

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

ITEM: 5

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

ENFORCEMENT

1. Notice of Violation for Non-Submittal of Report of Waste Discharge, Sun Dry Products Inc., Stanislaus County

On 6 April 2006, the Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13267 Order for Technical Reports to Sun Dry Products (Discharger) that required a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) by 31 July 2006. The RWD has not been submitted. Sun Dry Products, Inc. operates a recycling facility that stockpiles food and industrial by products for eventual recycling. These by-products are stored in outdoor stockpiles without drainage controls. Leachate is generated by moisture already contained in the stockpiles and rainwater percolating through the material. This leachate has the potential to impact water quality, including surface water and groundwater. Staff issued a follow-up Notice of Violation on 3 July 2007 for non-submittal of the RWD and associated technical information. Staff will recommend additional enforcement if staff does not receive a complete ROWD by 6 August 2007. (MLB)

2. Proposed Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2007-0505, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Mule Creek State Prison WWTP, Amador County

On 2 March 2007, the Executive Officer issued Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint No. R5 2007 0505 for \$50,000 to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). The ACL Complaint was issued for discharging partially-treated sewage and sewage sludge to surface water drainage courses, including Mule Creek, and land outside the authorized disposal area on eight separate occasions from July 2006 through January 2007. CDCR has proposed to settle the matter by devoting the full \$50,000 to a supplemental environmental project (SEP). The SEP would be completed by the Foothill Conservancy, with funding from CDCR, and would involve the installation of fencing in the lone Valley to prevent cattle from entering Dry Creek. The proposed SEP is intended to provide direct water quality benefits by reducing nitrogen and pathogen loading and indirect benefits by decreasing cattle damage to riparian cover, thereby improving temperature and dissolved oxygen levels in Dry Creek. The Executive Officer has agreed to settle the ACL Complaint for the proposed \$50,000 SEP. Regional Water Board staff has prepared a tentative ACL Order for a 30-day public comment period. (MRH)

3. Planned Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, City of Winters, Yolo County

On 2 May 2007, staff informed the City of Winters that its proposal to settle Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2007-0502 was acceptable to the Executive Officer. The amount of the complaint was \$70,000, and the City of Winters has agreed to settle the matter by paying \$27,500 to the State Water Board and completing a \$42,500 SEP. The SEP would be completed by a consulting aquatic biologist and would consist of development of an educational video about the effects of water quality on stream habitat in Putah Creek. Staff will prepare an Administrative Civil Liability Order and issue it for public review in the near future. (ALO)

4. Super Star Plus, Cleanup and Abatement Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program, Sacramento County

On 24 May 2007, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2007-0714 and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R5 2007-0813. Multiple Fruitridge Vista Water Company (FVWC), wells have been impacted by MTBE and PCE from various sources. This CAO was issued in part to address the MTBE impacts to FVWC water supply wells. The CAO directs the Responsible Parties (RPs) to complete investigation and remediation of the release of gasoline from the underground tank system on their property. The MRP directs the RPs to perform regular groundwater monitoring to determine the effectiveness of cleanup efforts, details the monitoring report requirements, and provides a submission schedule for monitoring reports. (VF)

5. Ferg's General Market, Cleanup and Abatement Order, Sacramento County

On 24 May 2007, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2007-0712. Multiple Fruitridge Vista Water Company (FVWC) wells have been impacted by MTBE and PCE, and this CAO was issued in part to address the MTBE impacts to FVWC water supply wells. The CAO directs the Responsible Parties (RPs) to complete investigation and remediation of the release of gasoline from the underground tank system on

their property. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2006-0811 was previously issued by the Executive Officer on 14 November 2006, which requires regular groundwater monitoring to determine the effectiveness of cleanup efforts, details the monitoring report requirements, and provides a submission schedule for monitoring reports. (VF)

6. Former Arco Service Station #2019, Cleanup and Abatement Order and Monitoring and Reporting Program, Sacramento County

On 24 May 2007, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2007-0713 and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R5 2007-0812. The CAO directs the Responsible Parties (RPs) to complete investigation and remediation of the release of gasoline from the underground tank system on their property. The MRP directs the RPs to perform regular groundwater monitoring to determine the effectiveness of cleanup efforts, details the monitoring report requirements, and provides a submission schedule for monitoring reports. Regional Water Board staff has been working to address groundwater contamination concerns of the Fruitridge Vista Water Company (FVWC). Although this site has not yet been shown to be directly responsible for impacts detected in the FVWC wells the site is in close proximity to the impacted wells and newly proposed replacement wells in the FVWC water service area. (VF)

7. Progress Update, Hilmar Cheese Supplemental Environmental Project

On 31 May 2007, the Study Directors for the Hilmar SEP submitted their 4th Quarterly Report of the study's progress. The report states that study remains on track with the overall project timeline. In addition, Study Directors held meetings on 13 June and 2 July at the Stanislaus County Agriculture Center as part of a series of focused presentations to stakeholders and other interested parties to solicit feedback on particular aspects of the study. During the 13 June stakeholder meeting, representatives of Malcolm Pirnie consulting engineers and Jatal Mannapperuma of UC Davis gave presentations on engineered salinity control infrastructure and onsite salinity source control, respectively. During the 2 July stakeholder meeting, Study Director David Sunding gave an overview presentation of study progress to date. The quarterly report and presentations can be viewed online at the Hilmar SEP website www.hilmarsep.com. (SJK)

8. Notice of Violation for Non-Submittal of Reports, Esparto Community Services District, Yolo County

On 31 May 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Esparto Community Services District for failure to submit several monthly, quarterly, and annual self-monitoring reports required by its WDRs. The NOV required the Discharger to submit all delinquent self-monitoring reports by 30 June 2007. On 12 June 2007, the Discharger's contract operator responded to the NOV, stating that most of the monitoring had been completed, but that reports were not complied and submitted due to staffing changes. The contract operator requested two weeks additional time to prepare and submit the delinquent reports. (ALO)

9. French Bar Bluffs Superior Court Ruling, Stanislaus County

On 31 May Rich Muhl appeared as an expert witness in Stanislaus Superior Court to enforce the multi-agency settlement agreement with French Bar Bluffs, LLC.

In the spring of 2005, State and Federal agencies became aware of significant damage to creeks and sensitive environments adjacent to the creeks in the foothills of Stanislaus County. French Bar Bluffs, LLC had installed eight dams in a tributary to the Tuolumne River. The work was done without permits and resulted in extensive environmental damage.

The Regional Water Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order in July of 2006 requiring the removal of the dams and restoration of the affected streams. However the dams were not removed prior to the rainy season. Later, in February of 2006, several of the dams collapsed sending soil downstream and smothering creek beds. The Regional Water Board followed up with an additional Cleanup and Abatement Order requiring removal of the soil discharged as a result of the dam failures.

This case involved a wide array of environmental agencies including the Regional Water Board, the Department of Fish and Game, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries. The Circuit Prosecutor, working with all of these agencies and French Bar Bluffs, was able to conclude a settlement agreement.

French Bar Bluffs, LLC agreed to pay a total of \$1.4 million in paid penalties and additional stayed penalties should the site not be cleaned up and restored.

French Bar Bluffs, LLC failed to comply with the settlement agreement, triggering the stayed penalties. The Circuit prosecutor filed a motion with the Court to impose the stayed penalties, and French Bar Bluffs, LLC appealed the motion. The Court ruled that French Bar Bluffs must pay \$175,000 in stayed penalties and also pay \$250,000 in penalties that are past due under the stipulated judgment. (RWM)

10. Notices of Violation for Nuisance Odors, Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Sacramento County

On 7 June 2007, staff began receiving complaints from Rancho Murieta residents regarding offensive odors originating at the Rancho Murieta Community Services District (RMCS D) wastewater treatment facility. Despite RMCS D's efforts to control the problem, the odors continued and staff continued to receive numerous complaints. On 19 June 2007, staff issued a NOV to Rancho Murieta Community Services District requiring the District to take more aggressive measures. On the same day, staff performed an unannounced inspection to assess the odor and provided some operational guidance to RMCS D staff. Based on the inspection and conversations with RMCS D staff, Regional Water Board staff issued a second NOV on 22 June 2007 requiring the Discharger to take immediate steps to plan for and implement community outreach and sludge removal. Based on recommendations from their consultant, RMCS D increased the hours of aerator operation in the affected treatment ponds, and the odors subsided within a few days. On 27 June 2007, RMCS D formally responded to the NOVs, stating that its engineering consultant did not think immediate sludge removal was necessary if the CSD could continue to supply sufficient aeration. The consultant's report and final resolution of the NOVs is pending. (ALO)

11. Kirkwood Mountain Resort seeking Water Quality Certification for apparent illegal fill of state and federal waters

On 7 June, Bob Solecki and Rich Muhl inspected Kirkwood Mountain Resort to assess both construction storm water compliance and wetland permitting issues. During the inspection, staff observed storm water violations and California Water Code violations, as well as several potential 401 Water Quality Certification violations. Staff observed a significant discharge of sediment-laden storm water from TML Development, a private developer building within the Kirkwood resort, into an ephemeral drainage that drains into Kirkwood Creek. Staff also observed that TML Development had rerouted an ephemeral drainage around the construction project without a Waste Discharge Requirement and/or 401 Water Quality Certification. A Notice of Violation was issued to TML Development for storm water violations, California Water Code violations, and a potential Water Quality Certification violation. During the inspection, staff observed other areas around the Kirkwood site where fill of state waters had occurred without Waste Discharge Requirements and/or a 401 Water Quality Certification. On June 23, Bob Solecki met with Resource Concepts, Inc. (the consultant for Kirkwood Mountain Resorts), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Department of Fish and Game, and U.S. Forest Service for a site visit. During the site visit, permitting issues, and impacts and mitigation for surface waters were discussed. The agencies informed Kirkwood that there appear to be several past development activities that filled and/or altered surface waters without permits. Staff is currently working with Kirkwood and the other state and federal agencies to resolve past and present wetland issues within the Kirkwood Mountain Resort.

12. Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2007-0716 - Big West of California, LLC, Bakersfield Refinery, Kern County

On 11 June, Big West of California, LLC, reported detection of approximately 23 feet of free petroleum hydrocarbons (FPH) in an existing onsite monitoring well. The monitoring well is adjacent to numerous underground pipelines. The Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order on 15 June ordering Big West to abate the source of the release, assess the extent of FPH in soil and groundwater, and cleanup the FPH. Big West hydrotested all underground pipelines in the area and all passed. Numerous borings have been drilled in the area to locate the source and have been completed as wells for FPH removal. As of 3 July, the FPH appears to have originated from a pipeline release reported and repaired in January 2007. Initial assessment of the January 2007 release did not indicate that the release was of large scale, but Big West submitted a work plan for further assessment that was due to begin about mid-June. Assessment and removal of FPH continues. (JEA)

13. Mountain Valley Septic Service, Unauthorized Discharge Of Septage To Land, Madera County

On 13 June 2007, California Superior Court Judge James E. Oakley issued a default judgment to Mountain Valley Septic and Gregory Luke Owens (defendant), in part, for violations of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2006-0718. This order was issued following investigation by Regional Water Board staff of the defendant's unauthorized discharge of septage to land near Coarsegold, Madera County. The order requires the defendant

cease discharge of septage and to cleanup and abate the effects of previous septage discharges. The defendant did not comply with the order. The default judgment, in part, orders the defendant to immediately abate the public nuisance at the discharge site, issues a civil liability penalty of \$50,000 made payable to Madera County, and requires the defendant pay \$9750 to Madera County and \$9,419 to the State Water Resources Control Board for recovery of costs incurred by staff of these two agencies in processing this enforcement action. On 5 June, Regional Water Board staff provided the Madera County District Attorney with a declaration as part of the evidence in support of the default judgment. (JLK)

14. Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2007-0715, Steve Gikas and Family, California Nuggets, Inc., San Joaquin County

On 14 June 2007 the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to California Nuggets, Inc. for discharging wastewater to land without waste discharge requirements (WDRs). Although the Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) in July 2005, the loading rates described in the RWD were not protective of groundwater quality. In addition, groundwater monitoring performed at the site indicated groundwater has been degraded as a result of the waste application. The CAO requires the Discharger to implement monitoring of wastewater quality and quantity, continue groundwater monitoring, cease discharging ion exchange regeneration brine to land, improve land application cropping procedures, characterize wastewater at the facility, and submit an RWD that describes a wastewater system and loading rates that are protective of groundwater quality. (TRO)

15. Notice of Violation, KRC Aggregate, Inc., San Joaquin County

On 14 June 2007 a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to KRC Aggregate for violations of the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The violations consisted of failure to submit a Water Balance and Capacity Calculation Report, failure to submit the March 2006 monitoring report, and failure to submit effluent flow monitoring data for April 2006, July 2006, August 2006, and February 2007 through April 2007. The Discharger was required to submit the data by 1 August 2007. (TRO)

16. Notice of Violation, Mountain House CSD and Trimark Communities, San Joaquin County

On 14 June 2007 a Notice of Violation and Request for a Report of Waste Discharge was issued to Mountain House CSD and Trimark Communities for the water treatment plant at Mountain House. This facility is currently operating without Waste Discharge Requirements. Staff has been working with Mountain House CSD to achieve compliance on this issue since March 2006, but to date no progress has been made. The previous communications include a 20 March 2006 site inspection and verbal notification, a 26 May 2006 Failure to Submit an RWD correspondence prepared by Regional Board staff, a 26 June 2006 telephone conversation with a Mountain House representative and Regional Board staff, a 17 October 2006 meeting at the Regional Board's office, a 5 June 2007 meeting at the Regional Board's office. In all of the contacts described above, staff discussed the fact that the discharge of waste from the existing water treatment plant is not permitted by the Regional Water Board and is therefore a violation of the California Water Code (CWC). The most recent letter requires the Discharger to submit a complete RWD by 14 September 2007. (TRO)

17. Notice of Violation for Non-Submittal of Reports, Sunsweet Dryers River Bend Facility, Colusa County

On 15 June 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Sunsweet Dryers for failure to submit several monthly, quarterly, and annual self-monitoring reports required by the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The NOV requires that the Discharger submit all delinquent self-monitoring reports by 30 July 2007. This is the second time in the last three years that the Discharger has failed to comply with the MRP for an extended period, and the NOV warned the Discharger that additional enforcement action would be considered if full compliance is not achieved. (ALO)

18. Notice of Violation for Inadequate Monitoring Reports, Wild Wings County Service Area, Yolo County

On 15 June 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Wild Wings County Service Area for submittal of incomplete monthly self-monitoring reports for February 2006 through March 2007. The reports did not include surface water monitoring data required by the WDRs. The NOV requires that the Discharger submit revised self-monitoring reports that include the missing data by 30 July 2007. (ALO)

19. Notice of Violation, Quail Ridge Mobile Home Park, Yuba County

On 19 June 2007, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Quail Ridge Mobile Home Park (Discharger) for submittal of incomplete monthly monitoring reports for the months of March 2005 through April 2007. The NOV requires the Discharger to comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 95-130. (BPK)

20. Planned Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, Rancho Murieta Community Services District, Sacramento County

On 21 June 2007, the Executive Officer informed Rancho Murieta Community Services District that its proposal to settle Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2007-0503 was not acceptable. The amount of the Complaint was \$200,000, and RMCS D had proposed to settle the matter by paying \$75,000 and completing a \$75,000 Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). The SEP would be completed by the Fishery Foundation of California in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game, and would involve monitoring in the Cosumnes River to determine the effectiveness of Chinook salmon restoration efforts. The Executive Officer stated her willingness to settle the ACL Complaint for \$200,000 with an increased SEP contribution of \$100,000 and payment of \$100,000 to the State Water Board. On 28 June 2007, RMCS D agreed to those terms. Staff will prepare an Administrative Civil Liability Order and issue it for public review in the near future. (ALO)

21. Response to Letter Regarding Cease and Desist Order, City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District, Lake County

On 21 June 2007, Regional Water Board staff prepared a response to a letter from the City of Lakeport Municipal Sewer District (Discharger) regarding compliance with Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2007-0010. While the Discharger is on track to add the required 90 acres of land to the spray disposal fields by the 1 November 2007 compliance date, the main issue discussed in the Discharger's letter was the inability to install a magnetic flow meter by the 1 June 2007 compliance date. Staff's letter stated that we do not have the ability to change the dates in an Order adopted by the Regional Water Board, however enforcement would not be recommended if (a) the Discharger submits documentation by 20 October 2007 showing the flow meter has been installed and is operational and (b) the flow meter calibration report described in Item No. 6 of the CDO is submitted by 20 January 2008. Finally, staff indicated that they would continue to work with the Discharger to resolve issues at the wastewater treatment facility and will be happy to reopen discussions regarding the water balance following receipt and review of the flow meter calibration report. (GJC)

22. Notice of Violation, Incomplete Monitoring Report and Water Quality Impacts, Calaveras Cement Company, Calaveras County

On 21 June 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Calaveras Cement's due to inadequate monitoring reports that did not contain an evaluation of the leachate monitoring and control systems and due to continued water quality impacts at waste management unit CKD #1. Staff requested the Discharger evaluate any water quality changes at downgradient wells MW-4 and MW-6. The requested evaluations are due 15 October 2007. (TAD)

23. Notice of Violation for Non-Submittal of Reports, Dark Horse LLC, Nevada County

On 22 June 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Darkhorse, LLC following a meeting to discuss the status of the relocation of the effluent disposal field and compliance issues with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The NOV was for the non-submittal of several monthly self-monitoring reports required by the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The NOV requires the Discharger to submit all delinquent self-monitoring reports. If the delinquent monthly self-monitoring reports are not available, then the NOV requires the Discharger to provide a report explaining why these monitoring reports have not been submitted and identifying the actions to be taken to assure that all future monitoring reports will be submitted complete and on time. Although homes are connected to the Dark Horse collection system, the treatment plant is not fully operational and the Discharger is hauling wastewater to the nearby Lake of the Pines wastewater treatment plant. The NOV also requires the Discharger to provide copies of all hauling and disposal receipts showing that the collected wastewater has been appropriately transported to the Lake of the Pines WWTP. If the receipts are not available, the NOV requires the Discharger to provide a letter certifying the volume of wastewater transported to the Lake of the Pines WWTP. (GJC)

24. Rescission of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 94-701, Ten Section Oilfield, Kern County

On 28 June, 2007 the Executive Officer rescinded CAO No. 94-701 and granted No Further Action status to the Ten Section Oilfield site in Kern County. The CAO was issued to six responsible parties because of a crude oil release that resulted in groundwater degradation in an area surrounded by Kern Water Bank percolation ponds. The use of these ponds, which caused dramatic fluctuations of groundwater elevations at the site, appears to have facilitated natural biodegradation. Continued activities by the Kern Water Bank will likely continue this trend. The small amount of petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in the area of a single monitoring well do not pose an significant or immediate threat to the beneficial uses of groundwater, human health, or the environment and will fully attenuate to background levels in a reasonable amount of time. (GJI)

25. Extension of Compliance Dates for Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-01-722, MonierLifetile Lathrop Facility, San Joaquin County

MonierLifetile operates a roofing tile plant in Lathrop. The onsite tile waste pile was determined to be a threat to water quality and in 2001 the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-01-722 requiring, among other corrective actions, clean closure of the waste pile by 30 June 2006. The Discharger instituted a recycling program to use the tile waste in the production of new tiles and in the interim period has managed the waste piles to prevent releases of leachate to surface or ground water. Due to a housing construction slowdown, the waste could not all be recycled by June 2006 and the Discharger requested extensions of the milestone. Because of the Discharger's overall good waste management subsequent to the Cleanup and Abatement Order, staff has agreed not to recommend enforcement actions if the waste pile can be clean closed by 30 September 2008. If the subject pile is not closed by 30 September 2008, the potential monetary penalties will be calculated from 30 June 2006. (RDA)

26. Notice of Violation, Gold Beach Park, El Dorado County

On 6 July 2007, a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued to Gold Beach Park (Discharger) for the by-pass of untreated or partially treated sewage and failure to perform required maintenance to the park's wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system. Regional Water Board staff inspected the park on 7 June 2007. During the inspection staff observed wastewater ponded on the ground around a loose connection to the Park's wastewater collection system, a wastewater conveyance pipe suspended by trees above the Consumnes River, excessive vegetation in the ponds, and wastewater percolating from the upper pond and then flowing over ground surface to the lower pond. Additionally, staff observed evidence of a wastewater spill from a septic tank/pump station approximately three hundred feet from the Consumnes River. Staff is considering additional enforcement action. (BPK)

27. Notice of Violation, Condensate Wastewater Spill, Calpine Geyser Company, Lake County

On 12 July 2007, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Calpine Geyser Company (Discharger) for a spill of geothermal condensate and dilute acid solution from the Unit 13 Power Plant that occurred on 23 March 2007. The spill, estimated at approximately 1,600 gallons, entered a ditch and culvert, and eventually into the headwaters of Lincoln Rock Creek, a tributary of Anderson Creek. The spill was caused by a leaky valve after a cleaning operation. The Discharger states that immediately following the release the leak was isolated and an earthen dam was placed in front of the culvert to allow for ponding of the wastewater in the creek. The wastewater was then pumped into portable tanks and transported to aboveground tanks at the Unit 13 yard. The Discharger states that samples collected from a pond below the plant and 250 yards downstream of the spill point show that there are no long lasting chemical residuals from the spill. The Discharger states that prior to any future chemical cleaning operation conducted at the plant that the injection valve or a similar device will be relocated to allow for the use of blind flanges to be installed and that this will eliminate the need for a water seal to stop the migration of injected cleaning solution. In addition, the Discharger states that outflow from the gunite ditch at the Unit 13 power plant will be redirected to the facility's containment system, modifications to the ditch will be conducted, and the injection valve will be relocated. Finally, the Discharger states that no steam path chemical cleaning operations will be conducted until these modifications are complete. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report documenting that modifications to the gunite ditch have been completed and a report documenting the relocation of the injection valve. (GJC)

DAIRIES

28. Update on Implementation of Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No.R5-2007-0035 for Existing Milk Cow Dairies

Copies of the General Order, along with information on eligibility and initial steps to be taken, were sent by certified mail to 1,767 dairy owners and/or operators in the Central Valley on 29 June 2007. Staff is meeting with representatives of the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program to develop the curriculum for classes on the General Order that will be held throughout the Central Valley. The initial classes should be held in late September or early October 2007 and will focus on preparing the Preliminary Dairy Facility Assessment and the Existing Conditions Report, both of which are due 31 December 2007. Staff is also responding to phone calls for information, processing name and address changes, and field checking the status of dairies whose packages were returned.

SPILLS AND LEAKS

29. **Wastewater Spill, Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District, Napa County**

On 4 June 2007, staff was notified by Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District (Discharger) of a raw sewage spill estimated at approximately 750 gallons. The Discharger stated that the spill did not enter a surface water drainage course, and was contained at the treatment plant facility. The discharge resulted in high solids overflowing from the plant effluent into Pond No.1. Following discovery of the spill, the Discharger stated that the flow was redirected around Pond No.1 to prevent additional solids from entering the final effluent pond. The Discharger also stated that the airlift pump has been repaired and the screen, which prevents trash from entering the treatment process, is removed on the weekends when the plant operators are not present to ensure that the screen clear of debris. Staff is evaluating enforcement options it may recommend pursuing. (GJC)

30. **Feather River Train Derailment and Spill, Plumas County**

On 30 June 2007 a 24-car southbound Union Pacific train derailed in the Feather River Canyon near the village of Storrie on Highway 70. Half of the rail cars derailed and slid downhill towards some residential homes. Two tank cars were punctured causing the loss of 30,000 gallons of denatured ethanol and several thousand gallons of peanut oil. The hillside above Storrie is composed of highly permeable side-cast fill, derived from blasting of native granite and construction of the railroad. The fill is roughly 20 feet thick over fractured rock. The ethanol appeared to have soaked into the fill while the peanut oil appeared to flow down hill towards the homes and the Feather River. A mixture of peanut oil and ethanol was collected downhill in local storm drains. Absorbent booms were placed in the Feather River as a precaution. No material was observed entering the river. Staff has been on-site working with the railroad on emergency response and on site cleanup. Staff has requested the railroad to perform an immediate groundwater investigation to locate and remediate the "lost" ethanol. The groundwater investigation is required to determine the impacts and threat of the discharge. A cleanup and abatement order is being prepared to assure that site cleanup is completed in a thorough and timely manner. (GDD)

SITE CLEAN UP

31. On 31 May 2007, a public meeting was held in Merced to present a proposed cleanup plan for the former BAC facility. This former wood treatment facility has substantial metals contamination in soils and groundwater, with chromium being of greatest concern. Water Board staff hosted the meeting with the assistance of personnel with the consulting firm implementing the cleanup. The presentation consisted of general site information and the details of the proposed cleanup plan. The meeting was attended by about 75 local residents, including several families. Feedback from the residents was generally good, with an expressed desire for periodic updates on site cleanup progress. Spanish language translation was provided for several non-English speakers present. The meeting was covered by two newspaper reporters and by a news crew from a Fresno television station.
32. On 20 June 2007, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300 and the U.S. Department of Energy (LLNL/DOE) conducted a public meeting to request public comment on the Proposed Plan for the final Site Wide Record of Decision. Regulatory agency representatives from U.S. EPA, the Central Valley Regional Water Board and the Department of Toxic Substances attended. The public requested a 30-day extension for comment submittal. The comment period ends 25 July 2007. LLNL/DOE will respond to public comments in the Site-Wide Record of Decision. Cleanup standards in the ROD are, at a minimum, maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). At the time MCLs are achieved, DOE will conduct a technical and economic feasibility study to determine if cleaning up to lower water quality goals or to background is feasible. Soil cleanup targets volatile organic compounds (VOC) contamination. Groundwater is polluted with VOCs, nitrate, perchlorate, uranium and tritium in various parts of the site. The cleanup technologies to be implemented include soil vapor extraction, groundwater pump and treat with injection and misting of treated groundwater, monitored natural attenuation and hydraulic diversion to prevent groundwater from rising into the landfills and mobilizing contaminants. Substantive requirements will be prepared for the discharge of treated groundwater.

CEQA REPORTING

33. **Request for Early Consultation, The Fruit Yard, Stanislaus County**

On 31 May 2007, staff provided a response to a Request for Early Consultation from Stanislaus County. The proposed Fruit Yard project in Modesto consists of expanding development on the site (which currently contains a restaurant) to include an overnight RV park, a new fruit packing facility, a banquet facility, a gas station, and an unspecified drive-through establishment. The number of employees is expected to increase from 75 to between

150 and 200. Neither the project description nor the site drawings describe the current method of wastewater treatment or a specific plan to accommodate the increase in wastewater volume resulting from the development. Staff noted that because of the proposed project's size, the wastewater treatment and disposal system would be subject to WDRs. Finally, staff indicated that the Initial Study must include a full disclosure and analysis of potential groundwater quality impacts from the wastewater disposal systems. (RTM)

34. General Plan Amendment and Use Permit, Teichert Quarry, Sacramento County

On 11 June 2007, staff submitted comments on a General Plan Amendment and Use Permit for a new hard rock quarry and rock crushing plant in eastern Sacramento County. The proposed project involves blasting to mine rock to a depth of 200 feet, as well as ore crushing and washing. The process water supply would be piped to the site from off-site supply wells, including two wells used to extract groundwater contaminated by industrial activities at the Aerojet facility. The water supply would be treated by Aerojet to remove volatile organic compounds prior to use, and the resulting aggregate wash water would be recycled on-site via unlined settling ponds. The project would involve rerouting at least one creek around the project site. In addition to WDRs for the discharge of aggregate wash water, the applicant must obtain a Water Quality Certification and a Section 1603 Streambed Alteration Agreement from the Department of Fish and Game. Staff's letter raised several concerns and requested that they be addressed in the Use Permit. Specific issues are related to the effects of pit dewatering on the existing Aerojet contaminant plume and potential groundwater degradation from blasting materials. Staff has been informed that two other hard rock quarry projects in eastern Sacramento County are in the early planning stage. (ALO)

BASIN PLANNING

35. Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment

The Pesticide TMDL unit is releasing a public draft of a report titled "Natural Streams and Aquatic Life Within the Central Valley Pesticide Basin Plan Amendment Project Area". This report outlines a process for identifying natural streams in a select area of California's Central Valley (the Sacramento and San Joaquin River watersheds below the major reservoirs). The two objectives for the report are to 1) compile a list of natural streams using the process outlined in the report, and 2) confirm the presence of aquatic life uses in a subset of those streams using available literature and field study data. Staff is inviting comments for a 45-day period ending August 31, 2007. The report is available online at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/pest-basinplan-amend/index.html>. (PL)

SURFACE WATER PROGRAMS AND WATERSHED STUDIES

36. Redding Timber Unit Activities

The Redding Timber Unit continues to administer the Timber Waiver, and will soon receive its second year of Annual Monitoring Reports. The Timber Staff has been active in trying to address the issue of sedimentation from upland rural roads, with a focus on watersheds that contain threatened and/or endangered species, such as Central Valley Spring Chinook and Central Valley Steelhead. These species are particularly susceptible to increases in sediment discharges. Timber Staff has participated in Forest Practice policy groups such as the Inter-Agency Road Rules Task Force, which seeks to revise and refine the Forest Practice Rules that govern road planning, construction, maintenance, and abandonment practices. Staff has also been involved in the Interagency Mitigation Monitoring Program (IMMP) to evaluate the effectiveness of site-specific recommendations for road-stream crossings that pose a high risk to water quality. In addition, staff has requested corrective actions to reduce sediment discharges from roads on county, BLM and USFS lands. (DC)

37. Delta Pelagic Organism Decline

The June 2007 Executive Officer's report included an extensive update on the recent events, actions, and studies related to the Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) in the Delta. Since that report, staff has met with the POD Contaminants Work Team to recommend modifications to the toxicity monitoring regime in the Delta. As a result, researchers will be collecting samples for toxicity testing at sites focused in the areas where toxicity was detected in winter-spring 2007 and conducting immediate chemical analysis on samples collected from key sites in that same area. Monitoring through August 2007 will be conducted simultaneous with the Sacramento River Watershed Program's monitoring events. In addition, staff has met with the joint State and Regional Water Board Delta Team to coordinate activities related to the POD and the Delta in general. The State Water Board Division of Water Rights is sending a letter to Delta diverters requesting information about their diversions such as whether the diversion is screened to protect fish, whether it is possible to measure the amount of the diversion, when

pumping occurs, etc. The Regional Water Board also is sending a letter to wastewater dischargers warning them to be extra vigilant in preventing toxic discharges and accidental spills. The Delta Team also is working with the CALFED Science Program to hire an outside expert to compile existing toxicity and contaminants data from multiple sources and write a report that will be reviewed through the Interagency Ecological Program's external peer review in late 2007 or early 2008. The purpose of the report is to determine whether the available data is sufficient to determine if contaminants are a likely cause of the POD and, if not, provide recommendations for future monitoring and studies. (KLL)

38. San Luis Drain Study

Discharges from the San Luis Drain will be stopped for up to seven days in late July as part of a water quality study. The drain carries subsurface drainage from about 100,000 acres of agricultural land and discharges it to Mud Slough, a tributary of the San Joaquin River. Extensive monitoring will be conducted before, during and following this event to develop data for an ongoing investigation related to dissolved oxygen sags in the Stockton Ship Channel. (RJS)

39. Draft Water Quality Report Available for Comment: San Joaquin River Basin Rotational Sub-basin Monitoring: Cosumnes, Mokelumne, and Calaveras River Watersheds

From January through December 2002, staff initiated the first phase of rotational water quality monitoring in the San Joaquin River Basin as part of the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The purpose of each rotation is to identify current monitoring efforts within the sub-basin as well as any local water quality concerns, evaluate spatial and temporal trends of key constituents, and determine whether there is any evidence that beneficial uses are not being protected. Approximately 58 various agencies and local stakeholder groups were surveyed to compile current monitoring efforts and potential concerns before final site and constituent selection. Water quality results were evaluated against Basin Plan objectives, water quality goals, CALFED targets, and USEPA recreation guidelines, and in general, indicated no evidence of impairment for the following beneficial uses: municipal supply, aquatic life, irrigation supply, and recreation. However, some areas of concern were noted. In regards to drinking water and municipal supply, elevated TOC concentrations during storm runoff may have potential to affect downstream Delta waterways and elevated E. coli levels may indicate the presence of pathogens and require treatment prior to use for municipal supply. No specific impairment to aquatic life was identified, although elevated temperatures in downstream most reaches require a more thorough temperature survey, particularly during migration and spawning. The indicator used to evaluate recreational use was E. coli, a subset of fecal coliform. The Basin Plan objective is for fecal coliform (<400-MPN/100ml for a single sample), therefore the use of E. coli allowed both a conservative evaluation against the Basin Plan as well as a comparison to USEPA E. coli guidelines for various levels of recreation. While seven of 330-E. coli results were greater than the Basin Plan fecal coliform objective, these exceedances occurred during major storm events outside of typical recreational swim period. Comparisons to USEPA recreational guidelines (<235 MPN/100ml single sample) also indicated elevated concentrations occurred outside of typical recreational swim period (May 1 to October 1), with two exceptions during August: sites on the lower Cosumnes and Calaveras Rivers. (CLG)
All collected data has been available on the Region 5 SWAMP website since 2004, at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/agunit/swamp/sjr_swamp.html. The resulting draft report can be viewed at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/public_notices/index.html#AmbientMonitoring

40. Grant Funded Upper Mokelumne Watershed Assessment and Management Plan Develops Risk Assessment Model and Indicates Elevated Bacteria Levels in the River

CALFED and the State Water Resources Control Board are funding a grant to assess the Upper Mokelumne Watershed and develop a watershed management plan. The watershed includes the North, Middle and South Forks of the Mokelumne River, as well as the Main stem—all above Camanche Reservoir. The assessment focuses on maintaining and improving water quality of these rivers. Watershed baseline water quality data has been compiled from 1990 – 2005 at various sites along these rivers and is incorporated into a computer simulation model for watershed analysis risk management framework (WARMF). Water quality information collected by Region 5 staff through the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) was included in the compilation. Data on soils, hydrology, precipitation, urban uses, grazing and more has also been incorporated into the model. The model can assist local decision makers by simulating water quality under differing land use scenarios. One concern the current draft assessment highlights is elevated bacteria concentrations along the Middle and South Forks in late summer. Elevated fecal and total coliform bacteria concentrations have been detected in the two forks, but concentrations tend to dissipate moving downstream into the main stem of the Mokelumne. Much lower levels of E. coli (a subset of fecal coliform) have also been detected. Reported levels have reached a Department of Health Services (DHS) trigger to further investigate potential sources, but are well

below beach closure guidelines. (Note: the intestinal bacteria *Enterococcus* was also detected at levels exceeding DHS standards during one sampling event by citizen monitors, but the corresponding *E. coli* values were well below levels of concern.) High fecal and *E. coli* may be from either warm-blooded animals or humans, or both, but cannot be distinguished without specific tests. The management plan will recommend additional studies to identify the source of the bacteria as well as public education on individual septic systems that are prevalent in the watershed. The final report will be complete and available for review at the end of the year. Additional bacterial studies by a citizens monitoring group is also tracking the bacterial concentrations in the watershed. (KCH)

41. Toxicity of American River and Tributary Waters to *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and Fathead Minnows: Region 5 Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Update, Lower Sacramento River Basin.

Water samples collected from the American River watershed upstream of Lake Natoma in May, September and November of 2006 were tested for 96 hr acute toxicity to *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and larval fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*). Ten to eleven samples were collected during each of the three sample events. Sites were selected to assess water quality for aquatic life in relation to land uses (agriculture, forestry, historical mining, and urban) upstream of Sacramento. None of the 31 samples tested caused a statistically significant reduction in *C. dubia* or fathead minnow survival. However, four of the samples tested in the May event with fathead minnows exhibited unequal replicate mortality that is characteristic of pathogen-related toxicity (PRT). PRT is a test interference that occurs sporadically in fathead minnow tests with ambient samples, and is believed to be caused by water-borne pathogen(s). Final report will be made available online in August 2007. (RWH)

42. Acute Toxicity of Sacramento Area Urban Creeks to *Ceriodaphnia dubia*: Region 5 Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Update, Lower Sacramento River Basin.

A total of 14 water samples collected from Sacramento area urban creeks during an anticipated rainfall event in February 2007 were tested for acute (96-hour) toxicity to *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. The only sample that caused toxicity (Elk Grove Creek) was subjected to a Phase I Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE) to determine the chemical class(es) of the toxicant(s). There were approximately 6 toxic units present in the sample (i.e., 6 times the toxicity that would cause 50-100% organism mortality in four days). The TIE indicated that the likely cause of toxicity was non-polar organic chemicals, specifically organophosphorus (OP) pesticides. Chemical analysis of the sample detected low levels of pyrethroid pesticides and toxic concentrations of malathion, an OP pesticide. The role of the pyrethroids in the sample could not be assessed due to uncertainties about additivity of OP and pyrethroid toxicity to *C. dubia*. The toxic Elk Grove Creek sample was the only sample that was collected during a rain associated stormwater runoff event. Since the rainfall dissipated prior to sampling the other samples tested were more characteristic of a late winter dry weather event. This study suggests that additional stormwater runoff sampling of Sacramento area urban creeks may be warranted to identify the frequency, duration and intensity of toxicity. In addition, the interaction of OP and pyrethroid insecticide toxicity to *C. dubia* should be characterized. Final report will be made available online in August 2007. (RWH)

LAND DISPOSAL

43. Groundwater Investigation, Sisk Recycling Company, Stanislaus County

Sisk Recycling Company operates a facility in Turlock that receives and transfers dead livestock. Wash water from the concrete accumulation pad has been treated using an unpermitted septic system. Additionally, unpermitted discharge to a "pond-like-structure" occurred during the summer of 2006. Regional Water Board staff performed a site inspection on 3 October 2006 and found that ground water quality may have been impacted due to on-site operations. A CWC 13267 letter dated 17 April 2007 required the investigation of groundwater quality at the site. Staff has recently received a work plan for the groundwater investigation. (RTM)

44. Notice of Prohibition Against Distributing Ash To The Public, Sierra Pacific Industries-Martell, Amador County

Sierra Pacific Industries, Martell Site has an ash disposal area from the burning of wood waste prior to 1991. During a 7 May 2007 site inspection, the Discharger stated that in the near future they would extract ash waste and transport it off-site for public re-use. This disposal area is regulated by WDRs Order No. 98-094 because of its threat to water quality. On 9 May 2007, staff responded to the proposed removal by prohibiting the discharge of this waste to the public. The ash was sampled in the past and it contained levels of dioxins and polyaromatic hydrocarbons at concentrations that pose a health risk to workers and the public. Under WDRs Order No. 98-094, the Discharger is required to submit work plans, submit a waste characterization report, and to close the Ash Disposal Area. The Discharger has failed to submit complete reports and has failed to close the ash disposal

area. Staff's 9 May 2007 letter also required that: 1) Extraction of material from the ash disposal area shall be initiated and completed according to a plan that receives concurrence from the Regional Water Board staff, as outlined in a pending Cleanup and Abatement Order; 2) Disposal of extracted ash material shall comply with the California Code of Regulation Title 27 and with the concurrence of the Regional Water Board. (MLB)

45. Water Quality Mine Impacts at Copperopolis, Calaveras County

The land around Copperopolis is slated to be developed into a large residential housing area in the near future. However, the region once contained numerous copper mines and now contains areas of mine waste, which appears to be impacting water quality. On 16 May 2007, staff sent a letter to several property and mineral rights owners in the town of Copperopolis where mining waste is known to cause water quality impacts. The discharges from these properties have concentrations above beneficial use criteria for calcium, copper, iron and manganese, and has a vivid, bluish color when discharging. The letter requests that the property owners submit a site investigation work plan. Staff has spoken with two property owners following receipt of the letter. Both property owners appear to be resistant to preparing the requested work plan or submitting it by the 30 July 2007 due date. In addition, staff has recently met with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to discuss possible human health risk issues at Copperopolis and the potential teaming of agencies. Staff has also identified other areas of concern on other properties that will require sampling, and will soon issue a CWC 13267 Monitoring and Reporting Program. Finally, staff has scheduled a meeting to include DTSC, the County Planning/Building Department, the County Environmental Health Department, the local Supervisor, property owners, potential developers, and the local water district. County Environmental Health is helping to arrange the parties and meeting place, and the meeting has now been scheduled for 25 July 2007. (TAD)

46. Bonzi Sanitation Landfill Groundwater Treatment System Not Operating, Stanislaus County

On 11 June 2007, staff inspected the Bonzi Sanitation Landfill in Modesto. Staff observed that the groundwater extraction system was not operating. The 23 December 2005 Stipulated Judgment and Cease and Desist Order No. R5-2005-0073 both require the Discharger to operate the groundwater extraction system continuously for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Discharger informed staff that the system was to be overhauled at the end of the month. Upon review of the file, staff found that the Discharger made the same statement in January. Staff is preparing a Notice of Violation for failure to continuously operate the groundwater extraction system, and will be discussing enforcement options with management. It is noted that the Stipulated Judgment contains monetary penalties for noncompliance. (HFH)

47. Completion of Final Closure, Dixon Pit Landfill, Sacramento County

The Dixon Pit Landfill is a 22-acre limited Class III landfill located in Elk Grove along Elk Grove-Florin Road. The Regional Water Board issued waste discharge requirements requiring final closure of the landfill in 2000. Closure of the landfill has undergone several delays including problems with CEQA certification during the 2001 to 2003 time period, and problems with the low permeability layer meeting specifications during 2004 and 2005. The phased installation of the final cover was completed in 2006, however, certification of closure could not be completed until landfill gas issues were addressed and drainage features were completed. On 11 June 2007, the landfill was certified as closed by the Discharger's consultant. On 26 June 2007, staff conducted a joint inspection of the landfill with the Sacramento County Local Enforcement Agency, and the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), and confirmed that the landfill has been closed in accordance with the Final Closure Plan. On 26 June 2007, staff issued a letter to the CIWMB informing them that we accept the certification of final closure of the Dixon Pit Landfill. (WLB)

48. Completion of Landfill Closure, Colfax Landfill, Placer County

In July 2007, Board staff approved the final certification report for closure of the City of Colfax Landfill. The three-acre landfill was closed in three phases in accordance with a 1998 Final Closure Plan and WDRs Order No. R5-2005-0161. All three phases were approved as engineered alternative designs under Title 27 regulations. Phase I, completed in 1999, included grading and construction of a compacted soil cover on the top deck and side slopes. Phase II, completed in 2001, included installation of asphalt cover and landfill gas vent plumbing on the top deck. Phase III (the final phase), completed in June 2006, included removal of exposed waste and implementation of drainage and erosion controls (e.g., grading, seeding, construction of check dams) along the landfill toe slopes. A final topographic survey of the landfill was completed in May 2007. A Board staff inspection confirmed closure of the landfill, which is now in post-closure corrective action monitoring under the WDRs. (JDM)

49. Empire Mine State Historic Park, Nevada County

Newmont USA Ltd., in coordination with the California Department of Parks and Recreation, is conducting work at the Empire Mine State Historic Park to cover the Red Dirt Pile (RDP). The RDP is a six-acre area of historic mine waste with elevated concentrations of metals and is a significant source of storm water pollutants. The work is being conducted under an Implementation Plan approved by both DTSC and Board staff. The work is intended to prevent direct contact with the waste and eliminate storm water contamination. The key component of the Implementation Plan is regrading of the pile and installation of a low-permeability geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) to prevent water infiltration. Cover over the GCL will be either vegetative soil or asphalt. The asphalt-covered portion of the RDP will serve as a vehicle parking lot for visitors to the underground tour of the Empire Mine Shaft. (JSH)

50. Sludge Overflow from Clarifier, City of Oakdale Wastewater Treatment Facility, Stanislaus County

The City of Oakdale Wastewater Treatment Facility continues to have sludge spillage from the clarifier. Five spillage events have occurred in June. The plant supervisor notes that spills are not coming into contact with any surface waters and states that pump failures are the reason for the spill events. However, Regional Water Board Staff question that the facility may not be operating correctly. A meeting with John Lane (Plant Supervisor) and John Word (Director of Public Works) is being scheduled to discuss compliance issues and planned facility upgrades. (RTM)

SITE REMEDIATION

51. Pesticide Cleanup in Soil Completed, Natomas Air Park Parcels 15, 18 and 30.

Towne Development completed removal of soil containing the pesticides toxaphene and DDT from Parcels 15 and 18 at the Natomas Air Park. Between June 2005 and June 2006, Towne removed about 34,300 cubic yards of polluted soil from 128 or 134 planned residential lots, and by October 2006 Towne removed about 50 cubic yards from the remaining six proposed lots. Confirmation samples show that cleanup levels suitable for residential development were achieved. Beazer Homes completed removal of soil containing toxaphene and DDT from Parcel 30 in 2006. Confirmation samples show that cleanup levels suitable for residential development were achieved in the areas where homes are proposed. Beazer Homes removed fuel contaminants from soil beneath a former leaking fuel tank to a depth of 10 feet, and removed fuel and pesticides from a former sump and sump drain line to a depth of about 20 feet. The former fuel tank is located where a park will be built; the sump and drain line is located on the adjacent Parcel 32. Fuel compounds remain at depth beneath the fuel tank, and soil vapor extraction continues to remove fuel constituents from beneath the excavation. (AST)

52. Soil excavation removes nitrate from former Barber Cashew Supply Corporation facility, Esparto.

In December 2006, John Deterding, owner of the former Barber Cashew Supply Corporation facility in Esparto, removed about 4,700 cubic yards of soil containing elevated concentrations of nitrate. The excavated material will be agronomically applied as nitrate fertilizer on adjacent grain fields. (AST)

53. Heron and Egret Rookery established in phytoremediation plot, former Barber Cashew Supply Corporation, Maxwell.

Eucalyptus trees cover the former Barber Cashew Supply Corporation site in Maxwell to provide remediation of nitrate in soil and shallow groundwater. In the spring of 2007, herons and/or egrets were observed nesting in the trees. The birds are protected from disturbance by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and site maintenance will be postponed until after the nesting season. (AST)

54. Emergency Cooling Water Well Installation within THOMAS ENTERPRISES and former Union Pacific rail yards (Former downtown Sacramento rail yard facility) downgradient plume footprint, Sacramento County

On 20 June 2007, staff received a consultative call from the Permitting & Enforcement Water Protection Division of the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (County) for the proposed installation of an emergency cooling water supply well (well) near 625 Q Street, Sacramento. The proposed well is being installed by the State of California General Service's general contractor and will be used to cool downtown State office buildings. Due to the well's location next to the toe of a groundwater VOC plume that originates from the former downtown Sacramento railyard facility (recently purchased from Union Pacific Railroad Company by Thomas Enterprises Inc.), staff reviewed the well construction details and recommended design alterations to help ensure that the proposed well construction is adequate to protect deeper aquifers within the region. Due to remaining concerns about the potential impact of the operation of the well on the VOC groundwater plume from the Railyard, Thomas Enterprises/UPRR will need to evaluate the potential impacts from the new well and the existing water

supply well using an acceptable groundwater-modeling program. Based on that effort, additional monitoring and changes to the remediation systems may be required. Staff will continue to work closely with DTSC, General Services and Thomas Enterprises Inc. to ensure that all of the necessary precautions are taken to reduce the chance of spreading the Railyard's VOC plume. (SWM)

55. Final Basewide Volatile Organic Compound Groundwater Record of Decision Completed at the Former McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County

On 28 June 2007, the Air Force Real Property Agency issued the Final Basewide Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Groundwater Record of Decision (ROD) for the former McClellan Air Force Base. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (representing the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will sign the ROD. The ROD represents a major milestone in the cleanup of the former McClellan Air Force Base. The ROD addresses VOC contaminated groundwater and VOC contaminated soil that has impacted or poses a threat to groundwater quality. The ROD incorporates the original 1995 Interim Groundwater ROD pump and treat remedy for groundwater and soil vapor extraction for VOC contaminated soil as the selected remedies. Both of these remedies are fully in place and operating. Construction and startup of the third and final phase of the Interim Groundwater ROD remedy was completed on 2 September 2005. The need for additional soil vapor extraction systems will be considered in future site-specific evaluations. Contaminated groundwater at McClellan is now fully contained and progressing toward cleanup, anticipated to take approximately 55 years. Completion of the ROD will help facilitate the transfer of approximately 1,000 acres of property at the former McClellan Air Force Base. (JDT)

GENERAL

56. On 31 May, Greg Cash attended a workshop on the Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Program, conducted by the California Water Environment Association (CWEA). The workshop was designed for dischargers who are enrolled in the SSO Program to guide them through the electronic reporting requirements of the program (reporting information into CIWQS). The General Order requires all federal, state, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities that own or operate sanitary sewers systems greater than one mile in length that collect and/or convey untreated or partially treated wastewater to a publicly owned treatment facility are required to comply with terms of the Order. Board staff has starting receiving numerous calls from dischargers on the General Order, and has provided guidance based on the requirements of the General Order. Board staff has also provided the enrolled dischargers information regarding training by CWEA on reporting requirements and SSMP development guidelines. CWEA is conducting all of the training for the dischargers, on the SSO requirements for the SWRCB.

57. USEPA Proposes Long-awaited Rule

On 19 June 2007, the USEPA issued a long-awaited proposed rule to approve modification to California's permit program to allow the State to issue Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) permits for new and existing landfill units and lateral expansions.

The primary demand for RD&D Permits will likely be for bioreactor landfill technologies to add liquids and liquids wastes in a controlled manner to accelerate decomposition. As compared with conventional dry tomb landfills which keep landfilled waste as dry as possible, bioreactor landfills have potential to increase landfill capacity, increase recovery for beneficial use of landfill gas as an energy resource, and reduce long-term post-closure risk to the environment from waste decomposition and potential release of landfill gas and leachate.

Regulations adopted by the SWRCB to issue RD&D Permits were approved by the OAL in October 2005. In California, the RD&D Permit is the Waste Board Permit and the Regional Board WDRs revised specifically for the activity under the federal criteria for RD&D Permits, with additional more stringent standards and reporting requirements. In July 2006, the Regional Water Board issued the first WDRs for a bioreactor landfill unit at the Chemical Waste Management, Kettleman facility. However, operation of the bioreactor landfill unit cannot proceed until such time that the USEPA fully approves California's program.

Following the close of the public comment period on 13 August 2007, and in consideration of comments received, USEPA will issue a final determination. (SRG)

EMPLOYEE OF THE MONTH

58. Dean Hubbard was the Employee of the Month for the Fresno office for the month of May. Dean is an engineering geologist who works on oilfield dischargers and cleanup of crude oil pipeline spill sites. In May, Dean completed 12 inspections, two reviews of soil and groundwater remedial work plans, and one review of a risk evaluation.

Jan Alfson was the Employee of the Month for the Fresno office for the month of June. Jan is an engineering geologist who works in the Cleanup unit. In June, Jan completed a CAO for the Big West refinery, six reviews of soil and groundwater remedial work plans, and one notice of violation for an overdue report.

Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer
2 August 2007

Addenda that follow:

Personal and Administration
Public Outreach
Completed Site Cleanups (UST)
Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program Report
Future Board Activities

Attachments

1. Summary Report
2. Line Item Report
3. Fund Report
- 4.
- 5.

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

PERSONNEL

<u>Total Positions</u>	<u>Vacancies</u>	<u>Gained</u>	<u>Lost</u>
253.7	25.4	6	5

25 Year Service Recognition:

Lonnie Wass, Fresno Office

Gains:

Kristin Shelton, Water Resource Control Engineer
 Wesley Ouimette, Environmental Scientist
 Dan Radulescu, Sr. Water Resource Control Engineer
 Cara Matteson, Engineering Geologist
 Robin Merod, Water Resource Control Engineer
 Ann Hopkinson, Water Resource Control Engineer

Return from LOA:

Bahia Abdallah, Staff Services Analyst

Promotions :

Holly Martin, Asst Info Sys Analyst, Assoc Info Sys Analyst

Separations:

Christina Ellis, Staff Services Analyst
 Phil Crader, Environmental Scientist
 Christine Sotelo, Environmental Scientist
 Jatin Khandwala, Water Resource Control Engineer
 John Collins, Environmental Scientist

Leave of Absence :

Dana Kulesa, Environmental Scientist
 Janis Cooke, Environmental Scientist
 Emily Alejandrino, Environmental Scientist
 Karen Bigham, Environmental Scientist
 Holly Grover, Environmental Scientist

RECRUITING

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

TRAINING

5/15/07 – 6/30/07

<u>Classes Provided</u>	<u>Date of Training</u>	<u># Attended:</u>
2007 California Bioassessment Workshop	5/15/07	1
Grammar	5/16/07	1
Government Technology Conference	5/16/07	1
Negotiating Effective Env. Agreements	5/16/07	1
Science and Art of Leadership	5/17/07	1
Word for NPDES Templates	5/17/07	6
303 (d) Listing Process training Part 1	5/22/07	4
PAEP Grant Training	5/22/07	1
CIEWS – Discover Rpts Customized	5/23/07	1
Discover Training	5/23/07	1
Salmmonid Biology	5/24/07	1
Environmental Cross Media Enf. Symp.	5/29/07	3
Writing for Scientific Professionals	5/30/07	10
California Rapid Assessment Method	5/31/07	1
Defensive Drivers	5/31/07	2
Grammar	5/31/07	2
SSO-WDR Reporting Requirements & Tips	5/31/07	1
Writing for Scientific Professionals	5/31/07	3
Executive Masters of Business Admin	6/01/07	1
Programming w Visual Basic.net 2005	6/04/07	1
Beginning Discoverer	6/05/07	1
Advanced word for NPDES Template	6/06/07	2
Beginning Discoverer	6/06/07	1
Deploying Microsoft Office XP	6/06/07	1
IA Training Workshop on Watercourse Crossing	6/09/07	1
Basic Fores1t Practice	6/11/07	1
LID Advocacy Leadership Training	6/13/07	4
Low Impact Development	6/13/07	1
Understanding Algal Blooms	6/13/07	1
CEQA Compliance	6/14/07	1
International User Conference	6/18/07	1
Introduction to Analytical Work	6/18/07	1
Difficult Conversations	6/19/07	2
Haz Mat Tech/Specialist Refresher	6/19/07	1
Advanced Discoverer	6/20/07	1
CIWQS-Discover Reports Customized	6/20/07	1
Watershed and Urban Hydrology Modeling	6/22/07	6
Customized Training Discover Plus	6/26/07	1
Excel 2003-Level 1	6/26/07	1
Defensive Drivers	6/27/07	2
New Analytical Options for Water Mon.	6/28/07	1
FCCC Supervisor Orientation	6/28/07	2

PUBLIC OUTREACH

Addendum 2

On 22 May, Kathy Harder attended the Project Advisory Committee meeting for the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Assessment and Management Plan project to discuss the draft management plan and measures.

On 4 June 2007, the Supervisory and Senior staff attended a meeting of the CalEPA Emergency Response Management Advisory Committee ("ERMAC") to discuss the Union Pacific Trestle Fire Response. The focus of the discussion was upon lessons learned from the incident for improving coordination and communications among the responding agencies in responding to future emergencies.

On 6 June and 12 July 2007, Kim Schwab met with representatives with the Targeted Opportunities to Prevent Pollution (TOPPS) in San Joaquin County. TOPPS is a one-of-a-kind organization in the State of California, started as a pilot program by Cal/EPA, DTSC, and the Office of Pollution Prevention. Representatives from business, government, and civic organizations form TOPPS, whose mission is to inform, educate, and support business, industry, and agriculture in San Joaquin County in their efforts to better the environmental and improve financial performance by minimizing pollution to our air, water, and land.

On 10 July, Rich Muhl conducted a SWPPP training class for the California Department of Fish and Game North Central Region at their Natomas office. The class covered common storm water management problems, sediment control BMPs, erosion control BMPs, hard armor (rip-rap) vs. soft armor (turf reinforcement mats) and wildlife entrapment issues caused by erosion control blankets. Several case studies outlining examples of effective joint enforcement between the two agencies were presented and additional opportunities for a higher level of joint enforcement were discussed.

On 8 June 2007, Jennifer LaBay and Daniel McClure attended a meeting with the California Department of Fish and Game. The meeting focused on the content for the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Temperature Public Workshop that will be held on 25 September 2007 here at the Regional Board.

On 8 June Karen Larsen and Dave Carlson met with the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Coordinator to discuss potential development of a regional monitoring program for the Sacramento River watershed. SRWP hired a consultant to conduct a pilot study to determine the feasibility of coordinating NPDES monitoring to form a comprehensive monitoring network for the Sacramento River watershed. Dave and Karen provided some input on how such a program might be implemented and the need to evaluate the feasibility region-wide.

On 8 June, Jodi Pontureri attended the 43rd Annual El Dorado County Ag Tour.

On 9 June, as part of its community service program, the Region 5 Employees Association took part in the Sacramento SPCA's 14th Annual Doggy Dash. The EA's Waterdogs Pack walked the 5-km route through Land Park for the second year in a row and raised an amazing \$1,185 to help care for animals sheltered at the Sacramento SPCA. This is the most raised by any of the two dozen packs that participated! The Pack members responsible for the fundraising effort included staff members Wendy Cohen, Stephanie Fong, Bill Brattain, Jodi Pontureri and MaryAnn Walton, plus their friends Robin and Eddie Zander and Christine Joab. They were accompanied on the walk by 7 dogs and 4 other humans. Many kudos to the Waterdogs Pack for a hugely successful community service event!

On 11 June, Karen Larsen met with a subgroup of the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup to discuss evaluation of challenges and costs of treating Delta water for drinking. In August 2007 the group will convene an expert panel to develop a scope of work for the evaluation. The product from this task will become part of the economics evaluation for the proposed policy and Basin Plan amendment tentatively scheduled for Board consideration in 2009.

On 12 June, Taro Murano and Wendy Stewart attended the Lake County Winegrape Growers & California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance meeting to discuss the Irrigated Lands Program changes and updates. Topics discussed included the new conditional waiver orders adopted in June 2006, Coalition Group participation 31 December 2006 deadline date, Coalition Group participant summaries of enrolled parcels and acres, ILP application process for those seeking to join a Coalition Group after the 31 December 2006 deadline, enforcement efforts and water quality monitoring results.

On 13 June, Guy Chetelat participated in a discussion of options for addressing off-road vehicle problems at the Churn-Stillwater Creek Watershed Alliance monthly meeting.

On 13 June, Lori Webber attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program's (SRWP) Public Education and Outreach Subcommittee meeting. Funding for the group has ended and this was its last meeting. The group discussed how some of the projects will continue such as the public service announcements.

On 13 June, Jodi Pontureri met with Max Stevenson of the Yolo County Flood Control and inspected the two new Yolo/Solano Subwatershed monitoring sites located in Yolo County.

On 15 June, Karen Larsen and Stephanie Fong attended a Pelagic Organism Decline (POD) Contaminants Work Team (CWT) meeting. The group was updated on toxicity monitoring, histopathology, and biomarker projects focused on identifying whether contaminants could be contributing to the POD. They also are in the process of developing a comprehensive contaminants investigation strategy for the Delta.

On 18 June, Lori Webber and Dennis Heiman attended a meeting for the Sacramento River Watershed Program's Roadmap project. The purpose of the project is to compile existing watershed assessments in the Sacramento River Watershed into one overarching document that highlights the priority concerns of each sub-watershed. The project is just getting started and the group discussed the format of the final report and timing of outreach efforts.

On 20 June, Executive Officer Pamela Creedon attended the Groundwater Resources Association of California Symposium held in Long Beach California and gave a presentation entitled *Regulation of Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects in the Central Valley*. Gerry Thibeault, Executive Officer for the Santa Ana Water Board and Tam Doduc, Chair of the State Board also presented at this symposium.

On 20 June, Stephanie Fong hosted a meeting between CALFED and SRWP representatives. SRWP's past work and current status were discussed. SRWP's Coordinator was leaving her position after four years, so CALFED was updated on the new Coordinator's transition and future plans to make SRWP self-sustainable.

On 20 June, Jodi Pontureri met with Mark Egbert and Shelley Janek from the El Dorado County Resource Conservation District and inspected the new El Dorado Subwatershed monitoring site located in El Dorado County.

On 21 June, Dan Little attended the bimonthly meeting of the Upper Laguna Creek Collaborative (ULCC). The ULCC's focus is to preserve ecological habitat to the greatest extent possible considering encroaching development. The objective is to establish working relationships amongst governmental agencies, private stakeholders, landowners, and developers. Two presentations were given; one on the hydrogeomorphic study results and the other on beaver management strategy.

On 25 June, Karen Larsen and Stephanie Fong attended a meeting of a subset of the POD Contaminants Work Team (CWT). The group discussed technical and logistical aspects of DWR's study of the Delta, and possible mid-year work plan adjustments.

On 26 June, Executive Officer Pamela Creedon, together with Dorothy Rice, Executive Director of the State Board, Mark Rentz, Deputy Director of DPR, and the Butte and Glenn County Ag Commissioners attended a formal signing of the Memorandum of Understanding Among the State Water Resources Control Board, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Agricultural Commissioners of Butte and Glenn Counties, and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the Ag Waiver Pilot Project.

On 27 June and 18 July 2007, Antonia Vorster and Amy Terrell provided training on site assessment to about 175 cleanup staff in Regions throughout the State using the Webex internet-based application. The Uniform Site Assessment Tools were developed to assure that cleanup staff of the Regional Water Boards and cleanup staff of Department of Toxic Substances Control consider the same things when directing site investigation. The Tools were developed jointly with Regional Board, State Board and Department of Toxic Substances Control.

On 27 June, Karen Larsen and Holly Grover attended the Central Valley Drinking Water Policy Workgroup meeting. The group heard presentations on current activities related to salinity management from Rudy Schnagl of the Regional Water Board and Les Grober of the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights. The purpose of the presentations was to determine how the work being conducted by the Workgroup could be coordinated with the other efforts to address salinity.

On 27 June, Matthew McCarthy attended a meeting of the San Joaquin River Management Program at the Great Valley Center in Modesto. The agenda included a discussion on the Upper San Joaquin River Restoration Project, contract work that the San Francisco Estuary Institute is compiling for an initiative to build a public-private partnership for monitoring in the lower San Joaquin River, and a discussion from the Department of Water Resources on global warming and its effects on California. The next meeting of this group is scheduled for 3 October.

On 27 June, Lonnie Wass attended a conference at UC Davis on composting of large animal carcasses. Currently composting of mammal carcasses is prohibited in California. Last year, with the extreme heat, some composting became necessary. Researches from across the nation presented their findings. The information gathered will be used to guide research here in California.

On 28 June, Holly Grover and Betty Yee hosted a CEQA Scoping meeting for the Evaluation of Water Quality Standards for Alamo and Ulatis Creeks and Cache Slough in Solano County. Members of the public as well as participating agencies were in attendance. This Basin Plan amendment is scheduled for Regional Board consideration in summer 2008.

On 28 & 29 June, Pamela Creedon, Ken Landau, Rudy Schnagl, Jim Martin and Gail Cismowski participated in the Technical Advisory, Social and Economic Impacts Study and Public Education and Outreach Committees of CVSPG.

On 9 July 2007, the Executive Officer, Wendy Wyels, and Anne Olson attended the regular weekly meeting of the Dixon Citizen's Wastewater Project Committee. The committee, which was appointed by the Dixon City Council following a referendum that prevented the City Council from raising the wastewater service rates, has been meeting regularly since March 2007 to assess alternatives for compliance with Cease and Desist Order No. R5-2005-0078. The City has fallen behind on work that is required to comply with the CDO, and committee expressed concern that Regional Water Board staff had issued a NOV to the City of Dixon citing the amount of civil liabilities incurred to date. The committee asked the Executive Officer to respond to several questions regarding the need for facility improvements to protect groundwater quality, as well as the consistency of the CDO with the salinity guidance memorandum that was recently issued. The committee then asked whether the Executive Officer would be willing to prepare a new CDO with extended deadlines for the Regional Water Board's consideration. The Executive Officer spoke at length in response to the committee's questions and expressed concern about the City's lack of progress in the last ten years since the first CDO was adopted, particularly with regard to the violations of the current CDO. The Executive Officer agreed to consider any specific proposal made by the City, as long as the deadlines are reasonable and justified, and the facility has adequate capacity to justify delaying expansion.

On 10 July, Rudy Schnagl attended the initial meeting of a committee formed to review dairy manure technology. Participants in this effort will include the University of California, State Water Board, Air Resources Board, San Joaquin Air District, the dairy industry and the Central Valley Water Board. The outcome of this effort should be a compilation of information that will help dairy operators in their effort to comply with air and water quality regulations.

On July 10, 11 and 12 Danny McClure participated in a teleconference of the Sediment Quality Objectives (SQO) Scientific Steering Committee Meeting. Topics discussed at this meeting included a presentation of the status of the project by the principal investigators, a statewide assessment of sediment conditions using the proposed SQO approach for direct effects of sediment contamination, and the conceptual framework for assessing indirect effects in the upcoming second phase of the project. A proposed State Board policy for narrative SQOs addressing direct effects of contaminated sediments, as well as a program of implementation is scheduled to be released this month.

On 11 July, Ron Dykstra attended a meeting of Butte County's onsite wastewater ordinance committee. The committee is working on revising their onsite wastewater disposal ordinance to make it more compatible with the current draft of the Statewide AB 885 regulations.

On 17 July, Executive Officer Pamela Creedon attended the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA) Regulatory Issues Conference in Sacramento and presented information to educate the audience concerning the Regional Board's role in pesticide water quality monitoring, its cooperative role with DPR, and USEPA's National Pollution Discharge elimination System (NPDES) process. Other members on her panel included Mark Rentz, Deputy Director DPR, Joan Denton, Ph.D, Director OEHHA and Lynn Baker, Air Resources Board.

No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

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

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

FRESNO OFFICE**Fresno County**

Village Gas, 1796 Sierra Street, Kingsburg - Three gasoline USTs were removed from the site during March 1993 and soil was found to have been impacted. Subsequent investigations revealed a large soil and groundwater plume extending under a residential neighborhood with gasoline being detected in groundwater up to 800 feet downgradient of the site. A vapor extraction system was started in February 1998. By December 2002 the concentration in the extracted vapor had been reduced, however, concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater had shown little change since March 1997. Based on these results, additional site characterization was requested and a soil and groundwater investigation was performed at the site during June and July 2003. The investigation found areas to the northwest, west, and southwest of the source still contained petroleum hydrocarbons in soil. Sixteen vapor extraction/air sparging well clusters were installed at the site during December 2003. Vapor extraction resumed at the site in July 2004 until September 2006 and air sparging was performed concurrently. The most recent groundwater monitoring was performed in August 2006 and indicated that only low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remained in groundwater. An evaluation of risk posed by the residual petroleum hydrocarbons remaining at the site to human health and the environment was performed using the Johnson Ettinger Model (DTSC, January 2005). The results of the assessment indicate that the residual petroleum hydrocarbons do not pose a threat to human health or the environment. The site was closed on 5 June 2007. (JWH)

Shell, 1014 E Bullard, Fresno - The site is an active retail fueling station that was voluntarily assessed by Shell to establish the environmental condition of the property. Five groundwater monitoring wells were installed near the USTs and dispensers in late 2002. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) was initially reported in groundwater in each monitoring well; however, none of the TPHd detections matched the diesel standard. No analytes were detected in the last five groundwater monitoring events, through December 2005. There is no remaining evidence of petroleum hydrocarbon or fuel oxygenate impact to soil or groundwater at this site. No significant risk to human health or the environment is apparent. The site was closed on 24 May 2007. (WWG)

Shell, 1021 E. Shaw Ave., Fresno - The site is an active retail fueling station that was voluntarily assessed by Shell to establish the environmental condition of the property. A small quantity of the fuel oxygenates methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) and tertiary-butyl alcohol (TBA) were identified in soil. Three soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells were installed in September 2003. Soil remediation by SVE began in December 2005. In approximately 1,900 hours of SVE through April 2006, 2.3 pounds of MTBE were removed from site soils. A prior UST removal (1987) resulted in a leaking tank case being opened at this site but, following an April 1987 assessment, the case was closed by the local oversight agency on 24 July 1987. Groundwater monitoring wells were monitored quarterly from March 2003 to September 2006. No MTBE was detected in any site monitoring well after September 2004. There is no remaining evidence of petroleum hydrocarbon or fuel oxygenate impact to groundwater at this site. Traces of MTBE or TBA that may remain in site soils are insignificant and are expected to further attenuate naturally. The site was closed on 28 June 2007. (WWG)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Colusa County

Maxwell Chevron, 280 Old Hwy 99, Maxwell - During removal of six underground storage tanks (UST), soil and groundwater contamination was identified. A total of 330,000 gallons of impacted groundwater and 800 cubic yards of impacted soil were removed and properly disposed of. Following numerous investigative and monitoring events, the groundwater contaminant plume has been shown to degrade to below human health and water quality concerns. And, all residual soils are below health screening protective criteria. This site was formally closed on 14 May 2007. (JIM)

Glenn County

Former Tesoro Station, 506 6th Street, Orland -As the result of a potential property transaction, a limited subsurface investigation was conducted. Petroleum hydrocarbons were identified in the groundwater. The minimal contamination was monitored for three years. Natural attenuation was adequate to meet protective criteria. Groundwater monitoring has shown that the site no longer poses a threat to human health and safety or to water quality. No soil or groundwater residual concentrations exceed human health protective screening criteria or threaten water quality. The wells were abandoned in February 2007. (JIM)

Sutter County

Former SBC Facility, 5495 Pleasant Grove Road, Pleasant Grove – In August 2003 one 750-gallon diesel UST and associated piping were removed from the site. Due to concerns with foundation stability of the adjacent building, the excavation was backfilled the same day with clean fill followed by the stockpiled soils. Concentrations of TPH-D and TPH-MO in the stockpiled soils were below Region 2 ESLs for residential exposure. Four groundwater-monitoring wells were constructed in March 2004. All groundwater-sampling results have decreased to below reporting limits. The monitoring wells have been abandoned and no comments were received during the Public Participation period. This site does not pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (MK)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff

Sacramento County

Lumberjack Building Materials Store #112, 936 Arden Way, Sacramento
Former Exxon #7-0122, 732 M Street, Rio Linda
7-Eleven #14098, 10246 Mills Station Road, Rancho Cordova
Arco #358, 5150 Manzanita, Sacramento
State of CA – Bonderson Building, 901 P Street, Sacramento

San Joaquin County

Stockton Fire Station #2, 110 W. Sonora, Stockton

Solano County

Chevron #9-6738, 970 Merchant Street, Vacaville

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Fresno County

MV Market, 3256 West McKinley Ave., Fresno
Weldon Trucking, 2002 W. Nielson, Fresno

Kern County

Ken's Chevron, 1841 Mettler Frontage Road West, Mettler

Tulare County

Country Store, 34385 Highway 190, Springville

Merced County

Merced Transportation (Company), 300 Grogan Avenue, Merced

Joint State Water Board / Central Valley Water Board Meeting

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) sent a memorandum dated 18 May 2007 to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) requesting a joint meeting of the State Water Board and Central Valley Water Board. The joint meeting will be held in Clovis during the 13/14 September meeting of the Central Valley Water Board.

The purpose of the meeting is to afford interested members of the agricultural community and the public an opportunity to hear staff updates on implementation of the Conditional Waivers and to address questions and suggestions to the decision makers. State Water Board staff have identified several issues they believe should be addressed. The issues, summarized in the memorandum, are related to the Monitoring and Reporting Program, discharger participation, water quality and management plans, coordination with other agencies, Coalition Group compliance, and long-term program development status.

Draft Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP)

Staff held meeting with Brock Bernstein, PhD, a representative of the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) on 18 June 2007 to provide Dr. Bernstein with background information on the Technical Issues Committee process that had been utilized to develop the working draft of the Coalition Group Monitoring and Reporting Program. Dr. Bernstein met with the TIC on 23 July 2007 to discuss his review process.

Applications for Regional Board Approval to Join Coalition Groups

Amended Conditional Waiver Order No. R5-2006-0053 established a deadline of 31 December 2006 by which irrigated lands owners and/or operators must join Coalition Groups. Coalition Groups can no longer accept new participants directly. Growers that did not obtain regulatory coverage for their waste discharges under the Coalition Group Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver by the deadline must now file with the Central Valley Water Board, with the appropriate filing fee, a Notice of Intent for coverage under the Conditional Waiver for individuals or a Report of Waste Discharge to obtain a grower-specific permit (Waste Discharge Requirements), unless they can demonstrate that they meet one of the conditions in Amended Conditional Waiver Order No. R5-2006-0053 that would allow them to join a Coalition Group. The Executive Officer must approve all applications to join a Coalition Group.

To date, 130 applications have been received. These applications encompass over 41,000 acres of land and 460 parcels. Staff has prepared and submitted recommendations to the Executive Officer for 29 applications. The Executive Officer approved 18 of the applicants to join a Coalition Group and 11 applicants were not approved. Applicants who are ineligible to join a Coalition Group will receive information regarding the Individual Conditional Waiver and Waste Discharge Requirements. Staff will work with individuals to ensure compliance with California Water Code and Water Board plans, policies and orders.

Coalition Group Participant Lists

Coalition Groups are required to submit updated participant lists to the Central Valley Water Board annually. Due to the 31 December 2006 membership deadline, updated lists were submitted to the Water Board on 15 February 2007. Updated participant lists from each Coalition Group are due to be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board on 31 July 2007 and annually thereafter.

Soil and Pesticide Data

Staff is now utilizing the 2005 Pesticide Use Regulation (PUR) data obtained from the Department of Pesticide Regulation for all 38 counties within the Central Valley Water Board's boundaries. Staff is currently assessing pesticide uses by county and the information is being used in conjunction with county assessor and county parcel data to assist in prioritizing areas for issuing California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 Orders to agricultural landowners that are not participating in the program.

Staff has also begun analyzing United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) SSURGO soils data in Geographic Information Systems. SSURGO is being used to identify areas in the Region with soils that are poorly drained with a high runoff potential. The resulting areas will be analyzed with the PUR data to help prioritize areas where CWC section 13267 Orders will be issued.

Memorandum of Understanding

On 29 June, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Central Valley Water Board, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and the Agricultural Commissioners of Butte and Glenn Counties signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to continue a Pilot Program to support the Irrigated Lands Program for four years. The MOU provides funding for two years to the Agricultural Commissioners, with a possible two-year extension, for activities under the Irrigated Lands Program that will evaluate and improve the water quality of the Sacramento River Basin.

Management Plans

San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition

On 5 July, Margie Lopez-Read and Chris Jimmerson attended a quarterly meeting with San Joaquin County and Delta Water Quality Coalition representatives. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the 30 June Semi-Annual Report, management plans, water quality exceedances, and receive updates on the E.coli study. The 18 May Roberts Island Drain Management Plan was also discussed, including indicators to measure the plan's effectiveness, and a schedule to implement objectives.

Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition

The Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition submitted a proposed management plan on 28 February to address multiple constituents at several locations within the Coalition boundaries. On 12 March, Coalition representatives met with John Swanson, Margie Lopez-Read, and Bill Croyle to discuss staff comments on the plan. At the meeting, modifications to the Coalition's monitoring program were prioritized for further review, revision and approval. A revised management plan was submitted by the Coalition on 21 May 2007. Staff is preparing additional comments, some of which were provided to Coalition representative, Joe McGahan, by email on 10 July 2007.

Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition

Staff presented the representatives from the Sacramento Valley Water Quality Coalition with a list of monitoring sites that have exhibited more than one exceedance and would meet the requirement for the development of a management plan during the 23 May 2007 meeting. These topics and schedules will be discussed with the Coalition at a meeting held on 23 August 2007. Additionally, staff will be scheduling individual meetings with the Coalition to discuss the progress on the two existing management plans for Diazinon in the Sacramento River, the Yolo Bypass Management Plan and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

Coalition Group Coordination

On 26 June, John Swanson and Chris Jimmerson attended the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Authority Regional Water Quality Management Steering Committee meeting in Los Banos. The Steering Committee discussed its financial report, Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition updates, and regulatory program updates. After the meeting, John and Chris surveyed portions of the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition area and specific discharge points.

The San Luis Water Quality Coalition submitted its 2006-07 Storm SAMR and staff is reviewing it and providing comments. This will be the final report submitted to the Central Valley Water Board for this Coalition as it has filed a notice of termination and the area will be a part of the Westside San Joaquin River Watershed Coalition.

FUTURE BOARD ACTIVITIES

Addendum 5

The following are significant Board meeting actions anticipated for the next Board meeting. 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.

September 2007 Board Meeting - Fresno

- Irrigated Lands Program Discussion – Joint Meeting with State Board
- Selenium Control Program Status Report
- Tulare Lake Basin Plan Triennial Review
- NPDES Permits
 - Lodi WWTP, (renewal)
 - Modesto Irrigation District WTP (rescission)
 - Sierra Conservation Center (renewal)
- Waste Discharge Requirements
 - Barrel 10 Winery (revised WDRs and CDO)
 - Bonzi Landfill (revised WDRs)
 - Gallo Columbard Dairy Anaerobic Digester, Merced County (new WDRs)
 - Kerman WWTP (WDR update)
 - Kirkwood PUD WWTP, Amador County (WDR update))
 - Silva Ranch Wet Weather Biosolids Storage Facility, Sacramento County (new WDRs)
 - SK Foods, Lemoore, Kings County (new WDRs)

October 2007 Board Meeting

- Stockton Sloughs Pathogen TMDL adoption hearing
- Delta Mercury TMDL adoption hearing
- NPDES Permits
 - Brentwood WWTP, Contra Costa County (renewal)
 - Davis WWTP, Yolo county
 - Forest Meadows WWTP, Calaveras County (renewal)
 - Jackson WWTP, Amador County (renewal)
 - RMK Mine, Calaveras County
 - Stockton Urban Area Stormwater (MS4) Permit, San Joaquin County
 - Yuba City WWTP, Sutter County

TENTATIVE ORDERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DRAFTS

Administrative Draft Orders have been issued for the following facilities:

- Jackson WWTP NPDES, Amador County (NPDES renewal)
- Modesto WWTP NPDES, Stanislaus County (NPDES renewal)
- Placerville WWTP NPDES, El Dorado County (NPDES renewal)
- Yuba City WWTP, Sutter County (NPDES renewal)

Tentative Orders have been issued for the following facilities:

- Boeing Company, Sigma Complex Insitu Groundwater Bioremediation Project, Inactive Rancho Cordova Site, Sacramento Co (NPDES new)
- Bonzi Landfill, Stanislaus County (WDR update)
- Colfax WWTP, Placer County (NPDES renewal)
- Davis WWTP, Yolo county (NPDES renewal)
- Folsom Sewage Collection System, Sacramento County (NPDES rescission)
- Holiday Flotels, Shasta County (WDR update)
- Jones Valley Resort WWTP, Shasta County (WDR update)
- Jongsma Dairy, Glenn County (WDR new)
- Kerman WWTP, Fresno County (WDR update)
- Kiefer Road Landfill, Sacramento County (WDR update)

- Kirkwood PUD WWTP, Amador County (WDR update)
- Lodi WWTP, San Joaquin County (NPDES renewal)
- Mineral WWTP, Tehama County (NPDES renewal)
- Modesto Irrigation District WTP, Stanislaus County (NPDES renewal)
- Mozzarella Fresca, Tipton Cheese Plant WWTP, Tulare Co (WDR new)
- Pixley PUD WWTP, Tulare County (WDR update)
- Rancho Murieta CSD and Van Vleck Ranching Water Resue Areas, Sacramento County (WDR new)
- San Joaquin WWTP, Fresno County (WDR update)
- Sierra Conservation Center WWTP, Tuolumne County (NPDES renewal)
- Silva Ranch Wet Weather Biosolids Storage, Sacramento Co (WDR new)
- Sugarloaf Resort WWTP, Shasta County (WDR update)
- Vintage Production, Kern Front Oil Field, Kern County (WDR update)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region

Fiscal Data Based on May 2007 Expenditures
(An average of 91.6% should have been expended to date)

PERSONAL SERVICES

Our personal services budget is \$23.6 million. We have spent 89% of these funds. We do not expect to overspend this portion of our budget.

We continue to recruit for all authorized vacant positions.

OPERATING EXPENSES

As of May, we have spent 112% of our operating expense budget. Last month State Board reduced our CAA contract allotment below what had already been spent. They are correcting this error. Once this has been restored we will have spent 98% of our operating budget. We have processed all year-end purchases.

FUND ISSUES

<i>Key Fund Sources</i>	<i>Percent Expended</i>
<i>General Fund</i>	<i>88.5%</i>
<i>Federal Funds</i>	<i>85.8%</i>
<i>Waste Discharge Permit Fund</i>	<i>89.7%</i>
<i>Bonds Prop 40, 50, 13, etc.</i>	<i>86.2%</i>

We monitor and track 28 different fund sources and we are not projected to overspend any fund source.

FY 07/08 UPDATE

The proposed Governor's Budget is still working its way through the legislature and needs to be signed by the Governor. At this time we are not aware of any significant changes from what was proposed by the Governor.

State Board continues to monitor the budget process. At this time we expect our next year budget to be very similar to what we are authorized this fiscal year.

ORGANIZATION -- Region 5

PERSONAL SERVICES	POSITIONS/PYS	----- \$ EXPENDITURES -----			
	BUDGETED	\$ BUDGETED	EXPENDED	BALANCE	% EXPENDED
Authorized Positions					
Permanent Positions	256.8	18,552,939	15,694,504	2,858,435	85 %
Temporary Help	0.0	0	24,365	(24,365)	0 %
Overtime		0	8,027	(8,027)	0 %
Board Stipend		12,000	7,800	4,200	65 %
Total Authorized Positions	256.8	18,564,939			
Salary Increases		0			
Workload & Admin. Charges	0.0	0			
Proposed New Positions	0.0	0			
Partial Year Positions	0.0	0			
Total Adjustments	0.0	0			
Total Salaries	256.8	18,564,939			
Salary Savings	(12.8)	(770,960)			
Net Total Salaries	244.0	17,793,979			
Staff Benefits		5,788,251	5,139,208	649,043	89 %
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES(PS)	244.0	23,582,230	20,873,904	2,708,326	89 %
LINE ITEM OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT DETAIL					
General Expense		270,755	234,378	36,377	87 %
Printing		47,421	21,166	26,255	45 %
Communications		159,729	112,672	47,057	71 %
Postage		26,935	32,139	(5,204)	119 %
Travel In-State		238,876	126,598	112,278	53 %
Travel Out-Of-State		3,160	0	3,160	0 %
Training		47,653	58,866	(11,213)	124 %
Facilities Operations		1,361,867	1,250,189	111,678	92 %
Utilities		226,581	94,549	132,032	42 %
Contracts - Internal		0	349,009	(349,009)	0 %
Contracts - External		1,632,987	1,959,616	(326,629)	120 %
Consolidated Data Center		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - Prorata		0	0	0	0 %
Central Adm.Serv. - SWCAP		0	0	0	0 %
Equipment		38,500	0	38,500	0 %
Other		0	317,795	(317,795)	0 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE & EQUIPMENT(OEE)		4,054,464	4,556,977	(502,513)	112 %
TOTAL PS & OEE		27,636,694	25,430,881	2,205,813	92 %
Indirect		6,645,467	5,757,589	887,878	87 %
GRAND TOTAL		34,282,161	31,188,470	3,093,691	91 %

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Expenditure Organization Summary

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Organization - Region 5

for the month ending May 06/07

Fund Source	\$ Allotment	\$ Expenditures	% Expended
NPS Pollution Contral Program-Prop 13 -- (00BOND-NPSC)	= 488,414	377,951	77.4
State Revolving Fund Administration -- (00BOND-SRF)	= 0	0	0.0
Watershed Protection Program -- (00BOND-WPP)	= 315,196	274,003	86.9
Cleanup & Abatement Account-Management -- (CAA)	= 3,210,089	3,694,452	115.1
F(104B3) -- (F(104B3))	= 0	0	0.0
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) -- (F(104MERC))	= 0	0	0.0
NPDES -- (F(106))	= 154,111	142,165	92.3
Non-Point Source -- (F(319H))	= 938,746	848,096	90.3
DoD Cost Recovery -- (F(DOD-CR))	= 94,379	71,856	76.1
Lawrence Livermore - Site 300 -- (F(LL300))	= 115,725	92,905	80.3
Sacramento River Toxic Program -- (F(SRTP))	= 58,808	14,500	24.7
General -- (G)	= 6,532,977	5,778,692	88.5
Indirect Distributed Cost -- (IDC)	= 0	0	0.0
-- (IDC-D)	= 0	0	0.0
Integrated Waste Mngmt Acct (AB 1220) -- (IWMA)	= 1,803,263	1,638,540	90.9
Proposition 50 -- (PROP 50)	= 587,991	510,220	86.8
Proposition 40/2002 -- (PROP40)	= 223,330	219,181	98.1
Aerojet Gen Corp Oversight of Cleanup -- (R(AEROJET))	= 193,747	155,910	80.5
Basin Plan Amendments - Drinking Water -- (R(BASIN-DW))	= 251,745	104,277	41.4
DTSC Brownfield Coordination -- (R(BROWNFIELDS))	= 21,608	19,713	91.2
CALFED Cooperative Program -- (R(CALFED))	= 487,661	337,498	69.2
Redevelopment Agency Reimbursements -- (R(REDEVEL))	= 0	0	0.0
R (Dept of Defense Cleanup Oversight) -- (R(SLCDOD))	= 1,180,375	1,059,937	89.8
Westley and Tracy Tire Facilities -- (R(WESTLEY))	= 5,453	1,359	24.9
Surface Impoundment Assessment Account -- (SIAA)	= 196,394	178,186	90.7
State/Federal Revolving Fund-Federal -- (SRFFED)	= 12,759	17,439	136.7
Tobacco Tax -- (TBT)	= 164,776	147,791	89.7
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund -- (UTSCF)	= 2,783,956	2,537,572	91.2
Waste Discharge Permit Fund -- (WDPF)	= 14,460,643	12,966,229	89.7
TOTAL	34,282,146	31,188,472	91.0 %