

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

**MEETING OF NOVEMBER 9, 2005  
VICTORVILLE AND TRUCKEE 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  
(November 2005)
- Enclosure 2: Executive Officer's Written Report  
(November 2005)
- 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** (November 2005)

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

**REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS**

**November 2005**

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 11 of November 2005 EO Report
Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 20	Monthly	Item 10 of November 2005 EO Report
Searles Valley Minerals Operations - Compliance Status	Monthly	Item 9 of November 2005 EO Report
Caltrans-Tahoe Basin	Annually	Item 1 of November 2005 EO Report
Wetland Restoration Progress in Mono County	Annually	Item 3 of November 2005 EO Report
Mojave River/El Mirage Dairy Issues	Quarterly	Due January 2006 Board Meeting
Molycorp Status Update	Quarterly	Due January 2006 Board Meeting
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due May 2006* Board Meeting
Eagle Lake Spalding	Semi-Annual	Due March 2006 Board Meeting
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due March 2006 Board Meeting
Caltrans-General Permit	Annually	Due September 2006 Board Meeting

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

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

# **ENCLOSURE 2**

**Executive Officer's Written Report**  
(November 2005)



# EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

November 2005

## NORTH BASIN

1. ***Caltrans Progress in Meeting Tahoe Basin 2008 Retrofit Requirements – Robert Erlich***

**Background.** At the March 10, 2005 Board meeting, staff provided a Status Report on the Caltrans' Lake Tahoe Basin Water Quality Improvement Program, the Statewide Caltrans Permit and the requirements for Caltrans to meet numerical effluent limits for storm water and to retrofit all Caltrans facilities in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit by 2008. During 2005, Caltrans constructed one storm water treatment pilot project in the Tahoe Basin, installing filter media in treatment basins constructed in 2004 near Brockway Summit. Caltrans did not construct any other retrofit projects to collect, infiltrate, or treat storm water in 2005.

Since 2000, Caltrans and the Tahoe Municipal NPDES Permittees (Placer and El Dorado Counties, and City of South Lake Tahoe) have completed retrofit projects providing storm water treatment for approximately three miles of the sixty-five miles of Caltrans highways in the Tahoe Basin. Caltrans provided a revised delivery plan for Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program projects in March 2005, showing construction for all Caltrans retrofit projects in Placer County starting by

2008, with the first of the retrofit projects on the forty-two miles of Caltrans highways in El Dorado County scheduled to start construction in 2009.

**Approved Treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Pilot Treatment BMPs.** Caltrans has a limited list of Caltrans-approved storm water treatment BMPs, and, to date, Caltrans rejects the use of other "non-approved" storm water treatment BMPs in designing retrofit projects. Caltrans is continuing its program of developing new pilot treatment BMPs, and has installed two full-scale pilot projects since 2003. Some of the new treatment BMP technologies could be installed into existing vaults or basins, if eventually approved by Caltrans. Caltrans requires several years to complete its review of new treatment BMPs. Caltrans has not provided water quality sampling results for the pilot treatment BMPs tested in 2004 or 2005. To keep better informed on Caltrans progress in evaluating new BMPs, Regional Board staff will request water quality sampling results for existing and future pilot treatment BMP projects.

**Caltrans Funding Update.** Since March 2005, Caltrans District 3 has continued work on environmental analysis and design for the Placer County projects, and has re-started

early design and scoping work on most of the El Dorado County projects. Caltrans District 3 recently reorganized its project management, design, and environmental staff to set up a separate unit with more than sixty staff positions working solely on Tahoe Environmental Improvement Projects. In its March 2005 delivery plan, Caltrans showed that funding had been programmed for approximately \$160 million of the estimated \$517 million for capital and support costs for its Tahoe Environmental Improvement Projects. With additional money made available for transportation projects this year, Caltrans is requesting that funds for the remaining water quality improvement projects in Tahoe be programmed during the 2006 funding cycle. With increased funding and resources, Caltrans should be in a better position to design and construct water quality retrofit projects in the Tahoe watershed.

***Priorities for Project Design and Implementation.*** Lahontan Water Board and Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) staff have continued to ask Caltrans to prioritize storm water retrofit work at locations where there is direct discharge to surface waters, or where conveyance and treatment BMPs are most needed to correct water quality problems from Caltrans runoff. Board staff has suggested that Caltrans increase cooperation with El Dorado County and the City of South Lake Tahoe where these municipal NPDES permittees are developing comprehensive storm water projects in areas crossed by Caltrans roads. Caltrans has worked with Regional Board and TRPA staff to prioritize retrofit projects for the twelve highway segments within El Dorado County. However, Caltrans' proposed project schedules do not indicate that Caltrans will address high priority storm water runoff problems before scheduling

retrofit work in areas where road runoff currently does not reach surface waters.

In the past, Caltrans has moved forward with retrofit project designs proposing expensive and extensive work to collect and convey storm water to outfalls, without providing treatment BMPs that are effective in retaining fine sediments and nutrients associated with declines in Lake Tahoe clarity. With its focus on the Statewide Caltrans permit requirement to retrofit "all Caltrans facilities," Caltrans has been concentrating on identifying treatment basin locations along all sections of its highways. I have requested that Caltrans focus on identifying the more serious problem areas and designing storm water treatment approaches that would be effective in trapping fine sediment and nutrients and preventing discharge to Lake Tahoe and its tributaries.

At an October 19, 2005 meeting with Caltrans and TRPA on the Caltrans Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program, I offered to confirm in writing that Caltrans should put more effort and resources into providing additional water quality treatment in areas with direct discharge to surface waters. I will direct Board staff to work with Caltrans and TRPA to 1) identify high priority outfalls with direct discharge to surface waters, 2) to identify areas where designing and constructing highway retrofits may have only limited beneficial impacts on water quality, and 3) to identify opportunities to spread and filter runoff in Stream Environment Zones and floodplains rather than conveying fine sediment and nutrient laden runoff to surface waters.

**2. *Susanville Sanitary District completes the upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment Plant, Lassen County - Rob Tucker***

Susanville Sanitary District's (District) wastewater treatment plant's new 70-foot diameter secondary clarifier began receiving wastewater flow on October 3, 2005. This represents the last large piece of upgraded equipment to go online for wastewater treatment plant upgrades. Prior to the upgrades, the monthly average flow capacity was 1.2 million gallons per day (MGD) and now the capacity is 2 MGD with a maximum peak flow of 3.1 MGD. The upgrades to the plant included new headworks, secondary clarifier, disinfection system, backup power facilities, and other components within the plant to increase the plant's reliability.

The upgrades were to have been completed by February 2004, but there were delays due to change orders, weather, and other unforeseen circumstances, such as a malfunction in one of the two new influent pumps.

**3. *Status of Wetland Restoration Efforts in Mono County—Cindy Wise***

Beginning in 1999, the Board has requested an annual status report on wetland restoration efforts in Mono County. At the conclusion of the first year, staff reported that the estimated amount of wetland impacts from construction of single-family homes appeared to be offset by wetland restoration, but that a formal tracking method was needed for verification. Since then, staff has been coordinating with Mono County to develop a tracking system. As part of a three-year process, staff helped the County to secure grant funding specifically for this tracking in 2003 using water bond

funds (Proposition 13). Utilizing the new funding, the County has dedicated staff to work on the tracking system and related watershed planning efforts. These efforts are scheduled for completion by March 2006. Regional Board staff is currently reviewing drafts of the watershed plans for the West Walker River, Owens River and Mono Lake watersheds. County and Water Board staff have also begun preliminary discussions for the potential development of a new wetlands mitigation bank in Mono County.

**4. *Summary of 2005 Field Season, Leviathan Mine, Alpine County – Doug Carey***

Leviathan Mine is an abandoned sulfur mine that the State of California acquired in the early 1980s to clean up water quality problems caused by historic mining. The Lahontan Water Board has jurisdiction over cleanup work at the site, and the Board's contractors have been treating acidic mine drainage (AMD) that is collected in ponds on the site. As a result of this past winter's heavy precipitation, approximately 11 million gallons of contaminated pond water was contained in the ponds (approximately twice the maximum that has been treated in previous years). The Board's original contract for this season included treatment of approximately 6 million gallons. A new contract was developed to treat the additional 5 million gallons.

**Emergency Treatment**

Board staff implemented an emergency contract in May 2005 for in-situ treatment of pond water contained in Pond 3 at Leviathan Mine. The goal of the project was to treat AMD contained in Pond 3 to reduce the risk of pond water overflow to Leviathan Creek during spring runoff. Approximately 530,000 gallons of AMD in Pond 3 were treated by in-situ lime neutralization from

late May through June 24, 2005. Treated water was discharged from Pond 3 to Leviathan Creek on June 21 and 24, 2005. The discharged water met the same requirements set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for discharging pond water treated by the State's pond water treatment plant adjacent to Pond 1. By midsummer, all residual water contained in Pond 3 had completely evaporated and Pond 3 was essentially dry.

### **Bi-phasic Pond Water Treatment**

Assembly of the State's pond water treatment plant for bi-phasic treatment of AMD contained in Ponds 1, 2 North and 2 South was initiated during the week of August 1, 2005. Treatment of AMD commenced during the week of August 15 and discharge of treated pond water to Leviathan Creek began on August 21, 2005. Because of the past winter's heavy precipitation and the late start of treatment due to construction activities to stabilize the "Delta Slope," Board staff evaluated options for treating pond water at a faster rate. On September 13, 2005 the bi-phasic treatment process was modified slightly to enable the contractor operating the treatment plant to concentrate on treating pond water at a faster rate, which would help ensure that Ponds 1, 2 North and 2 South would be as dry as possible and, therefore, have the maximum capacity going into the winter season. The USEPA approved the change in treatment process, and water quality requirements for discharge to Leviathan Creek were not changed. Treatment of all remaining water contained in Ponds 1, 2 North and 2 South concluded on October 5, 2005. A total of 10 million gallons of AMD were treated and released to Leviathan Creek from August 21 to October 18, 2005. Winterization of the pond water treatment plant was completed during the week of

October 17, 2005. Sludge samples were collected from the pit clarifier and submitted for analytical testing on October 27, 2005. If sludge currently contained in the pit clarifier is determined to be a hazardous waste, the sludge will need to be removed prior to the 2006 pond water treatment season and disposed of at an appropriate hazardous waste landfill.

### **Delta Slope Stabilization**

An unstable slope, referred to as the Delta Slope, is located in the northwestern area of the mine site, directly north of evaporation Pond 4. The slope is composed of unconsolidated mine waste that was placed in the area while open pit mining was underway. An acidic seep, named the Delta Seep, emanated from several locations along the toe of the Delta Slope. The toe of the slope is approximately 80 feet from Leviathan Creek.

In the spring of 2000, 1 Board staff noted signs of instability on the Delta Slope, including saturation, toe bulging, and a head scarp. In January 2001, the Board contracted with a geotechnical consultant to conduct an emergency slope stability assessment on the Delta Slope and, if necessary, to develop alternatives for a long-term solution. The geotechnical consultant determined that the Delta Slope did not present an imminent threat, but recommended taking actions that would increase slope stability. The area of instability covered about two acres and was approximately 250 feet in length and a maximum of about 120 feet in width, with a well defined but erosion-modified scarp over 200 feet in length along the top of the slope.

In 2002, the Water Board contracted with the California Department of General Services (DGS) to design a slope



stabilization project for the Delta Slope. In consultation with the above-mentioned geotechnical consultant, DGS prepared grading plans for the Delta Slope Stabilization Project. DGS proposed to stabilize the Delta Slope through the removal of slope materials, re-grading the area to decrease the slope of the terrain, installation of surface and subsurface drainage structures, and revegetation of the newly constructed slope area.

Construction of the Delta Slope stabilization project commenced in early June 2005. The project continued through the summer field season concurrently with all other field activities at the Site. The final inspection for the project occurred November 1, 2005. The disturbed areas were revegetated to provide improved erosion control. Material removed from the Delta Slope remained onsite and was revegetated as well. Surface runoff was routed around the slide area and seepage from the Delta Slope was collected by underground collection trenches and routed to an outlet near the toe of the slope. The seepage collection system enhances the delivery of AMD from the Delta Seep to a collection basin for capture and treatment by Atlantic Richfield Company's treatment system. A final report summarizing the Delta Slope stabilization project is being prepared by DGS for submittal to the Water Board.

**5. *Squaw Valley Ground Water Pumping and Effects on Squaw Creek, Placer County – Chuck Curtis***

Citizens of Squaw Valley have raised concern that ground water pumping is causing Squaw Creek's flow to be reduced and to dry up in places, adversely affecting fish in the creek. On October 5, 2005, Lahontan Water Board staff met with an ad

hoc water management committee that includes the entities in Squaw Valley that pump ground water for municipal, domestic and irrigation use. Attendees at the meeting included representatives from the Squaw Valley Public Service District, Squaw Valley Mutual Water Company, Resort at Squaw Creek, Plumpjack Squaw Valley Inn, and the Friends of Squaw Creek. The meeting included discussion of the interactions of pumping on Squaw Creek flows, identifying data gaps for assessing those interactions, the nature of pumping and water use in the valley, and on upcoming studies on the aquifer and creek.

Squaw Creek starts in two tributaries in the steep western portion of the watershed that includes ski resort facilities and undeveloped forested and alpine lands. The tributaries join at the base of the mountain. After the confluence, Squaw Creek flows through a relatively flat valley floor containing commercial, residential and ski resort facilities, a golf course, and a large meadow. At the end of the valley, the creek flows over the terminal moraine of the glaciers that formed the valley and descends to join the Truckee River.

Historically, the westernmost portion of Squaw Creek within the valley has occasionally dried up in the summer. Some longtime residents of Squaw Valley have said that the creek dries up more regularly and sooner than it used to. They have also said that flows in the meadow portion of the creek are lower than they used to be. Most ground water pumping occurs in the western portion of the valley, though the Resort at Squaw Creek has irrigation wells for their golf course in the middle portion of the valley. About 80 percent of the water used in the valley in the summer is for landscape and golf course irrigation.

Studies completed in 1998 and 2005 indicate that in the western portion of the valley there is direct connection between the creek and the aquifer. In the spring, the creek flows and fills the aquifer to the level of the water in the creek. When creek flows stop in the summer, the water table starts to drop due to ground water pumping. The creek in the western part of the valley dries up when the water table drops below the creek bottom. Pump tests in the western part of the valley show that ground water pumping directly affects the level of water in the creek. In the central and eastern portions of the valley, not much is known about possible interactions between ground water pumping and the creek flow.

At the meeting, the Resort at Squaw Creek indicated they were planning pump tests of its irrigation wells and would monitor flow in Squaw Creek to determine if the pumping affected creek flow. This set of tests is significant because there currently is no information on pumping effects on the creek in the middle portion of the valley. Results of the tests should be available in December. The data from the tests will also be used to update the ground water model that the Public Service District's consultant has developed.

If ground water pumping is causing adverse impacts to the beneficial uses of the creek, including coldwater fish habitat, the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Water Rights may take action to protect the resources and beneficial uses. That action may include limiting ground water pumping. The meeting attendees requested that a spokesperson from the Division of Water Rights attend a future meeting to discuss the situation and potential outcomes. Board staff extended an invitation to Water Rights staff for the next committee meeting,

and Board staff will continue to assess the data and information regarding pumping and effects on the creek.

**6. *Commercial Stock Outfitter Operations on the Inyo National Forest – Douglas Cushman***

The Inyo National Forest invited comments during the scoping period for Commercial Pack Station and Outfitter/Guide Permit Renewals. The proposal would renew long-term permits for outfitters and guides who have commercial pack stock operations supported by horses, mules, burros, and llamas on the Inyo National Forest. The Lahontan Water Board members and staff received complaints related to manure discharges from the stock corrals that are associated with these permits. Water Board staff has contacted the Inyo National Forest to discuss the operating plans for the stock corrals and submitted written comments addressing the permit renewals. Staff is also reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Trail and Commercial Pack Stock Management in the Ansel Adams and John Muir Wildernesses. Some of the facilities for the wilderness operations are located within the Lahontan Region. Comments will be submitted that address any water quality concerns related to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Staff intends to inspect the corrals Spring 2006 to document any discharges of waste to surface waters.

**7. *California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Forest Practice Enforcement Training – Douglas Cushman***

Lahontan Water Board staff attended a week-long training conducted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in Fort Bragg, CA. The training focused on

the Department's enforcement policy related to violations of State Forest Practice Rules. Violations of the Forest Practice Rules can be addressed through administrative, civil, and criminal enforcement actions. Staff was trained in the different enforcement requirements for each of these approaches. One day of the training was conducted at Jackson State Demonstration Forest. Numerous scenarios were presented and the trainees discussed the policy violations and enforcement options for each scenario. Training attendees wrote up a case report for one of the scenarios, which involved unauthorized skid trail construction through a watercourse. Mock civil and criminal trials were held at the training site and at the Mendocino County courthouse. Two District Attorneys argued the cases and the mock criminal case was held in front of the Mendocino County judge. Regional Water Board staff that attended the training will conduct a short training at the Lahontan Water Board office to share the insight gained during the Fort Bragg training with timber program staff.

speaker at the conference. Tom Suk will present the results of our monitoring efforts at several NPS projects, including projects implemented throughout the Lahontan Region to re-construct stream channels, install rangeland management practices, and address acid mine drainage. His presentation focuses on sharing our state-of-the-art knowledge about how to select the most cost-effective indicators for assessing and evaluating NPS project success.

**8. *California Nonpoint Source (NPS) Conference - Thomas Suk***

The Third Biennial California NPS Pollution Conference, sponsored by the State Water Board, Regional Water Boards, California Coastal Commission, and USEPA, will be held November 7-9, in Sacramento. This biennial conference is a major gathering of persons throughout California who work on NPS issues. The theme of this year's conference is "Measuring Water Quality Improvements."

Our Nonpoint Source coordinator, Cindy Wise, served on the conference planning committee, and our Regional Monitoring Coordinator, Thomas Suk, is an invited

## SOUTH BASIN

**9. Searles Valley Mineral, (SVM) Compliance Status (September 15, 2005 – October 15, 2005) - Greg Cash**

### Compliance Status

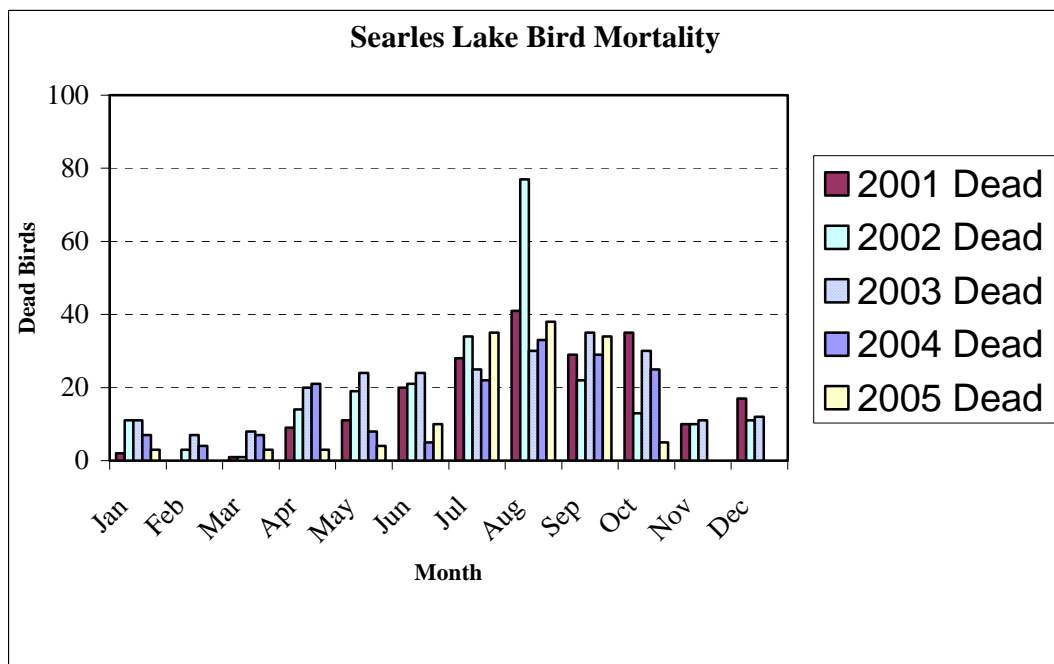
Daily reporting data from SVM shows that the discharge from Trona, Argus and Westend plants complied with effluent limits set forth in the new Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) during the time period September 15 through October 15, 2005. At request of board staff, SVM evaluated violations of its effluent limits over the last year to determine if additional measures should be taken. Based on its review, SVM determined that 48% of its violations were due to unforeseen events such as power outages during storms and 52% were due to maintenance events. SVM will continue to focus on improved maintenance procedures to avoid violations.

### Bird Report

During the same time period, there were 10 live birds and 14 dead birds collected on the percolation pond, on the bird pool, and on the roads adjacent to the percolation pond. All birds found at Searles Dry Lake are sent to the International Bird Research Rescue Center, in Trona. The increase of shore birds at the brackish water seeps along the shore of Searles Dry Lake is very high this year, likely due to the record high rainfall events earlier in the year. A chart showing bird mortality is included below.

### Unauthorized Discharges

SVM had no discharges outside of the authorized disposal site from the Argus Plant during the period September 15 – October 15, 2005.



**10. Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 20 & City of Los Angeles World Airports, Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Compliance Status - Jehiel Cass**

This report discusses two issues, a) the status of the 2025 Plan and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and b) the status of implementing the Interim Measures Containment and Remediation Plan.

***Status of the Final 2025 Plan & EIR.***

Board staff reviewed the Final 2025 Plan and EIR dated September 22, 2005 and concluded that it did not completely evaluate the ground water quality impacts from the proposed project. Board staff told the District in a letter commenting on the Final 2025 Plan and EIR that the project had the potential to result in a significant impact to ground water quality due to salinity increases in ground water beneath the proposed new agricultural use areas. Board staff requested the District to consider making a Finding of Overriding Consideration if there were impacts that could not be mitigated before certifying the EIR. The District Board certified the 2025 Plan and EIR on October 26, 2005. However, it did not make a Finding of Overriding Consideration.

The District modified the project and now proposes to relocate all of the agricultural operations and winter storage reservoirs to land located north and east of the original project area. The original project area was on land owned by the Los Angeles World Airport. To meet the Board's time schedule in the Cease and Desist Order for eliminating land spreading, proposed storage reservoirs to contain winter flow must be ready for use by October 2009.

District staff stated in a September 29, 2005 conference call with Regional Board staff that the City of Los Angeles World Airport (Airport) staff did not inform the District that its land was unavailable to expand wastewater operations until after the Draft 2025 Plan and EIR was released in April 2005. They also stated there is no easement restriction on the airport property that would preclude its use for wastewater storage disposal, contrary to what Airport staff told the Lahontan Water Board in September 2005. Nevertheless, because the Airport is an unwilling landowner, the District is no longer pursuing use of the Airport property.

***Status of the Interim Containment and Remediation Plan Measures.***

Board staff is now reviewing the Plan submitted by the District. The District revised downward the estimated volume and mass of nitrate (as N) in the plume because the average effective porosity is 15% instead of 20% due to a higher percentage of finer grained particles. Therefore, there is about 20% less nitrate mass in the plume than previously estimated.

The District proposes to construct seven ground water extraction wells within the upper 150 feet of the saturated zone that are estimated to yield about 500 gallons per minute. These wells would be operated only during the summer growing season starting in 2006. After 20 years of pumping, an estimated 57 tons of nitrate (as N) would be removed from the aquifer. The effect of ground water extraction to clean up the aquifer is negligible compared to the effects of diverting water from land spreading to agricultural irrigation and dilution within the aquifer.

Finding No. 8 in the Regional Board's Resolution R6V-2005-0010, adopted in

April 2005, states that nitrate concentrations are predicted to be reduced to less than 10 mg/L (as N) by 2012. After revising the computer ground water model used to predict cleanup times, the District now estimates that nitrate concentrations would not be reduced to less than 10 mg/L throughout the plume until about 2020 because of a lower hydraulic conductivity associated with a lower porosity. This means that natural attenuation will take longer than previously predicted to achieve the nitrate drinking water standard. The District also proposes to construct additional monitoring wells to evaluate nitrate plume concentrations over time.

A table summarizing compliance tasks is attached at the end of this report.

**11. *Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (Lancaster), Status of Compliance with Cease and Desist Order and Waste Discharge Requirements – Curt Shifrer***

The Regional Board adopted a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) for Los Angeles County Sanitation District No. 14 (District) on October 13, 2004 for threatened violation of Waste Discharge Requirements. The CDO requires the District to divert 150 MG of effluent to an alternative point of disposal other than Paiute Ponds between November 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006. It also requires the District to submit a report of waste discharge (RWD) for a project that will achieve compliance with this requirement. The following is the status on the District's progress in complying with Regional Board Orders. A time schedule summarizing compliance tasks is attached.

The District has submitted a partial RWD for a proposed project. The District proposes a Membrane Bioreactor Treatment

Plant that will produce one million gallons per day of disinfected tertiary recycled water. On August 18, 2005, District staff was informed that the RWD submitted was incomplete and additional information was requested. The anticipated date for completion of construction for this project is sometime in April 2006. Therefore, it is not likely the District will meet the above-described CDO requirement to divert 150 MG of effluent by March 31, 2006.

Board staff is drafting a Master Reclamation Permit (Master Permit) for LACSD No. 14 to regulate non-potable use of disinfected tertiary recycled water for construction dust control, soil compaction, and landscape irrigation at sites located in Lancaster. Board staff will be working with the staff of the District and City of Lancaster to make certain a CEQA document is prepared that covers all proposed uses of recycled water that would be allowed under the proposed Master Permit.

A table summarizing compliance tasks is attached at the end of this report.

**12. *Cleanup of Petroleum Hydrocarbons at Former George Air Force Base - Jehiel Cass***

Investigation and cleanup of petroleum hydrocarbons from jet fuel JP-4 released from leaky underground fuel lines have been ongoing since 1990 at the (now closed) George Air Force Base located in Victorville. Investigation and cleanup have been conducted under the Federal Facilities Agreement that was signed between the State of California, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Air Force. Recently the Air Force and US EPA have proposed that petroleum cleanups be overseen by State agencies rather than by

US EPA. Because of this determination, cleanup will proceed under State authority found in the Water Code, Basin Plan, State Board Resolutions 92-49 and 68-16 and Underground Storage Tank Regulations of Title 23, California Code of Regulations. While the US EPA is still involved in cleanup at non-petroleum related sites, petroleum cleanup will be pursuant to State authority because the Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) contains a petroleum exclusion provision. The Regional Board is the State lead agency for cleanup at the base.

The Air Force estimates that about 2.36 million gallons (14.54 million lbs) of jet fuel JP-4 exists on the water table beneath the flight line as free product and in the interstitial spaces of the vadose zone soils using data collected in 2001. Since 1992, about 215,000 gallons (1.36 million lbs) of free product JP-4 have been removed from skimmer systems placed in ground water wells. The current recovery rate is about 650 gallons per month. Since December 2004 an estimated 208,000 gallons (1.31 million lbs) of volatile petroleum hydrocarbons have been removed using soil vapor extraction systems at three locations.

The Air Force plans to submit a Corrective Action Plan within the next few months that will propose the final long-term remedy and schedule to address the remaining petroleum hydrocarbons.

**SCHEDULE OF TASKS**

Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant (WDID No. 6B190107069)

Los Angeles County Sanitation District 20 (District)  
and  
Los Angeles World Airports

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Required by Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-039 (District only)</b>		
<b>Interim Plant Improvements</b>	November 1, 2004 – October 31, 2005 (annually thereafter)	
I.A. – Limit total effluent nitrogen to 28 mg/L		
<b>Limit Nitrogen</b>		
I.B. – In 2004, limit land spreading nitrogen to 188 tons	December 31, 2004	Not met
I.C. – In 2005, limit land spreading nitrogen to 99 tons	December 31, 2005	
I.D. – In 2006, limit land spreading nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2006	
I.E. – In 2007, limit excess land spreading nitrogen to 80 tons	December 31, 2007	
I.F. – In 2008, limit land spreading nitrogen to 78 tons	December 31, 2008	
I.G. – Cease discharges of nitrogen to groundwater that create a condition of pollution	October 15, 2008	
<b>Complete New Facilities</b>		
II. – Complete facilities to remain in compliance	November 15, 2009	
<b>Reporting</b>		
IV.A. - Submit quarterly status reports	January 15, 2005	Submitted
	April 15, 2005	Submitted
	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	October 15, 2005	Submitted
IV.B. – Submit Feasibility Study Report evaluating measures to eliminate land spreading by October 15, 2007	April 1, 2005	
<b>Required by Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V 2003-056 (District and Airport)</b>		
<b>Plume Delineation</b>		
1.1.1 – Submit a plan to delineate the nitrate plume to background levels	February 16, 2004	Submitted
1.1.2 – Complete plume delineation	August 15, 2004	In-progress
<b>Plume Containment</b>		
1.2.2 - Submit a final plan (including extraction well locations and pumping rates) and time schedule for containing the plume	September 15, 2004	Submitted
1.2.3 – Achieve plume containment	September 30, 2005	Not met
<b>Plume Remediation</b>		



PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
1.3.1 - Submit a plan describing the proposed plume remediation describing how ground water will be restored to background or propose alternative cleanup levels pursuant to SWRCB Resolution 92-49	September 15, 2004	Submitted
1.3.2 – Implement the proposed plan for ground water extraction and agricultural irrigation (or an equally acceptable alternative)	September 15, 2005	Submitted Plan
<b>Abatement</b>		
2.1 – Submit a plan describing proposed abatement actions	March 31, 2004	Submitted
<b>Reporting</b>		
3.2 – Submit quarterly status reports until remediation is complete including actions completed in the last three months and expected in the next three months report	January 15, 2005	Submitted
	April 15, 2005	Submitted
	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	October 15, 2005	Submitted
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements 6-00-57</b>		
<b>Board Order 6-00-57-A01</b>		
<b>Board Order 6-00-57-A02</b>		
<b>Board Order 6-00-57-A03</b>		
<b>(District only)</b>		
Provision II.B.1. – Submit Corrective Action Plan (CAP)	January 31, 2001	Submitted
Provision II.B.2. – Submit Effluent Disposal Plan (EDP)	January 31, 2001	Submitted
Provision II.B.3. – Submit Farm Management Plan (FMP)	January 31, 2001	Submitted
Provision II.B.4 – Implement CAP, EDP, FMP	June 14, 2003	Submitted
Provision II.B.5 – Submit reports on the status of implementing the CAP, EDP, and FMP until completed	January 31, 2005	Submitted
	July 31, 2005	Submitted
Provision II.F – Submit work plan and time schedule for destroying abandoned wells in Section 15	May 30, 2004	Submitted
Provision II.D – Submit a report describing leased area and alternative disposal plan	April 29, 2005	Submitted
Discharge Specification I.B. – Submit well destruction report Sections 14 & 16	August 1, 2005	Submitted
Discharge Specification I.C. – Submit revised vadose zone monitoring plan	August 15, 2005	Submitted
Discharge Specification I.C. – Submit report documenting vadose zone installation	December 15, 2005	
<b>Required by: Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A01</b>		
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A02</b>		
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A03</b>		
<b>Monitoring and Reporting Program 00-57-A04</b>		
<b>(District only)</b>		
<b>Sampling and Analysis Plan</b>		
A01/II.A.1 & A02/2 – Submit a Sampling and Analysis Plan	March 31, 2004	Submitted
	June 1, 2004	Submitted
<b>Wind Speed Monitoring</b>		

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS	
II.A.3. – Submit a Wind Speed Monitoring Plan	March 31, 2004	Submitted	
<b>Final Report</b>			
I.E.4. – Report Completion of removing old vadose zone monitoring system	January 1, 2006		
<b>Annual Report</b>			
I.G.1. – Submit an Annual Cropping Plan	November 15, 2005		
<b>Quarterly Report</b>			
I.G.2. – Effluent Management Site Monitoring Report	January 15, 2005	Submitted	
	April 15, 2005	Submitted	
	July 15, 2005	Submitted	
	October 15, 2005	Submitted	
<b>Monthly Report</b>			
G.3. – Recycled Water Treatment and Use Report	Monthly	Ongoing	
<b>Monthly Report</b>			
II.B.1 – Begin submitting Monthly reports for	Monthly – 30 days following	Ongoing	
- Facility Influent Monitoring			
- Facility Effluent Monitoring			
- Operation and Maintenance			
- Biosolids Disposal			
<b>Quarterly Report</b>			
II.B.2 – Begin submitting Quarterly reports for	February 1, 2005	Submitted	
	- Ground water Monitoring	May 1, 2005	Submitted
	- Vadose Zone Monitoring	August 1, 2005	Submitted
	- Effluent Management Site Monitoring	November 1, 2005	
	- Effluent Management Site Operations		
- Chemical Use Monitoring			
<b>Annual Report</b>			
II.B.3. – Begin submitting Annual reports for	March 1, 2005	Ongoing	
- Operations & Compliance Summary			
- Certified Operator status			
- Health and Safety Compliance			
- Chemical Use Monitoring			
- Federal Biosolids Report			
<b>Required by recent letters from the Executive Officer (District and/or Airport)</b>			
Submit Addendum to Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan (Requested on 6-24-04)	July 23, 2004	Submitted	
Grant Extension Request for submitting Abatement Report Addendum (Request on 7-20-04)	August 2, 2004	Submitted	
Provide an updated Sampling and Analysis Plan for use of Low Flow Purging (Requested on 8-6-04)	September 15, 2004	Submitted	
Provide a Work Plan to evaluate effects on unlined oxidation pond leakage on ground water (Requested on 8-16-04)	September 24, 2004	Submitted	
Submit Wind Speed Study Results (Requested on 5-21-04)	October 1, 2004	Submitted	
Provide a Response to comments in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2004 CAO Status Report (Requested on 9-22-04)	October 15, 2004	Submitted	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
Submit Tree Farm Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan (Requested on 10-26-04)	December 6, 2004	Submitted
Submit Delineation Report Addendum (Requested on 11-10-04)	December 31, 2004	Submitted
Submit Work Plan to Investigate or Abandoned Wells (Airport only) (Requested on 12-6-04)	January 7, 2005	Submitted
Submit Work Plan and schedule for unlined ponds (Requested on 12-2-04)	January 7, 2005	Submitted
Submit time schedule to complete an Addendum to the Containment and Remediation Plan (Requested on December 28, 2004)	January 12, 2005	Submitted
Submit an Addendum to the Containment and Remediation Plan (Committed to by District staff on 1-21-05)	March 1, 2005	Submitted
Submit a detailed proposal to delineate the nitrate plume on Air Force Plant 42.	April 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit information regarding over-application of effluent to Section 15 during January to March 2005 in violation of waste discharge requirements (Requested May 27, 2005)	June 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit an assessment of whether the District expects to achieve compliance with a 12-month average total nitrogen effluent limit by November 1, 2005 for the prior 12 months (Requested May 27, 2005)	June 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit a response to Board staff comments on the Annual Cropping Plan (Requested June 13, 2005)	July 20, 2005	Submitted
Indicate if the District made no effort between September 2004 and March 2005 to gain access to Air Force Plant 42 (requested August 15, 2005)	September 15, 2005	Submitted
Propose a method for using both soil sample and vadose zone moisture data to establish total nitrogen concentrations in water lost by deep percolation. (Requested August 10, 2005)	October 21, 2005	
Submit Interim Measures and Monitoring Plan and address comments (Requested August 22, 2005)	September 30, 2005	Submitted
Submit technical Report describing options if Airport terminates Section 9 Lease (Requested September 6, 2005)	October 14, 2005	Submitted
Unauthorized Release of Secondary Treated Sewage (Requested September 7, 2005)	October 1, 2005	Submitted

**SCHEDULE OF TASKS**Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (WDID 6B190107017)Los Angeles County Sanitation District 14 (District)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements</b>		
<b>Board Order R6V 2002-053</b>		
<b>Board Order R6V 2002-053A1</b>		
<b>Chlorine Toxicity</b>		
II.B.1.a. – Submit a plan to achieve compliance with free residual and chlorine effluent limits	May 1, 2003	Submitted
II.B.1.b. - Begin implementation of the plan	December 1, 2003	Submitted
II.B.1.c. - Achieve full compliance	August 25, 2005	Met
<b>Ammonia Toxicity</b>		
II.B.2 a. – Achieve interim ammonia effluent limits	August 25, 2005	Met
II.B.2.b – Achieve final ammonia limits	Upon SSO adoption/revised full compliance schedule	
<b>Abandoned Wells</b>		
II.B.3. – Submit work plan to identify and destroy abandoned wells	January 1, 2003	Submitted
<b>Nuisance Condition</b>		
II.B.4.a. - Complete project to eliminate nuisance condition created by effluent induced overflow from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	August 25, 2005	Extended to October 1, 2008 according to CDO
II.B.4.a. - Submit semiannual progress status reports	July 15, 2005	Submitted
	January 15, 2006 ongoing	
<b>Groundwater Monitoring</b>		
II.B.5.a. - Submit workplan to install additional monitoring wells and piezometers	August 1, 2003	Submitted
II.B.5.b - Complete installation of wells, collect initial samples and submit draft report	August 1, 2004	Submitted Phase I
II.B.5.c - Submit final report that establishes if, and to what extent, percolation from unlined ponds affects groundwater and propose appropriate remediation measures	January 31, 2005	Phase I final report submitted
<b>Annual Compliance Reports</b>		
II.E.3. - Submit annual self monitoring report compliance and monitoring summary, including actions taken or planned to bring discharger into compliance	April 1, 2005	Submitted
	ongoing	
<b>Required by: Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-0038</b>		

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
I.A. – Divert 24 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Between December 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005	Did not achieve
I.B. – Divert 150 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Beginning November 1, 2005, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.B.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	June 14, 2005	Submitted
I.B.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	June 14, 2005	N/A
I.C. – Divert 48 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Between December 1, 2005 and April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.C.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	July 12, 2005	WRR application for municipal reuse received
I.C.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	July 12, 2005	N/A
I.D. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point other than Paiute Ponds	Beginning April 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.D.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	July 12, 2005	Submitted
I.D.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	November 10, 2005	
I.E. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.E.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	
I.E.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	
I.F. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two temporary storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.F.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
I.F.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	
I.G. – Divert 210 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for Nebeker Ranch next summer use	Beginning October 1, 2006, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.G.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2006	
I.G.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2006	
I.H. – Divert 280 MG of effluent and discharge to two permanent storage ponds for evaporative loss	Beginning October 1, 2007, and annually thereafter until final compliance is achieved.	
I.H.1. – Submit a report of waste discharge if the Discharger decides to implement this interim measure, or	May 13, 2007	
I.H.2. – Submit proposal if the Discharger chooses to implement another compliance method	May 13, 2007	
<b>Final Compliance</b>		
II. – Eliminate the effluent-induced overflows from Paiute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	October 1, 2008	
II.A.2. – Submit a report of waste discharge for the new storage and disposal sites	November 30, 2004	not submitted, more requirements in Interim Standards
II.B. – Submit a detailed plan and implementation schedule for all facilities necessary to achieve compliance if the Discharger intends to achieve timely compliance by an alternative method	June 1, 2005	Submitted
<b>Status Report</b>		
III. – Submit quarterly status reports until final compliance achieved	January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15	Ongoing
<b>Required by recent letters from the Executive Officer</b>		
<b>Groundwater Investigation</b>		
Information about permission from the Air Force to drill monitoring well on Rosamond Dry Lake	June 30, 2005	Permission granted
Workplan for completing Groundwater Investigation	July 15, 2005	Submitted
Final Groundwater Investigation Report	December 15, 2005	
Nitrate Investigation Report	December 15, 2005	

# **ENCLOSURE 3**

## **Notification of Spills** (Unauthorized Waste Discharges)

**EO'S Monthly Report**  
**09/16/05 - 10/15/05**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges**

**COUNTY: KERN**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
So Ca Edison -- Six transformers	91st and California Blvd California City	S	N	Mineral Oil with PCB	Y	9/29/2005	30 Gallons	Dump truck drug down 12 power poles with 6 transformers.	Ground	N	Three of six transformers had PCB > 5ppm. CA City Fire Dept. and Kern Co. Env. Health Services responded. Clean up is complete. No further action recommended.
National Cement Company -- Lebec Cement Plant	5 miles east of I-5 off Hwy 138 Lebec	S	Y	Liquid grinding additive (Water and abrasives).	N	10/6/2005	100 gallons	Delivery truck overfilled tank and caused spill at top of tank.	Ground	N	Liquid absorbed with process material and disposed by mixing with process materials. Soil excavated. Trucking company notified to train drivers to watch as they unload product. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: LASSEN**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Susanville Sanitary District --	Mahole A-12, Wildwood St., Susanville	N	N	Sewage	N	10/6/2005	30 gallons	Susanville Sanitary District (SSD) was notified of seepage from a manhole on 10/6/05. SSD vactored out sewage from the manhole and removed the blockage in the sewer collection system.	Ground	N	Removed blockage in sewer line and sprayed the area with a weak chlorine solution. No further action recommended.



**COUNTY: LOS ANGELES**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
So Ca Edison -- Transformers	"T" & 80th St. E. Littlerock	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Non PCB Mineral Oil	<input type="checkbox"/> N	9/20/2005	96 Gallons	Lightning struck 3-phase bank of transformers. Units caught fire.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	LA Co. Fire Protection on scene. Cleanup by contractor. No further action recommended.
LACSD -- LACSD #14	55th St W & Ave M & L Lancaster	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	10/8/2005	20,000 Gallons	Rubber mortar bucket clogged sewer and caused overflow. Some water flowed into storm drain and retention basin.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Washed down streets with potable chlorinated water. 120,000 gallons removed from retention basin and put into sewer. Spill report received. Further action pending report review.
CA Dept. of Corrections (CDCR) -- Lancaster Prison	44750 60TH St. West Lancaster	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Hydrogen peroxide.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	10/12/2005	25 gallons	Substance released from pressure vessel due to chemical reaction. 3 people exposed and treated.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	L.A. County Fire responded. Substance naturally degrades to water and oxygen. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: MONO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Motor Cargo Reported by: Bishop CHP -- Hwy 395	Hwy 395 at Point Ranch	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cleaning solutions: 1) KOH with Sodium Hypochlorite, and 2) Sodium Hypochlorite with NAOH.	<input type="checkbox"/> N	10/5/2005	1. 15-20 gallons 2. 5 gallons	Substance was released from barrel in back of the big rig when it was rear-ended.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Substance neutralized to pH 7 with citric acid. Cleanup overseen by Caltrans. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: PLACER**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Diamond Well Drilling --	1700 River Rd, Tahoe City	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Drilling foam and sediment	<input type="checkbox"/> N	9/29/2005	Unknown	Water containing drilling foam (hydrofoam) and mud discharged into spring-fed ditch, entered storm drain inlet, and discharged to Truckee River.	Truckee River	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Drilling halted and restarted in different location using different drilling methods. Drilling at new location did not generate discharge to surface waters. ACL action is being planned.

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
Lake Arrowhead CSD -- Lake Arrowhead	Into creek that flows into Emerald Bay of Lake Arrowhead.	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	9/21/2005	1200 Gallons	Grease stoppage in sewer main resulted in spill.	Creek	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Lake Arrowhead Community Services District chlorinated near roads. Water samples from creek sent to lab. Need for further action will be considered upon receipt of lab results.
US Navy - China Lake NAWS -- Weapons Survivability Lab	Weapons Survivability Lab in China Lake NAWS	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Water and jet fuel	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	9/21/2005	2000 Gallons	Two spills. 1) Valve broke, fuel over-flowed to soil. 2) Secondary containment valve left open.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Soil removed and disposed of in appropriate facility. OES and County Fire Dept. Notified. Report will be submitted. Need for further action will be evaluated upon receipt of report.
US Navy -- China Lake Range T25 S, R41 E, Section 21	China Lake	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Jet fuel	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	9/22/2005	2000 Gallons	Valve malfunction caused oily water to be released from two oil/water separators.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	San Bernardino County Fire Dept on scene. Cleanup by US Navy. 300 cubic yards of contaminated soil excavated and taken to Kettleman. Spill report received. No further action recommended.

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Hazardous?	Date Reported	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Prop 65	Status
AFG Industries, Inc. -- Glass plant cooling tower	17300 Silica Dr. Victorville	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cooling tower water	<input type="checkbox"/> N	9/26/2005	80,000 - 100,000 gallons	Controls malfunctioned. Pumps set to manual position and pressure in system increased. Tank overflow occurred. Cooling tower water went off site.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Pumps repaired the same day. Soil cleanup not necessary because concentration of disinfectant and corrosion inhibitor in water was very small. Spill report received. Need for further action will be determined based on report review.
Town of Apple Valley -- WWTP Lift Station	15042 Riverside Dr. Apple Valley	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Raw Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> N	9/29/2005	3,500 Gallons	Pump controller failed in sewage lift station resulting in spill to street and ground.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	One of two pumps at station pulled for repairs and controller replaced. Disinfected wetted area. No further cleanup action recommended. Review report to see if any further actions could have prevented spill.
So Ca Edison -- Transformer	24636 Old Hwy 58 Barstow	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Mineral Oil	<input type="checkbox"/> N	10/12/2005	50 gallons	Substance released due to a vehicle accident.	Ground	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Cleanup overseen by San Bernardino County Health Dept. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.

# **ENCLOSURE 4**

## **Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases**

**CASE CLOSURE REPORT**  
**November 2005**  
 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
No closures issued during October								

**Notes:**

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline