates that the plume cannot be further delineated because the Air Force denies them access to their monitoring wells. The District has proposed no further active groundwater investigation on Air Force Plant 42. Board staff is evaluating enforcement options for this violation of the Cleanup and Order deadline to Abatement complete delineation by August 15, 2004. Board staff will accept the District's January 7, 2005 proposal to complete delineation adjacent to the unlined percolation ponds during the groundwater cleanup phase.

Nitrate Plume Containment and Remediation

The District submitted its Containment and Remediation Plan pursuant to the schedule in the Cleanup and Abatement Order. However, all the alternatives evaluated resulted in roughly the same level of cleanup in 2025. Board staff meet with District staff and has requested that the District evaluate an additional option. We expect to receive this evaluation shortly. At the April Board meeting we will be asking the Regional Board to establish groundwater cleanup targets that implement relevant policies.

It appears that the District will not achieve plume containment by September 15, 2005 as required in the Cleanup and Abatement Order.

13. Searles Valley Minerals, (SVM) Compliance Status - Doug Feay

Compliance Status

Daily reporting data from SVM shows that the interim effluent limits set forth in the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) were exceeded twice during the month of January 2005. On January 5 and 9, 2005 the Argus injection brine sample tested 7.2 mg/L and 5.2mg/L for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) concentration (interim limit is 4.5 mg/L TRPH). These results may have been due to a rain event that reduced the effluent skimmer performance.

As part of efforts to improve operation of the new Argus skimmer, SVM reconfigured a portion of the skimmer, and added a continuous rope skimmer for the settling basin that became operational January 2005. Staff will be evaluating effluent and operational data for the

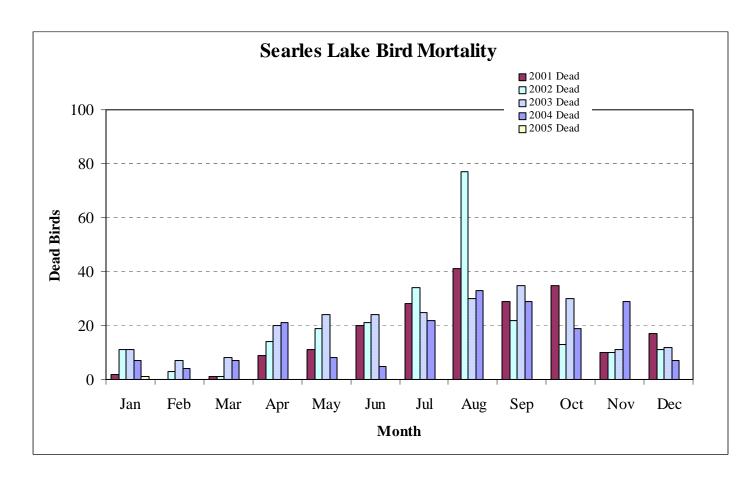
facility over the next few months in order to develop final effluent limits to be considered by the Board later this year.

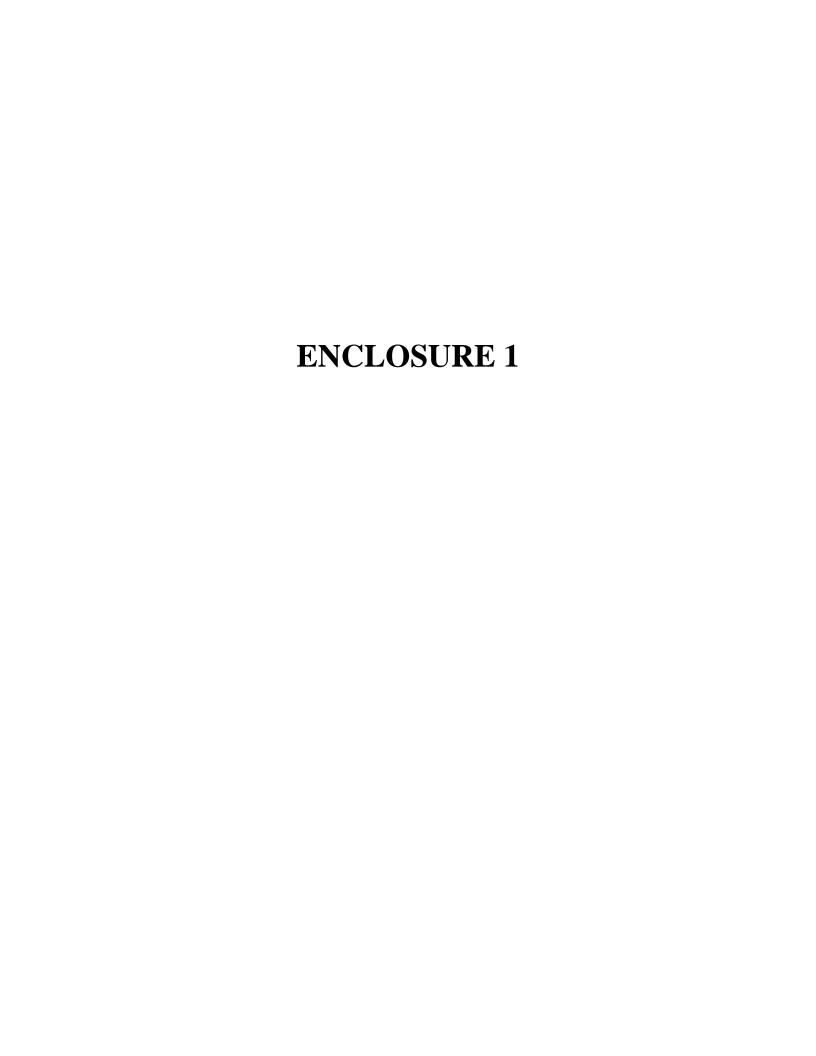
Bird Report

For the month of January a total of three waterfowl (two teal and one wigeon) were collected. All three birds were found dead. A comparison of bird mortality over the past 5 years is shown on the chart below. SVM continues to implement best management practices to minimize wildlife impacts and to monitor effectiveness.

Brine Cleanup is on Schedule

A vacuum truck is used daily at the Trona and Argus Lake Skimmers and the Dredge Pond. A second vacuum truck removes hydrocarbon material from the Trona and Argus in-plant skimmers every weekday. Hydrocarbons removed are stored for offsite recycling and disposal. On January 3, 2005, 5,000 gallons of oily water was shipped offsite.





CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD **LAHONTAN REGION**

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

March 2005

The Regional Board has requested that it be kept informed of the status of a number of issues. The following table lists the items, the reporting frequency and where the report can be found.

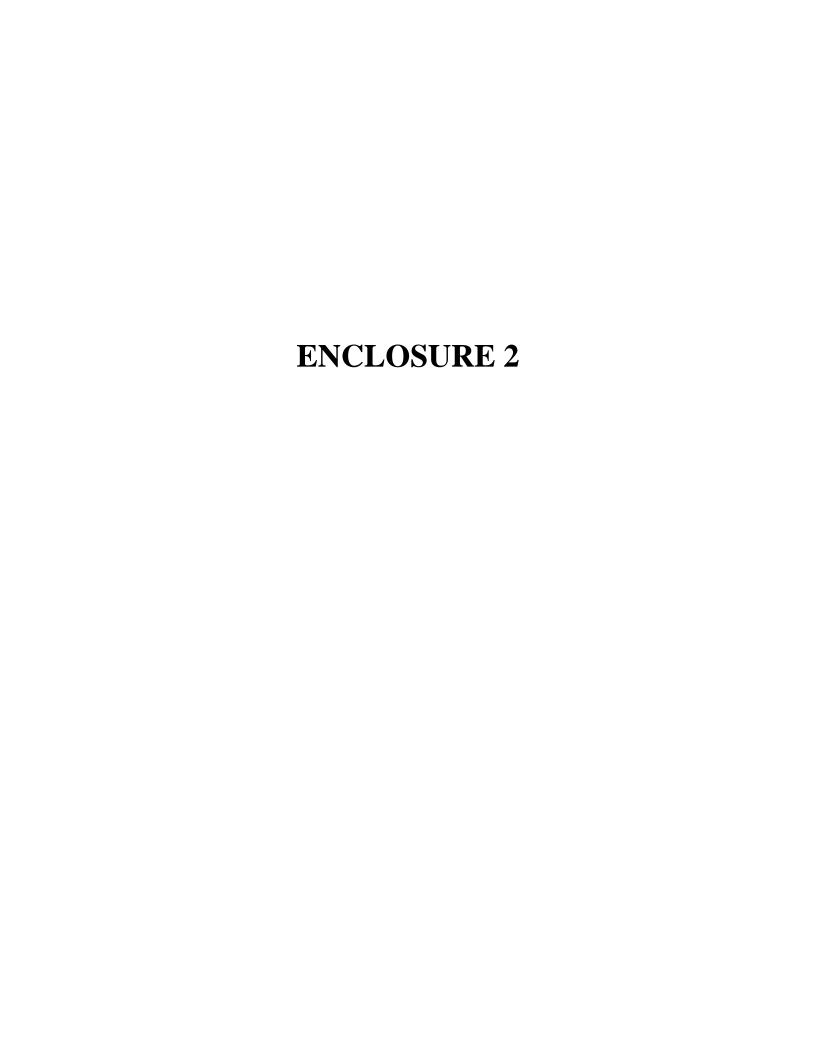
ISSUE	REPORT FREQUENCY	STATUS/COMMENT
Eagle Lake Spalding	Semi-Annual	Item No. 5 of March 2005 EO Report
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14	Monthly	Item No. 11 of March 2005 EO Report
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 20	Monthly	Item No. 12 of March 2005 EO Report
Meyers Beacon UST Site	Quarterly	Item No. 1 of March 2005 EO Report
Molycorp Status Update	Quarterly	Item No. 10 of March 2005 EO Report
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Monthly	Item No. 13 of March 2005 EO Report
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Item No. 2 of March 2005 EO Report
Town of Mammoth Lakes - Erosion Control	Semi-Annual	Item No. 9 of March 2005 EO Report
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues	Quarterly	Due April 2005 Board Meeting
Caltrans-General Permit	Annually	Due September 2005 Board Meeting
Caltrans-Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due November 2005 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due November 2005 Board Meeting
Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono County	Annually	Due November 2005 Board Meeting

Frequency **Board Meeting Month**

Quarterly January, April, July, & October.

Semi-Annual March & September

Annually Varied



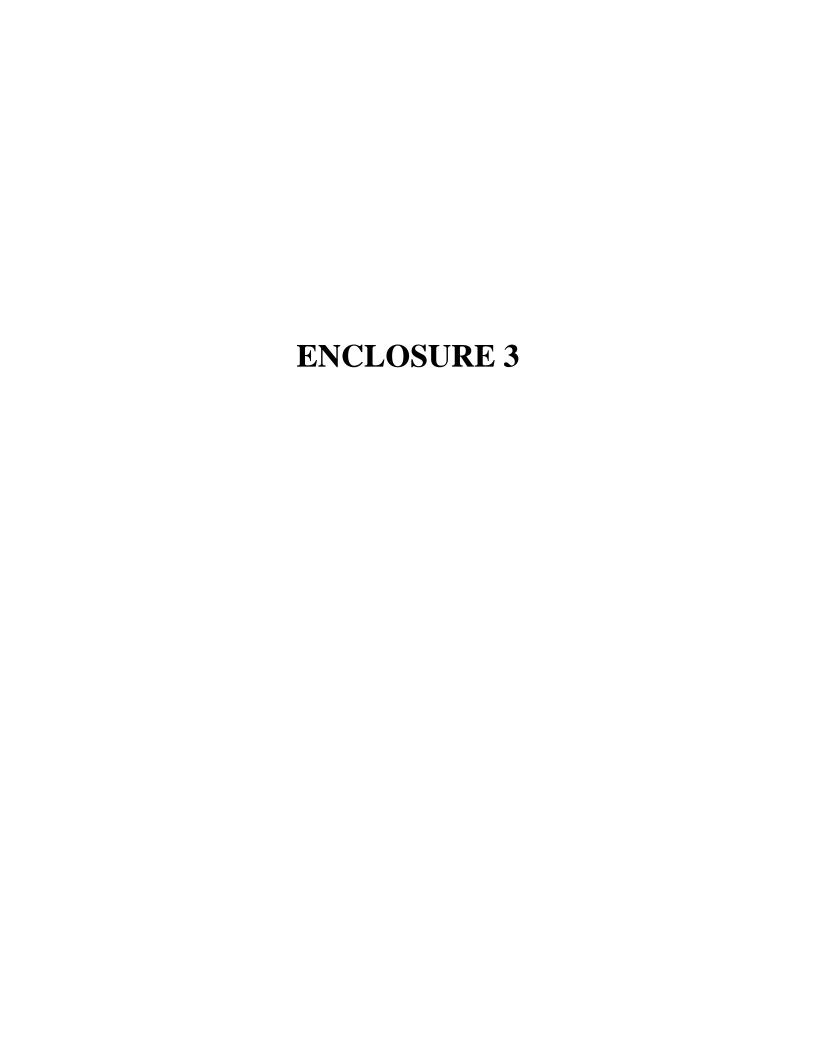
EO'S MONTHLY REPORT FOR MARCH 2005 UNAUTHORIZED WASTE DISCHARGES

DISCHARGER	FACILITY	LOCATION	BASIN	REGULATED FACILITY	SUBSTANCE DISCHARGED	HAZARD- OUS	DATE REPORTED	DISCHARGE VOLUME	DESCRIPTION OF FAILURE	DISCHARGE TO	PROP 65	STATUS
Kern	- Co	unty										
US Borax	Boric Acid Pond #1	Boron Area	S	Y	Boric Acid Tailings Wastewater	N	2/5/2005	10,000 gal.	Operator failed to detect inadequate freeboard. Wastewater overtopped spillway. Overflow stopped by transferring wastewater to other Boric Acid Pond.	Ground	N	Cleanup completed. Additional training of operators is underway. NOV issued requesting requesting report of corrective actions.
San Be	rnardino - Co	unty										
Lake Arrowhead CSD	Sewer	875 Sheltor Cove Drive	S	Y	Raw Sewage	N	1/17/2005	900 gal.	Release due to roots intrusion into sewer.	Lake Arrowhead	N	Area Posted. Samples collected. Further action pending receipt of written report & sampling results before end of January 2005.
Lake Arrowhead CSD	Sewer	338 Klamath Drive	S	Y	Raw Sewage	N	1/17/2005	250 gal.	Release from sewer damaged by recent storms.	Ground	N	Cleanup complete. Sewer repaired. No Further Action Recommended.
Searles Valley Minerals	HDPE Pipeline	Oscar Johnson Raod, Injection Well 916	S	Y	Brine	N	1/18/2005	32,000 gal.	Failure of HDPE pipeline. Bird monitoring conducted. Pipe repaired.	Brine pool	N	Searles Valley Minerals submitting revised RWD proposing additional disposal area & Plan to monitor Birds.
Searles Valley Minerals	HDPE Pipeline	Carbonation Pipeline	S	Y	Brine	N	1/20/2005	50,400 gal.	Failure of HDPE pipeline. Bird monitoring conducted. Pipe repaired.	Dry lakebed	N	Searles Valley Minerals submitting revised RWD proposing additional disposal area & Plan to monitor Birds.
Barstow, City of	Sewer	220 S 2nd Avenue	S	Y	Raw Sewage	N	1/26/2005	1,867 gal.	City's sewer clogged by root ball from cleaning of a private lateral. Sewer cleaned. Cleanup is complete. Written report received.	Ground	N	City evaluating need for ordinance requiring notification to City when a lateral is cleaned. No Further Action Recommended.
Searles Valley Minerals	HDPE Pipeline	Carbonation Pipeline	S	Y	Brine	N	2/7/2005	3,600 gal.	Failure of HDPE pipeline. Bird monitoring conducted. Pipe repaired.	Dry lakebed	N	Searles Valley Minerals submitting revised RWD proposing additional disposal area & Plan to monitor Birds.

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2/25/2005

DISCHARGER	FACILITY	LOCATION	BASIN	REGULATED FACILITY	SUBSTANCE DISCHARGED	HAZARD- OUS	DATE REPORTED	DISCHARGE VOLUME	DESCRIPTION OF FAILURE	DISCHARGE TO	PROP 65	STATUS
Barstow, City of	Sewer	1447 Riverside Drive	S	Y	Raw Sewage	N	2/9/2005	770 gal.	Release due to root intrusion into sewer. Sewer cleaned. Cleanup complete. Written report received.	Ground	N	All sewers have been scheduled to be cleaned once every two years. No Further Action Recommended.
Searles Valley Minerals	Valve	Searles Dry Lake	S	Y	Oil	Y	2/9/2005	40 gal.	Failure of valve. Bird monitoring conducted. Pipe repaired. Oil recovered using absorbent booms	Brine pool	N	Searles Valley Minerals submitting revised RWD proposing additional disposal area & Plan to monitor Birds.
Searles Valley Minerals	HDPE Pipeline	Stubb & Whimpy Road	S	Y	Brine	N	2/14/2005	2.35 M gal.	Failure of HDPE pipeline. Bird monitoring conducted. Pipe repaired.	Brine pool	N	Searles Valley Minerals submitting revised RWD proposing additional disposal area & Plan to monitor Birds.
Searles Valley Minerals	HDPE Pipeline	Carbonation Pipeline	S	Y	Brine	N	2/15/2005	5,400 gal.	Failure of HDPE pipeline. Bird monitoring conducted. Pipe repaired.	Dry lakebed	N	Searles Valley Minerals submitting revised RWD proposing additional disposal area & Plan to monitor Birds.



CASE CLOSURE REPORT

State of California Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

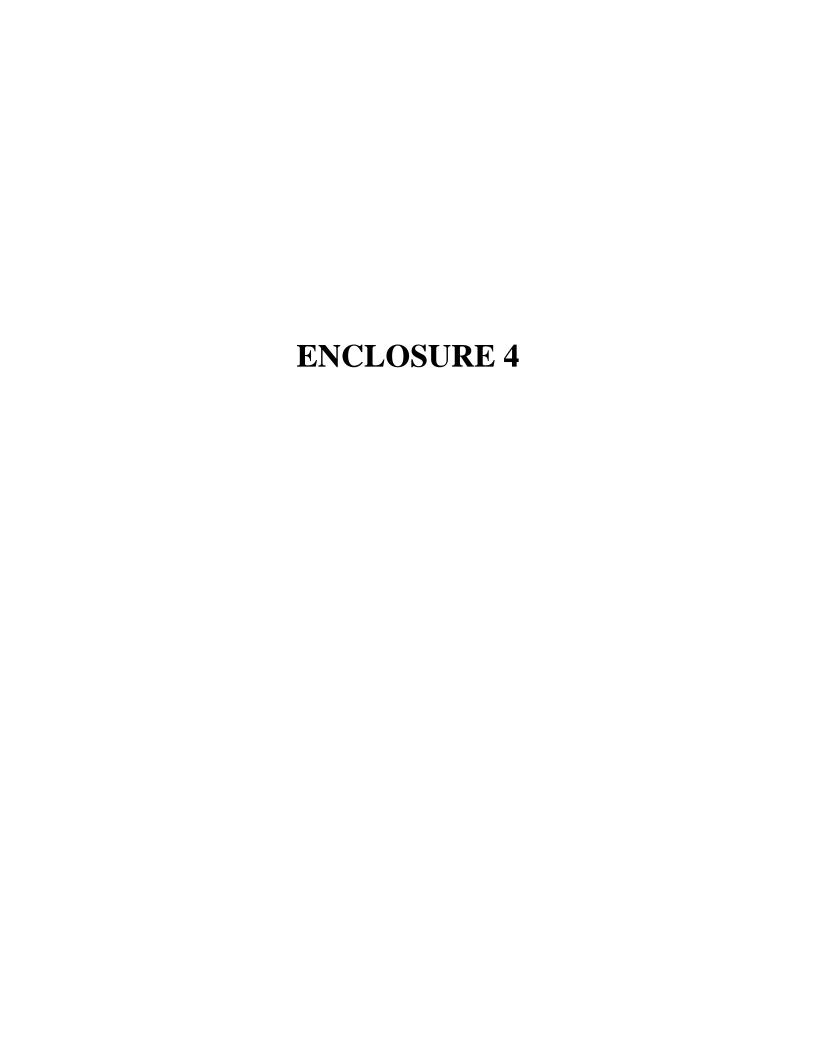
Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
January 13, 2005	Former Unocal Service Station No. 0773	44856 Sierra Highway Lancaster	6B1900812T	UST (gasoline)	TPHg: 140	none	municipal well 2,000 feet	Soil excavation Soil vapor extracation

Notes:

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

ug/L = micrograms per liter

mg/Kg = milligrams per kilogram



SCHEDULE OF TASKS

Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant

Los Angeles County Sanitation District 14

Time Schedules Contained in WDRs Board Order R6V 2002-053

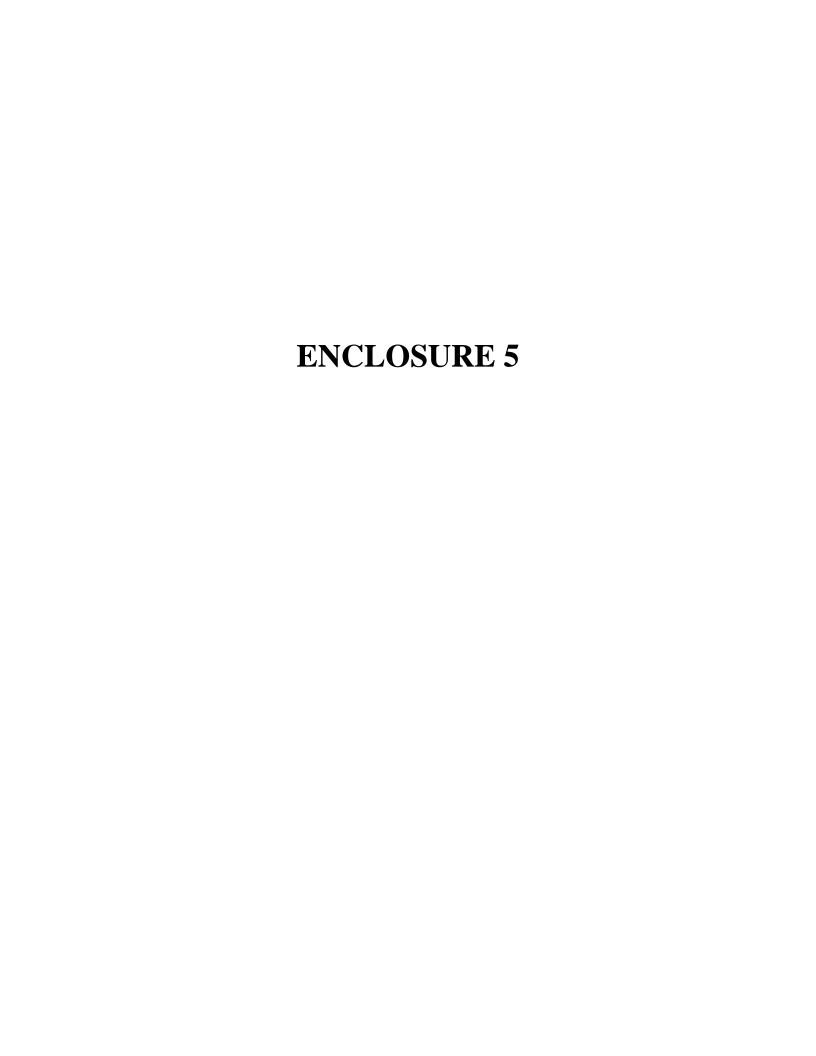
DUE DATE
May 1, 2003
(Submitted)
December 1, 2003
August 25, 2005
N 1 2002
May 1, 2003
(Submitted)
December 1, 2003
(Submitted)
August 25, 2005
1148431 20, 2000
August 25, 2005
August 25, 2006
January 1, 2003
(Submitted)
August 25, 2005
T 1 15 2004
July 15, 2004
(January 15, 2005) ongoing
August 1, 2002
August 1, 2003 (Submitted)
(Submitted)
August 1, 2004
(Submitted Phase I)
(Sacrificed Filase I)
January 31, 2005
(Submitted)
April 1, 2004 ongoing

Cease & Desist Order No. R6V-2004-0038 Interim Measure Schedule

Interim Measure Schedule PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE
Operate Apollo tertiary plant in winter	DOLUMIE
I.A. – Divert 24 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Between December 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005
Operate 1 MGD tertiary MBR package plant during Nov to Mar I.B. – Divert 150 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	June 14, 2005 Beginning November 1, 2005, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.B.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	June 14, 2005
I.B.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	June 14, 2005
Operate Apollo tertiary plant in winter I.C. – Divert 48 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	July 12, 2005 Between December 1, 2005 and April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.C.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	July 12, 2005
I.C.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	July 12, 2005
Operate 1 MGD tertiary MBR package plant during Apr to Oct I.D. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	July 12, 2005 Beginning April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.D.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	July 12, 2005
I.D.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	November 10, 2005
Two permanent storage ponds (P1&2) for secondary treated effluent during Oct to Mar I.E. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	May 13, 2006 Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.E.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006
I.E.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006

Cease & Desist Order No. R6V-2004-0038 (cont'd) Interim Measure Schedule

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE
Two temporary storage ponds (T1&2) for secondary treated	May 13, 2006
effluent during Oct to Mar I.F. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two temporary storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.F.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006
I.F.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006
Store secondary treated effluent in two permanent ponds in winter for Nebeker Ranch next summer use	May 13, 2006
I.G. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for Nebeker Ranch next summer use	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.G.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006
I.G.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006
Two permanent storage ponds (P3&4) for secondary treated	May 13, 2007
effluent during Oct to Mar I.H. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2007, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.
I.H.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2007
I.H.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2007
Final Compliance II. – Eliminate the effluent-induced overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	October 1, 2008
II.A.2. – Submit a report of waste discharge for the new storage and disposal sites	November 30, 2004 (not submitted, more requirements in Interim Standards)
II.B. – Submit a detailed plan and implementation schedule for all facilities necessary to achieve compliance if the Discharger intends to achieve timely compliance by an alternative method	June 1, 2005
Status Report III. – Submit quarterly status reports until final compliance achieved	January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15



SCHEDULE OF TASKS

Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant

Los Angeles County Sanitation District 20 (District) and Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA)

Required by Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-039	<u> </u>
(District only)	
Interim Plant Improvements	
I.A. – Limit total effluent nitrogen to 28 mg/L	November 1, 2004 – October 31, 2005
Limit Excess Nitrogen	
	December 31, 2004
I.C. – In 2005, limit excess [land spreading] nitrogen to 99 tons	December 31, 2005
I.D. – In 2006, limit excess [land spreading] nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2006
I.E. – In 2007, limit excess [land spreading] nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2007
I.G. – Cease discharges of nitrogen to groundwater that create a condition of pollution	October 15, 2008
	December 31, 2008
Complete New Facilities	
	November 15, 2009
J	January 15 April 15 July 15 October 15 (Ongoing)
IV.B. – Submit Feasibility Study Report evaluating measures to eliminate land spreading by October 15, 2007	April 1, 2005
Required by Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V 2003-056 (District and LAWA)	
Plume Delineation	
*	August 15 2004 (Submitted)
Plume Containment	
	September 15, 2004 (Submitted)
1.2.3 – Achieve plume containment	September 30, 2005

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE
Plume Remediation 1.3.1 - Submit a plan describing the proposed plume remediation describing how ground water will be restored to background or propose alternative cleanup levels pursuant to SWRCB Resolution 92-49	September 15, 2004 (Submitted)
1.3.2 – Implement the proposed plan for ground water extraction and agricultural irrigation (or an equally acceptable alternative)	September 15, 2005
Reporting 3.2 – Submit quarterly status reports until remediation is complete including actions completed in the last three months and expected in the next three months report	January 15 April 15 July 15 October 15 (Ongoing)
Required by: Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A01 Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A02 Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A03 (District and LAWA)	
Final Report I.E.4. – Report Completion of removing old vadose zone monitoring system	January 1, 2006
Annual Report I.G.1. – Submit an Annual Cropping Plan	November 15 (Ongoing)
Quarterly Report I.G.2. – Effluent Management Site Monitoring Report	January 15 April 15 July 15 October 15 (Ongoing)
Monthly Report G.3. – Recycled Water Treatment and Use Report	Monthly (Ongoing)
Monthly Report II.B.1 – Begin submitting Monthly reports for - Facility Influent Monitoring - Facility Effluent Monitoring - Operation and Maintenance - Biosolids Disposal	Monthly – 30 days following (Ongoing)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE
Quarterly Report	
II.B.2 – Begin submitting Quarterly reports for	February 1
- Ground water Monitoring	May 1
- Vadose Zone Monitoring	August 1
- Effluent Management Site Monitoring	November 1
- Effluent Management Site Operations	(Ongoing)
- Chemical Use Monitoring	` 5 5,
Annual Report	
II.B.3. – Begin submitting Annual reports for	March 1
- Operations & Compliance Summary	(Ongoing)
- Certified Operator status	
- Health and Safety Compliance	
- Chemical Use Monitoring	
- Federal Biosolids Report	
Required by letter from the Executive Officer (District and/or LAWA)	
– Submit Addendum to Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan (Requested on	July 23, 2004
6-24-04)	(Submitted)
- Grant Extension Request for submitting Abatement Report	August 2, 2004
Addendum (Request on 7-20-04)	(Submitted)
- Provide an updated Sampling and Analysis Plan for use of Low	September 15, 2004
Flow Purging (Requested on 8-6-04)	(Submitted)
Provide a Work Plan to evaluate effects on unlined oxidation pond	September 24, 2004
-	(Submitted)
leakage on ground water (Requested on 8-16-04)	(Submitted)
– Submit Wind Speed Study Results (Requested on 5-21-04)	October 1, 2004
	(Submitted)
– Provide a Response to comments in the 3 rd Quarter 2004 CAO	October 15, 2004
Status Report (Requested on 9-22-04)	(Submitted)
Status Report (Requested on 9-22-04)	(Submitted)
– Submit Tree Farm Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan (Requested on 10-	December 6, 2004
26-04)	(Submitted)
Submit Delinection Deport Adder dues (Degreeted on 11 10 04)	December 21, 2004
– Submit Delineation Report Addendum (Requested on 11-10-04)	December 31, 2004
	(Submitted)
- Submit Work Plan to Investigate or Abandoned Wells (LAWA	January 7, 2005
only) (Requested on 12-6-04)	(Submitted)
Submit Work Plan and schedule for unlined ponds (Requested on	January 7, 2005
12-2-04)	(Submitted)
12-2-0 1)	(Submitted)