

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

**MEETING OF MARCH 8-9, 2006
LANCASTER, CALIFORNIA**

ITEM: 7

SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DISCUSSION: The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

- Enclosure 1: Report on Status of Standing Items
(March 2006)
- Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report
(March 2006)
- Enclosure 3: Notification of Spills (Pursuant to
Section 13271, California Water Code
and Section 25180.7, California
Health and Safety Code)
- Enclosure 4: Notification of Closure of
Underground Storage Tank Cases
(Pursuant to Article 11, Division 3,
Chapter 16, Title 23, California Code
of Regulations)

ENCLOSURE 1

Report on Status of Standing Items
(March 2006)

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

REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS

March 2006

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

ISSUE	REPORT FREQUENCY	STATUS/COMMENT
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14	Monthly	Item 5 of March 2006 Agenda
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 20	Monthly	Item 6 of March 2006 Agenda
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Item 1 of March 2006 EO Report
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Item 4 of March 2006 EO Report
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Bi-Monthly	Due April 2006 EO Report
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due May 2006* Board Meeting
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues	Semi-Annual	Due September 2006 Board Meeting
Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono County	Annually	Due November 2006 Board Meeting
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due November 2006 Board Meeting

*The Municipal Permit renewal in October 2005 requires annual reports every March.

Frequency	Board Meeting Month
<i>Quarterly</i>	January, April, July, & October.
<i>Bi-Monthly</i>	Varied
<i>Semi-Annual</i>	March & September
<i>Annually</i>	Varied

ENCLOSURE 2

Executive Officer's Written Report
(March 2006)



Lahontan Regional Water Quality
Control Board



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

March 2006

NORTH BASIN

1. *Semiannual Report on Status of Basin Plan Amendments – Judith Unsicker*

The following are summaries of the status of specific Basin Plan amendment projects and other ongoing work related to water quality standards.

Owens Lake MUN Use Removal. In July 2005, the Board adopted an amendment to remove the Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use designation from most surface waters of Owens Lake. This amendment has been approved by the State Water Board and the California Office of Administrative Law and is now in effect. Staff filed a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notice of Decision and final Department of Fish and Game fee exemption findings in January 2006. The amendment is under review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Squaw Creek Sediment Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Drafts of the Basin Plan amendments, CEQA document, and TMDL staff report were circulated for the required 45-day review period between November 22, 2005 and January 5, 2006. TMDL Unit staff held an informational meeting in Squaw Valley to discuss the public review draft on December 15, 2005. About 15 members of the Squaw Valley community attended. The Board will be asked to consider action on the plan amendments and CEQA document following a public hearing at the April 2006 Board meeting.

Waste Discharge Prohibition Clarification/ NPDES Compliance Schedule Authority.

(This is a new project since the last semiannual status report.)

Description

These amendments would revise Basin Plan Chapters 4 and 5 to: (1) clarify that waste discharge prohibitions do not apply to stormwater under specific circumstances, and (2) add explicit authority for the Board to issue compliance schedules for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Staff held a CEQA scoping meeting for the amendments on December 6, 2005. Public draft amendments and supporting documents were released for a 45-day review period ending February 23, 2006. The Board will be asked to consider approval of the amendments and CEQA document following a public hearing at the April 2006 meeting.

Rationale for Waste Discharge Prohibition Clarification

If taken out of context, the current waste discharge prohibitions could be interpreted as prohibiting all storm water discharges, including those currently authorized under the Regional Board's regulatory authority. This is clearly not the intent of the Water Board and the proposed amendments are needed to clarify that these prohibitions do not apply to storm water discharges that are adequately managed and meet water quality objectives. For example, construction site or municipal storm water discharges are authorized if

regulated under WDRs or NPDES permits. These discharges are not prohibited and existing regulatory programs are in place to prevent potential water quality degradation from these legitimate activities. Therefore, the Basin Plan amendment would reconcile the prohibition language with the regulatory practices of the Regional Board

Rationale for NPDES Compliance Schedule Language

In some cases, immediate compliance with effluent limitations in NPDES permits or WDRs may be infeasible. Both the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the state Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act recognize compliance schedules as an important tool for bringing dischargers into compliance with water quality standards. Examples of situations where compliance schedules may be appropriate include:

- Setting new or revised effluent guidelines;
- Establishing new or revised water quality standards application;
- Developing and implementing Best Management Practices (BMP) plans; or
- Developing and implementing storm water pollution control programs.

This mechanism is currently authorized statewide for non-NPDES WDRs. For state-implemented NPDES programs, federal regulations implementing the CWA allow compliance schedules if two conditions are met (40 CFR §122.47): 1) the water quality standard was promulgated after July 1, 1977; and 2) the state water quality regulations allow for a compliance schedule to comply with the standards. The second condition in the federal regulation was interpreted in an USEPA Administrative Order (Star-Kist Caribe, Inc. - NPDES Appeals No. 88-5) as requiring an explicit statement in the state's water quality control plans (i.e., Basin Plans) that allows compliance schedules.

The NPDES compliance schedule amendments are intended to more clearly satisfy the federal regulations pertaining to the Water Board's authority to issue NPDES compliance schedules. Federal regulations require that the Water Board's Basin Plan must contain an explicit statement authorizes to use of compliance schedules in NPDES permits.

The current language in the Basin Plan regarding NPDES compliance schedules may not meet the "explicit statement" criterion; therefore, the proposed amendments are needed to more clearly satisfy the federal regulations by explicitly stating that compliance schedules are allowed when determined to be appropriate by the Regional Board.

Revised Sodium-Related Standards for Carson and Walker River Watersheds. The proposed amendments would replace existing water quality objectives for Percent Sodium with new narrative objectives based on current irrigation water quality criteria. The amendments would avoid the need to develop sodium TMDLs for two segments of the West Fork Carson River. The amendments are also needed to make water quality objectives more consistent with existing sodium-related objectives for certain other Lahontan Region waters. A CEQA scoping meeting for this project was held in November 2005, and peer review of draft amendments and supporting documents was completed in February 2006. Public drafts are tentatively planned to be released in April to meet deadlines for Board action at the July 2006 meeting.

Lake Tahoe Shorezone Amendments. This topic involves revision of Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan to be consistent with the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's (TRPA's) pending revisions to its shorezone ordinance. Completion of public draft Basin Plan amendments has been delayed due to repeated delays in TRPA's schedule. TRPA currently

plans to act on ordinance revisions and a final Environmental Impact Statement in April 2006.

Surface Water Standards, Antelope Hydrologic Unit (Los Angeles, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties).

This topic involves revised beneficial uses and site-specific water quality objectives for ammonia toxicity for surface waters affected by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 discharge to Paiute Ponds. These amendments are pending resolution of issues raised in scientific peer review comments in 2004. Water Board and District staff plan to meet within the next couple of months to review the District's revised Site Specific Objectives report that was drafted in response to the peer review comments and comments by the amendment's Technical Advisory Committee, which includes Water Board staff. Based on the outcome of that meeting, Water Board staff will work on a revised ammonia objectives amendment.

Statewide Water Quality Standards Updates.

The State Water Board's staff and consultants are working on three draft policies that could include statewide water quality objectives and control measures for chlorine disinfection byproducts, bacteria in inland surface waters, and methylmercury in fish tissue. The policies are being prepared in response to direction by the USEPA for states to adopt standards based on its water quality criteria for protection of human health and aquatic life. In January 2006, Lahontan Water Board staff reviewed and commented on preliminary policy recommendations for the chlorine and bacteria policies.

2. ***Pacific Gas and Electric Company Hinkley Compressor Station, San Bernardino County—Lisa Dernbach***

In September 2005, PG&E submitted a well survey report that evaluated the presence of wells that might be suitable to use to monitor the chromium plume that was created from

past discharges at its compressor station in Hinkley. Water Board staff had requested the well survey in response to expanding plume boundaries. During this effort, PG&E identified 77 wells (domestic, agricultural, and community) located on property not owned by PG&E. Previous work by PG&E failed to identify 13 of these 77 wells. Six of the 13 wells lie either within or on the chromium plume boundary. I concurred with PG&E's proposal to conduct field reconnaissance and well sampling of the identified wells in Fall 2005. In addition, I required sampling of all active wells located within 1,000 feet of the plume boundary.

PG&E submitted a February 1, 2006 letter report informing the Water Board that all but one well tested within the plume showed chromium values at less than the interim background concentrations for the site (4 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for hexavalent chromium and 10 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for total chromium). One active domestic well showed up to 35.9 $\mu\text{g/L}$ hexavalent chromium and 35.8 $\mu\text{g/L}$ total chromium. (Different laboratory methods are used for hexavalent and total chromium analyses, which can result in total chromium being reported less than hexavalent chromium when much or all of the chromium is in the hexavalent form.) The well is located on what was believed by PG&E to be the northwestern plume boundary. The well was recently installed and had not been sampled in the past by PG&E. The state drinking water standard for total chromium is 50 $\mu\text{g/L}$; there currently is no standard for hexavalent chromium. PG&E reports that nine wells could not be sampled due to the wells being inoperable or access being denied by the property owner.

At a February 3 meeting, PG&E staff informed Water Board staff that PG&E has provided bottled water to the tenants on the parcel containing the above-mentioned domestic well. PG&E plans to offer to move the tenants to another property to prevent future exposure from the well. In the

meantime, the active domestic well will be re-sampled. PG&E is also working to gain access to sample active wells outside the plume boundaries out to 2,000 feet. A well sampling report is due to the Water Board by March 30, 2006. The Board will be kept informed of well sampling results.

An Executive Officer's report for April 2006 will summarize PG&E's current and planned corrective actions for addressing chromium in groundwater that now extends two miles long and one mile wide from the compressor station.

3. ***Method to Estimate Pollutant Load Reductions from Water Quality Improvement Projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin – Robert Larsen***

As the Lake Tahoe Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) team begins compiling completed research and evaluating opportunities to reduce sediment and nutrient loads to Lake Tahoe, staff and stakeholders have identified a clear need to estimate the pollutant load reductions associated with water quality improvement projects. To address this need, the United States Army Corp of Engineers and the Regional Board cooperatively funded leading consultants in the storm water management field, Northwest Hydraulics and Geosyntec, Inc., to develop a quantitative methodology to evaluate water quality benefits related to storm water treatment and erosion control projects. After reviewing available information, the consultants and project management team concluded there were no "off the shelf" applications that would address both the variety of best management practices used in the Lake Tahoe area and the relatively unique pollutants of concern. Consequently, the project focused efforts on developing a spreadsheet tool to assist project planners and designers in measuring the relative effectiveness of existing projects as well as alternatives for new projects.

On January 30, 2006 the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Storm Water Quality Improvement Committee hosted a meeting to share preliminary project information and demonstrate the spreadsheet tool. Water Board staff Dave Roberts provided an introduction and overview, putting the project in the context of the TMDL project and offering project background information. Ed Wallace, principle engineer with Northwest Hydraulics, described how the spreadsheet tool was developed, including detailed descriptions of the separate hydrology and pollutant load generating functions and the associated assumptions. Geosyntec and Northwest Hydraulics staff demonstrated the capabilities of the preliminary spreadsheet tool and answered questions from local implementing, regulating, and funding agencies about specific application issues and potential problems. The consultants and attendees all acknowledged this effort is preliminary and will need further refinement as better hydrology, land use, and pollutant concentration information becomes available.

This meeting served as a progress report for the project development and offered the various stakeholders the opportunity to provide input on the proposed tool and offer comments before the final report is drafted. The project consultants will conduct follow-up interviews with staff from various attending agencies to ensure accurate representation of stakeholder concerns and allow for additional input. Another stakeholder meeting will be scheduled in mid March to review the draft final report.

4. ***Consolidated Grants Concept Papers Submitted – Cindy Rofer-Wise***

February 8th was the deadline for concept papers for the Consolidated Grants program. Of forty concept papers submitted, eighteen projects within Region 6 and two additional statewide proposals with particular interest to our region were deemed complete for further

consideration. The proposals range from watershed restoration, removing invasive weeds, reduction of polluted runoff from dairy operations, BMP implementation, and even sewer pipeline replacement. A list summarizing the projects is attached. An eligibility review by State Water Board staff is underway to determine which projects can move on to full proposal development.

5. ***Northstar-at-Tahoe East West Partners Stormwater Discharges, Placer County – Dale Payne***

In October 2005, I granted grading exemptions (variances) for five construction projects in the Northstar-at-Tahoe development under management of East West Partners to allow winterization to protect bare soils and other potentially unstable areas from erosion before winter weather ensued. Those projects comprise a total of approximately 40 acres and included construction of visitor accommodations and ski area business center, employee housing, roads, and cut-slope revetments. The winterization work was completed.

In November and December 2005, numerous multi-day rain and rain-on-snow storm events occurred and subsequently led to supersaturated soils in the Northstar-at-Tahoe area. Total precipitation was 21.5 inches between November 29 and December 31, 2005, more than twice the norm for that period. A precipitation event on December 31, 2005 reportedly exceeded the 200-year storm event, with 7.10 inches of rainfall recorded. The magnitude and duration of precipitation as rain caused problems at many of the project sites, including hillslope failures and erosion, clogged stormwater drop inlets, and resulted in discharges of turbid water to low-lying areas and local surface waters. In some cases, problems on the project sites were aggravated by stormwater runoff from uphill areas flowing into the project sites.

Throughout and following the storm events, response from East West Partners was prompt and thorough. East West Partners worked to reduce erosion problems and mitigate recurrence of these problems on the various project sites where they occurred. Specifically, installation of additional Best Management Practices and modifications of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans were executed to better address run-on and run-off to project sites. Furthermore, East West Partners submitted detailed reports on the actions taken during and after these rain events, which included plans to prevent recurrence of waste discharges in violation of permit requirements during future storm events.

Water Board staff inspected a number of the East West Partners project sites during these precipitation events, and have been communicating regularly with East West Partners. Enforcement actions for discharges of waste earthen material to surface waters in the Truckee River Hydrologic Area are being considered.

6. ***Lake Tahoe Marinas – Failure to Provide Required Plans – Tobi Tyler***

On June 15, 2005, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Water Board) adopted Order No. R6T-2005-0015, reissuing the *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Industrial Activities and Maintenance Dredging at Marinas in the Lake Tahoe Basin (Marina General Permit)*. The Marina General Permit regulates potential pollutant discharges at marinas including storm water runoff, waste from maintenance activities, vessel sewage, bilge water wastes, and pollutants associated with maintenance dredging.

The reissued Marina General Permit (Order No. R6T-2005-0015) required Dischargers to

submit a revised Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Water Board by November 15, 2005. It also required that Dischargers submit a revised Monitoring and Reporting Program by November 15, 2005 and implement the revised Monitoring Program and the revised SWPPP during the 2006 operating season. When all of the SWPPPs have been received and reviewed for completeness, a public notice proposing an amendment to the Marina Permit to incorporate the revised SWPPPs will be posted and distributed. The amendment will then be presented at a Lahontan Water Board public meeting. Staff has received SWPPPs from three of the twelve marinas: North Tahoe Marina, Tahoe Keys Marina, and Tahoe City Marina. A Notice of Violation will be sent to owners of the nine other marinas covered under the Marina Permit. Additional enforcement action may be needed if Dischargers fail to provide the required information.

SOUTH BASIN

7. **Searles Valley Minerals, (SVM) Compliance Status (January 16, 2006 – February 15, 2006) - Kai Dunn**

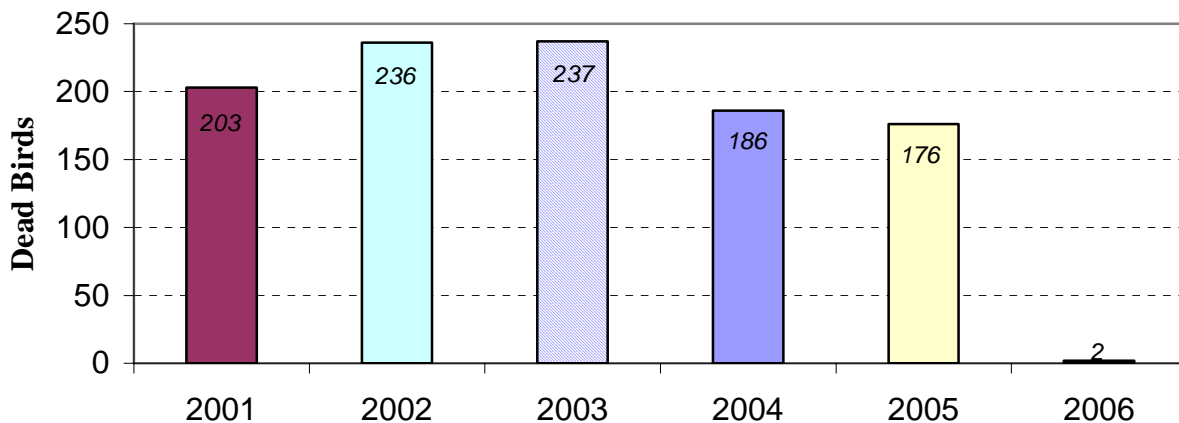
Compliance Status

Reporting data from SVM shows that the discharge from Trona, Argus, and Westend Plants complied with the effluent limits set forth in the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and there were no violations during the report period.

Bird Report

During the time period January 16 through February 15, 2006 one dead bird was collected on the road near the percolation pond. The cumulative total of dead birds collected for each year is shown on the chart below. For this year, only 2 birds have been found dead to date. The International Bird Research Rescue Center is on site daily to observe and monitor birds at SVM's facilities.

Searles Lake Yearly Bird Mortality



8. **The Hot Creek Hatchery Stressor Identification: Investigation of Candidate Causes – Mary Dellavalle**

The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) conducts bioassessment at its Hot Creek Hatchery as required by the Monitoring and Reporting Program contained in the facility discharge permit. Sampling is being done to determine if macroinvertebrates in the creek are being adversely affected by waste discharges. DFG collected samples of macro-

invertebrates upstream and downstream of the hatchery discharge; and upstream and downstream from the confluence where Hot Creek and Mammoth Creek join. Analysis of the resulting data from each sample location has concluded that macroinvertebrates downstream of the hatchery discharge appear to be under stress. DFG and the University of California identified fourteen potential stressors that may have caused the impairment and proposed a plan that would use the process of elimination to isolate which

potential stressors caused the impairment. This process is called a Stressor Identification study and the study will follow guidelines for these types of studies. Water Board staff received two documents from the DFG: *The Hot Creek Hatchery Stressor Identification: Candidate Causes*; and *Hot Creek Hatchery Stressor Identification: Description of Local Variations in Biotic Integrity*. Water Board staff responded to the plan with requests for clarification of the sample design, data analysis, and investigation strategy. DFG will submit three additional deliverable products that include a workplan, a draft characterization of causes and draft stressor identification report, and a characterization of causes and final stressor identification report. Work to be conducted this spring includes analysis of existing data, preliminary characterization of causes, identification of information gaps and rationale for their acquisition, and creation of a workplan for additional field sampling.

9. ***Status Update on the N&M Dairy Near the Mojave River, San Bernardino County – Joe Koutsky***

The N&M Dairy is located to the south of the Mojave River in Helendale and contains approximately 6,000 animals and an alfalfa farm.

Concentrations of nitrate and salts in groundwater beneath the dairy have continued to show improvement since December 2004. Analytical results of December 2005 samples from the four groundwater monitoring wells on the dairy showed that groundwater had nitrate concentrations ranging between 3.9 mg/L and 20.2 mg/L. In comparison, groundwater sampling in December 2004 showed a maximum level of Nitrate (as N) of 52.8 mg/L. The primary maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Nitrate (as N) is 10 mg/L.

Concentrations of total dissolved solids (TDS) in December 2005 groundwater

samples ranged from 698 mg/L to 5,410 mg/L. An historic high TDS concentration was reported at 7,100 mg/L in December 2004. The groundwater depths measured in December 2005 ranged from 10 feet to 42 feet below ground surface.

The operator of the dairy is incorporating Best Management Practices (BMPs) on the dairy to reduce the discharge of pollutants to groundwater. Water Board staff has been working with the Western United Dairymen, the consultant for the dairy, in assisting the dairy operator to implement BMPs. These BMPs include removing manure from the site, discharging washwater to croplands for irrigation of fodder crops, and lining stormwater collection basins. Water Board staff will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these BMPs in treating discharges that could degrade water quality.

10. ***Status Update on the A&H Dairy, San Bernardino County – Joe Koutsky***

In April 2002, the Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements for the A&H Dairy located in El Mirage. Livestock corrals contain approximately 3,600 animals and forage crops are irrigated with wastewater.

A&H Dairy recently submitted analytical data for samples from the six groundwater monitoring wells constructed at the facility between 2002 to 2004. Nitrate concentrations in the groundwater under the dairy continue to exhibit a general downward trend. In December 2005, nitrate values in the six wells ranged from 2.20 to 21.8 mg/L at the well adjacent to a former retention basin. The highest nitrate (as N) concentration in groundwater reported in November 2002 was 78.8 mg/L. Generally, background nitrate concentrations in El Mirage are less than 1 mg/L.

TDS values in groundwater have not changed markedly in the last several years. The groundwater sample collected in December

2005 from the well adjacent to the former retention basin had the highest TDS concentration of 4,030 mg/L. TDS concentrations in the wells ranged from 1,330 to 4,030 mg/L in the second half of 2005; the highest reported concentration in October 2003 was 4,560 mg/L.

The groundwater depths beneath the dairy range from 40 feet to 60 feet below ground surface and generally flow to the northwest. Based on the recent groundwater monitoring data, Water Board staff will request that the dairy operator continue to delineate the nitrate plume.

The dairy operator is incorporating BMPs on the dairy to reduce the discharge of dairy-related pollutants to groundwater. These BMPs include removing all manure from the site, discharging washwater to croplands for irrigation of fodder crops, and converting the former wastewater collection basins to lined stormwater collection basins. Water Board staff will continue to monitor the effect of these BMPs on reducing pollutants in groundwater.

2005-2006 Consolidated Grants Program

Potential Concept Proposals (CPs) as of 2/14/06

Status: These CPs were submitted by 2/9 due date and were deemed complete. Eligibility review by State Board staff is underway. 18 CPs in RB6 (2 are in both RB6&RB5) + 2 Statewide Proposals of Particular Interest to RB6

Pin No.	Applicant	Amount	Location	Project Title	Description (text verbatim from Concept Proposals)
8805	Placer County	\$500,000	Lake Tahoe Basin	TMDL Integration/Pollutant Load Reduction Program	Collection and mapping of watershed characteristics data to prioritize best management practices (BMPs) and develop discharge prevention plans as required in the NPDES Tahoe Municipal Storm Water Permit, refine total maximum daily load (TMDL) as necessary to pinpoint priority BMP project areas, and develop an effective management tool for monitoring and maintaining existing and future BMPs.
8828	Sierra Nevada Alliance	\$925,000	Sierra-wide (RB6 and RB5)	Evaluating Land Use Practices in Sierra Nevada Watersheds and Their Impact on Water Quality	The Sierra Nevada Alliance and local watershed groups will assess chemical, physical, and biological attributes of Sierra streams and their habitats to garner information on how certain land use practices (i.e. recreation, development/construction, faulty septic tanks, forestry, and roads) impact water quality and stream habitats. By assessing these practices we will better understand how NPS pollution is manifested in the Sierra. We will then work with local stakeholders and government officials to implement BMPs to control NPS pollution. We will create a series of guidebooks for Sierra watershed groups to teach private and public landowners how to assess NPS pollution on their property and implement BMPs. We will also host highly visible demonstration BMP land use projects in target Sierra communities. These BMP demonstration projects will be implemented through a series of stewardship days within the community, further developing Sierra resident involvement in NPS control.
8829	Sierra County Water Works District 1	\$700,000	Sierra Co	Sierra County District 1 Water Improvements	Up grade antiquated water system to meet state standards for water quality and fire protection.
8872	Spalding Community Services District	\$2,000,000	Eagle Lake Basin-Lassen County	Spalding Tract Sewer Collection and Disposal System	Construction of 100,000 feet of sewer collection laterals and 590 service connections, four transmission lift stations, 50 service lift stations and 29,000 feet of transmission main. Also, three sewage evaporative lagoons with pond liner, level control structure, leak detection system and an effluent spray system. Installation of electrical, communication and control systems to sewage lift stations with back up generating equipment. Installation of electrical and control systems to single service lift stations and effluent spray system; miscellaneous support construction such as fencing, aggregate-base access roads, pavement patching and roadway regrading.
8910	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	\$857,958	Polaris Creek, Lake Tahoe Basin	Polaris Creek/Wetland/SEZ Restoration for Tahoe TMDL, BMP Efficiency, Habitat Enhancement & Outreach	The project area will receive and treat urban stormwater; lead abatement and demolition of several structures built on wetlands; restore the underlying and adjacent wetlands to natural functioning; provide suitable habitat for several special status species; provide field testing for alternative erosion control and water quality treatment options; and determine BMP effectiveness through a rigorous monitoring program. Interpretive signage, demonstration areas, and outreach programs promote the importance of wetlands, BMPs, habitat restoration and functioning streams for native fish survival. Restoration of the 3-acre degraded wetland at the highly visible Historic Fish Hatchery (inactive) site, now a field lab for UC Davis, Tahoe Env. Research Center, will occur in concert with an adjacent 20-acre watershed and erosion control project planned by California Tahoe Conservancy & Placer County (funded separately, Lake Forest Erosion Control Project includes 1.5 miles stream restoration).
8911	South Tahoe Public Utility District	\$750,000	Indian Creek Watershed, Alpine County	Indian Creek Reservoir TMDL Mitigation	The proposed project, Indian Creek Reservoir (ICR) TMDL Mitigation, is intended to reduce internal loading of phosphorous to ICR from the sediment and to optimize reservoir management for protection and enhancement of aquatic life and recreational uses. The basis of the TMDL is provided in Lahontan RWQCB's July 2001 Technical Staff Report

Pin No.	Applicant	Amount	Location	Project Title	Description (text verbatim from Concept Proposals)
					(LRWQCB 2001) and May 2002 Supplement (LRWQCB 2002b). The proposed implementation measure included in this project is a hypolimnetic oxygenation system in the reservoir. Hypolimnetic oxygenation would consist of pumping water saturated with dissolved oxygen through diffusers into the hypolimnion during periods of low dissolve to inhibit the release of Ortho-phosphate due to biological activity under anoxic conditions.
8919	Truckee River Watershed Council	\$2,000,000	Little Truckee River, Sierra County	Perazzo Meadows Acquisition and Restoration	A local watershed partnership has the opportunity to put into public management and restore a severely degraded, yet highly valued, ecosystem in the Sierra Nevada. Perazzo Meadows is a habitat rich riparian and meadow system in the Little Truckee River watershed. The SNEP report lists the watershed as one of the Aquatic Diversity Management Areas; it is ranked in the second highest class of Biotic Integrity (Vols. II and III). The project will acquire 982 acres surrounded by the USFS Tahoe National Forest, assess the hydrologic, geomorphic and habitat function, and restore a section of severely degraded riparian zone. The project will improve water quality, decrease sedimentation, increase riparian and meadow habitat and improve the native fishery. Degradation is due to logging, grazing, roads and historic dairy operations. The project meets priorities of SWRCB, DWR, CDF, DFG and the project partners. The project partners have committed substantial match funding.
8921	Tahoe Resource Conservation District	\$3,914,973	Lake Tahoe, El Dorado Co	Lake Tahoe Basin Integrated Watershed Management Program	This project will be implementing BMPs, hazardous fuels reduction, removal and control of invasive weeds, water conservation practices, and providing social marketing to the diverse residents of the Lake Tahoe Basin.
9148	Central Sierra Resource Conservation & Development, Inc.	\$1,488,025	Walker River, Mono Co	Upper Walker River Modeling & BMP Implementation	This project includes rangeland BMP planning, assessment and implementation. Collect baseline monitoring data in response to 303(d) listed impairment of streams for bacteria to characterize contributions from livestock grazing in the Bridgeport Valley, Mono County. This information will be used to develop recommended BMPs most effective for a specific demonstration site. Implementation of selected BMPs will showcase decreases in water pollutants from improved management practices. This effort is led by the Walker River Watershed Stakeholders and Mono Resource Conservation District, with support from the CSRC&D and UC Davis. UC Davis is supplying laboratory support for initial monitoring. Stakeholders in the W. Walker River are completing, and those in the E. Walker are initiating, Watershed Plans coordinated with this effort. Watershed modeling will provide for future planning in these two watersheds. Stream restoration of and ADA access to, the W. Walker will also be accomplished.
9331	Central Sierra Resource Conservation & Development, Inc.	\$774,502	Carson River, Alpine Co	Upper Carson River Modeling & BMP Implementation	The Carson River Watershed originates in Alpine County and flows into Nevada. This modeling and BMP implementation project will commence phase 2 of a previously funded effort to assess and develop watershed organization capacity, watershed assessment and planning, BMP implementation, and conduct demonstrations to engage the Carson River stakeholders. Numerous riparian corridors lack adequate vegetative cover and have areas of non-native plant encroachment. Due to extensive development, the potential impact of wildfires becomes more of a threat to residential housing, flooding occurs with each major event. The WARMF model is proposed to assist with current plan formulation and as a decision support tool to formulate future planning alternatives.
9338	Marine Research and Education	\$321,000	Lake Tahoe Basin	"On-the-Water, Hands-On", Environmental Education	The mission of Marine Research and Education (MR&E) is to teach our children about the importance of natural resource conservation because the future of our environment depends on our children. This is a place-based environmental education program designed to teach school children the importance of resource conservation as it applies specifically to the Lake Tahoe Basin and generally to watersheds everywhere. The program has been in existence since 1999 and has hosted nearly 7,000 students to date. The program includes a classroom presentation of information about the geology, hydrology and biology of the Lake Tahoe basin. The class then continues on a 45 ft fishing vessel on Lake Tahoe. We capture and study zooplankton, measure water clarity and quality, and observe geologic and

Pin No.	Applicant	Amount	Location	Project Title	Description (text verbatim from Concept Proposals)
					biologic features on the water. Data collected on our trips is used to monitor water quality of the lake. This grant would allow us to continue and improve this important educational opportunity.
9387	UC Davis/Desert Research Institute	\$495,000	Lake Tahoe Basin	Tahoe BMP Performance Assessment and Maintenance Monitoring Program	The intent of this project is to standardize monitoring and performance evaluations of structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) installed around the Lake Tahoe Basin. Many BMPS have been installed by agencies and local jurisdictions to date. However, there does not yet exist a standard set of protocols for the evaluation and reporting of BMP effectiveness. Given the unusual quality of local receiving waters (Lake Tahoe), it is expected that these and future BMPs will need periodic maintenance to function at optimal performance levels over the long-term to achieve the water quality restoration goals of the Tahoe TMDL. This project will provide a framework for tracking BMP performance and condition in a cost effective manner that will allow the regional board and other resource management agencies to assess pollutant reduction credits and track BMP maintenance as implemented by local land owners, agencies and jurisdictions responsible for individual BMPs in the Tahoe Basin.
9447	Mono County	\$199,000	East Walker River, Mono Co	East Walker Watershed Management Plan	Watershed Management Plan for the East Walker Area
9561	Mono County	\$120,000	Upper Owens/Tri-Valley, Mono Co	Tri-Valley Watershed Management Plan	Draft a Watershed Management Plan for the Tri-Valley area in Mono county at the base of the White Mountains.
8855	Mojave Water Agency	\$2,500,000	Upper Mojave River, San Bernardino Co	Mojave River Water Basin Watershed Management Projects	Our project has two components that are high priority in MWA's adopted Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP). The project will improve water quantity and quality in the basin. The project is located in the Mojave River Basin watershed. The project proposes a groundwater recharge facility defined in the IRWMP as "Recharge Facilities S. of Rock Springs" to add recharge capacity along the Mojave River outside the flood channel. Providing expanded recharge capacity will allow year-round recharge to be done during storm flows and avoidance of impacts to sensitive native species. The project proposes the removal of non-native plants from the watershed. Removal of plants from the riparian corridor is vital to maintenance and restoration of healthy ecosystems and reduces the risk of catastrophic wildfire in the riparian corridor of the watershed. The Project will include design, land purchase, construction of a pipeline and recharge basins and removal of non-native vegetation.
9053	Inyo/Mono Co Ag. Department	\$1,066,463	Owens River, Inyo Co	Owens River Watershed Invasives Project	This project is an integrated pest management approach to noxious and invasive weed control aimed at protecting the Owens River watershed. Noxious and invasive weeds are a continual threat to the ecological integrity of the Owens River watershed. These weedy species lead to many water supply related problems including increased erosion, decreased water quality, higher groundwater usage, damage to water conveyance systems, higher evapotranspiration rates and altered fire regimes. Native ecosystems are altered by weed invasion, which leads to decreased biodiversity, destruction of forage and nesting sites, increased wildfire occurrences, and altered soil chemistry. Noxious weed invasion also has a negative impact on recreation for many reasons, including the formation of dense impenetrable stands of these invaders and loss of fishery and other habitat. The control of non-native invasive plant species is integral to the sustainable management of a watershed.
9128	Lake Arrowhead CSD	\$500,000	Mojave River, San Bernardino Co	LACSD Concept Proposal for IWRP	Development of an Integrated Water Resources Plan (IWRP) for the Lake Arrowhead and Grass Valley Watersheds
9168	Inyo National Forest	\$510,000	Owens River/Kern River/SJ Riv. (RB6 and RB5)	Inyo National Forest Watershed Improvement Project	Plan and implement various erosion control, stream and aquatic restoration, road and trail improvement, recreation site improvement, grazing allotment management and riparian/floodplain meadow stabilization projects. The project overall objectives are to improve and protect water quality and watershed resources, reduce sediment yields and potential contaminants to surface waters with beneficial uses, protect and improve aquatic

Pin No.	Applicant	Amount	Location	Project Title	Description (text verbatim from Concept Proposals)
9431	California Dairy Research Foundation	\$ 3,000,000	Statewide	Dairy Pollution Control Infrastructure Program	<p>habitat and to enhance the hydrologic function of riparian meadows and stream channels.</p> <p>This program is focused on funding small infrastructure projects at dairy operations to protect surface and groundwater quality. through: ¿ A third-party facility evaluation performed by the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program (CDQAP); ¿ Completion of the 3-part CDQAP environmental stewardship short-course; ¿ Identification of deficiency by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) or other State or Federal environmental regulatory agency through a Notice of Violation (NOV) or other means; ¿ Location in an area of concern as identified by 303(d) listing or a RWQCB recognized region; ¿ Needs identified during the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Practices planning process with the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service and/or; ¿ Equivalent methods of documentation in order to maximize environmental ¿return-on-investment¿ this effort will target dairy producers who have documented the need for environmental infrastructure improvements</p>
9060	Sustainable Conservation	\$ 500,000	Statewide	Water Quality Improvements on California Rangelands: Demonstrating Success and Cost-effectiveness	<p>Grazing lands in California are likely to be more closely regulated for NPS pollution issues in the next three years. Best management practices (BMPs) for rangeland activities have been identified and well-studied. In order for BMPs in grazed watersheds to be widely adopted, landowners must have confidence about the benefits of the practices, the cost effectiveness of the practices, and a complete understanding of the regulatory process (not just water quality requirements, but the approvals from DFG, FWS, NMFS, CCC, and local jurisdictions that may be required). We propose to provide a suite of implementation practices that demonstrate successful, cost-effective implementation of BMPs. Through the process of working with landowners, we will also develop a more thorough understanding of the current constraints on rangeland operators vis-a-vis NPS improvements.</p>
9297	UC Davis	\$ 495,000	Statewide	Implementing Indicators for Water and Watershed Management	<p>California relies heavily on water quality and water supply to meet social and ecological needs. Californians invest heavily in water and watershed improvement through bond measures and specific legislation. However, the state has no statewide system for evaluating conditions of its waterways and watersheds or for evaluating how well management actions perform to protect these values. This project will provide indicators for TMDL, NPS control, NPDES, and resource protection projects and programs. These indicators will be developed in conjunction with existing indicator programs in the state, will rely on regional experts and stakeholders for indicator suggestion and review, and will work closely with Regional Board and other agencies to ensure that the indicators are useable and understandable. Finally, the indicator system will be reportable in a way that helps stakeholders and decision-makers see how conditions are changing and investments are improving these conditions.</p>

ENCLOSURE 3

Notification of Spills
(Unauthorized Waste Discharges)
(March 2006)

EO'S Monthly Report
01/16/06 - 02/15/06
Unauthorized Waste Discharges

COUNTY: INYO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
C. R. Briggs Corp -- Briggs Mine	Panamint Mountains	S	Y	0.24 mg/l Cyanide in Solution	N	2/10/2006	500 gallons	Failure of 2" PVC pipe resulted in release below cell no. 4, near middle leach pad, along dirt and road ditch areas. Minor amount flowed from dirt road into adjacent dry wash. Most of discharge contained along road ditch.	Ground, dry wash	N	Pooled liquid pumped, saturated soil to be excavated. Pipe failure under investigation. Recommendations for further action pending cleanup completion report review.

COUNTY: LASSEN

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Ed Staub & Son Oil --	Commercial Road & Johnstonville Road, Susanville	N	N	Diesel	Y	1/22/2006	100 gallons	A customer at service station damaged pump and spilled diesel.	Ground	N	Site is currently undergoing active groundwater remediation. Spill contained by the groundwater recovery system. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: MONO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Lynn Grier -- June Lake Junction gas station	Hwy 158 @ Hwy 395, June Lake	N	N	Gasoline	N	1/22/2006	Unknown	Gasoline spill resulted from a fire at a gas pump. Actual spill was small since most of the gasoline burned off during the fire.	Ground	N	No further action recommended.

COUNTY: MONO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Southern Cal Edison -- Oil-Water Separator	Rush Creek, 6 miles SW Hwy 395, June Lake	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Hydraulic Oil	<input type="checkbox"/> N	2/6/2006	1 pint	Slug of oil passed through oil-water separator.	Surface Water	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cleanup completed by Southern Cal Edison. No further action recommended.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
US Army - Ft Irwin NTC -- National Training Center	Front Entrance to Base	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Motor Oil and Diesel	<input type="checkbox"/> N	1/18/2006	30 Quarts Oil, 22 gallons Diesel	Vehicle accident, truck hit main barrier at front entrance to base. Released substance about 300 ft along side of road.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cleanup complete. Soil excavated and hauled to Petroleum Landfarm on base. No further action recommended.
San Bernardino Co. Special Districts Dept. Water & Sanitation --	Victor Valley Community College, Fish Hatchery Rd and Jacaranda Ave	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	1/19/2006	760 gallons	Debris and cut roots got caught in sewer and resulted in overflow.	Road	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Spill cleaned by County of San Bernardino Water and Sanitation Division and cause repaired. No further action recommended.
Cherokee Truck Line -- South Bound Hwy 15	Mile Marker 174, Mountain Pass, CA	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Diesel	<input type="checkbox"/> N	1/26/2006	75 gallons	Fuel tank ruptured when semi ran off of road and released diesel into Wheaton Wash (dry).	Dry wash	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cleanup by Caltrans. No further action recommended.
Cemex Cement -- Cemex Cement Plant	Victorville	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Hydraulic Oil in Cooling Water	<input type="checkbox"/> N	2/15/2006	200 Gallons	Oil leaked from heating unit, mixed with cooling water and discharged to pond.	Pond	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cleanup in progress. Pond skimmed. Booms and pads placed in pond. Recommendations for further action pending review of cleanup report.

COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Luz Solar Partners -- Industrial Plant Utilities Substation	41100 Hwy. 395 Kramer Junction	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Therminol (Synthetic Heat Transfer Fluid)	<input type="checkbox"/> N	2/15/2005	400 Gallons	Solar collector assembly framework failed, twisted, and pulled apart pipe with transfer fluid.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Spill contained. Cleanup complete. Investigation and evaluation of preventive measures in progress. Recommendation for further action pending receipt of report.

ENCLOSURE 4

Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases (March 2006)

CASE CLOSURE REPORT
March 2006
 State of California
 Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Remaining Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L)	Remaining Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg)	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used
2/15/2006	Base of World Cup Petroleum Spill	3860 Saddle Road	T6S053A	SLIC	NT	NT	STPUD's Glenwood Well is >2500' to the north	absorbent pads

Notes:

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel
 TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline
 ug/L = micrograms per liter
 NT-Not Tested