

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
 CENTRAL COAST REGION

STAFF REPORT FOR REGULAR MEETING SEPTEMBER 8-9, 2005

Prepared on August 17, 2005

ITEM NUMBER: 9

SUBJECT: Enforcement Report

SUMMARY

The System for Water Information Management (SWIM) Compliance Module (a database created by the State and Regional Boards) tracks violations and enforcement actions. As of June 15, 2005, SWIM has been replaced by the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). During this database transition, many features are not available, including the ability to generate the listing of individual violations normally attached to this report.

Instead of the individual violations listing, we are providing a summary of violations in the table below. This summary covers the period of May 1, 2005, through June 30, 2005. During this period, dischargers had 96 violations. Violations typically include effluent limit violations, violations resulting from compliance inspections, missing and late reports, and sewer overflows. Enforcement actions range from verbal communications by staff to formal actions adopted by the Regional Board.

	NPDES	WDR
Category 1 Effluent Violations	11	11
Category 2 Effluent Violations	1	0
Failure to Submit Report	4	22

Sanitary Sewer Overflow	22	14
Violation of Non-Effluent Permit Condition	2	1
Other Effluent Violation	0	8

DISCUSSION

Significant Spills

On May 12, 2005, William Furtado Dairy discharged approximately 240,000 gallons of dairy-process wastewater containing manure and wastewater to Alamas Creek. Wastewater was observed in an approximately 4.5-mile reach of the creek channel. The discharge ceased on May 13, 2005. The Executive Officer issued Cleanup or Abatement Order Number R3-2005-0109 on June 29, 2005, and the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office has filed a criminal case against the discharger.

On June 13, 2005, the San Miguelito Mutual Water Company experienced a 150,000-gallon drinking water spill containing 1.5 mg/L chlorine from the Kingfisher Pump Station. The water flowed several hundred yards before reaching San Luis Obispo Creek. Staff believes most of the spill likely soaked into the ground, and chlorine likely volatilized from the water before it reached San Luis Obispo Creek. The spill was caused by a pipeline joint failure that

9-B-1

was repaired and reinforced with concrete to prevent thrust damage.

On August 2, 2005, approximately 40,000 gallons of raw sewage overflowed from a failed pump station in the City of San Luis Obispo into San Luis Obispo Creek. The County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Department closed Avila Beach for one day. According to the City of San Luis Obispo, the pump station's alarm system failed due to a computer-programming problem. Staff is still considering the City's response to this spill before deciding whether to pursue formal enforcement.

RECOMMENDATION

This report is for Board information. The Board may provide direction to staff.

S:\SWIM_SWIM Program\Board Items\Enforcement
Report\Enforcement Report_9-9-05.doc

J-B-Z