

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



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
10 December 2009

ITEMS IN THIS REPORT

Success Stories	Page 2
Compliance and Enforcement	Page 9
Sanitary Sewer Overflows	Page 19
Delta Activities	Page 20
TMDL Basin Planning	Page 21
Salinity and CV Salts	Page 23
Dairies	Page 24
Land Discharge and Disposal	Page 25
Site Cleanups	Page 26
Spills, Leaks, Complaints and other Water Quality Threats or Impacts	Page 27
Grants	Page 28
General	Page 29
Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program	Page 30
Staff Recognition	Page 36
Public Outreach	Page 39
Personnel and Administration	Page 45
Fiscal Report	Page 46
Future Board Activities	Page 50

SUCCESS STORIES

- 1. Implementation of Electronic Self-Monitoring Report (eSMR) Submittal**

The Sacramento Office has begun the long-awaited implementation of eSMR for the electronic submittal of self-monitoring reports, with support and assistance from the Office of Information Management and Analysis (OIMA) of the State Water Board. An initial group of ten facilities with individual NPDES permits were selected to initiate this effort. Sacramento office staff worked on developing internal business rules to facilitate eSMR implementation. On 13 October 2009, OIMA staff provided training to staff from the NPDES Compliance and Enforcement Section and Information Technology (IT) Unit about the CIWQS eSMR module and procedures for eSMR submittal and review. On 14 October 2009, OIMA staff, with assistance from Sacramento NPDES and IT staff provided an in-depth eSMR training to over 30 representatives from the ten selected facilities.
2. After the training, staff worked with the facility representatives to answer questions and address minor issues that were encountered as the facility representatives began their first attempt to submit self-monitoring reports for the September 2009 reporting period. Staff has indicated that the process has been relatively smooth and facility representatives have been able to successfully submit monitoring reports through eSMR. During the initial months of eSMR implementation, facility representatives will be required to submit both electronic and paper copies, until three successful electronic submittals have been completed. NPDES staff will also be reviewing the electronic reports for compliance determination electronically. Additional facilities will be added to the eSMR effort in the next few months. (VRV)
- 3. Lake County Receives CAA Funds to Address Algae in Clear Lake, Lake County**

During the summer and fall of 2009, there were significant algal blooms at Clear Lake. Lake County applied for emergency Cleanup and Abatement Account Fund monies (\$100,000) from the State Water Board to purchase equipment for cleaning up the algal blooms. The funding was approved on 28 September 2009. Since the approval date, Lake County worked on breaking up algal mats at the shorelines and the most severely impacted locations around the lake (Horseshoe Bend, the inland harbors near Clearlake, and Clearlake Keys). The efforts have been effective in resuspending the algae in the water column, even after a second algal bloom of the *Anabaena* algae in October. (GS)
- 4. Aerojet, Solar Power, Inc., and the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District**

On 10 November 2009, Aerojet, Solar Power, Inc., and the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District dedicated the opening of a new 3.5 megawatt solar facility on 40-acres in the southeast portion of the Aerojet Superfund site near Rancho Cordova. The facility is the largest single-site industrial solar facility in the United States and will be further expanded to a 6 megawatt facility. The electricity generated at the facility will be used to power the Aerojet groundwater remediation facilities and the day-to-day industrial operations at Aerojet. Surplus energy will be placed into the SMUD power grid. CalEPA Secretary Linda Adams and Congressman Dan Lungren were among the speakers. This project was heralded for its unique success in a private/public partnership that contributes to energy generation using green technology. Antonia Vorster and Alex McDonald attended the dedication representing the Board. (AMM)
- 5. Chevron – Closure of Three Sites**

During FY 2009-10 Chevron Environmental Management Company has so far completed closure and received a No Further Action letter for three of the Old Valley Pipeline sites where soil and/or groundwater had been affected by non-hazardous crude oil leaks. The Stanford-Rose Property in Stanislaus County was closed following a risk assessment review and no further action determination supported by DTSC-HERD staff, concluding that the remaining residual crude oil at the site does not pose a threat to human health for certain post-closure site uses. Similar projects at Mountain House Development Sites #4 and #5 in San Joaquin County were closed following a risk evaluation based on future site use. Product removal was not required at the sites. No responses were received from property owners during the public comment period. Seven additional site closures are pending.

6. **City of Stockton-Notice of Violation**
A Notice of Violation with a draft Record of Violations was issued to the City of Stockton for violations of effluent limitations for cyanide during the period 1 January 2009 – 30 June 2009 from its Regional Wastewater Control Facility, San Joaquin County. The City of Stockton has paid the \$6,000 mandatory minimum penalty for these violations and the Central Valley Water Board considers the matter settled. (VRV)
7. **Closure of Eight Surface Impediments**
In accordance with a time schedule contained in WDRs, Chevron North American Exploration and Production recently completed closure of eight surface impoundments totaling 27 acres in Section 29 of the Lost Hills Oil Field in Kern County. Oilfield produced wastewater had been discharged since the 50's for disposal by percolation and evaporation. Over 27,500 cubic yards of crude oil contaminated soil were excavated prior to backfilling with clean soil. Groundwater impacts from saline produced wastewater will continue to be monitored by a groundwater monitoring well system.
8. **Jamestown Landfill Closure Completed, Tuolumne County**
On 1 October 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff approved the closure construction certification report for the Jamestown Landfill in Tuolumne County. The landfill was originally closed during 2005, however, the cover failed due to the side slopes of the landfill being too steep. In 2006, the Board issued a cease and desist order requiring a revised closure plan, and then issued revised waste discharge requirements (WDRs) in 2008 requiring implementation of the new closure plan. During the latter half of 2008, the landfill was re-closed by significantly reducing the steepness of the side slopes and installing a new final cover over the entire landfill. With the completion of closure, the landfill is now in compliance with the closure requirements of the WDRs and Title 27, California Code of Regulations. (WLB)
9. **Water Well Drilling Begins, Glennville Shopping Center, Glennville, Kern County**
Drilling the water supply test well for the Glennville Mutual Water Company has begun. This marks a milestone in that the Central Valley Water Board has worked for nearly 10 years to assist Glennville residents in installing a community water supply system. The water supply system would replace individual private wells that have been impacted by a late 1990s gasoline (MTBE) release. Funding to drill the well and install a community water supply system has been a multi-agency joint effort by the Central Valley Water Board (a litigation settlement fund), the State Water Board (Emergency, Abandoned and Recalcitrant Fund), and the California Department of Public Health (grant funds). (GJI)
10. **Folsom Corporation Yard Clean Closure Complete, City of Folsom, Sacramento County**
The City of Folsom has completed clean closure activities at the Folsom Corporation Yard and is moving into the required proof period with ongoing groundwater monitoring. The purpose of the proof period is to evaluate the effectiveness of the corrective action (i.e., clean closure) in stabilizing or decreasing concentrations of constituents of concern in groundwater. Approximately 80,000 cubic yards of waste was excavated during the clean closure project. Soil generated from the excavation was chemically tested for suitability as backfill and reused in the excavation if the soil met the established cleanup goals. Soils not meeting the established clean up goals were disposed of offsite. Approximately 10,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil were disposed of at the Class II Ostrom Road Landfill in San Joaquin County. Final grading activities concluded on 25 September 2009 and the former landfill site was hydroseeded the following week. (TAD)
11. **No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)**
Following are sites where Board staff determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued and that no further action is required. Further, any residual hydrocarbons remaining do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. This determination is based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and assumes that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification when the Board determines that corrective actions have been completed and that no further action is required at a leaking underground storage tank site.

This document serves to provide public notification.

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

FRESNO OFFICE

Fresno County

Fresno City Police Department, 2323 Mariposa, Fresno, RB Case No. 5T10000595

In August 1995, a diesel UST was removed. Subsequent soil sampling identified diesel in soil samples from 7 feet to 16 feet. The site was referred to the Central Valley Water Board in February 2005. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of diesel released. Additional soil assessment and soil vapor sampling was completed in 2007 and 2008 which found only traces of residual petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and soil vapor concentrations did not exceed applicable screening levels. No significant mass of petroleum hydrocarbons remains in site soils. Remaining residuals are expected to further degrade by natural processes. Case closed on 9/29/09. (WWG)

City of Fresno Fleet Mgmt Div., 2101 G St., Fresno, RB Case No. 5T10000536

In October 1994, one 12,000-gallon diesel and two 30,000-gallon gasoline USTs were removed. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected beneath the USTs, but gasoline hydrocarbons were detected beneath a former fuel dispenser. The case was referred to the Central Valley Water Board in March 2006. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of gasoline released. In June 2007, additional assessment to 50 feet below ground surface identified no petroleum hydrocarbons or fuel oxygenates. No significant mass of petroleum hydrocarbons remains in site soils. Groundwater, at a depth of approximately 100 feet, is not threatened. Case closed on 10/26/09. (WWG)

Fresno Clinton BP, 2409 N. Fresno St., Fresno, RB Case No. 5T10000494

In March 1994, one 4,000-gallon and two 6,000-gallon gasoline USTs and associated fuel dispensers were removed and gasoline was detected in soil. The case was referred to the Central Valley Water Board in January 2006. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of gasoline released. Additional assessment in 2006 to depths of 60 feet detected only traces of petroleum hydrocarbons. Approximately 680 pounds of gasoline-range hydrocarbons are estimated to be present in site soils, and are expected to naturally degrade. Soil vapor sampling completed in October 2007 identified no soil vapors of concern. Area groundwater, at an estimated depth of over 115 feet, is not threatened. Case closed 26 October 2009. (WWG)

Villa Food Mart, 185 W. Bullard, Clovis, RB Case No. 5T10000817

The site is a convenience store and a retail gasoline station. Dispenser pans were installed in January 2004 and gasoline was detected in soil. Additional assessment in October 2006 identified up to 12 mg/kg MTBE at a depth of 25 feet, attenuating to a trace at a depth of 30 feet. The total mass of petroleum hydrocarbons and MTBE released was estimated to be 223 pounds, largely confined to within 20 feet of the dispenser and to a depth of less than 30 feet bgs. Following the July 2007 referral of the case to the Central Valley Water Board, staff reviewed the case and concluded that the small mass of gasoline and MTBE, and the absence of benzene, is not indicative of a threat to groundwater, human health, or the environment under the current site usage. Case closed 26 October 2009. (WWG)

Roeding Park, 890 W. Belmont, Fresno, RB Case No. 5T10000601

In December 1995, one 2,000-gallon gasoline, one 500-gallon two-cycle fuel, and one 60-gallon solvent UST and associated fuel dispensers were removed. A low concentration of gasoline hydrocarbons was identified beneath one of the USTs. Excavation to a depth of 16 feet beneath the dispensers was insufficient to remove all petroleum hydrocarbons and a February 1996 soil assessment identified gasoline-range hydrocarbons in the 15- to 30-foot depth range. The case was referred to the Central Valley Water Board in November 2004. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of gasoline released. A subsequent groundwater assessment encountered groundwater at a depth of 105 feet and found no impacts. Additional soil assessment in 2007-08 determined that substantial natural attenuation of petroleum hydrocarbons had occurred and estimated a

remaining mass of approximately 15 pounds. Soil vapor assessment concluded there is no excess risk to human health. Case closed 26 October 2009. (WWG)

Hertz Rent-A-Car, 5135 E. Clinton Ave., Fresno, RB Case No. 5T1000368

In March 1992, two gasoline USTs and associated dispensers were removed and gasoline was detected in soil. In 1993, additional excavation removed accessible soils with petroleum hydrocarbons and identified only traces of hydrocarbons atop hardpan at a depth of 8 feet, but substantial concentrations remaining in one sidewall that could not be excavated. The site was referred to the Central Valley Water Board in December 2007. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of gasoline released. A July 2008 soil assessment penetrated the hardpan and confirmed that no significant petroleum hydrocarbon mass remains on the site. Case closed 26 October 2009. (WWG)

Bag o Bag Food Store, 4205 E. Olive Ave., Fresno, RB Case No. 5T1000840

Gasoline constituents were detected in shallow soils during 2004 dispenser pan installation. The site was referred to the Central Valley Water Board in June 2008. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of gasoline released. Additional assessment in September 2008 detected no petroleum hydrocarbons. Any residuals that may remain are expected to attenuate naturally with no threat to public health or the environment. The site maintains an active UST system with dispensing facilities. Case closed 28 October 2009. (WWG)

FCC Operations Yard, 1101 East University Ave, Fresno RB Case No. 5T1000880

The former UST site is near a utilities building at a community college campus. One 5,000-gallon diesel UST was removed during August 1990 and a soil sample collected from beneath the UST contained TPHd of 170 mg/kg. The site was referred to the Central Valley Water Board on 15 January 2009. The data included in the County files was insufficient to determine the quantity of diesel released. Further investigation was not feasible due to presence of a cooling tower, an electrical vault and utility piping over the former UST site. The TPHd concentration was low and likely degraded since found 19 years ago. Less than 10 pounds of hydrocarbons are estimated to remain and are expected to naturally degrade. Public comment adverse to closure was not received. Case closed on 1 September 2009 (JDW).

Angelica Health Care, 330 North Broadway, Fresno, RB Case No. 5T1000479

The subject site is currently vacant. Uniforms and textiles were laundered on-site until 1995 but no dry cleaning operations were conducted. A diesel release was discovered when UST systems were removed during 1994. Soil investigation was also conducted during 1994 and the consultant concluded that the release had not spread vertically or laterally from localized areas and recommended case closure. Fresno County determined that low-risk closure might be appropriate, but requested supporting information, which was not provided. The case was referred to the Central Valley Water Board on 11 October 2007. Staff concluded that less than 50 pounds of hydrocarbons remained, were expected to naturally degrade, and did not pose a significant risk to groundwater which is estimated to be at depth of about 100 feet. Case closed on 16 September 2009 (JDW).

REDDING OFFICE

Shasta County

Southland 7-Eleven Store #18860, 1860 Eureka Way, Redding, Shasta County

In June 1998, subsurface petroleum contamination was discovered during underground storage tank upgrades. From 1998 to 2001, investigations that consisted of installation of seven monitoring wells were installed to characterize the contamination. The maximum concentration of MTBE was 19,000 ug/L. In November, 2002, nine oxygen sparge wells were installed at the site. Oxygen was injected into the subsurface until contaminant concentrations in groundwater were reduced to negligible levels. Analytical results from the last quarterly monitoring showed no groundwater contaminants above water quality goals with the exception of 94 ug/L total petroleum hydrocarbons-gasoline in monitoring well MW-3. The Discharger has removed an estimated 465 pounds of petroleum pollutants. All monitoring wells have been abandoned and investigation derived waste has been removed. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. A no further action letter was issued 7 October 2009. (RDJ)

Butte County

Biggs Auto, 498 B Street, Biggs, Butte County

In March 1997, six underground storage tanks (UST) were removed from the site. High concentrations of TPH and VOCs were found in the soil and tank pit samples. Approximately 300 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed. A municipal water supply well is located 335 feet downgradient of the site. From 1998 to 2001, investigations that consisted of several borings and ten monitoring wells were installed to characterize the contamination. In January, 2007, an ozone sparge system was started at the site. The remediation system operated until contaminant concentrations in groundwater were reduced to negligible levels. In May, 2008, a soil investigation was conducted to confirm remediation. Additional soil contamination was discovered. A soil vapor extraction system was installed to remediate remaining soil contamination. The remediation system operated until contaminant concentrations were reduced to negligible levels. Analytical results from the last quarterly monitoring showed no groundwater contaminants above water quality goals with the exception of MTBE in monitoring well MW-1 at 5.6 ug/L. The Discharger has removed an estimated 25 kilograms of petroleum pollutants. All monitoring wells have been abandoned and investigation derived waste has been removed.. No apparent threat to human health or the environment is present at this time based on the reported data. A no further action letter was issued 14 September 2009. (RDJ)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Alpine County

Kirkwood Maintenance Station, 1501 Kirkwood Meadows Drive, Kirkwood

The site is a maintenance station for the Kirkwood Ski Resort. Two 6,000-gallon USTs were removed in August 1999, at which time soil contamination was detected in soil at relatively high concentrations. Estimated contaminant mass initially released was about 56,208 pounds, and subsequent soil excavation work removed nearly 90% of the mass, leaving about 7,144 pounds of residual contaminant mass under the building foundation. About nine years of groundwater monitoring indicated a decreasing concentration trend, with the latest results close to water quality objectives. Recent fate and transport modeling indicated the remaining soils do not pose an ongoing threat to water quality, so closure was approved subject to placement of a deed restriction limiting access to the contaminated residual soils. A deed restriction was approved by our office and recorded for the site in December 2008, and monitoring wells were abandoned in July 2009. Site closure was granted in September 2009. This is one of the first UST sites to be closed in the Central Valley Region with a deed restriction requirement.

Nevada County

Boreal Ridge Ski Resort, 19899 Boreal Ridge Road, Soda Springs

In August 1998 two USTs and associated piping were excavated and removed from the site. Soil and groundwater beneath the site contained petroleum hydrocarbon constituents. Excavation subsequently removed approximately 500 cubic yards of impacted soil. A covenant was filed on the property for future management of impacted soil remaining adjacent to an existing building. Minor constituent concentrations remain in groundwater. Although constituents remain in soil, and a human health risk analysis shows no risk from vapor intrusion. The remaining soil constituents should attenuate over time and unlikely to further degrade waters of the state. All monitoring wells were properly abandoned, and on 21 September 2009 a No Further Action letter was issued. (MTS)

San Joaquin County

Chevron #9-6171, 6633 Pacific Avenue, Stockton, San Joaquin County (Lustis No. 390054)

During the removal of three gasoline and one waste oil USTs in December 1986, the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (SJCEHD) observed evidence of a petroleum hydrocarbons release to soil beneath the USTs, which subsequent soil and groundwater investigations confirmed. Subsequently, two waste oil USTs were discovered in December 1997, and were removed in January 1998. In September 2004 SJCEHD referred the case to the Regional Board due to evidence for commingling with

a nearby dry cleaners PCE plume. The dry cleaners cleanup group challenged the USTs closure in 2007 and 2008, claiming that the 1998 waste oil UST investigation was flawed, and some of the Chevron monitoring wells were inadequately constructed, required replacement and continued sampling before closure. Chevron adequately responded with an additional soil investigation in 2008, and in August 2009 gave the dry cleaners group control over three Chevron monitoring wells near the PCE groundwater extraction wells. The petroleum hydrocarbons plume no longer posed a threat to human health or water quality. The dry cleaners group continues cleanup of the PCE plume under Regional Board staff oversight. All monitoring wells, except as mentioned above, were properly abandoned in September 2009, and on 15 October 2009 case closure was granted. (JLB)

Shell #204-7524-4404, 3011 W. Benjamin Holt Drive, Stockton, San Joaquin County (Lustis No. 390557)

During the removal of one waste oil UST in June 1987, the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (SJCEHD) observed evidence of a petroleum hydrocarbons release to soil beneath the USTs, which subsequent soil and groundwater investigations confirmed. Subsequently, two gasoline and one waste oil USTs were removed and replaced in 1996. When MTBE concentrations increased significantly in 1997, two gasoline and one waste oil USTs were removed and replaced in November 2004, and Shell sold the station. On 30 August 2006 the SJCEHD requested closure concurrence, which was denied due to a lack of a stable plume or declining groundwater concentrations, no defined downgradient extent of the MTBE plume due to the site's proximity to Interstate 5, and potential threats to sensitive receptor (public wells) on the opposite side of Interstate 5. The non-concurrence letter requested a change of lead agency, and on 3 January 2007 the SJCEHD transferred the case to the Regional Board. Shell continued sampling the monitoring wells, and on 31 December 2007 submitted a fate and transport modeling exercise to demonstrate that the public wells would not be impacted. Staff tested the fate and transport modeling results for confirmation. The petroleum hydrocarbons plume no longer posed a threat to human health or water quality. All monitoring wells were properly abandoned in September 2009 and on 15 October 2009 case closure was granted. (JLB)

Sutter County

Ramos Oil, 749 N. George Washington Blvd., Yuba City

In July 2004, during UST upgrades, soil and groundwater samples were collected beneath three former fuel dispensers and two satellite dispensers. Ramos removed 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil. In 2006, three monitoring wells were installed and groundwater monitoring initiated. Following source removal, soil over-excavation, and quarterly groundwater monitoring, the data show that all concentrations have been significantly reduced and no longer pose a threat to human health and safety or to water quality. Residual TPH mass is estimated at 39 pounds, which will continue to degrade, and all three wells have been properly abandoned. The site was formally closed on 12 October 2009. (JIM)

Garner Property, 17321 Oak Street, Yuba City

Two USTs were removed in September 1997. One was a 500-gallon heating oil tank at the west end of the residence and the other was a 1,000-gallon gasoline tank. A soil sample collected from the bottom of the heating oil tank excavation contained diesel fuel. In November 1998, seven soil borings were advanced and samples collected for analysis. Four of the soil borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells. Based on soil sampling and groundwater monitoring data, the UST removal and natural attenuation are adequate to meet water quality objectives and protect human health and safety. All wells were properly abandoned in September 2009. The site was formally closed on 15 October 2009. (JIM)

Yolo County

Goodner Upholstery, 1038 West Beamer Street, Woodland – In 1987, one UST reportedly used for gasoline was removed and a Stoddard solvent UST was abandoned in place. Soil and groundwater investigations defined the extent of contamination to be limited to near the former Stoddard solvent UST and beneath the north end of an onsite building along the eastern property boundary. No active remediation occurred, but the mass balance calculations indicate only a small mass of petroleum hydrocarbons remain adsorbed to soil in a limited area, and this remaining mass does not pose a threat to groundwater quality or human health. Quarterly groundwater monitoring indicates that natural attenuation is occurring and water quality objectives have been adequately addressed. All monitoring wells were properly destroyed, and the site was formally closed on 8 September 2009. (DFS)

Chevron no. 9-2597, 18430 County Road 102 (I-5 and CO-RD. 102), Woodland

In 1987, one diesel heating oil underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the site. In 1992 a waste oil UST was removed, and in 1995, three old gasoline USTs and associated pipelines and dispensers were replaced. In 1989 an unauthorized release of approximately 450 gallons of gasoline was reported. Soil data collected at the time of the UST removals and subsequent soil investigations indicate relatively low to non-detectable gasoline hydrocarbons were present in soil. Groundwater data indicated free phase gasoline product that naturally attenuated to non-detect levels by 2000. MtBE became the primary gasoline hydrocarbon of concern that was detected in groundwater after 1996. MtBE formed a plume that migrated offsite to the east-northeast, then became stable, and decreased through natural attenuation to largely non-detect levels. Groundwater data from monitoring wells and an onsite water supply well indicate gasoline hydrocarbons previously detected are not a threat to groundwater quality. Further, a Tier I health risk assessment of soil vapor, soil, and groundwater data indicate there is no potential risk to human health for residential as well as commercial activities at and near the site. Public participation notification generated no negative comments, and on 29 and 30 October 2009 the monitoring wells were destroyed YCEHS standards. The site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety, therefore, the Cleanup and Abatement Order was rescinded and the site formerly closed 4 November 2009. (DFS)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Merced County

Gas-N-Save Mart, 1370 Atwater Blvd., Atwater, RB Case No. 5T24000536, Case closed 16 October 2009.

Sacramento County

Food & Liquor #77 (Former Cheaper), 8223 Auburn Blvd., Citrus Heights
ARCO Station 5504, 4747 Northgate Blvd., Sacramento

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Universal Forest Products, 26200 Nowell Rd., Thornton
Ed's Muffler (Cox & Cox), 595 E. Eleventh St., Tracy
El Dorado Apartments Development, 2450 S. El Dorado St., Stockton
Pacific Mini Mart, 4511 Pacific Ave., Stockton (JLB)

Solano County

Rio Vista Chevron, 300 Highway 12, Rio Vista
Former Florin Tallow Plant, 6738 Midway Road, Dixon

Stanislaus County

Former Texaco Station, 368 F Street, Oakdale

Local Agency UST Closures with Non-Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

San Joaquin County

R&L Diesel Services, 2417 West Ln., Stockton (memo to file and on GeoTracker)

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

1. **13267 Order issued for Bhatti Prune Dryer, Sutter County** On 12 November 2009, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order directing current and previous facility owners of the Bhatti Prune Drying Facility to stop discharging waste to an unpermitted pond, submit past due monitoring reports, and apply for a change of ownership. The Order also requires the current owner to submit a report describing how wastewater will be disposed of in accordance with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 94-265. (BPK)
2. **Recent Enforcement Efforts, Bonzi Sanitation Landfill, Stanislaus County**

On 20 October 2009, in response to the Attorney General's complaint on the Water Board's behalf, the Bonzi Sanitation Landfill filed a counter-complaint that alleges Board staff committed fraud and extortion when negotiating the Discharger's signature of the 2005 Stipulated Judgment. The counter-complaint also alleges that staff prevented the landfill from investigating alternate sources of groundwater contamination. The counter-complaint seeks the return of previous penalties paid to the Cleanup and Abatement account by the Discharger, plus \$10 million in punitive and exemplary damages. In a 5 November 2009 Modesto Bee article, California Deputy Attorney General Jan Zabriskie, who wrote the state's July lawsuit for the Board against the Discharger, said of the countersuit, "It's unfortunate to see them take that position." The case management hearing between both parties is scheduled for 12 December 2009 in Stanislaus County Superior Court.
3. **Bonzi Sanitation Landfill continues to operate in violation of its WDRs as follows:**

As of 6 October 2009 the landfill's groundwater treatment system had not been operating for five days. The Discharger is required to sample the Riverdale Park Tract community well if the groundwater treatment system is inoperable for more than 24 hours. On 6 October 2009, staff conducted an inspection of the landfill and observed sampling of the community well by landfill staff. The analytical laboratory report for the 6 October sampling event states that 1,1 DCA was detected in the community water supply well at a concentration below any regulatory or health risk limit. However, this was the first time this constituent had been detected in the well. Staff transmitted these results to the well owner as well as the Stanislaus County Health Department, which is responsible for evaluating public health issues associated with public drinking water supplies. Staff and legal counsel from the State Water Board's Office of Enforcement have been invited to a community meeting scheduled for mid-November to discuss the results of this sampling with the public.

On 25 August 2009, staff issued a Notice of Violation to the Discharger for illegally burying non-approved waste in the landfill. The NOV required the Discharger to remove this waste by 25 September 2009. However, on 6 October 2009, staff observed that the waste had not been removed and a Notice of Violation was again issued. On 2 November 2009, the Discharger responded that they disagree with the Notices of Violation and they have no plans to remove the waste placed outside the permitted footprint of the waste management unit.

On 26 August 2009, staff issued a Notice of Violation for burying burned waste from a 22 July 2009 fire at the landfill. The Discharger was instructed to remove the material by 15 September 2009. On 2 November 2009, the Discharger responded to the NOV, saying that the burned waste could legally be placed in the landfill and that the discharger would not remove the burned waste as directed by the Notice of Violation. (HFH)
4. **Sacramento Office Issues ACLCs for Mandatory Minimum Penalties**

Since the last Executive Officer's Report was prepared, the following Administrative Civil Liability Complaints (ACLs) for Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) were issued pursuant to California Water Code section 13385:

 - a. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0562 was issued to the California Department of General Services, for violations from the Central Plant Operations, Heating and Cooling Facility, Sacramento County. The MMP amount was \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for conductivity that occurred during the period 1 March 2002 to 31 July 2009.

- b. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0564 was issued to the University of California, Davis for violations from the UC Davis Main Wastewater Treatment Plant, Solano and Yolo Counties. The MMP amount was \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for electrical conductivity and ammonia that occurred during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 July 2009.
- c. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0566 was issued to the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 3 for violations from its Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County. The MMP amount was \$15,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia that occurred during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 August 2009.
- d. ACL Complaint R5-2009-056 was issued to the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Placer County Sewer Maintenance District No. 1 for violations from its Wastewater Treatment Plant, Placer County. The MMP amount was \$24,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia that occurred during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 July 2009.
- e. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0566 was issued to the City of Manteca for violations from its Water Quality Control Facility, San Joaquin County. The MMP amount was \$15,000 for violations of effluent limitations for coliform and turbidity that occurred during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 August 2009.
- f. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0571 issued to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for violations from its Deuel Vocational Institution Wastewater Treatment Plant, San Joaquin County. The MMP amount was \$6,000 for violations of effluent limitations for electroconductivity and dichlorobromomethane that occurred during the period 1 January 2009 to 31 July 2009.
- g. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0572 was issued to El Dorado Irrigation District for violations from the El Dorado Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant, El Dorado County. The MMP amount was \$30,000 for violations of effluent limitations for ammonia that occurred during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 July 2009.
- h. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0569 was issued to the City of Grass Valley for violations from its Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nevada County. The MMP amount was \$3,000 for violations of effluent limitations for copper and coliform that occurred during the period 14 Oct 2004 and 1 April 2008 to 31 July 2009.
- i. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0574 was issued to Golden State Water Company for violations resulting from water supply system discharges related to the Arden and Cordova Water Systems, Sacramento County. The MMP amount was \$3,000 for violations of effluent limitations for settleable solids and total suspended solids that occurred during the period 12 June 2008 to 30 September 2009.
- j. ACL Complaint R5-2009-0570 was issued to East Bay Municipal Utility District for violations resulting from filter backwashing discharges related to the Camanche Reservoir South Shore Recreation Area Water Treatment Plant, Calaveras County. The MMP amount was \$12,000 for violations of effluent limitations for total suspended solids and total residual chlorine that occurred during the period 12 June 2008 to 30 September 2009.

5. **ACLC Issued to City of Isleton, Sacramento County**

In November 2009, the Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to the City of Isleton for violations of their Waste Discharge Requirements. Violations included raw sewage spills to surface waters of Georgiana Slough, non-submittal of complete monitoring reports, and failing to submit a capacity analysis report as required by a Section 13267 Order. The Complaint was issued for \$415,000, of which \$400,000 may be satisfied through completion of compliance projects. The Complaint was issued based on a meeting and additional

discussions with the City regarding planned projects to bring the Wastewater Treatment Facility into compliance with its WDRs. The Complaint allows the City to: (a) pay a proposed liability of \$15,000, complete the compliance projects, and waive its right to a hearing, (b) ask that the hearing be postponed to facilitate settlement discussions, or (c) contest the Complaint and/or enter into settlement discussions without signing the waiver. Finally, a hearing will be scheduled for the 27/28/29 January 2010 meeting of the Regional Board if the waiver is not signed by 12 December 2009. (GJC)

6. **13267 Order issued for 22890 Twain Harte Drive, Twain Harte, Tuolumne County**

On 30 October 2009, the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Order directing the site's responsible party to perform a 30-day public participation period and a work plan to destroy all site wells by 30 November 2009. This site was twice recommended for closure by the Cleanup Fund 5-year review unit provided that the potential for soil vapor migration is assessed and determined for prescribed site activities, public participation and fee title notifications are conducted, and the monitoring wells are properly destroyed. (PGM)

7. **Industrial Storm Water Annual Reports**

On October 23, 2009 approximately 400 Sampling and Analysis Results letters were sent to Dischargers that had Benchmark Exceedances in their 2008-2009 Annual Report storm water sample data. This letter is an informal Staff Enforcement Letter to notify the dischargers of possible lack of adequate Best Management Practices (BMPs). While exceeding the U.S. EPA Benchmark Values is not a violation of the Industrial Storm Water Permit, not implementing additional or modified BMPs in response to those exceedances is a violation. Responses from the Dischargers are due by December 1, 2009. (NMC)

Caltrans District 2 Construction Sites Inspections and Audited By US EPA during October Rain Event, Shasta and Tehama Counties

8. **Rubicon Trail**

Throughout the month of September and October 2009, Marty Hartzell with the Timber Harvest and Storm Water Enforcement and Compliance Unit attended multiple meetings concerning Rubicon Trail issues. (WMH)

- a. On 10 September 2009, staff attended the monthly Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) meeting in Placerville. Recent work on the trail included providing information signage at trail entry points to notify users of the requirements to stay on the trail, to pack out human waste, and to use spill kits to clean up oil spills and leaks. Members of the Rubicon Trail Foundation (RTF) and Friends of the Rubicon (FOTR) discussed working with Forest Service staff to replace, and at some locations to install new trail boundary markers. At high use areas like the Little Sluice Box, boundary markers are being set into hay bales where the boundary extends across granite slabs.
- b. On 16 September 2009, the El Dorado County Department of Transportation (DOT) held an evening meeting to discuss the future use of the Little Sluice Box. Water Board staff provided comments on the threat of sediment, petroleum products, and human waste discharging to surface waters from the Rubicon Trail and requested that trail managers and trail users consider these issues when determining the future management of the Little Sluice Box and the Rubicon Trail.
- c. On 25 September 2009, staff participated in a panel discussion on Rubicon Trail issues for the Watershed Environmental Summit (WES). The WES is a program where students from El Dorado County High Schools work with foresters, biologists, hydrologists, and teachers to collect physical and biological data about the creeks near Union Valley Reservoir. Data collected is shared with the U.S. Forest Service, the Resource Conservation District, and the State Water Resources Control Board to help manage watershed resources. Diane Rubiaco, the District Ranger for the Eldorado National Forest, Pacific Ranger District represented the Forest Service, and Randy Burleson, president for the Rubicon Trail Foundation represented the motorized trail users in the panel discussion. Participants discussed the historic use of the trail, water quality issues related to trail use and the current Cleanup and Abatement Order, and how to manage

the trail and forest land buffering the trail for future use. WES students were very interested in the management of the Rubicon Trail and how use of the trail affected surface waters where they were completing their data collection.

- d. On 26 September 2009, staff completed an inspection on a section of the Rubicon Trail where El Dorado County DOT staff is completing trail maintenance activities. This work consisted of installing trail drainage structures (waterbars and leadouts) and spot rocking areas to armor the trail and reduce the amount of soil and rock debris being transported off the trail.
- e. On 8 October 2009, staff attended the monthly Rubicon Oversight Committee (ROC) meeting in Placerville. This meeting was held from 7:00 to 8:30 PM to allow members of the public to attend the meeting. El Dorado County DOT staff discussed the Little Sluice Box meeting held on 16 September and the maintenance work completed on the trail during the last two weeks of September. Members of the Rubicon Trail Foundation and Friends of the Rubicon summarized work completed on the five work days from June through October, and Bernie Morton with the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office commented on law enforcement activities completed from May through September. Officer Morton stated that the most common problems are DUI on the trail and off-trail driving.
- f. On 15 October 2009, staff accompanied El Dorado County DOT staff, Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division staff, California Geological Survey staff, and one member of the Rubicon Trail Foundation on an inspection of the recently completed trail work following the first heavy rain event (Northern California received two to six inches of rainfall on 10/13 and 10/14). The multiple rocked-lined dips, rocked leadouts, and rocked trail segments worked well to effectively drain the trail for an approximate one mile segment of the trail west of Ellis Creek. The inspection team also walked the trail from Ellis Creek east to Buck Island Reservoir to review the condition of the trail following the end of the high use period.

9. **Caltrans District 2 Construction Sites Inspections and Audit during October Rain Event, Shasta and Tehama Counties**

On 13 and 14 October 2009, Water Board Staff participated in a joint MS4 Audit of Caltrans District 2. The audit included inspections of construction sites and of maintenance activities. The audit discovered a disconnect between Caltrans storm water plans and the in-field application of those plans. The audit occurred during the first event of the rainy season, which was a legacy rainstorm from a Pacific typhoon and very wet.

On 13 October, Water Board staff, and subsequently US EPA audit team, inspected the Caltrans I-5/South Avenue, Tehama County construction project to determine 401 water quality certification and Caltrans Storm Water Permit compliance in response to the first significant storm event of the rainy season. Water Board staff verified that the site had not been properly prepared for the storm resulting in sediment laden storm water was being discharged to an unnamed tributary to Birch Creek. On 30 October 2009, Water Board staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) requiring Caltrans to engineer both short and long term stabilization plans for the site.

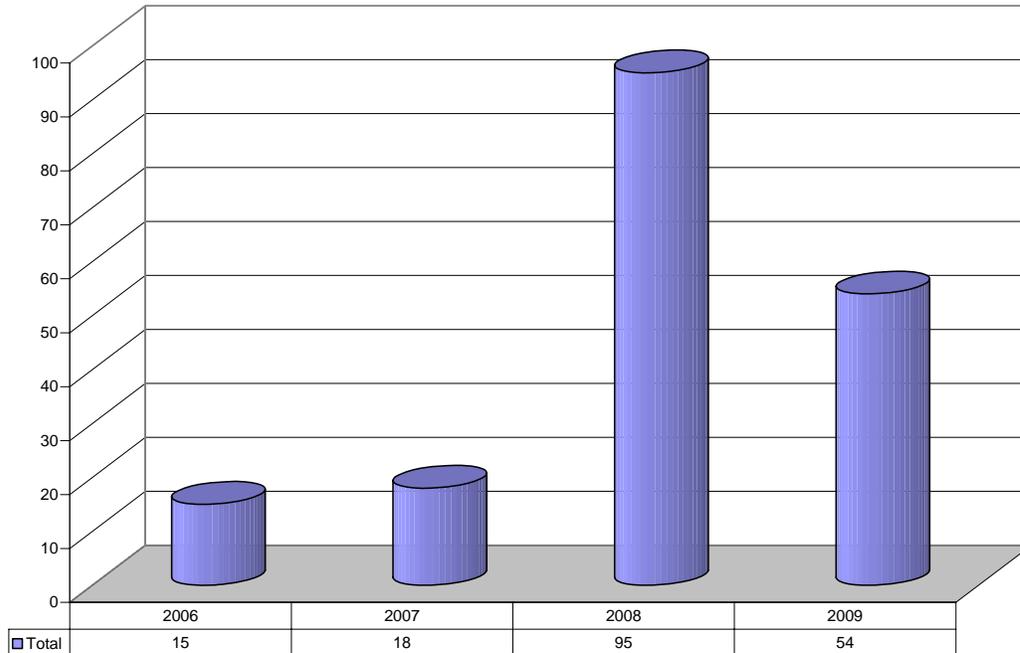
On 14 October 2009, Water Board Staff, along with US EPA Audit team, inspected the Highway 299 Buckhorn Summit Curve Realignment Project, in western Shasta County. Buckhorn Summit is a steep curvy grade between Redding and Weaverville. Water Board staff found that a sediment catch basin at the top of slope on the southeast side of Highway 299, had overtopped and formed a large gully down slope, causing sediment to discharge to Crystal Creek, tributary to Whiskeytown Lake. In addition there was a culvert outlet mid-slope that had significant erosion below it and the bottom of the culvert outlet had been installed approximately 6-feet short of the energy dissipation rock armoring installed downstream of the outlet. This resulted in significant erosion above the rock; and additional discharges of sediment to surface waters. On 9 November, staff issued a NOV to Caltrans District 2 for failing to provide an effective combination of erosion and sediment controls BMPs and for discharging sediment to surface waters. The NOV

requested that Caltrans perform the necessary corrective actions to stabilize all erosion features and eliminate future sediment discharges to surface waters.

Enforcement Update

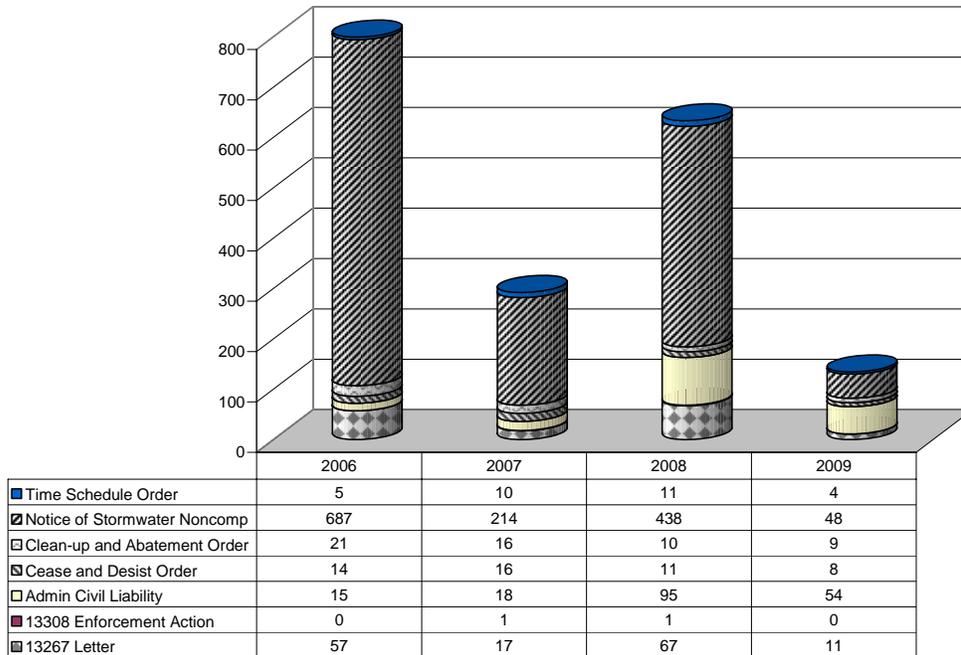
Despite recent reduction in resources, the Central Valley Regional Board staff continues to perform at a high level in the areas of compliance and enforcement. The following graphs are based on information contained in CIWQS covering the core regulatory programs through 1 November 2009 depicted by calendar years. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs (complaints or orders), are tracked in CIWQS for all programs, so they are counted in the following charts.

ACLs Issued (As of 1 November 2009)



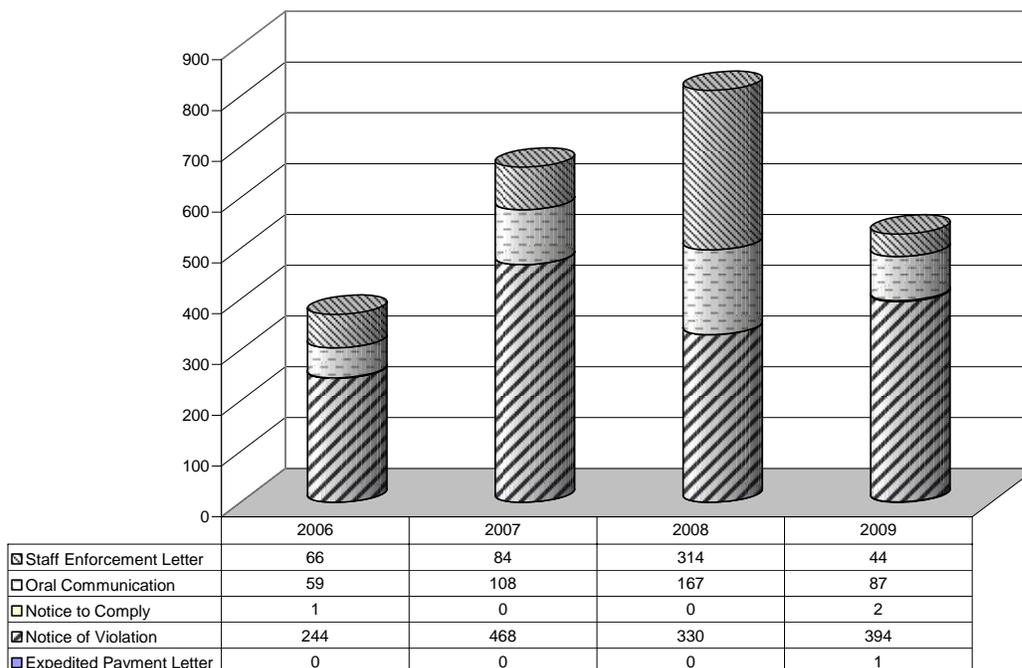
In 2008, we implemented the MMP Initiative that led to cleaning up a five-year backlog of MMPs. A number of MMP ACLs have been settled by requiring implementation of Compliance Projects or Supplemental Environmental Projects. Some of those projects are currently under way. In other cases, settlement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

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



The number of actions related to the Storm Water Program depends on the wetness of the season, and that explains the variability for some storm water related activities. In addition, the deadline for submitting annual reports under the industrial storm water general permit is July 1 of each year. There is a lag time between the submittal, review and data entry, which explains a lower number of entries for the current calendar year for storm water related actions. Furthermore, the Water Boards developed recently a new data module for the Storm Water Program and about six hundred formal or informal enforcement actions are not shown in this report until the module becomes fully operational. Future reports will present the information as compliance is determined and data entry is performed during the year.

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

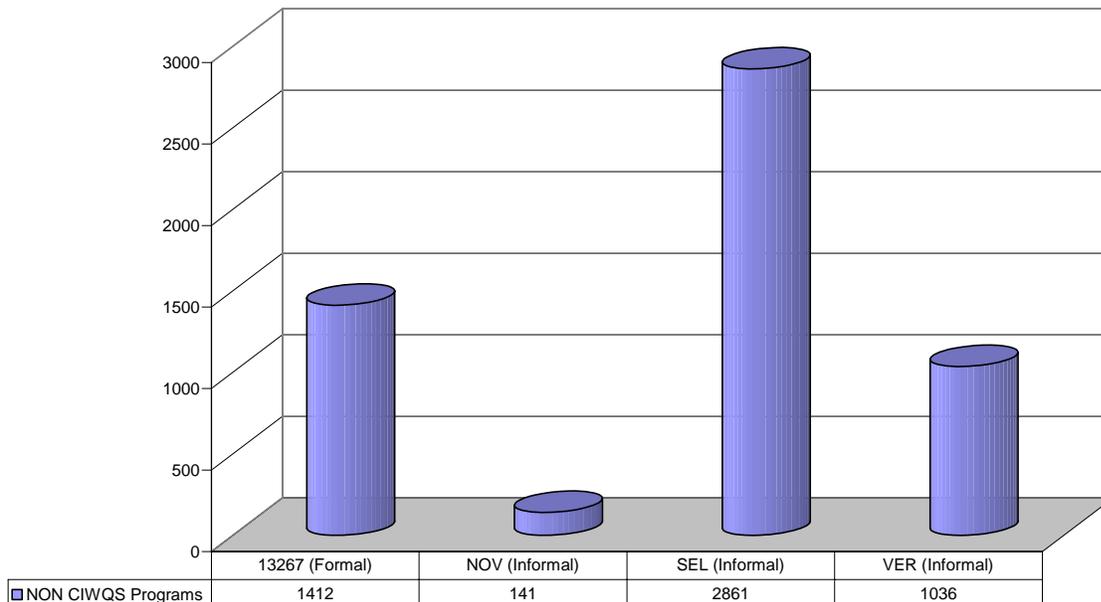


The counts for the calendar year 2006 seem lower because not all the data was entered during the transition phase between our data management systems, from SWIM to CIWQS; please also note the

findings from U.S. EPA's program review at the end of this section. Furthermore, as explained above, some of the recent informal enforcement actions for the Storm Water Program are not captured due to the transition to a new data module. Future reports will contain updated information for the current calendar year.

In addition, below is a summary of additional enforcement actions performed in the first three quarters of 2009 by programs not tracked in CIWQS, such as Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanup Programs, Above and Underground Storage Tanks Program and Non Point Source Program. Some of the formal enforcement actions, such as ACLs are tracked in CIWQS even for the non-CIWQS programs, so they are accounted for in the previous charts.

**Non CIWQS Programs Enforcement Summary
Three Quarters 2009**



13267= 13267 Letter or Order, NOV= Notice of Violation, SEL= Staff Enforcement Letter, VER= Verbal Communication

Such enforcement actions are expected by the public and are done in a transparent and fair manner to promote prompt cleanup and correction of existing pollution problems. In addition, these enforcement actions have the goal to provide notice to those that may be inclined to lower their level of performance, to provide for a measure of compensation for the damage that pollution causes to the environment and ensure that polluters do not gain an economic advantage from violating water quality laws.

Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) List

In December 2008, our Board adopted Resolution No. R5-2008-0180 outlining the criteria on how a SEP proposal can be included on the Board's SEP List. A number of proposals have been submitted and staff commenced processing them for inclusion on the SEP List as appropriate. Through the creation of a list of available SEPs the Central Valley Water Board will be able to identify valuable projects that address various water quality issues throughout our region. The availability of a SEP List of pre-accepted projects may streamline the administrative liability enforcement process, since the dischargers facing administrative liabilities may be able to select a project for implementation from the SEP List, with the Board's approval. In addition, this activity complies with the requirements of the [Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects](#) adopted by the State Water Board and recently affirmed by the Office of Administrative Law. A number of proposal have been already posted on the SEP List. http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/enforcement/index.shtml

Transparent Access to Enforcement Information

In order to increase the transparency of our enforcement activities, formal enforcement actions, such as Administrative Civil Liabilities Complaints or Orders, are posted on our website within a short time of their issuance. They can be accessed through the main webpage by going to the [Board Decisions](#) tab or by accessing the [Enforcement](#) link found on the home page. On the same Enforcement page staff posts on a quarterly interval an [Enforcement Action Summary Report](#) for the enforcement activities issued by the core regulatory programs, NPDES, Subchapter 15, Non Chapter 15, Storm Water, and Water Quality Certification.

The State Water Resources Control Board issued a summary enforcement report quarterly update as mandated by section 13385 of the Water Code

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/13385o_2008_september_30_updatev2.pdf Although the report covers activities performed under only one of the core regulatory programs, NPDES, it demonstrates the level of effort and results achieved. As an example, this report includes a graph depicting the enforcement activities for the Storm Water Program.

Table 10: NPDES Stormwater Violations Compared to Completed Enforcement Actions

Regional Offices	2005			2006			2007			2008		
	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement	Total Violations	w/ Enforcement	% w/ Enforcement
1	6	3	↓ 50%	5	5	↑ 100%	87	84	↑ 97%	101	92	↑ 91%
2	8	4	↓ 50%	7	6	↑ 86%	300	290	↑ 97%	264	258	↑ 98%
3	456	453	↑ 99%	63	61	↑ 97%	60	55	↑ 92%	62	54	↑ 87%
4	293	277	↑ 95%	229	203	↑ 89%	151	139	↑ 92%	238	234	↑ 98%
5F	309	295	↑ 95%	249	244	↑ 98%	13	12	↑ 92%	182	172	↑ 95%
5R	51	49	↑ 96%	84	82	↑ 98%	72	70	↑ 97%	74	71	↑ 96%
5S	521	509	↑ 98%	548	536	↑ 98%	378	361	↑ 96%	385	375	↑ 97%
6A	43	18	↓ 42%	84	77	↑ 92%	25	11	↓ 44%	19	10	↓ 53%
6B	2	1	↓ 50%	9	1	↓ 11%	10	8	↓ 80%	32	14	↓ 44%
7	2	2	↑ 100%	1	1	↑ 100%	43	42	↑ 98%	34	34	↑ 100%
8	502	452	↑ 90%	319	273	↑ 86%	450	422	↑ 94%	356	333	↑ 94%
9	163	133	↑ 82%	150	114	↓ 76%	203	181	↑ 89%	192	171	↑ 89%
Total	2,356	2,196	↑ 93%	1,748	1,603	↑ 92%	1,792	1,675	↑ 93%	1,939	1,818	↑ 94%

 More than 90% of violations with completed enforcement
 Between 80% and 90% of violations with completed enforcement
 Less than 80% of violations with completed enforcement

5 Total	881	853	96%	881	862	98%	463	443	95%	641	618	96%
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Based on the data, the Central Valley Water Board performed constantly above statewide average and contributed significantly to the statewide compliance assurance effort.

The State Water Board issued the second iteration of the Annual Enforcement Report that demonstrates the progress made and some of the challenges facing the Water Boards when addressing compliance and enforcement issues for a number of core regulatory programs.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/docs/annual_enf_rpt_032609.pdf

These activities meet the objective to improve the transparency and accountability of the Water Boards activities by demonstrating the results achieved with respect to the goals and resources available, as outlined in one of the goals of the State Water Board's Strategic Plan.

U.S. EPA's Clean Water Enforcement Action Plan

Recently, U.S. EPA released its **Clean Water Act Enforcement Action Plan**. The plan outlines the U.S. EPA's priorities in enforcing the Clean Water Act provisions. Over the last 30 years, water enforcement focused mostly on pollution from the biggest individual sources, such as factories and sewage treatment plants. Now we face different challenges. The nationwide regulated universe has expanded from the roughly 100,000 traditional point sources to nearly one million far more dispersed sources such as animal feeding operations and storm water runoff.

The CWA Enforcement Action Plan includes priorities such as strengthening oversight of the states, improving transparency and accountability, targeting enforcement to the most important water pollution problems by revamping federal and state enforcement to tackle sources posing the biggest threats to water quality while we intensify vigorous civil and criminal enforcement against traditional end-of-pipe pollution.

The plan recognizes that existing approach used for traditional point sources may not work for the vast majority of new facilities, nearly one million facilities, and 95 percent of dischargers are regulated through general permits. This growth demands new approaches and new tools to focus limited resources toward addressing these challenges to the water quality. Responses might include enforcement actions, fixes to unclear or problematic regulations, or permit modification or reissuance to be more protective of water quality.

The NPDES permitting and enforcement program has expanded its regulated universe more than tenfold as water quality problems have shifted to smaller, less discrete sources. Problems have grown more complex, while at the same time court decisions have made our regulatory authorities less clear. During this expansion, program resources have generally remained static. Many states are experiencing large reductions in state resources that have seriously hampered compliance programs.

It is significant to note that at the last state-by-state programmatic review in NPDES compliance and enforcement, conducted in 2007, *US EPA State Review Framework (SRF) Report re: Clean Water Act Compliance and Enforcement Activities, for July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006, January 25, 2008*, concluded for California that it performed excellent in inspections, highly effective in enforcement, and in need of improvement in data management. It is significant to note that Central Valley Water Board was amongst the two Water Boards selected for the statewide program performance review. A copy of the report can be accessed at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/reports/srf/srf-rd1-rev-ca.pdf>

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS

1. **Multiple overflows at the City of Placerville, El Dorado County**

On 23 September 2009, the Discharger was notified of an SSO near Conrad Street. They arrived to find sewage flowing from a sewer main and into a storm drain. The cause was identified as a blockage in the sewer main. An estimated 1,500 gallons spilled over 55 minutes. All of the sewage is assumed to have reached Hangtown Creek; of which 1,200 gallons was vacuumed out of the creek. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions.

On 20 September 2009, the Discharger was notified of an SSO near Marshall Way. The Discharger arrived to find sewage flowing from a manhole and into a storm drain. The cause was identified as a blockage in the sewer main. An estimated 3,000 gallons spilled over 45 minutes. An estimated 3,000 gallons reached Hangtown Creek; of which 1,200 gallons was vacuumed out of the creek. The Discharger also vacuumed the area around the spill and flushed Hangtown Creek with 3,000 gallons of water over two hours. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (SMJ)

2. **Sanitary Sewer Overflow, Calaveras County Water District, Calaveras County**

On 12 October 2009, the Discharger was notified of an SSO near 5300 O'Brynes Ferry Road. They arrived to find sewage flowing from the Connors Force Main into an unnamed seasonal creek. The cause was identified as a broken pipe. An estimated 10,000 gallons spilled over fifteen minutes. An estimated 500 gallons flowed to Lake Tulloch; an estimated 2,000 gallons was recovered. The Discharger responded by repairing the sewer line, restoring flow, and collecting samples for ammonia and coliform. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions and is pending receipt of monitoring results. (SMJ)

DELTA ACTIVITIES

The Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan outlines Water Board activities to protect beneficial uses in the Delta. Below is a summary of the progress on the Central Valley Water Board's Workplan tasks.

1. **Delta Regional Monitoring Program (RMP)**

The Delta RMP planning team (Water Boards, Aquatic Science Center, and Dr. Brock Bernstein) prepared and presented a poster entitled Delta RMP: Developing a Delta Regional Monitoring Program for Contaminants at the 9th Biennial State of the San Francisco Estuary Conference (29 September – 1 October 2009). The planning team continues to work towards the development of an on-line monitoring directory to facilitate improved coordination of water quality monitoring in the Delta, as well as the greater Central Valley. In November, the planning team began distributing four documents to stakeholders. These included a Summary of Current Water Quality Monitoring Programs in the Delta prepared by the Aquatic Science Center, the Contaminants Synthesis Report prepared by Dr. Michael Johnson (UC Davis), a straw proposal that presents an approach for how the Delta RMP effort could facilitate better data access and integration, and a straw proposal that describes a suite of funding options for the Delta RMP. Stakeholder meetings will be convened, beginning in January 2010, to review the aforementioned reports, continue discussions regarding governance structure options, and initiate discussions on monitoring questions, data integration, funding, and other applicable topics.

The Bay-Delta Strategic Workplan calls for a presentation of options and associated resource needs for implementing the short-term assessment and reporting framework and the long-term Delta RMP at the December 2009 Central Valley Water Board meeting. Constraints associated with staffing, contracting, and the stakeholder process have delayed the planning process. Staff will present the options and resources needs to our Board in late spring/early summer 2010, to allow additional time to engage stakeholders and incorporate their input. State Board staff and Board members have been informed of the delays. (AB)

2. **Toxicity**

In the most recent monitoring report from the Interagency Ecological Program, less than five percent of samples taken were toxic to test species, as was the case in previous reports. State and Central Valley Water Board staff continues to support studies investigating ambient conditions and to develop tools necessary to interpret chronic effects of contaminants on Delta species. (SF)

3. **Ammonia**

UC Davis and San Francisco State researchers have completed studies on the potential effects of ammonia on delta smelt and characterization of nutrients and chlorophyll. The delta smelt draft report is currently under review by the Interagency Ecological Program's (IEP) Contaminants Work Team (CWT), and comments are due to Regional Board staff by the end of November. The phytoplankton draft report is being developed and will also be reviewed by the CWT once complete. Central Valley Water Board staff is continuing monitoring to determine seasonal and short-term, temporal variations in concentrations of ammonia and other water quality constituents in the Delta. Results from this study are being shared with other stakeholders for inclusion and interpretation in their related studies to leverage resources. UC Davis researchers are compiling literature and data related to ammonia in the estuary, and a report is expected in 2009. Water Board staff summarized findings from the August 2009 Ammonia Summit, and it is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/delta_water_quality/ambient_ammonia_concentrations/index.shtml. IEP produced an independent summary and it is also expected to be available online shortly. The CWT will be meeting in upcoming months to discuss recommendations made at the Ammonia Summit to prioritize and identify funding for studies. (SF)

TMDL BASIN PLANNING

Delta Mercury TMDL- Update on the Stakeholder Process

- a. **Draft Basin Plan Amendment** In September, staff sent the formal stakeholder group a second round of the revised draft Basin Plan amendment (BPA) language in tabular format so that stakeholders could provide additional comments and suggest changes to the BPA language. Providing the BPA language and individual stakeholder comments in a table is useful because it allows the stakeholders to review the varying opinions, staff responses, and suggested changes to the BPA. As with the first round of comments, there continues to be significant differences of opinion on topics including the appropriate levels for fish tissue objectives, whether there should be near term actions to reduce mercury and methylmercury discharges, who should be responsible for an exposure reduction program, and how to fund the Phase 1 studies. The BPA language and these issues have been some of the topics discussed at the September and November stakeholder meetings.
- b. **Stakeholder Meetings** – The stakeholders continue to meet monthly. At the 17 September meeting, the main discussion topic focused on reviewing details of the BPA language, responding to comments, and providing additional edits to the BPA. At the 1 October meeting, the group reviewed and conditionally approved a Stakeholder Group Charter that contains the rules of engagement for the formal stakeholder group. The group also received an update from the Offsets Workgroup on mercury offset issues. At the 4 November stakeholder meeting, the group continued to review key BPA issues including Phase 1 requirements for mercury and methylmercury controls, components of an exposure reduction program, and Phase 1 monitoring requirements for non-point sources. There were also updates from the Offsets Workgroup and the Environmental Justice/Community Group meetings.
- c. **Offsets Workgroup** – The Offsets Workgroup met on 20 October and 3 November. The workgroup is developing a set of offset guiding principles. The draft BPA may contain a schedule and milestones for an offset program, while the details of an offset program will be developed in Phase 1 of the TMDL implementation program.
- d. **Non-point Source (NPS) Workgroup** – The NPS Workgroup has representatives from irrigated agriculture and managed wetlands. The NPS Workgroup has been working on identifying wetland and agriculture methylmercury studies completed to-date, Phase 1 study requirements, and potential study collaborations. The group is meeting in November to review these topics, and expects to continue meeting regularly in the months ahead.
- e. **Delta Consumer Groups and Environmental Justice Advocates** – Staff has identified Delta community groups that would like to participate in the Delta TMDL. Staff had phone calls on 21 October and 3 November with specific fish-consumer advocate groups. Concerns expressed by community groups included lack of funding and resources to participate in the lengthy formal stakeholder meetings, lack of representation by community groups in the process prior to October, and the need to adequately fund community groups at the grassroots level in order for exposure reduction to be successful. Staff is still working on how to better involve these groups in the Delta methylmercury TMDL stakeholder process, given the resource limitations that some groups face.
- f. **Native American Tribes** – Staff held telephone conferences with representatives of several Native American Tribes to invite their participation in the Delta methylmercury TMDL stakeholder process. Staff is planning a meeting with the Tribes in November to update them on the TMDL and solicit their input.
- g. **Next Steps** – The Center for Collaborative Policy has been funded to provide facilitation services through the December large group stakeholder meeting to continue discussion of the draft BPA and stakeholder involvement in the TMDL. Workgroups will continue to convene as needed to discuss specific topics. (PWM)

h. **Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment**

On 29 September, Pesticide TMDL unit staff released the final pesticide water quality criteria derivation methodology developed by UC Davis. This report also includes water quality criteria for chlorpyrifos. The water quality criteria derived using this methodology are concentrations of a pesticide in water which are protective of aquatic life based on a review of current scientific information. Water quality criteria are not established water quality standards until they are adopted by the Regional Board as part of a Basin Plan amendment in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, which require consideration of additional factors such as costs and attainability.

On 6 November, Pesticide TMDL unit staff released for public review and comment a draft UC Davis report containing aquatic life water quality criteria for the herbicide diuron. Once the diuron criteria are finalized, they will be considered among other available information in the TMDL/Basin Plan Amendment process, which is likely a couple years in the future for diuron.

For more information about the derivation of pesticide water quality criteria, and the Central Valley Pesticide TMDL and Basin Plan Amendment project please see:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/tmdl/central_valley_projects/central_valley_pesticides/index.shtml

SALINITY AND CV-SALTS

1. **CV Salts Committee Meetings**
Regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, Economic and Social Outreach Committee and Public Education and Outreach Committee were held in Sacramento on 29 October. The next meeting of these committees is scheduled for 16 December.
2. On 5 November a subcommittee of the CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) subcommittee met by webinar/teleconference to discuss the proposed scope of work for development of information related to beneficial uses and water quality objectives. A revised version of the draft document will be available prior to the December meeting of the full TAC. After the scope is finalized, it will be used to establish a contract to conduct the work. (RJS)
3. **Pilot Study**
A pilot study evaluating sources of salt in selected areas of the Central Valley is underway, with a draft report due out at the end of November. If the approach used in this study is successful, it is expected to be the model for evaluating the rest of the region. (RJS)
4. **Management Agency Agreement (MAA) between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Regional Water Board.**
A Management Agency Agreement (MAA) to address salt imported into the San Joaquin River Basin by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) through its Delta-Mendota Canal was adopted by the Regional Water Board on October 23, 2008. It contained a provision that USBR submit a draft Compliance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for Regional Water Board for Executive Officer approval and a draft Compliance Monitoring and Evaluation Report by January 1, 2010. The purpose of the plan and report is to evaluate whether USBR meets its agreed upon target of offsetting their excess imported salt load by 25% by July 1, 2010. USBR submitted a draft plan on December 23, 2008. Since that time Regional Board staff, the CV-SALTS Technical Advisory Committee, and stakeholders have been reviewing and commenting on the draft plan, and USBR has revised it several times. The most recent revision was submitted by USBR on October 27, 2009. (JRM)
5. **Grassland Bypass Project/Selenium Control Program (San Joaquin Basin)**
On 10 November staff received a copy of a memo from US Fish and Wildlife to the Bureau of Reclamation regarding new information collected from the Grassland Bypass Project's agricultural subsurface drainage reuse area. The memo calls for revisiting the selenium mitigation prescriptions of the Project, indicating that these discussions should include the Department of Fish and Game. Staff will follow the progress of the discussions and take them into consideration as work on a basin plan amendment to adjust the time schedule for the selenium control program continues. (GPC)

DAIRIES

1. **Groundwater Monitoring Directives**

In September and October 2009, staff prepared, and the Executive Officer issued, California Water Code Section 13267 Orders to owners and operators of 22 dairy facilities directing them to prepare monitoring well installation and sampling plans to implement groundwater monitoring at their facilities. The directives were issued in accordance with Attachment A of Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R5-2007-0035, a part of the Dairy General Order (Order No. R5-2007-0035). Dairies receiving the directives were identified using a ranking process which assessed the threat that each dairy poses to groundwater quality, with the highest-ranked sites receiving the directive. The ranking process is required by and described in the MRP. More directives are planned to be issued quarterly throughout the fiscal year. (DEE)

2. **Training and Education**

The California Dairy Quality Assurance Program is conducting training workshops in November and December 2009 to assist dairy owners and operators in conducting the sampling required under the Dairy General Order and in preparing the information that must be submitted to the Regional Board by 1 July 2010. Dairy program staff plans to attend all eight workshops to respond to questions. (DEE)

LAND DISCHARGE AND DISPOSAL

New California Gold Rush

With the record high gold prices (over \$1,000 per ounce), prospectors and miners are starting small mine operations throughout the Region that will impact water quality. Many of these operations do not have the resources to properly manage storm water runoff, to manage their mining waste or reclaim the site after mining. Also, some miners are operating without obtaining the proper permits from State, local and federal agencies, and are impacting surface water quality. Regional Board Staff is working cooperatively with some owners of the mines sites, while some of the other miners are resisting managing mine waste because of cost. Regional Board staff is coordinating with both State and federal agencies, such as the California Department of Fish and Game and the National Forest Service on some of these new or reactivated mining sites. This present day gold rush is stressing the resources of the Regional Board to adequately respond to these water quality threats.

SITE CLEANUPS

ARAMARK Uniform and Career Apparel, City of Fresno, Fresno County

The active business has operated as an industrial laundry facility since 1967, including dry cleaning operations from 1967 through 1980. Since 1990, multiple phases of soil and groundwater investigations have determined that site operations have impacted both media with the chlorinated solvents tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). An onsite soil vapor extraction system has operated intermittently since 1994. An on-site groundwater treatment system began operation in 1996 and an off-site system in 2002. Effluent from the on-site system is currently utilized for laundering activities. Over the past few years, the groundwater flow direction at the site has shifted more westerly, along with the plume of chlorinated solvents, necessitating additional off-site investigative work. A work plan to perform additional investigation has been conditionally approved and a report is due the first part of 2010. Based upon the results of the forthcoming investigation, modifications to the off-site groundwater treatment system may be warranted. (DLC)

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

1. **Geothermal Steam Condensate Spill, Geysers Power Company, LLC, Lake County**
On 6 October 2009, Geysers Power Company, LLC reported a spill of recycled water estimated at approximately 500 gallons. The spill occurred during the startup of a section of injection pipeline when an air eliminator separated from its flange, causing a mixture of tertiary treated recycled water and geothermal steam condensate to spray into the air. The majority of the wastewater reportedly sprayed into the air and onto a partially sealed road, and finally flowed into a condensate tank containment area approximately 200 feet from the leak. A small amount of wastewater flowed off the side of the road, but did not affect any waterways. The spill was stopped within three minutes by closing a control valve. Following the spill, the air eliminator was replaced with a blank flange, and preventative maintenance will be done to check the tightness of connections. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

2. **Geothermal Steam Condensate Spill, Bottle Rock Power, LLC, Lake County**
On 23 September 2009, Bottle Rock Power, LLC reported a spill of geothermal steam condensate estimated at approximately 1,000 gallons that released to ground. The spill was reportedly caused by a failure in a section of underground reinjection piping. Following the spill, approximately three yards of soil in the area of the release was excavated and efforts were made with a vacuum truck to collect any of the released geothermal condensate. Finally, the piping was locked and later abandoned in place. Staff is evaluating appropriate enforcement actions. (GJC)

GRANTS

NON POINT SOURCE (NPS)

Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program

Approximately \$4.5 million will be available for this Solicitation through a grant from USEPA. The purpose of the program is to provide funds to restore and protect the beneficial uses of water throughout the State through the control of Nonpoint Source pollution consistent with completed TMDLs or TMDLs under substantial development. For the 2009 Solicitation, funds will be awarded for Implementation projects (\$3.5 million) and planning projects (\$1 million). The State Water Board released the solicitation and guidelines in early November 2009. A Nonpoint Source grant proposal workshop was held on 9 November 2009 at the State Water Board. (HG)

GENERAL

Interim Flow Releases from Friant Dam Re-water Upper San Joaquin River

On 1 October 2009, the San Joaquin River Restoration Program (SJRRP) began Interim Flow Releases from Friant Dam into the 153-mile stretch of the San Joaquin River between the dam and the Merced River. The releases are part of the 2006 settlement agreement entered into by the US Departments of Interior and Commerce, Friant Water Users Authority and Friant Defenders to restore and maintain fish populations (including salmon) below Friant Dam. The settlement calls for both Interim Flows beginning no later than October 2009 to study potential impacts of releases as well as full restoration flows by 2014. Central Valley Water Board staff worked with State Board Water Rights staff to include a minimum water quality monitoring program within the permit for the interim 2009 flows (1 October thru 20 November 2009). The permit also requires a full monitoring plan and associated Quality Assurance Project Plan to be reviewed by Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Central Valley Water Board staff, and approved by the Deputy Director of Water Rights prior to any additional releases. Staff continues to coordinate with the SJRRP through its Technical Issues Committee and Monitoring Subgroup. (JEC)

IRRIGATED LANDS REGULATORY PROGRAM (ILRP)

Long-term Program / Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

On 14 September staff met with the Organic Certification, Trade Association, Education and Outreach, Political Advocacy (CCOF). At this meeting CCOF and staff discussed proposed long-term program alternatives and potential roles of CCOF. As a follow-up to the 14 September meeting, staff is working with CCOF to schedule a series of organic farm tours in order to learn more about organic operations.

On 3 November staff met with representatives from the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to discuss potential for coordination with the Fertilizer Research and Education Program (FREP). Each year, FREP provides funding for agricultural research projects. Nitrate leaching to groundwater is a chief concern for the long-term program. At the 3 November meeting staff discussed the potential for gearing FREP research projects toward providing information to help in the development of the long-term program and CV-Salts effort.

Staff and the Stakeholder Advisory Workgroup have finished with the development of five programmatic long-term program alternatives (final meeting on 20 August). Staff and ICF Jones and Stokes have begun the development of a draft EIR, economics, and policy analysis. Staff have committed to continue to engage stakeholders throughout the draft EIR process. The results of the draft EIR, economics, and policy analyses will be used to identify a staff recommended alternative from the range of alternatives. Staff intends to circulate the draft EIR and staff recommended alternative for public review in spring of 2010. (AL)

Compliance Outreach - Postcards

In September and October 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff issued 301 outreach postcards to potential owners of irrigated lands in the East San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition and Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition areas. The September mail out targeted Madera County and the October mail outs targeted El Dorado, Merced and Placer Counties. The postcard recipients were identified using county tax assessor rolls, a state agricultural land use database, and a federal agricultural land use database. The postcards advise owners of irrigated lands to obtain the proper regulatory coverage. (WO)

Enforcement

California Water Code section 13267 Orders

In September 2009, the Executive Officer issued 61 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands in San Joaquin County and in the Delta Pilot Project Area. The Order recipients first received an outreach postcard. Those who received a postcard and did not respond subsequently received a 13267 Order.

In September 2009, 20 Notices of Violation (NOVs) were mailed for failure to submit a technical report under CWC §13267. The NOVs were mailed to landowners in El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sutter, & Sacramento Counties.

In October 2009, the Executive Officer issued 8 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands in the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition's area. The recipients of these Orders first received an outreach postcard. Those who received a postcard and did not respond subsequently received a 13267 Order.

In October 2009, the Executive Officer issued 75 CWC §13267 Orders to potential owners of irrigated lands in the East San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition's area who were on the 2008 membership list but are not on the 2009 list.

In October 2009, 66 NOV's were mailed for failure to submit a technical report under CWC §13267. The NOV's were mailed to landowners in Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Yolo Counties. (WO)

Enrollment into Coalition Groups

In October 2009, 70 owners or operators of irrigated lands were approved to join a coalition group. These irrigated lands encompass about 10,340 additional acres into the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program. Fourteen applications were submitted in response to postcards and 28 were submitted in response to 13267 Orders. Other applications came in voluntarily or were not clearly associated with a response to a post card.

Laboratory Audit

Staff discussed the US EPA Laboratory audit programmatic findings with the TIC on 16 September. A concern was expressed regarding when the changes recommended in the MRP Clarifications section of the U.S. EPA letter are expected to be implemented by the Coalitions and whether the Coalitions need to revise their QAPP, especially those that have an approved QAPP. Staff will provide clarification and guidance on the process and next steps during the 10 November TIC meeting. (DLH)

Technical Issues Committee (TIC)

The next TIC meeting is scheduled for 10 November. Staff will provide an update on the work done and topics discussed by the Laboratory Round Table Focus Group (standardization of algae toxicity methods), sample collection for low-flow or no-flow conditions, and field quality control requirements. Staff will provide clarification on the process and next steps for revision of the MRP and QAPP documents.

Management Plan Focus Group

The Management Plan Focus Group (Focus Group) met on 16 September. Each Coalition provided a summary and status of progress on their Management Plan tasks. One of the common challenges that Coalitions are facing is reaching 100% completion on surveys and individual contacts. Staff has consistently advised the Coalitions that their members are obligated to respond to information requests from the Coalition and take action to correct identified water quality problems. The Focus Group is also evaluating the diuron criteria. The next step is to apply the data quality evaluation process identified in the pesticide criteria methodology that the University of California, Davis (UCD) developed. The data evaluation process will initially be applied to a single published toxicity study. Any issues or concerns identified will be discussed with the UCD researchers who developed the methodology. (DLH)

Irrigation Districts

South San Joaquin Irrigation District (SSJID)

Staff completed its review of the 27 February South San Joaquin Irrigation District 2009 Annual Monitoring Report. The District was not able to conduct storm season sampling due to dry conditions.

Oakdale Irrigation District (OID)

Staff completed its review of the 27 February Oakdale Irrigation District 2009 Annual Monitoring Report. The District was not able to conduct storm season sampling due to dry conditions.

Coalition Groups

California Rice Commission (CRC)

The CRC and Central Valley Water Board staff are working on the multi-year Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) under the ILRP. Results from this year's monitoring at core and assessment sites have been submitted and reviewed. Those results will determine the schedule, frequency, and parameters to be monitored in the proposed MRP.

The CRC, California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and Central Valley Water Board staff met with staff from the City of Sacramento and West Sacramento, as well as other water supply agencies to

discuss the 2009 monitoring results from the Rice Pesticide Program (RPP). The RPP has been transferred to ILRP staff and will continue as a separate program. Management practices to be implemented for the 2010 season are still being discussed between the CRC and DPR.(MW)

East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (ESJWQC)

On 5 October, Dania Huggins and Joe Karkoski attended the East San Joaquin Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) Monthly Board meeting in Modesto at the Stanislaus Farm Bureau's office. At the meeting, Board Chair Karl Longley gave a brief presentation/update on the CV Salts. Joe Karkoski gave an update on the long term program alternatives, enforcement efforts within the Coalition area, and a summary of how enforcement is done in other programs.

On 7 October, staff held a meeting with the Coalition to discuss and clarify staff expectations of the Coalition's 5 June 2009 proposed Management Plan schedule modification. As part of the outcome of the meeting, Staff is planning to prepare a letter to the Coalition that approves the Coalition's proposed extended time frames for Management Plan implementation. This letter would also include some of the items discussed on 7 October 2009 such as: (1) Current and future MPlan actions to address the next set of High Priority Site-Subwatersheds, (2) Performance Goals for the next set of high priority drainages (Pages 9 and 10 of Coalition response to agenda items), (3) Management practices implementation, tracking, and evaluation process (brief overall description).

On 23 October the Coalition submitted a request to modify its Management Plan. The request proposes changing the Bear Creek at Kibby Rd site-subwatershed to priority status in 2010 and moving the Hilmar Drain at Central Avenue site-subwatershed from priority status to non-priority status. Staff has reviewed the information provided by the Coalition, as well as dairy parcel maps available at the Central Valley Water Board. Staff concurs with the Coalition that Bear Creek at Kibby Rd subwatershed merits a change to the focused high priority approach and should be included in the next set of High Priority Site-Subwatersheds, which are going to be addressed in 2010.

On 3 November, staff met with the Coalition for the 5th Management Plan Implementation meeting. Staff provided guidance material to the Coalition concerning the Coalition's annual Management Plan Update Report. The guidance document does not establish new requirements, but provides a suggested framework for complying with existing reporting requirements. The Coalition provided a preliminary report for the current high priority subwatershed management practices (DH).

Goose Lake Coalition

On 15 October, Goose Lake Coalition completed their fall sampling event on Lassen Creek. An exceedance for E. coli was identified for a sampling event on 9 July and a Management Plan is currently being developed. The Goose Lake Coalition quarterly meeting scheduled for early October has been postponed until mid-November so that complete sampling results for the 2009 irrigation season can be discussed. Staff is planning on attending this meeting. (BL)

Pleasant Valley Coalition

Pleasant Valley Water District Board of Directors is scheduled to meet during the second week of November to vote on approving Westlands Memorandum of Agreement (see Westlands update). If the Memorandum is approved by the Pleasant Valley Board of Directors, land owner contracts will be issued to growers within Pleasant Valley for signature. The agreement is scheduled for completion January 2010. (BV)

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition (SVWQC)

On 9 September, Ben Letton attended the Shasta-Tehama Subwatershed Board Meeting in Red Bluff. ILRP staff discussed with Board Members the possibility of conducting outreach activities to identify non-participants in the coalition area. The Shasta-Tehama Board was receptive to the idea of additional outreach activities and will be working closely with ILRP Redding staff to help identify non-participants. It is anticipated that postcards will be mailed out as early as mid-November. (BL)

On 20 October, staff and Coalition representatives held the third SVWQC Quarterly Management Plan meeting for 2009. The following items were addressed: a) Management Plan Progress Report due in December; b) grower survey template, schedule, and process; c) revised Management Plan Addendum for TMDLs; d) preliminary sediment monitoring results for organochlorine pesticides (legacy pesticide management plans); and e) Source Evaluation Reports for high priority constituents. Preliminary Source Evaluation Reports were submitted and discussed during the meeting.

On 22 October, the Napa County Putah Creek Watershed Group, Coalition representatives, and Central Valley Water Board staff held a teleconference to discuss timeline and requirements for the proposed Pilot Watershed Management Practices Plan. The Napa Group plans to participate in the Pilot Plan.

On 30 October, staff held a teleconference with Coalition representatives to discuss compliance monitoring for the chlorpyrifos and diazinon TMDLs required in the Sacramento River watershed and the Delta. Criteria for selecting appropriate compliance monitoring sites will be evaluated and incorporated into the Coalition's Final Management Plan Addendum to be submitted for Executive Officer approval.

On 30 October, staff met with leadership of the Placer, Nevada, South Sutter, North Sacramento subwatershed of the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition to educate them on the Board's outreach and enforcement tools and priorities.

As of 3 November, a preliminary draft of all sections of the Coalition-specific MRP Order is compiled. Staff and Coalition representatives are working jointly to complete revisions in the Supporting Documentation attachment. Staff is also updating the QAPP guidance attachment to reflect recent QA/QC clarifications for the ILRP. Finalization of the MRP Order is expected in December 2009. (SF)

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (SJCDWQC)

On 7 October, staff held a meeting with the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition to discuss and clarify staff expectations of the Coalition's 3 August Management Plan schedule modification.

On 15 October Jim Martin participated in the California Water Plan plenary session held in Sacramento. The purpose of the session was to review, among other strategies, the salinity management strategy proposed for the 2009 Water Plan and to provide recommendations for improvements that could be made to the 2013 Water Plan.

On 22 October, staff provided guidance material to the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) concerning the Coalition's annual Management Plan Update Report. The guidance document does not establish new requirements, but provides a suggested framework for complying with existing reporting requirements.

On 30 October, the San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition (Coalition) informed staff that it wishes to suspend the sampling of dieldrin, methidathion, nickel, azinphos methyl and Group A pesticides at a single site. Staff is assessing the request and conditions of the Coalition's Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan.

Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition (SSJVWQC)

A management Plan for toxicity to *Hyalella azteca* and *Selenastrum capricornutum* on the Main Drain Canal in Kern County is currently being reviewed by Central Valley Water Board staff.

The Kings, Tule, and Kern sub-watersheds submitted revisions to the Monitoring and Reporting Program Plan, which are currently being reviewed by Central Valley Water Board staff. Kaweah sub-watershed revisions have not been submitted. (BV)

Westlands Coalition

On 15 October, a Memorandum of Agreement was approved by Westlands Board of Directors to allow inclusion of Pleasant Valley Irrigating Land owners into the Westlands Coalition. (BV)

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition (WSJRW)

On 28 October, staff conducted a conference call with Joe McGahan and Chris Linneman of the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition to discuss Quarterly Management Plan, Focused Plan updates, and the drafting of the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report for 2009 (Irrigation Season). Chris Linneman agreed to provide the Semi-Annual Monitoring Report by 30 November and provide drafts of Focused Management plans for Orestimba Creek, Del Puerto Creek, and Westley Wasteway by 1 January 2010.

On 3 November, A. Marc Commandatore attended the Joint Regular Meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority (SJVDA) Board of Directors and Regional Water Quality Management Steering Committee. Marc provided an update on the Westside Coalition's activities with the Regional Board. Marc attends these meeting monthly to provide the members with any updates to Westside Coalition activities and provides feedback to Regional Board management on Coalition questions and comments. Regional Water Quality Management Activity updates provided by the coalition included, Review Monitoring/Reporting Status, Management Plan Updates, Update on Technical Issues Committee, Update on Long Term Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, Update on Drinking Water Policy Ag Workgroup, and a Regulatory Issues update. (AMC)

Data Management

Staff continues to work closely with the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) in synch with the SWAMP work plan as it relates to the Region 5 SWAMP/CEDEEN Data Node. Portions of the SWAMP workplan include the limited continued support and tool development for ILRP SWAMP comparability. An ILRP specific web-based SWAMP format checking tool is currently in development and slated to be ready for use very soon. This tool will streamline data transfer from coalitions to Central Valley Water Board staff as well as provide feedback on the format and business rules of SWAMP compatibility for electronic data submittals. The final details for setup and coordination are being addressed currently. Both programs are reaching out to the Water Board Training Academy to potentially aid in the training of coalition groups for use of this tool once it is made available.

Remaining funds earmarked for the Region 5 Data SWAMP Node have been directed to be used to assist the entry, formatting, and loading of the ILRP's historical datasets from 2004-2007. This assistance will support the continued efforts by the ILRP staff to upload older datasets concurrently with new datasets submitted by Stakeholders throughout the year. Oversight of the use of these funds and progress by the Region 5 SWAMP Node will be coordinated between the ILRP staff and the San Joaquin Watershed SWAMP unit. At this time, this project has not yet begun.

The ILRP Participant Monitoring Data web site currently has data available through early 2009 for all Coalitions and Irrigation Districts that have submitted monitoring reports though 31 August 2009. The next update is scheduled for November and will add updates to previous data gaps and add the September quarterly data submissions from four coalitions. Continued updates are expected to occur throughout the year to add data submitted through future annual Monitoring Reports and quarterly data submittals. (MM)

MOU Pilot Program

The extensions and amendments for the Butte and Glenn County Agricultural Commissioner have been executed with the contracts to end 30 June 2010. A work plan for 2009-2010 has been written and is part of the 2009 Third Quarter Report posted on the ILRP website. (MW)

ILRP Staff Initials Key:

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

STAFF RECOGNITION

OCTOBER 2009

Candidate: Jay Simi
Unit: San Joaquin TMDL Unit
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Supervisor: Amanda Montgomery

Jay has worked for the Board since May 2008 and serves as the staff lead on a project that will develop site specific salinity objectives for the lower San Joaquin River. This is a highly controversial project that involves many stakeholders and complex modeling and water rights issues.

One of Jay's many strengths is in his communications with stakeholders. He is an excellent public speaker and has made several public presentations, including a CEQA scoping meeting and a Real Time Management Partners meeting. Jay has also brought agenda items before the CV-SALTS technical committee, and answered further questions of their members in subcommittee meetings. Jay does an excellent job answering difficult stakeholder questions.

Candidate: Conny Mitterhofer
Unit: Federal Facilities Unit
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Supervisor: Robert Busby

In preparing the State of the Region address for the October Board meeting, Conny demonstrated her commendable communication skills and commitment to high quality work. She worked effectively with program managers to acquire the requisite information to produce a flawless presentation. She efficiently combined, edited and enhanced slides submitted by the program managers into a polished presentation which flowed seamlessly. Conny diligently focused on producing an outstanding presentation for the Executive Officer and devoted extra time while maintaining her normal workload commitments. The Board clearly found the presentation informative and conveyed their support of Regional Water Board staff's efforts and progress over the past year.

Candidate: Dan Warner
Unit: North Regulatory Unit
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Supervisor: Bryan Smith

Dan responded to a complaint of a failing septic tank/leachfield system at a mobile home park in Shasta County. Sewage treatment and disposal at the mobile home park is regulated by the Regional Water Board pursuant to a Non-15 Waste Discharge Requirements. Dan's inspection indicated that a public health and water quality threat existed due to surfacing septic tank effluent and saturated soils. Due to the current situation, and due to previous problems with the sewage system, Dan drafted a Cleanup and Abatement order to require the Discharger to take immediate measures to eliminate the threats and make improvements to the system as necessary to achieve compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements. During the month, Dan also drafted an NPDES permit, reviewed a work plan for a mixing zone/dilution study, performed several field inspections, and participated in several meetings, including one with the City of Dunsmuir's city council.

NOVEMBER 2009

Candidate: Christine Joab
Unit: San Joaquin TMDL Unit
Title: Environmental Scientist
Supervisor: Amanda Montgomery

Christine is a model employee. Not only does she excel in all of her work duties, she is always willing to lend a helping hand to her coworkers. Christine has excellent organizational skills and is very detail oriented. She takes a logical and comprehensive approach to the dissolved oxygen issues she works on. Christine is also an excellent public speaker and continually seeking ways to better include stakeholders in her TMDL development efforts

Those that have interacted with Christine know that she is always the first to offer to lend a hand to her coworkers. Recently, she helped review a draft report and the coworker provided glowing feedback on the helpfulness of her technical review. She is always willing to go the extra mile for our organization, such as each time our section helps with the Board meeting. She always volunteers for more than her fair share of tasks, so that nothing falls through the cracks.

Candidate: Katie Bowman
Unit: South Regulatory
Title: Water Resource Control Engineer
Supervisor: Greg Cash

Katie is in her first year with the South Regulatory Unit. She transferred from the Tanks/Waste Containment SLIC Unit in the summer of 2009, and present responsibilities include managing over 30 NON-15 sites, 6 NPDES facilities and 3 SUB-15 facilities. Katie also manages the marinas in our Region, and was essential in investigating gray water discharges from Shasta Lake Houseboats, and is tracking compliance with the gray water ban.

Katie has been instrumental in helping Redding staff with information regarding marina and landfill regulations (regarding WWTP sludge disposal). Her efforts have helped the Regional Board ensure that surface and groundwater quality is being protected, by encouraging better compliance with regulatory requirements.

Candidate: Steven M. Hulbert
Unit: Dairy Compliance Unit
Title: Environmental Scientist
Supervisor: Dale E. Essary, Lead Associate

During the past month, Steven was in responsible charge of preparing twenty (20) groundwater directive letters to dairy owners or operators that notified the owners/operators of their obligation to install a groundwater monitoring network at their respective dairy facility. The directives were issued under authority granted to the Executive Officer by the Dairy General Order, based on a complex ranking process which assessed the threat that each dairy poses to groundwater quality. Steven was also responsible for organizing the data necessary for implementing the ranking process. In addition to these responsibilities, Steven sent out four (4) operator or owner transfer approval letters, twelve (12) groundwater monitoring directive rescission letters, and twenty-seven (27) letters informing dairy owners/operators that their recent supply well data indicated elevated levels of nitrate.

Steven continues to maintain a spreadsheet of dairy data for this office, which allows others to quickly find contact information, review issues at single dairies, or track regional trends related to compliance with the Dairy General Order.

During the past month Steven also spent many hours talking with dairymen about aspects of the 2008 Annual Report required by the Dairy General Order of the 645 dairies in the Fresno area. Steven was calm, polite, and accurate as he answered their questions.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 20 August, Shelton Gray and Dean Hubbard attended the semiannual meeting with Chevron Environmental Management Group and their consultants to discuss the 50+ SLIC sites currently overseen by the Regional Board staff in the Fresno office. The sites are all related to the OVP and/or Tidewater Associated Oil Company (TAOC) pipeline systems that historically operated between Bakersfield and Antioch carrying crude oil to Bay Area refineries. Use of the systems was terminated in the 1970's. Numerous leak locations have been and continue to be discovered. The sites are in various stages of field investigations, risk assessments and closure.

On 25 August, Shelton Gray and Dean Hubbard attended the quarterly meeting of the California Oil and Gas Work Group in Bakersfield that numbered about 45, and included numerous agencies, oil producing industry representatives, and industry associations. The California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, gave updates and answered questions about regulations, fees and field issues from those in attendance. It was announced that the Governor has appointed Elena M. Miller as the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to direct the state's oil, gas, and geothermal regulatory programs. Ms. Miller was Public Adviser at the California Energy Commission and also served as Staff Counsel. The next meeting is in December.

On 31 August, Pamela Creedon attended the Ag Stakeholder Meeting hosted by CalEPA to discuss and answer questions regarding Central Valley regulatory programs affecting the agriculture industry.

On 16 September, Ken Landau met with industry groups on development and use of methodologies for setting pesticide criteria.

On 14 September, Stephanie Fong participated in the Pelagic Organism Decline Management Team meeting. The group developed a presentation for the upcoming Director's meeting, discussed and planned the approach for requesting and reviewing concept proposals for future Interagency Ecological Program funding, and reviewed progress of current studies among other agenda items.

On 15 September, Joe Karkoski provided a briefing to staff of the Association of California Water Agencies on the long-term irrigated lands regulatory program and management plans being developed under the current program. The discussion also touched on the TMDL program; ground water quality strategy; and the Department of Pesticide Regulation's surface water quality protection regulations, which are under development.

On 15 September, Stephanie Fong took a tour of the Pittsburg Power plant with other agency members to discuss the Plant's cooling system, entrainment analysis, and use efficiencies.

On 15 September, Zhimin Lu participated in the Urban Pesticide Committee (UPC) meeting in Oakland. Topics discussed included agency updates, public education efforts, and the "green pro" environmental certification program for pest control operators. For more information about the meeting and the UPC please see http://www.up3project.org/up3_upc.shtml

On 16 September, Pamela Creedon attend a meeting with representatives from the Governor's office, CalEPA, CDFA, CARB, PUC, and the dairy industry to discuss dairy digesters.

On 16 September, Stephanie Fong provided technical expertise at an Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Technical Issues Committee meeting. Of particular concern were methods used and laboratory proficiencies.

On 16 September, Gen Sparks attended a meeting for the Yuba Integrated Regional Water Management Program group. The group discussed improved stakeholder outreach and the project list update process for the organization's plan.

On 16 September, Danny McClure and Josh Grover met with Nassar Dean, Nick Poletika, Al Barefoot and Paul Hendley from the Western Plant Health Association and Ron Tjeerdema and Tessa Fjout from UC Davis to discuss pesticide water quality criteria derivation and sharing of pesticide toxicity data.

On 21 September, Margaret Wong gave a presentation to the Rice Leadership Development Program on rice and water quality in California. A national program developed by the Rice Foundation, the Rice Leadership Development Program promotes personal development and communication skills to future leaders in the rice industry.

On 23 September, Pamela Creedon attended an Aquatic Science Center Board meeting in Oakland.

On 23 September Alex MacDonald presented an update on the investigation and remediation efforts by Aerojet and the Boeing Company at the bimonthly meeting of the Aerojet Community Advisory Group (CAG) at the Rancho Cordova City Hall. The update highlighted the status on construction and operation of several groundwater extraction and treatment systems on and off Aerojet property, and the on-going investigation at several source areas of pollution on the Aerojet property and the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site. (AMM)

On 24 September, Pamela Creedon attended and presented at the CV-SALTS Leadership Group meeting

On 24 September, Chair Karl Longley, Pamela Creedon, and Joe Karkoski attended a meeting of the Agriculture President's Council. Dr. Longley and Ms. Creedon discussed the status of the CV-SALTS effort and the need for participation of the agricultural community. Mr. Karkoski discussed the status of the long-term irrigated lands program.

On 24 September, Nova Clemenza attended an Industrial SWPPP Training Course held by Teichert at their training facility in Sacramento. The purpose of the visit was to explain to the staff employed at the various Teichert facilities the laws behind the Industrial Storm Water Regulations and what frequent issues are seen at industrial sites. Teichert has quarries, concrete manufacturing and concrete precast facilities under the Industrial Storm Water Permit. The presentation included a brief summary of what Regional Board staff look for during an inspection and how to report observations, sample results and management practices at the facilities for the Industrial Storm Water Annual Report.

On 24 September, Ken Landau spoke on panel on how to consider multi-media impacts in development of regulations.

On 28 September, Michelle Wood attended a demonstration at Lake Combie by Nevada Irrigation District (NID) and the Canadian-based Pegasus Earth Sensing Corporation of equipment that separates out mercury from sediment. This demonstration was a component of NID's pilot Combie Reservoir Sediment and Mercury Removal Project. The purpose of this pilot project is to maintain reservoir storage capacity and recreational use, while at the same time removing elemental mercury from the Bear River watershed. If the pilot project proves successful at reducing the amount of mercury available to biota in and downstream of the reservoir, it could be applied to other reservoirs impaired by mercury in the Sierra Nevada.

On 28 September and 26 October, Gen Sparks attended meetings for the Save the Auburn Ravine Salmon and Steelhead. Items discussed in September included dam retrofits, wastewater treatment plant plans and fish and game violations as related to the Auburn Ravine. Items discussed in October included how PG&E's water is dispersed as related to the Auburn Ravine and water diversions for irrigated agricultural use.

On 29 September, Pamela Creedon gave a presentation on CV-SALTS at the Multi-State Salinity Coalition Conference in Indian Wells.

On 30 September, Adam Ballard attended the State of the San Francisco Estuary Conference and presented a poster entitled Delta RMP: Developing a Delta Regional Monitoring Program for Contaminants.

On 1 October 2009, TJ Kopschy began participating in weekly conference calls with the San Joaquin River Restoration Program Interim Flows 2010 Stream Flow and Water Quality Monitoring Updates Group to discuss the impact and progress of interim flow releases from Friant Dam. Staff from the US Bureau of

Reclamation, US EPA, US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries, US Geological Survey, CA Department of Water Resources, and CA Department of Fish and Game also participated in the conference calls.

On 1 October, Stephanie Fong attended the State of the Estuary Conference where Delta ecosystem health and emerging contaminants were discussed.

On 1 October, Rich Muhl participated in a SWPPP class for 20 project managers and contractors from the Elk Grove School District. The class was held at the Cosumnes River School which is currently under construction and included an extensive field training component. Among the many topics discussed were; the top storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets, and Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management.

On 4 October, staff kicked off ILRP staff's grower outreach season when Paul Hann presented to growers and pesticide applicators at the Merced County growers meeting, hosted by the Merced County Agricultural Commissioner's office. Mr. Hann also presented program information to growers and pesticide applicators at a similar meeting in Placer County on 29 October. The purpose of these presentations was to increase general program awareness, educate growers on how the program works, and inform the growers and pesticide applicators about local water quality issues. Staff will be conducting at least 14 additional meetings through the fall at a number of locations throughout the region. Staff will continue to coordinate with county agricultural commissioners to improve outreach to growers, crop advisors, and licensed pesticide applicators.

On 6 October, Pamela Creedon gave a presentation on CV-SALTS at the GRA Conference in Sacramento.

On 7 October, Gen Sparks attended a meeting for the Cosumnes American Bear Yuba Integrated Regional Water Management Program group. The group discussed the update process for the organization's plan.

On 8 October, Kim Schwab and Robert Ditto participated in the Yolo/Solano County "Got SWPPP" (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan) annual training class in the City of Vacaville. The agenda included the New Construction General Permit adopted by the State Water Board; 10 Most Common Storm Water Violations; Low Impact Development (LID) and Hydromodification; and How to Implement LID and Hydromodification in the Phase II MS4 Development Standard Plans and Ordinances.

On 13 October, Gen Sparks attended the California Wetland Monitoring Working Group meeting concerning the wetland data portal update, wetland monitoring strategy, CRAM implementation issues and Technical Bulletin and ACOE's mitigation monitoring and performance standards.

On 13 October 2009, Jacque Kelley presented a storm water training class to about 20 engineers, developers and superintendents working in El Dorado County. The class covered a brief overview of Water Quality Laws, enforcement options, and Water Board expectations for construction projects as well as common storm water management problems found on construction sites. An overview of the New Construction permit was presented by State Board staff.

On 14 October, Kim Schwab attended the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board meeting where the Phase I Municipal Regional Storm Water Permit (MRP) was discussed and ultimately adopted. The legal boundaries between the San Francisco Region and the Central Valley Region split the County of Contra Costa. The San Francisco Bay MRP includes the jurisdictional areas of Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara; San Mateo; Fairfield-Suisun; and Vallejo that flows to the Bay. The other portion of Contra Costa County flows to the western and central portion of the Delta.

On 14 October, Pamela Creedon gave a presentation on the impacts of salinity on Central Valley waters at the Food and Agriculture Board meeting in Fresno.

On 14 October, Stephanie Fong presented a summary of the tools used by investigators from the Ammonia Summit at an IEP workshop on Bay-Delta monitoring questions and tools for the 21st century.

On 14 October, Rich Muhl presented a pre-season SWPPP training class to 70 contractors, builders, developers, consultants, and municipal staff from the Sacramento County area. The class covered the top storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets, and Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites. In addition Greg Gearheart from the State Board discussed the newly adopted construction permit which generated a great deal of interest from the audience.

On 14 October, Michelle Wood and Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. The primary meeting topics were: State Water Board funding sources for water quality improvement projects; a project by The Sierra Fund to address mining toxins in the Sierra Nevada; the Integrated Regional Water Management Program strategy for the Upper Feather River; a review of mercury cleanup efforts in the Northern Inner Coast Range; development of management practices to reduce methylmercury loading from Yolo Bypass wetlands; and the Combie Reservoir Sediment and Mercury Removal Pilot Project.

On 14 October Guy Chetelat provided information about ongoing SWAMP monitoring of Churn and Stillwater Creeks at the monthly meeting of the Stillwater-Churn Watershed Group in Redding.

On 15 October 2009, Jacque Kelley presented a storm water training class to about 55 contractors, engineers and municipal staff from El Dorado County and the surrounding area. The class covered a brief overview of Water Quality Laws, enforcement options, and Water Board expectations for construction projects, as well as common storm water management problems found on construction sites. An overview of the New Construction permit was presented by State Board staff.

On October 19 October, Alex MacDonald presented innovative applications of technologies to treat perchlorate at Aerojet as part of a 5-person team at the conference in University of Massachusetts in Amherst. The workshop provided by the team dealt with perchlorate occurrence and treatment in soils and groundwater. Highlights included case studies on Aerojet, the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site and a site in Massachusetts. (AMM)

On 20 October Andrew Jensen was a guest presenter at the Siskiyou County Environmental Task Force Meeting. Andrew presented information regarding the Clean Water Act Section 401 permitting process, and the requirements of Porter Cologne.

On 22 October, Rich Muhl presented a pre-season SWPPP training class to 120 contractors, builders, developers, consultants, and municipal staff from the Sacramento County area. The class which was held in Folsom covered the top storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites, wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets, and Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites. In addition, Annalisa Kihara from the State Board discussed the newly adopted construction permit which generated a great deal of interest from the audience.

On 21 October, Pamela Creedon participated in a conference call with representatives of the environmental justice communities to discuss the Delta Methylmercury TMDL.

On 21 through 23 October, Victor Izzo attended a collaborative workshop on mining: the Sierra Fund's Sierra Nevada Mining Toxins Initiative Charette. Other agencies attending included the California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the Department of Conservation, as well as various grass-roots environmental groups. The discussions revolved around forming groups to coordinate the science, government and community participation in both scoping the problem and designing solutions to mining issues. Since the issue of inactive mines, including legacy mines, affect so many diverse interests, proper coordination among all parties is crucial. It is vital that the Regional Board stay involved with these groups, as a regulatory agency, as part of a public participation process for our oversight of water quality issues associated with mining.

On 22 October, Bob Ditto presented a SWPPP training class to approximately 50 contractors, builders, developers, consultants, and municipal staff from the Solano County area. The class, which was held in Vacaville, covered the top storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites and Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites.

On 22 October, Kim Schwab participated in the Placer County Phase II Partnership annual storm water training class held in the City of Rocklin. The partnership includes the cities of Lincoln, Loomis, Roseville, Rocklin and County of Placer. The theme of the training class was the New Construction General Permit (CGP) recently adopted by the State Water Board.

On 24 October Greg Cash attended a float trip on the Sacramento River (Bend Area) with the Sacramento River Preservation Trust Organization and the California State University – Chico Associated Student Adventure Outing Organization. During the 6-hr float trip, discussions were held regarding water quality issues, and how the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board permits dischargers who discharge into the Sacramento River.

On 25 and 26 October, Alexander MacDonald attended the Fall ITRC meeting as a member of the Integrated DNAPL Source Site Strategy Team. The ITRC is a national state-led coalition working together with industry and other stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. The Integrated DNAPL Source team has drafted a document on Mass Flux that is undergoing external review and is anticipated to be released early in 2010. A second document regarding strategies to address sources is under development with an initial draft anticipated in May 2010. (AMM)

On 27 October, Stephanie Fong held an IEP Contaminants Work Team meeting where a presentation was given on Northern and Southern California urban runoff, Delta contaminant-related studies were discussed, and a presentation was given on the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis, among other agenda items.

On 28 October, Ken Landau met with USEPA, USDA, SWRCB, CDFA and other agencies to discuss common agricultural regulatory issues.

On 28 October, Ken Landau and Mary Serra attended a presentation on developing groundwater model for portions of Placer, Sacramento and San Joaquin counties that will improve groundwater quantity and quality management, including evaluation of impacts and benefits of Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects.

On 29 October, Mike Conway participated in the Contra Costa Clean Water Program's design standards workshop. This session provided design professionals, local municipalities, and regulators an opportunity to use new Integrated Management Practice (IMP) design software created by the watershed group and recently approved by the San Francisco Regional Water Board. The design standards utilized by this group were recently made more user-friendly and appear to be well received by the design community and the reviewing agencies. These new standards also require the implementation Low Impact Development and Hydromodification concepts.

On 29 and 30 October, James Taylor attended the Fall ITRC meeting as a member of the Contaminated Sediments Team. This team is drafting a document on incorporating bioavailability considerations in the evaluation and remediation of contaminated sediment sites that is undergoing internal review and is anticipated to be released early in 2011. (JDT)

On 1-4 November, Kim Schwab attended the 5th Annual California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Conference held in San Diego. The annual CASQA Conference has established itself as the premier event for addressing municipal, industrial, and construction storm water permit issues as well as Phase I and II municipal permitting. The one-day workshop attended prior to the conference dealt with Hydromodification: Latest Advances and Pending Challenges. The conference themes included: Regulations, Permits and Policies; Sustainable Development; True Source Control; Storm Water Treatment; Pollutants of Concern; Modifying Public Behavior; Program Assessment; and Scientific Advances.

On 3 November, Pamela Creedon participated in a conference call with representatives of the environmental justice communities to discuss the Delta Methylmercury TMDL.

On 3 November Rich Muhl and Bob Ditto presented a SWPPP training class to 8 staff members of the Army Corps of Engineers and one person from the Bureau of Reclamation. The 2.5 hour class covered storm water permit requirements, storm water management BMPs and included a case study of issues on

the Folsom Bridge project. The class was designed and presented in a way that tried to promote cooperation between the Central Valley Water Board, the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation.

On 5 November, Stephanie Fong participated in the IEP Coordinator's meeting where recommendations were made on concept proposals reviewed by the Management Team.

On 5 November, Bob Ditto presented a SWPPP training class to approximately 50 contractors, builders, developers, consultants, and municipal staff from the San Joaquin County area. The class, which was held in Lodi, covered the top storm water management problems commonly observed on construction sites and Regional Boards expectations for effective storm water management on construction sites.

On 9 November, Pamela Creedon participated in a conference with representatives of Environmental Defense Fund and San Francisco Water Board Member Terry Young to discuss the Central Valley Water Board's various regulatory programs.

On 10 November, Nova Clemenza attended a Concrete Facilities Management class at California State University, Chico as a guest lecturer. The College of Engineering, Computer Science and Construction Management at Chico has a Concrete Industries Management Program to educate the students about the management of the manufacturing process common to all concrete production facilities. The guest lecture was presented during the environmental portion of the course to address specific problems encountered at concrete facilities and actions that can be taken to prevent pollutants in storm water discharges.

On 11 November Guy Chetelat provided information about monitoring results from Central Valley Regional Water Board monitoring of Churn and Stillwater Creeks at the monthly meeting of the Stillwater-Churn Watershed Group in Redding.

On 11 November, Ken Landau attended a public meeting on Proposition 218 and fee increases to support wastewater treatment plant upgrades.

On 17 November, TJ Kopsky will meet with the San Joaquin River Restoration Project's Restoration Goal Technical Feedback Group to discuss physical and biological monitoring of interim flows, the status of the Restoration Project, and progress toward completing a monitoring plan and quality assurance project plan for additional flow releases scheduled after January 2010.

On 17 November Andrew Jensen was a guest speaker for the Fisheries 110 class at Humboldt State University. Andrew will discuss the Regional Water Boards, including the various activities performed by staff, some of the challenges of protecting beneficial uses of waters of the state, and potential positions available with the Boards.

On 18 November, Andrew Jensen was guest speaker at the Fall 2009 "Got SWPPP?" Storm Water Workshop being held at the Shasta County Builders Exchange. Andrew will covered some of the common storm water violations observed on active and in-active construction sites.

On 23 November, Pamela Creedon met with representatives of Central Valley tribes to discuss the Delta Methylmercury TMDL.

On 2 December, Pamela Creedon gave a presentation on existing and emerging groundwater regulatory programs in the Central Valley at the ACWA conference in San Diego.

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL

For Period Ending November 9, 2009

PERSONNEL

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
248.6	13.2	1	3

Gains:

Sacramento

Hang, Camille, Staff Services Analyst – UST Program

Promotions:

Sacramento

Olson, Anne, Water Resource Control Engineer - Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

Vossler, Jovel, Staff Services Analyst - Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Separations:

Sacramento

Conway, Michael, Environmental Scientist – Stormwater & 401 Water Quality Cert Program

Wicky-Amrhein, Rochelle, Environmental Scientist – Stormwater & 401 Water Quality Cert Program

Retirement:

Redding

Erickson, Sonja, Office Technician – Admin Section

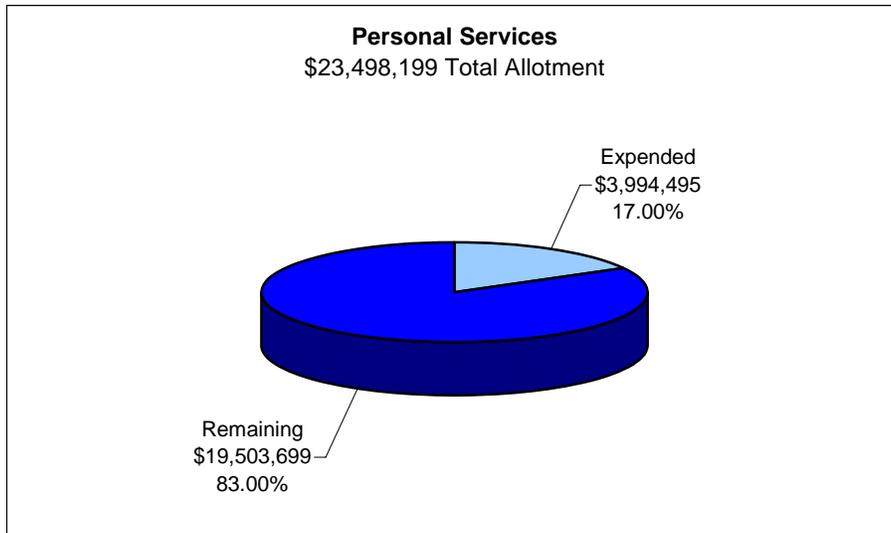
TRAINING (10/1/2009 - 11/9/2009)

<u>Course Title</u>	<u># of Attendees</u>
Assuring Reliability of Water Quality Data	4
CABW Workshop	1
CASQA Annual Conference	2
CLFA Licensed Foresters Association	1
Climate and Agricultural Summit	1
Defensive Drivers Training	5
Environmental Enforcement Training	2
Facilitation Level 1	1
Facilitation Level 2	1
GeoSym 2009 Webinar #3	1
Groundwater Conference	3
Invalidating Data	20
Lake Study and Findings – Webinar	1
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Training Conference	1
Sac Valley Water Forum	1
Self-Monitoring Reports	5
State of the Estuary Conference	1
Storm Water SmartS2 Webex	2

FISCAL REPORT
Based on August 2009 Expenditures
(An Average of 17% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

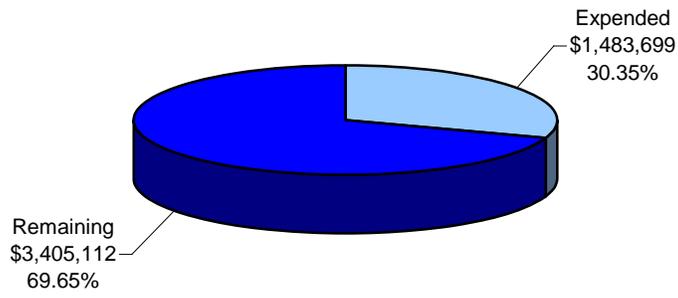
Our Personal Services Budget is currently \$23,498,199. State Board is still making adjustments to our budget based on actions taken by the Legislature and the Governor. We do not have final budget numbers for this fiscal year. The current numbers reflect three mandatory work furlough days.



OPERATING EXPENSES

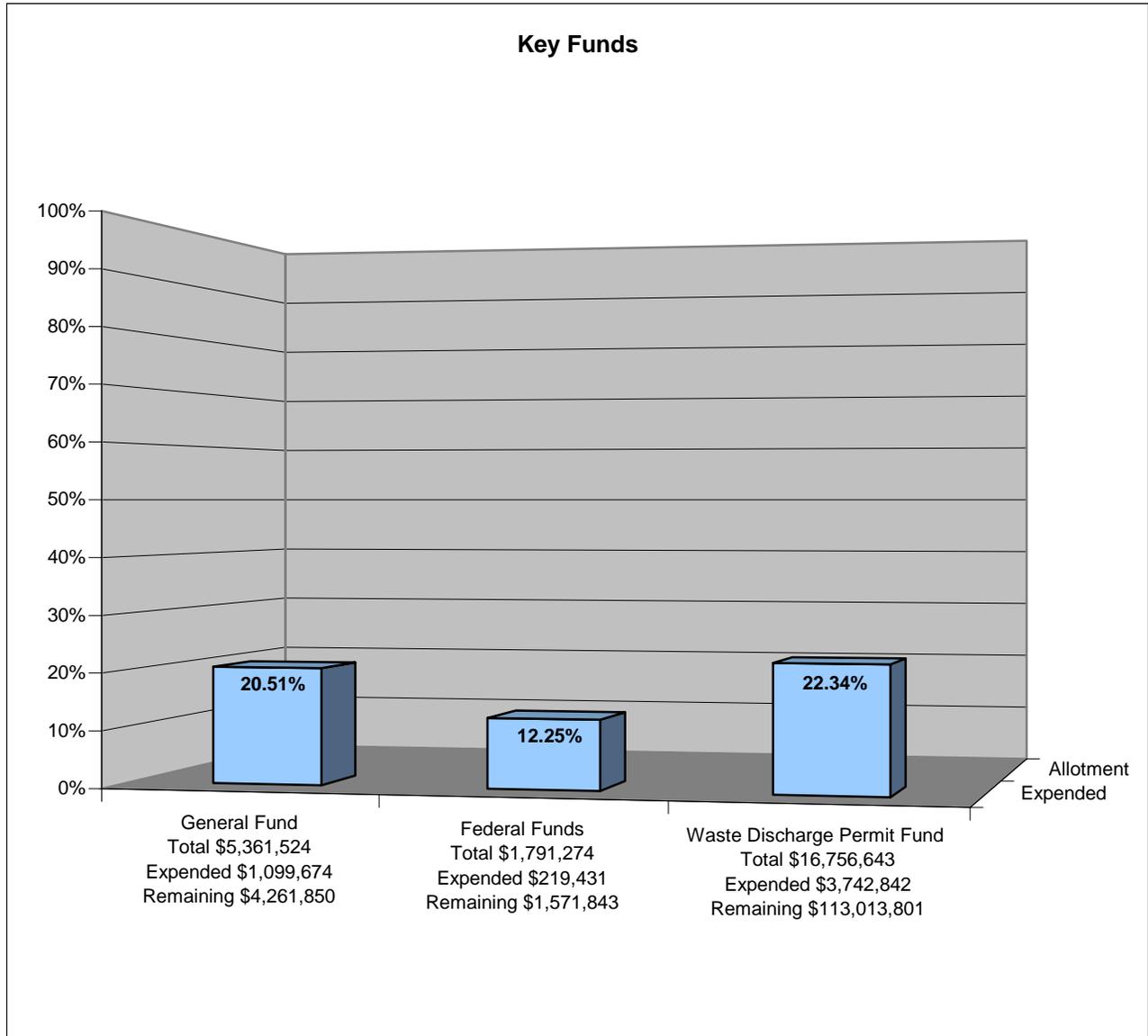
Our total budget for Operating Expenses is \$4,888,811. This again is a preliminary number and will be adjusted over the next couple of months. We are currently monitoring all of our expenditures to make sure that all purchases are necessary and cannot be postponed. Some of our scheduled equipment purchases such as printers and computers may be delayed this year. This will defer replacement costs into next year, but may increase our equipment down time and our current year maintenance agreement costs.

Operating Expenses
\$4,888,811 Total Allotment



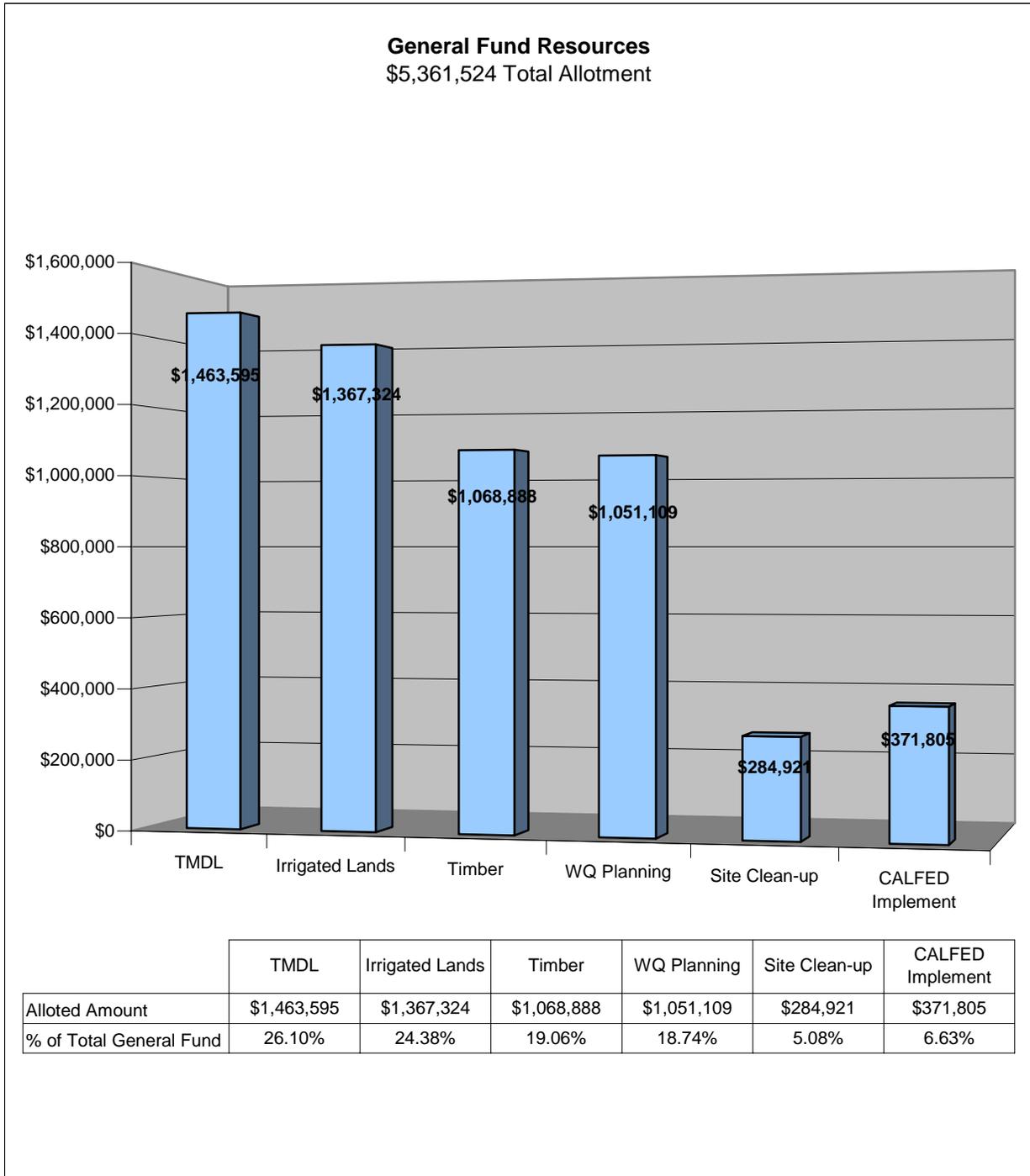
KEY FUND ISSUES

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



GENERAL FUND RESOURCES

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



FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

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

January 2010 Board Meeting

Enforcement Program Status Report

Land Disposal WDRs

- Campbell Soup, Dixon (WDR renewal)
- Dunnigan WWTP (WDRs revision)
- North County Landfill (Revision)
- Teichert Hallwood (WDR amendment)

NPDES Permits

- City of Colfax (S-New CDO)
- City of Corning WWTP (R - Renewal - Major)
- City of Sacramento Municipal Stormwater Permit Management Plan Approval
- City of Turlock WWTP (S - Renewal - Major)
- Fish Hatcheries NPDES General Order (R - new)
- Paradise WTP (R - Renewal - Minor)
- Planada CSD WWTF (F-TSO)
- Quincy CSD (R - Renewal - Minor)
- SCOR WWTP (R – renewal – minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Shasta Lake Sawmill (R - renewal - Minor)
- United Auburn Indian Community – Auburn Rancheria Casino (S - Renewal-Minor)
- Yuba City, City of (S - remand/revision - Major)

March 2010 Board Meeting

Land Disposal WDRs

- Berry Street Landfill (Revision)
- Copper Cove WWTP (WDR renewal)
- Red Hill Mine (Revision)

NPDES

- Chico Regional WWTF (R - renewal - Major)
- City of Galt WWTP (S - Renewal - Major)
- City of Rio Vista Northwest WWTP (S - Renewal - Minor)
- City of Sacramento Combined System WWTPs (S - Renewal- Major)
- Davis, City of (S - remand/revision - Major)
- Placer County SMD No. 1 WWTP (S-Renewal-Minor)
- Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division (R – renewal - Minor)

Permits/WDRs with pending actions, but not yet scheduled for a Board meeting

NPDES

- City of Live Oak WWTP (S - Renewal - Minor)

- French Camp RV Park (S - amendment - Minor)
- Mather Field GW Treatment System Expansion (S - new – potential GO coverage)
- Myrant / Contra Costa Power Plant, Antioch (NPDES – new)
- Olivehurst PUD WWTP (S - Renewal - Major)
- Redding Clear Creek WWTP (R - Renewal-major)
- Sacramento Regional WWTP (NPDES – new – Major)
- Sconza Foods (formerly Hershey Foods), Oakdale (S - rescission - Minor)
- Walnut Grove WWTP (rescission - Minor)

WDRs

- Bella Vista Water Treatment Plant (NPDES - Renewal - Minor)
- Mule Creek State Prison (WDRs renewal)
- Musco Olive Company, Tracy (WDRs renewal)
- Pactiv Corp. Molded Pulp Mill (R – Renewal – Major)