

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION**

MEETING DATE: November 9, 2016

ITEM: **5**

SUBJECT: **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT: *November 2016*

A Monthly Report to the Board and Public

NEXT MEETING: November 9, 2016 **WEBSITE:** <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/>

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Pinole Creek Opened for Fish Passage (Robert Schlipf)

Pinole Creek is now open for steelhead trout migration. The Contra Costa County Resource Conservation District recently finished retrofitting a 400-foot culvert that passes under Interstate 80 near Pinole Valley Road in Pinole. Before the retrofit, the culvert was a barrier to steelhead trout migration because its design provided insufficient water depth and excessive water velocity.

To improve conditions, the District installed a flow splitter wall to direct water to the western side of the culvert; constructed baffles to increase water levels and to provide more stable water velocities in the western side of the culvert; added boulder rock to increase the elevation of the outlet and ensure stable downstream conditions; and maintained the eastern side of the culvert as an overflow channel for flood control.

Steelhead trout now have about 6.8 miles of suitable habitat upstream of the culvert, including 4.3 miles in a watershed managed and protected by the East Bay Municipal Utility District. To celebrate completion of this project, the District held a ribbon cutting ceremony on October 24 (Figure 1).



Figure 1. Pinole Creek Ribbon Cutting Ceremony

This project had been in the planning stages for more than a decade. It cost about \$1.15 million to complete and was funded, in part, by a \$190,000 Supplemental Environmental Project resulting from a July 2010 Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Order with Phillips 66 (formerly Conoco Phillips Company).

Update on Vapor Intrusion Response at San Leandro Site (Cherie McCaulou)

The intrusion of trichloroethene (TCE) vapors to indoor air at the 1964 Williams Street site in San Leandro has been successfully mitigated using a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) that began operating on October 6. Site tenants have since reoccupied the building.

The U.S. EPA has established short-term action levels for TCE in indoor air to avoid potential reproductive toxicity in women of child-bearing age. When these levels are exceeded, additional actions must be taken promptly to reduce indoor-air exposure. Indoor air TCE concentrations exceeding the U.S. EPA's Urgent Response Level ($24 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) were first discovered at the 1964 Williams Street site in May.

At our direction, the discharger implemented a series of mitigation measures – sealing floor cracks, adding ventilation through the ceilings, increasing air flow with floor fans, and providing air purification using carbon filters. These measures provided some reductions in indoor-air TCE concentrations, but concentrations continued to exceed U.S. EPA's short-term action levels. As a result, we required the discharger to prepare and implement a relocation plan and restrict use of the building in areas where indoor air exceeded the Urgent Response Level. We coordinated with the Alameda County Environmental Health Department on implementation of the relocation plan.

The SSDS provided an effective mitigation system as demonstrated by the data from two consecutive sampling events on October 7 and October 14. Concentrations of TCE detected

during both sampling events were less than the Accelerated Response Level ($8 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), thereby allowing the site tenants to reoccupy all areas of the building.

We will require continued vapor intrusion mitigation, including SSDS operation, until the threat of TCE vapor intrusion has been abated. We will evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures based on the results of weekly indoor air sampling from nine locations inside the 25,000 square-foot warehouse and additional locations (if needed) to supplement the monitoring network. We anticipate that additional cleanup actions will be necessary to fully abate the vapor intrusion threat.

GeoTracker Update (Cheryl Prowell, Laurent Meillier)

GeoTracker is the Water Boards' data management system for sites that impact, or threaten to impact, water quality, with emphasis on groundwater. GeoTracker contains records for sites in the Underground Storage Tank Program, the Site Cleanup Program, and the Department of Defense Cleanup Program. GeoTracker stores most of the public records for these sites, including regulatory actions, and the sites' groundwater data. Since 2005, dischargers have been required to upload all reports and data to GeoTracker. GeoTracker provides accountability and transparency for our regulatory programs and has improved communication between the regulated community and Water Board staff. Exciting new upgrades to GeoTracker are expanding its utility.

The GeoTracker public page has been completely redesigned at (<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>). The new version of the public page includes a dynamic search box. The GeoTracker map has also been updated to include additional data layers such as the California Department of Water Resources' groundwater basins, geologic units, disadvantaged communities, public water systems, and public supply wells. These new layers also allow a user to do things such as access data from California's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program, commonly referred to as GAMA.

The GeoTracker upgrades are improving our ability to manage cleanup sites by enabling us to do things such as generate a list of high priority sites where human health and/or groundwater migration are not controlled. The seamless portal between GeoTracker and GAMA allows us to view a site's attributes against regional water quality datasets, which is invaluable in improving our regulatory decision making process. Lastly, GeoTracker's mission has been expanded beyond the management of cleanup cases to include waste disposal areas, large industrial facilities such as refineries, irrigated agriculture, and oil and gas programs.

Crockett Shoreline Cleanup Completed (Elizabeth Wells)

On October 6, I rescinded a 2004 site cleanup order for the Shore Terminals, LLC, Selby Terminal Site (Site) located on the west side of Crockett. The Site is composed of the Main Terminal and three additional areas northwest and downgradient of the Terminal (Figure 2).

Between the mid-1980s and 2014, known releases of petroleum products occurred at the Site. In 2000, petroleum hydrocarbons were observed in a downgradient storm drain inlet near San Pablo Bay. A leak in a transfer pipe located beneath a berm on the Main Terminal was determined to be the source of the hydrocarbons. Shore Terminals repaired the transfer pipe, lined a portion of the storm drain, and conducted investigation activities to determine the extent of contamination. In July 2004, the Water Board adopted site cleanup requirements that required additional investigation and remediation of petroleum hydrocarbons and methyl tertiary butyl ether in the subsurface. Shore Terminals has successfully completed all tasks required in the 2004 order, and the site was deemed acceptable to be closed in accordance with our Region's low-threat closure guidance.

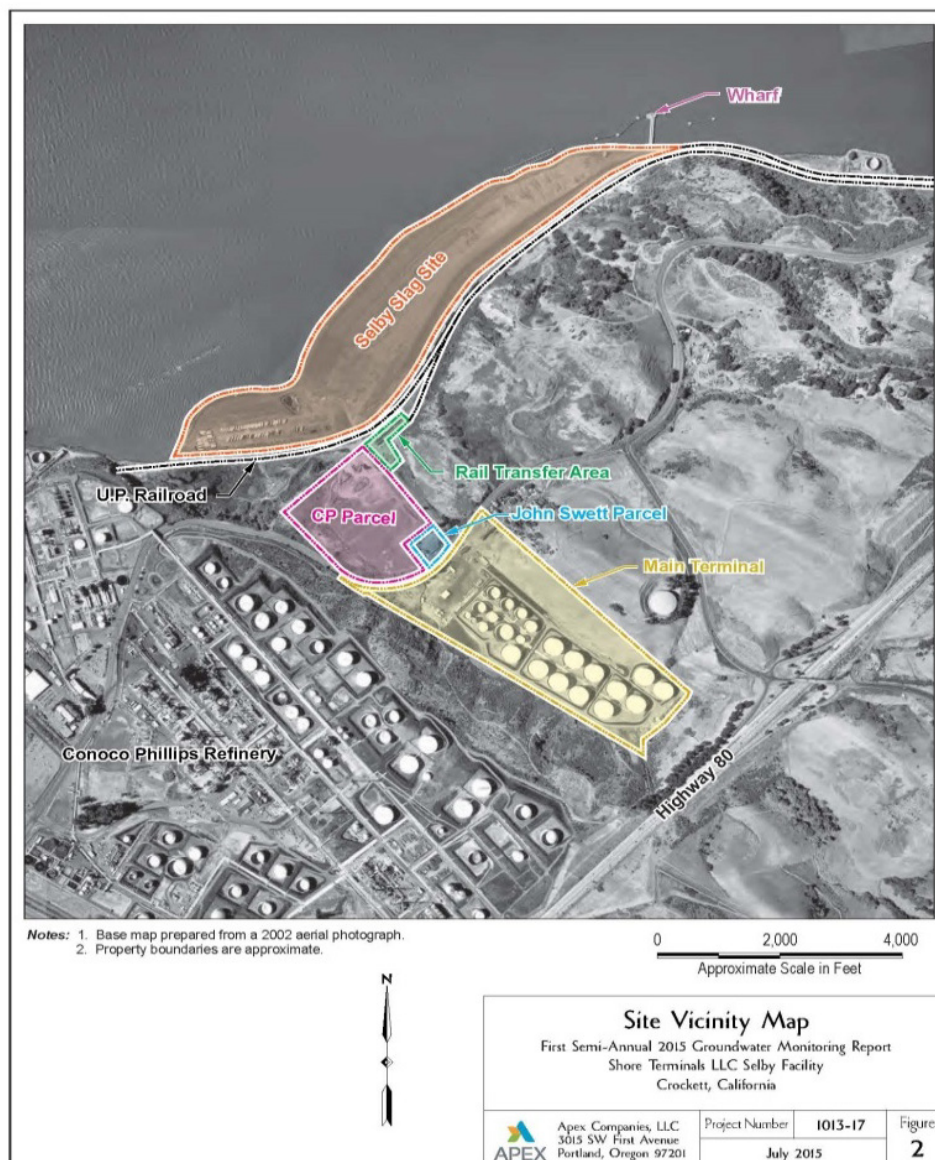


Figure 2. Selby Terminal Site, Crockett

Mare Island Cleanup Continues (Elizabeth Wells)

Last month I signed the third Mare Island Record of Decision (ROD) to be finalized in recent months. The ROD is for the Installation Restoration Site 17/Building 503 Area (Site) and is located near the shoreline of Mare Island Strait. Prior to 1911, when the Navy started upland disposal of dredge material in the area, the area was a tidal marsh. In 1938, the Navy initiated construction of a paint manufacturing facility on the Site that operated up until the mid-1950s. Two aboveground storage tank farms on the Site stored materials used in the paint manufacturing process; these materials were transferred to the paint manufacturing facility via underground piping. Railroad cars were used to transport raw materials and manufactured paints and varnishes on and off the Site. Following closure of Mare Island, most of the buildings/structures, including the tank farms, were removed.

The Navy initiated investigation and remediation activities in 1985. For investigation and remediation purposes, the Site was divided into three upland and one wetland subareas (Figure 3). The investigations evaluated the extent of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater contamination. As an interim measure, the Navy excavated petroleum and solvent contaminated soils. A site-specific risk assessment and feasibility study indicate that, at Subarea 1, remediation is needed to address lead in shallow soils; at Subarea 2, remediation is needed to address volatile organic compounds (VOC) in soil vapor; and no additional work is needed at Subareas 3 and 4.

The selected remedy documented in the ROD is shallow soil excavation for lead-impacted soil in Subarea 1 and soil excavation for VOC-impacted soil and soil vapor monitoring in Subarea 2. The remedy also includes restrictions on land use in Subareas 1 and 2 to prevent soil disturbance and use of shallow groundwater. Implementation of the remedy began in October.

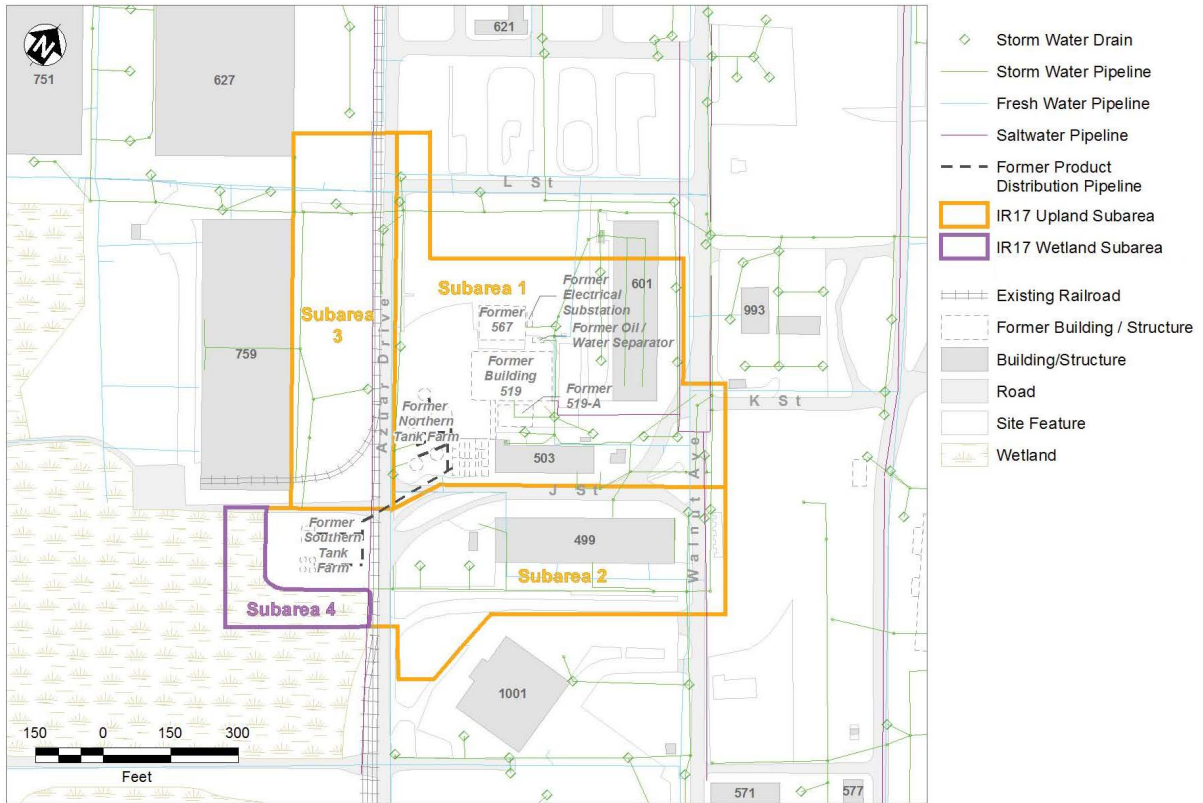


Figure 3. Current Site Features for the IR17 and Building 503 Area

Staff Presentations

On September 28, Engineering Geologists Ross Steenson and Ron Goloubow spoke at the Groundwater Resources Association of California Annual Meeting and Conference held in Concord. Ross' presentation "Metabolites and Mixtures: Addressing Petroleum Contamination in Groundwater" provided an introduction to our June technical resource document, "[Petroleum Metabolites Literature Review and Assessment Framework](#)." Ross discussed why we observe that the dissolved mass at weathered petroleum release sites is dominated by petroleum metabolites, the limitations of current analytical methods in adequately detecting and quantifying these compounds, information on toxicity and risks to humans and aquatic receptors, and our approach to site-specific evaluations that account for these compounds. Ron's presentation described the Water Board's approach to evaluating combined remedies. He discussed how robust conceptual site models are essential for a successful remedial project.

On September 28, Senior Engineering Geologist David Elias presented at the State Lands Commission's Prevention First Conference. The conference focused on maritime onshore and offshore pollution prevention, including in-water vessel hull cleaning and oil spill response. Hull cleaning is completed on vessels to abate the transport of invasive species and to increase vessel fuel efficiency due to the elimination of drag. During these cleanings, biocide metals that exist in hull coatings to kill biota have historically been discharged to surface waters at high concentrations.

Recently, public and private organizations have been developing hull cleaning technologies capable of collecting the associated effluent and filter it to remove invasive species and both soluble and particulate metals prior to discharge. David provided an historical perspective to the conference on technology development from a water quality perspective and shared information regarding successful hull cleaning technology tests and filter systems.

At this time, our Region has the only regulatory in-water vessel hull cleaning (IWWHC) testing program in the country. Recent test results from a number of companies show that copper and zinc discharges during IWWHC can likely be eliminated completely. Representatives from New Zealand were part of the panel and described their IWWHC testing and regulatory programs. They have recently reached out to our Region with a proposal to work together to promote these improved IWWHC technologies. To increase awareness of this issue we have an In-Water Vessel Hull Cleaning BMP Fact Sheet on our website (http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/publications_forms/avail_doc.shtml)

On October 11, Environmental Scientist Laurie Taul made a presentation and participated in a panel discussion during the Marin Conservation League Workshop Series "Ranching in the Park: Not by Accident". This series of four workshops was designed to increase understanding of the ranching lands managed by the Point Reyes National Seashore and their relation to Marin's larger ranching community. This important workshop series was well attended by the public including those from environmental groups, ranching families, local agency staff, and residents.

Laurie's presentation provided an overview of the Water Board's completed TMDLs within West Marin watersheds and the implementation of our grazing and confined animal facility programs. She was also asked to briefly explain the process for obtaining funds through the State Board's Non-Point Source Grant Program. Laurie then joined College of Marin Professor

Joe Mueller, Yosemite Conservancy President and CEO Frank Dean, and Marin Resource Conservation District Executive Director Nancy Scolari in speaking on the unique natural history of the park, the regulatory mandates to protect it, and the roles of park managers and the ranchers in achieving this protection. During the panel discussion, many questions focused on the park's role in protecting Point Reyes natural resources and restoring areas that have been impacted by ranching.

On October 25, Environmental Scientist Specialist Karen Taberski gave a presentation on freshwater Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) at the Alameda Creek Watershed Forum's State of the Watershed Conference. The talk covered an introduction to HABs, the State Board's collaborative programs to provide information and guidance on HABs, and HABs in our Region. Sadly, this was Karen's last presentation on behalf of the Board, as she retired October 31.

In-house Training

We had no October in-house training. Our November in-house training will be on wetlands and focus on cross-divisional aspects of wetland protection. Below is the current list of trainings planned for this fiscal year; we normally generate a schedule for the following fiscal year each spring.

Date	Topic
9/22/16	Water Board Division Overview
11/10/16	Wetlands
1/19/17	Leadership – part 1
1/26/17	Water Board 101 (for new staff)
2/16/17	Leadership – part 2
3/16/17	Turning Data Into Information
5/11/17	Field Trip – location tba

Brownbag seminars included an October 25 session on work by community-based organizations to inform people who eat Bay-caught fish about the health risks from PCBs and mercury. This work is being funded by the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies as part of the implementation of the San Francisco Bay PCBs and mercury TMDLs.

401 Water Quality Certification Applications Received (Keith Lichten)

The table below lists those applications received for Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certification from September 23 through October 14, 2016. A check mark in the right-hand column indicates a project with work that may be in BCDC jurisdiction.

Project Name	City/Location	County	May have BCDC Jurisdiction
Erosion repair of flood control channel	Fremont	Alameda	
Inga residence construction	Corte Madera	Marin	
Dock removal and replacement	Greenbrae	Marin	✓
Flood Control Zone 5 – routine maintenance activities program	San Geronimo	Marin	
Napa River Home levee maintenance	Edgerly Island	Napa	✓
Napa salt ponds: Pond 2 habitat enhancement	San Pablo Bay	Napa	✓
Napa Vault condominium development	Soscol Ferry Rd. and Napa Valley Corporate Dr.	Napa	
Belmont Creek maintenance dredging	Belmont	San Mateo	
Cloverdale Road gully repair	Pescadero	San Mateo	
BART Transbay Tube cathodic protection maintenance	Transbay Tube	SF/Alameda	✓
Laurel Creek bank repair	Fairfield	Solano	
South Tolay Creek levee/road repair project	Hwy. 37 at Tolay Creek	Sonoma	✓

Enforcement Actions (Bill Johnson)

The following tables show issued complaints and proposed settlements.

Existing complaints and proposed settlements are available at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/public_notices/pending_enforcement.shtml.

Issued Complaints			
The following complaint was issued with the indicated comment period deadline:			
Discharger	Violation(s)	Penalty Proposed	Comment Deadline
Valero Refining Company, Benicia Refinery	Discharge of 1.13 million gallons of partially treated wastewater to Suisun Bay	\$197,500	November 14, 2016

Final Actions			
On behalf of the Board, the Executive Officer approved the following:			
Discharger	Violation(s)	Penalty Imposed	Supplemental Environmental Project
Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin, Wastewater Treatment Plant	Discharge limit exceedance	\$3,000	\$3,000
East Bay Municipal Utility District, Orinda Water Treatment Plant	Discharge limit exceedances	\$6,000	\$6,000
Premia 550 Owner, LLC Groundwater Treatment System, Redwood City	Discharge limit exceedances	\$6,000	\$6,000

Proposed Settlement			
The following is noticed for public comment. If no significant comment is received by the deadline, the Executive Officer will sign an order implementing the settlement			
Discharger	Violation(s)	Penalty Proposed	Comment Deadline
Schlumberger Technology Company, Fairchild T19 Groundwater Treatment System	Discharge limit exceedances	\$6,000	November 14, 2016
West County Agency, West County Agency Outfall	Discharge limit exceedances	\$66,000	November 18, 2016
1000 Channel Street Owner, LLC, Block 1 Mission Bay Groundwater Treatment System	Discharge limit exceedance	\$3,000	November 18, 2016

The State Board's Office of Enforcement includes a statewide summary of penalty enforcement in its Executive Director Report at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/eo_rpts.shtml.

State Board Policies and Permits under Development

The following is a list of statewide polices and permits under development. This table is an abbreviated version of what is routinely distributed as part of the State Board Executive Director's Report. The text in the table is largely unedited except for the deletion of extraneous information.

Policy/ General Permit	Status
Bacteria Standards for Ocean and Inland Surface Waters	State Board is developing Statewide bacteria water quality objectives and a control program to protect human health in waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1) from the effects of pathogens. The bacteria objectives are proposed to be adopted as amendments to the Statewide Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan and the California Ocean Plan. Staff plans to release draft documents for public review and comment in July of 2016. State Board Web site: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/bacterialobjectives/
Biological Integrity Plan Development	State Board staff is developing a proposed Implementation Plan for Assessing Biological Integrity of perennial freshwater streams. The goal is to set biological expectations to ensure protection and restoration of aquatic life beneficial uses and to incorporate additional bioassessment monitoring into the Water Boards' regulatory programs. Staff is revising the existing draft Biological Integrity Plan based on the feedback from stakeholders and advisory groups. Staff is combining efforts with the Biostimulatory substances project and creating a project charter that defines the roles and responsibilities of a multi-unit team. Management is reviewing the project charter.
Biostimulatory Substances Project	This project is being combined with the Biological Integrity Project. Staff is working with technical advisory groups to produce an implementation strategy document. Staff has completed Focus Group outreach efforts from February 2016 to June 2016. An outreach document is available for public review at the State Water Board's website on the nutrient objectives webpage. Southern California Coastal Water Research Project staff are researching and developing the biological condition gradient model that will be used in the assessment of the effects of nutrients on stream biological conditions. Scientific Peer Review (Public Release) is anticipated for Winter 2017
Blue Green Algae Action Levels	State Water Board staff is working with a multi-entity workgroup consisting of the Water Boards, California Department of Public Health, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Water Resources, tribes, water managers, and other interested parties to collaboratively work toward solutions in protecting the public, pets, livestock, and wildlife from the effects of harmful algal blooms (HABs). A charter for the CCHAB Network (a workgroup of the Water Quality monitoring Council) was approved by the CCHAB Network on September 29. The group has also completed updates to portions of the Draft Voluntary Guidance Document for California HABs related to cyanotoxin action levels, monitoring, and posting

	public notices of warning or closure. A web portal has been developed and is available to the public to assist in tracking blooms and alerting the public to the possible risks. Additional resources are being developed, including more complete information on sampling and monitoring blooms, information sheets for veterinarians, physicians, and the public on symptoms and health effects, and possible mitigation measures. The CCHAB Network meets quarterly in January, April, July, and October
Caltrans Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit Storm Water Management Plan	The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) submitted its Storm Water Management Plan as required by its Statewide Storm Water Permit. The Storm Water Management Plan identifies Caltrans' methods of compliance with permit requirements. The draft Storm Water Management Plan was released for public review and comment in March 2016. The Executive Director will consider approval of the final Storm Water Management Plan in July 2016.
Cadmium Objective and Hardness Implementation Policy	U.S. EPA updated its 304(a) recommended criteria for acute and chronic freshwater and saltwater aquatic life beneficial uses. However, the freshwater criteria are less stringent than required by the Endangered Species Act. Staff is developing proposed policy options for statewide cadmium objectives given this complex set of national and regional U.S. EPA cadmium criteria.
Chlorine Amendment	The draft Total Residual Chlorine and Chlorine-Produced Oxidants Policy of California is being converted into an amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California. This action is a priority for U.S. EPA.
Enforcement Policy Amendments	The revised Enforcement Policy was released for public comment in August 2016. State Water Board consideration is planned for Feb. 2017.
Industrial General Storm Water Permit Amendment for TMDL Implementation	State Board staff is developing an Industrial General Permit amendment to incorporate proposed TMDL implementation language into the existing Statewide permit. The proposed permit amendment is being developed in collaboration with the four Regional Water Boards that have adopted TMDLs that include industrial storm water discharges as a pollutant source of water body impairment (San Francisco Bay, Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Diego Regional Water Boards). Staff anticipates release of the proposed TMDL implementation language for public review and comment early 2017. State Water Board consideration of the proposed permit amendment is anticipated for mid-2017.
2014 and 2016 Integrated Report Adoption	State Board Staff has combined the 2014 and 2016 California Integrated Reports and scheduled them for approval at a single State Water Board Meeting not later than September 2017. This will allow the six participating Regional Water Boards (2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9) sufficient time to complete development of their reports and complete their Regional Water Board approval process.
Mercury TMDL and Water Quality Objectives (Reservoirs)	Staff from Regional Water Boards 2, 5, and State Water Board are developing a TMDL and implementation plan to address fish mercury impairments in about 150 reservoirs around the state. Staff is preparing the scientific and technical analysis (source analysis, linkage, targets, allocations, and implementation plan options), and regulatory provisions for the implementation plan. Staff met reservoir owners and other stakeholders in early June 2016. Staff is developing a survey for reservoir operators to provide info on current reservoir management practices- stakeholder comments were due in early September.

Mercury Water Quality Objectives & Implementation	In coordination with the Reservoir Mercury TMDL team, staff is preparing mercury water quality objectives and a plan of implementation. The draft staff report and the draft regulatory language are expected to be release to the public in early 2017.
Nonpoint Source (NPS) Implementation and Enforcement Policy Amendments	The NPS Implementation and Enforcement Policy (NPS Policy) is being updated as directed by Resolution 2012-0004 to reflect the current funding mechanisms for State Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Board regulation of nonpoint source wastewater discharges. Staff anticipates releasing a draft of the NPS Policy amendments in early 2017.
Phase I update of the Bay-Delta Plan: San Joaquin River flows and southern Delta salinity	Draft plan amendment to be brought to the Board for consideration in early 2017.
Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit Amendment	State Board staff is developing aa amendment to the Small MS4 Statewide General Permit, specifically amendment of Attachment G (titled Region-specific Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Implementation Requirements) and the permit Fact Sheet. The Permit Amendment includes new and revised TMDL implementation requirements, TMDL final compliance dates, and references the waste load allocations contained in the Fact Sheet. The tentative schedule for adoption is April, 2017.
Phase II update of the Bay-Delta Plan: Comprehensive Review	State Board staff is in the process of a phased review and update of the 2006 Water Quality Control Plan for the Bay-Delta (2006 Bay-Delta Plan). The second phase of the review focuses on the following issues: (1) Delta outflow objectives, (2) export/inflow objectives, (3) Delta Cross Channel Gate closure objectives, (4) Suisun Marsh objectives; (5) potential new reverse flow objectives for Old and Middle Rivers; (6) potential new floodplain habitat flow objectives; (7) potential changes to the monitoring and special studies program, and (8) other potential changes to the program of implementation. The Scientific Basis Report is expected to be released for public review in early 2016. Staff is also developing a Substitute Environmental Document that will provide an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed changes to the Bay-Delta Plan. This document is expected to be released for public review in 2017.
Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Materials to Waters of the State	State Water Board staff is developing proposed Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Materials to Waters of the State. The draft procedures were released for public comments on June 17, 2016 and the Board held a hearing on July 19th. The Comment period closed on August 18. Staff is reviewing comments and working on revisions to the policy
Recycled Water Policy Update	State Water Board staff is drafting a resolution for the State Water Board's consideration in December 2016 regarding updating the Recycled Water Policy. The resolution is intended to outline what needs to be updated or added to the policy and direct staff to work with stakeholders to develop an updated policy and bring it to the board in the future.

<p>Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements Order for Wineries</p>	<p>State Board staff has prepared a concept paper for developing a statewide general order for wineries. Staff is collaborating with stakeholders to prepare a draft requirements matrix. Staff continues to hold meetings with wine industry representatives.</p>
<p>Statewide Storm Water Construction General Permit Reissuance</p>	<p>State Board staff has initiated development of the reissuance of the current Statewide Storm Water Construction General Permit (CGP). The proposed CGP reissuance will include implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and permit revisions intended to update the CGP requirements per information collected during the term of the existing permit. Further information on the development of the proposed permit reissuance, including stakeholder outreach information, will be located on the State Water Board's Construction Storm Water Program website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml.</p>
<p>Statewide Storm Water Industrial General Permit Implementation</p>	<p>State Board staff and the Industrial General Permit Training Team have finalized the Qualified Industrial Storm Water Practitioner (QISP) Training Program. This training program went live on May 1, 2016, and is part on-line and part in-person. State Water Board staff is developing Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System help guides for industrial dischargers and preparing for July 15, 2016, when the Annual Reports are due statewide. Industrial dischargers who have exceeded Numeric Action Level values for 2015/2016 storm water sampling events will go to Level 1 July 1, 2016, and be required to obtain assistance from a QISP.</p>
<p>Toxicity Amendments to the Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries Plan</p>	<p>The draft amendment was circulated to the various Regional Boards for review and comment. Staff plans to hold a series of focused stakeholder outreach meetings before the end of 2016 to discuss the proposed toxicity amendment. Public Release of the draft staff report and proposed amendment is anticipated for early 2017 with a Board Workshop. The proposed amendment is anticipated to be presented to the Board for consideration by June 2017.</p>
<p>Underground Storage Tank Electronic Reporting</p>	<p>State Water Board staff is preparing a formal rulemaking package which updates the California Code of Regulations, title 23 to require electronic reporting of data from the underground storage tank regulated community to the certified unified program agency (CUPA), and from the CUPA to the state. The proposed regulatory changes to title 23 will bring the regulations in-line with statutory requirements. No new requirements are being introduced in this update other than requiring submission of data electronically instead of on paper. The regulation package for Notice was submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on March 10, 2016. The public comment period started March 25, 2016 and ended May 10, 2016 at noon. Public comments were received and the proposed regulations were revised based on those comments. A 15-day public comment period started June 15, 2016 and will end at noon on July 1, 2016. The Board will consider the draft regulations at the August 2, 2016 Board Meeting</p>