



EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
October 2015

Update on Implementation of the Cannabis Waste Discharge Regulatory Program
Kason Grady

On August 13, 2015 the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) adopted the landmark regulatory program to protect water quality from cannabis cultivation and associated activities - [Order No. R1-2015-0023](#). On September 16, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the [Fee Schedule](#) for all waste discharge programs, including the new cannabis Order. One month after the Regional Water Board adopted the cannabis Order, staff is making significant progress towards implementation.

Education and Outreach:

Staff continues to devote a significant amount of time to inform the public about the new regulatory program.

- Staff continues to participate in various public events as presenters and panelists providing program information and to answer questions.
- Staff has developed a program webpage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/cannabis
- Staff continue to use the Lyris email notification list to notify interested parties of new program developments.

Enrollment:

The Order requires Dischargers to enroll by February 15, 2016. Prospective enrollees and their representatives have already contacted staff requesting pre-consultations and enrollment. Staff

is in the process of establishing a streamlined approach for enrollment, as summarized below.

- Staff is coordinating with the State Water Board's Office of Information Management and Analysis (OIMA) to develop enrollment procedures in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) for this Order. In the meantime, staff is working to schedule pre-consultations with prospective enrollees.
- Staff is developing a comprehensive program to notify prospective enrollees of the requirements of the Order (pursuant to Water Code section 13260) and enrollment procedures. Staff has developed an enrollment notice mailer and has been coordinating with each of the counties in the North Coast requesting the ability to insert the mailer into the county tax bill mailings. For various reasons, this will not be feasible in all of the counties, so staff continues to investigate alternative methods to accomplish the goal of region-wide enrollment notification.
- Over the coming months staff will be hosting numerous workshops throughout the region to inform the public about the requirements of the Order and assist with enrollment.

Third Party Programs:

The Order establishes a framework for compliance with Order requirements by participating in third party programs. The Order establishes a procedure for Executive Officer approval of candidate third party programs.

- Staff has been contacted by over 20 groups or individuals interested in receiving Executive Officer's approval to become a third party

program. In addition, staff has received a couple draft proposals and is currently reviewing them.

- Staff is consolidating information from the Order, Response to Comments, and other documents to provide a quick reference guidance document for prospective third parties as they develop their proposals.
- Staff is working with nonprofits, individuals, and local leaders to encourage the formation of watershed and neighborhood groups aimed at addressing elements of water resource protection plans that warrant coordination amongst enrollees.
- The San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) has offered to present to prospective third parties on existing information management tools and opportunities for development of additional tools that could assist third parties with enrollment, data management and visualization. SFEI is submitting grant proposals under the 319(h) and Timber Legacy Fund funding solicitations for further development of these tools.

Inspections:

- Staff continues to participate in interagency inspections. Upcoming Executive Officer Reports will include articles on these interagency inspections, findings, and outcomes, including enforcement actions.

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Working With the Board of Forestry – A Long Story of Cooperation

David Fowler

The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has a long history of working cooperatively and collaboratively with the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board of Forestry). The Board of Forestry’s mission is to “lead California in developing policies and programs that serve the public interest in environmentally, economically,

and socially sustainable management of forests and rangelands, and a fire protection system that protects and serves the people of the state.” It is the Board of Forestry’s responsibility to adopt “forest practice rules and regulations ... to assure the continuous growing and harvesting of commercial forest tree species and to protect the soil, air, fish and wildlife, and water resources, including, but not limited to, streams lakes and estuaries.” (Z’berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act, PRC 4551(a)). Regional Water Board staff provide assistance and guidance to the Board of Forestry in developing appropriate regulation to ensure adequate protection of water quality and beneficial uses.

Over the years, Regional Water Board staff have participated in the rule making process by attending and providing input at Board of Forestry meetings, Board of Forestry Committee meetings and workshops, technical working groups, and special Board of Forestry sponsored committees. Consistent participation and communication has helped to maintain an atmosphere of mutual understanding and cooperation between the two boards to help achieve our shared goals.

Recent highlights include:

There have been several key accomplishments since the joint Regional Water Board and Board of Forestry meeting held in Fort Bragg on September 23-24, 2014.

State-wide Road Rules Workshops

In preparation for the implementation of the new Road Rules package in January 2015, Regional Water Board staff participated along with staff from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and the California Geological Survey (CGS), in presenting the key provisions of the package to agency staff, foresters, and timber operators. The Road Rules is a comprehensive package of road-related regulation that took over a decade to complete. Regional Water Board staff participated throughout development of the Road Rules package. The

package includes revisions to the Forest Practice Rules to improve water quality protections related to logging roads, and represents the highest standards for forest road design and maintenance in the nation.

Working Forest Management Plans

Senate Bill 904 introduced a new type of plan for landowners with up to 15,000 acres of timberlands: Working Forest Management Plans (WFMPs). WFMPs are based on the model provided by Nonindustrial Timber Management Plans (NTMPs), with additional provisions to comply with water quality requirements that were not in the original legislation that created NTMPs. The bill mandated that the Board of Forestry develop regulations to implement WFMPs no later than January 2016. Over the course of the past 18 months, Regional Water Board staff participated and provided input at Board of Forestry Forest Practice Committee meetings, which included several special workshops, in order to meet the bill’s deadline.

Effectiveness Monitoring Committee

Regional Water Board staff are participating as agency members in the Effectiveness Monitoring Committee (EMC). The EMC was chartered by the Board of Forestry to “act as a technical advisory committee to the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection ... to develop and implement an effectiveness monitoring program that can provide an active feedback loop to policymakers, managers, agencies, and the public.” The EMC is currently developing its Strategic Plan which will provide the framework to achieve its goal.

Regional Water Board staff will continue to coordinate with the Board of Forestry in our joint efforts to promote healthy forest management and water quality protection.

Do large wood restoration projects produce more salmon and trout?

Jonathan Warmerdam, Restoration Specialist

For the first time in California history, an important experiment - known as a before-after control-impact (BACI) study - is being implemented to determine whether the reintroduction of large woody material indeed produces more fish, namely, critically endangered coho salmon and threatened steelhead trout.



Accelerated recruitment project on Jackson Demonstration State Forest. Photo credit: Jonathan Warmerdam

For decades, projects to increase instream large woody material volumes have been implemented in streams of the North Coast Region for the purpose of improving habitat for salmon and trout. Many of the watersheds in the North Coast Region are recognized as being deficient in adequate volumes of large wood as a result of the extensive logging and stream clearing practices of the 20th century. The benefits of large woody material to salmonid habitat are numerous, including but not limited to: sorting spawning gravels, shelter from predators, scouring of deep pools, increasing groundwater and surface water retention, creating refuge during large winter storm events, and providing cover during low summer flows. All of these benefits are believed to increase salmonid survival rates.

Surprisingly though, there has been little scientific research conducted in California that clearly demonstrates the effects that this type of



restoration practice has on increasing fish populations. Often, individual restoration projects do not provide a strong enough signal to show that the treatments are increasing the number of salmon and trout that are produced in the freshwater environment, largely because of the variety of influences that can affect fish populations across a watershed. However, scientific analyses conducted within the Columbia Basin and Pacific Northwest show that approximately 80% of a watershed must be treated to provide a strong enough signal to show a statistically significant increase in fish populations. An experiment of that scale has never been implemented in California before.

That is about to change...

In 2011, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Campbell Global Inc., Trout Unlimited (TU), The Nature Conservancy, and the NOAA Restoration Center partnered to implement a new project titled “Using Large Wood to Increase Salmon Abundance in Pudding Creek: A BACI Experiment” (*Pudding Creek BACI Experiment*) in two small coastal watersheds in Mendocino County; Pudding Creek, which is located just north of Fort Bragg and the nearby Caspar Creek, adjacent to the small coastal town of Caspar. Both of these watersheds have been intensively monitored over the past decade, including salmonid full life-cycle monitoring stations and physical habitat metrics as part of the CDFW’s California Coastal Salmonid Population Monitoring Program. The life-cycle monitoring stations allow scientists to document the; (1) number of adult fish returning from the ocean, known as “escapement”, (2) number of juveniles that are successfully produced from spawning pairs, and (3) number of smolts heading downstream to enter the ocean where they will grow into adults and begin the process over again.



Pudding Creek BACI Experiment tour of salmon life-cycle monitoring station. Photo credit: Jonathan Warmerdam

The Pudding Creek BACI Experiment is fairly straight forward; treat one small watershed (Pudding Creek) with large woody material - *a lot of it*- using proven large wood restoration treatments, and leave a second comparable watershed (Caspar Creek) alone to act as a control. Afterwards, both watersheds will continue to be monitored to see if there are detectable changes in juvenile and smolt salmonid production per spawning pair of adults in the treated watershed compared to the untreated watershed. Additionally, as part of the project, an extensive instream physical habitat and riparian zone monitoring program has been conducted for three years prior to implementation by using the Columbia Habitat Monitoring Program (CHAMP) protocols.

During the summer of 2015, approximately 7.5 out of 10 miles of the fish bearing streams of Pudding Creek were treated with large woody material by restoration practitioners Christopher Blencowe of Blencowe Watershed Associates and Ken Smith of Pacific Inland Inc.. Approximately 400 conifers and additional riparian hardwoods were introduced into Pudding Creek at 150 sites through a method described as “accelerated recruitment”.



CHAMP monitoring demonstration at large woody restoration site. Photo credit: Jonathan Warmerdam

This proven method has been highly effective at treating streams and rivers in Mendocino County over the past decade, and employs two primary methods for introducing large woody material into the stream: (1) directional falling and/or winching of streamside conifers into the stream from within the riparian zone, or (2) transporting trees from upslope locations into the riparian zone for placement with heavy equipment. To mimic natural conditions, introduced trees are not anchored in place like traditional engineered structures, but rather are woven into the existing forest stands and wedged against standing riparian trees or other natural hard points like bedrock, boulders, or natural topographic features.

The Pudding Creek BACI Experiment is funded through the CDFW’s Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP), the TU Partnership with NOAA Restoration Center, The Nature Conservancy, and Campbell Global in the amount of \$1.67 million to cover the cost of implementing the restoration project as well as several years of pre- and post-treatment monitoring.

The Pudding Creek BACI Experiment will continue to be monitored over the next 4-6 years depending upon funding. The lessons learned from the experiment will provide great insight into the effect that individual, small-scale large wood restoration actions have on instream habitat conditions and the benefits towards salmon and trout survival.

Permitting Large Wood Restoration Projects in the North Coast Region – 2015

Jonathan Warmerdam, Restoration Specialist

In 2015, several large wood restoration projects were approved for implementation in the North Coast Region. The North Coast Water Board has identified large wood as an important habitat component in the Desired Salmonid Freshwater Habitat Conditions for Sediment-Related Indices. Additionally, the recently adopted North Coast Region 6-year Nonpoint Source Workplan highlights large wood augmentation projects as a priority initiative for the North Coast Region. This type of activity is strongly supported as a “priority recovery action” in the National Marine Fisheries Service’s 2012 Recovery Plan for Central California Coast Coho Salmon as well as the California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s 2004 Coho Recovery Strategy.

In the North Fork Elk River watershed, the Humboldt Redwood Company has begun implementation of two large woody material installation projects. Approximately 30 logs will be placed in the active channel with an excavator. The majority of the logs will be embedded into the stream bank and/or streambed. Embedded logs will either have one end buried in an excavated trench in the stream bank, or will be pounded into the stream bank with the excavator bucket. Some logs may be strategically wedged in between existing riparian trees instead of embedded into the stream bank, but few suitable riparian trees occur at the project site. All logs will be sourced from nearby locations; six were removed from upstream of a hydrological station in the North Fork Elk River, while the remaining will be sourced from cull decks from recent timber harvest plans. A water quality certification was issued by the North Coast Water Board for the project in March 2015 and the project was initiated on August 31, 2015 with final completion before October 1, 2016.

In July 2015, the North Coast Water Board issued a water quality certification to the Humboldt Redwood Company for the Bear Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement Project. The project includes installing or repositioning 32 logs and six rootwads at nine separate locations along an approximately 4,500 foot (total length) reach of Bear Creek to improve instream habitat complexity and increased shelter for threatened and endangered salmonids. The project began implementation on September 2, 2015.

In August 2015, the North Coast Water Board issued a water quality certification to the Trout Unlimited for the South Fork Ten Mile River Stream Habitat Enhancement and Augmentation Project. The goal of the project is to introduce large streamside conifers with their rootwads intact at nine locations to help stabilize existing large woody materials that were introduced under a previous restoration project. To implement this project, heavy equipment will be used to uproot and topple large conifers (mostly redwood) into the channel at up to nine sites on the South Fork Ten Mile River. The rootwads will act as anchors and will help retain cut logs from the previous restoration projects during high stream discharge events while creating additional structural complexity.

In the Usal Creek Watershed, Trout Unlimited in partnership with the Campbell Global Inc. has proposed the implementation of large wood augmentation in two tributaries to the Mainstem of Usal Creek. The project proposes to install approximately 50 separate trees into the channel through direction falling of streamside trees. This project is intended to compliment a separate large wood augmentation project being conducted through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Fisheries Restoration Grant Program. A water quality certification was issued for the

project in August 2015 and the project is set to begin operation sometime in mid-2016.

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Grant Funds Available in the North Coast Region

Rebecca Fitzgerald

Now is a great time to apply for grants to improve water quality in the North Coast Region and throughout California. Funds from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Act of 2014, also known as the Water Bond or Proposition 1, are just now becoming available.

Proposition 1 authorized \$7.545 billion in general obligation bonds to fund ecosystems and watershed protection and restoration, water supply infrastructure projects including surface and groundwater storage, and drinking water protection. These funds are allocated to a variety of state agencies, which will award and administer the funds through grants and loans over the next several years.

For a comprehensive list of state grant and loan programs, please see the California Resources Agency's webpage at:

http://resources.ca.gov/docs/bonds_and_grants/Agency_Grants_and_Loans_April_2015.pdf.

Federal grants can be found at www.grants.gov.

A free funding fair will be held on September 23, 2015 in Sacramento to help potential applicants understand available grants, loans, and bond financing programs.

See http://cfcc.ca.gov/funding_fairs.htm for more information.

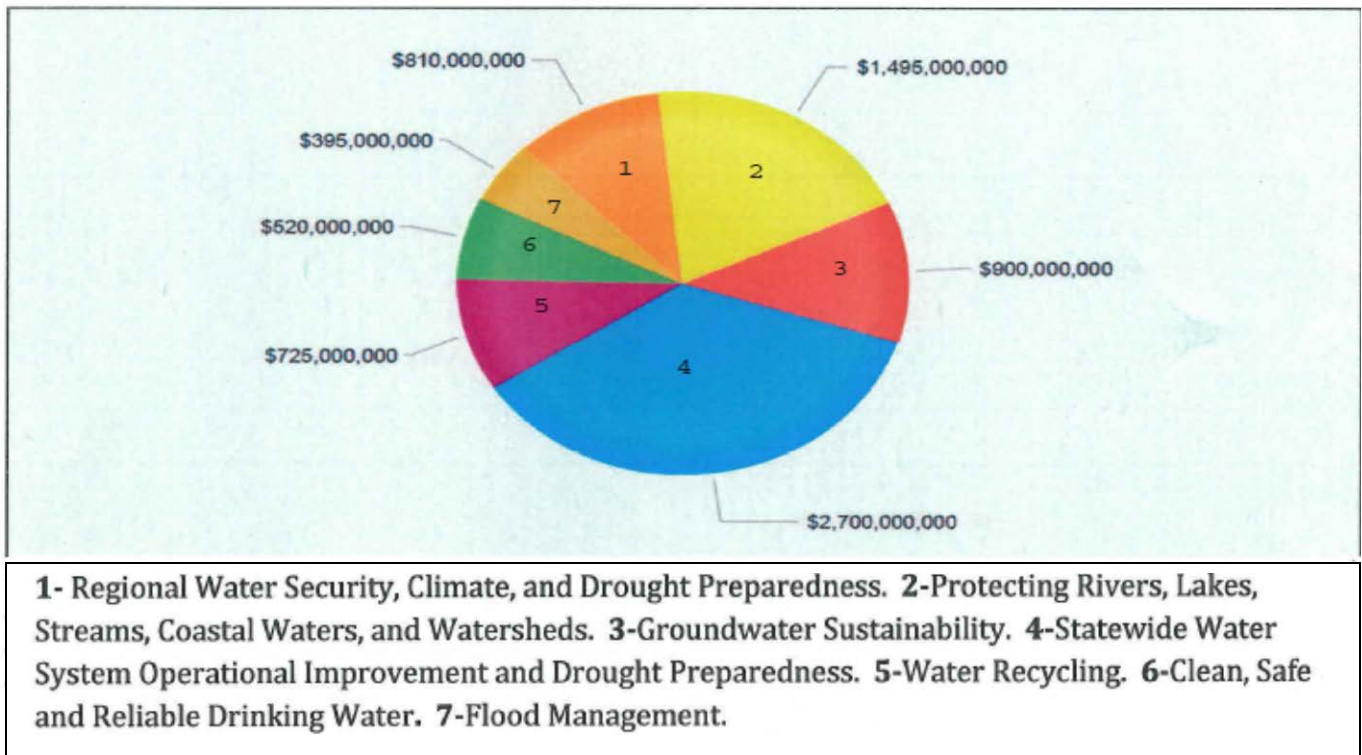


Chart showing distribution of Prop 1 Funds Statewide

For a comprehensive list of state grant and loan programs, please see the California Resources Agency’s webpage at:

[http://resources.ca.gov/docs/bonds_and_grants/Agency Grants and Loans April 2015.pdf](http://resources.ca.gov/docs/bonds_and_grants/Agency_Grants_and_Loans_April_2015.pdf). Federal grants can be found at www.grants.gov.

A free funding fair was held on September 23, 2015 in Sacramento to help potential applicants understand available grants, loans, and bond financing programs. See

http://cfcc.ca.gov/funding_fairs.htm for more information.

The following table highlights several of the grants and loans funded by Prop 1 and other sources that are most relevant to water quality in the North Coast Region.

Available or Upcoming Grants & Loans for Water Quality or Water Use Projects

Administering Agency	Program Information & Webpage	Solicitation Period	Funding Source	Funds Available Statewide (In millions)
State Water Resources Control Board	Drinking water funds http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/dwsrf/scoping_workshops.shtml	Intended Use Plan Under Development	Prop 1	\$260.

Administering Agency	Program Information & Webpage	Solicitation Period	Funding Source	Funds Available Statewide (In millions)
State Water Resources Control Board	Groundwater contamination remediation grants http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/scap/	2015 Round Closed 08/2015	Site Cleanup Subaccount	\$19.5 for 2015 Grants
State Water Resources Control Board	Groundwater sustainability funds http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/gw_funding/	Guidelines Under Development	Prop 1, Site Cleanup Subaccount	\$800. from Prop 1
State Water Resources Control Board	Nonpoint source 319(h) grants for projects that address nonpoint, diffuse sources of pollution with a watershed focus http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml	2016 Round Closes 09/24/2015	EPA Grant	\$4.0 for 2016 grants
State Water Resources Control Board	Small community wastewater funds http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/small_community_wastewater_grant/projects.shtml	Guidelines Under Development	Prop 1	\$260.
State Water Resources Control Board	Stormwater funds http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/swgp/prop1/	Guidelines Under Development	Prop 1	\$200.
State Water Resources Control Board	Timber regulation and forest restoration grants for projects that will improve water quality in areas with at least 10% canopy cover http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml	2016 Round Closes 09/24/2015	Timber Fee	\$2.0 for 2016 grants
State Water Resources Control Board	Wastewater treatment project funds http://waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/srf_forms.shtml	Current Round Closes 01/31/2016	State Revolving Fund	Variable
State Water Resources Control Board	Water recycling project funds http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/water_recycling/	Current Round Closes 12/02/2015	Prop 13, Prop 1, State Revolving Fund	\$625. from Prop 1

Administering Agency	Program Information & Webpage	Solicitation Period	Funding Source	Funds Available Statewide (In millions)
Wildlife Conservation Board	Grants for riparian habitat conservation, inland wetland conservation, ecosystem restoration on agricultural lands, and habitat enhancement and restoration https://www.wcb.ca.gov/Applications	Continuous	Prop 12, Prop 84, Habitat Conservation Fund, Others	Variable
Wildlife Conservation Board	Stream flow enhancement program https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=104291&inline	Current Round Closes 09/30/2015	Prop 1	\$200.
Coastal Conservancy	Ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects http://scc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/Prop_1_RFP_20150728.pdf	1 st Round Closes 09/30/2015	Prop 1	\$100.5
Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Fisheries restoration grant program for the restoration of anadromous salmonid habitat http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/	2015 Round Closed 07/31/2015	Federal Grant, Prop 84, Fishing Fees	\$1.5 for 2015 grants
Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	Watershed restoration grants https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=105001&inline	1 st Round Closes 09/19/2015	Prop 1	\$285. from Prop 1 and \$31.4 for 2015 grants
Dept. of Water Resources	Integrated regional water management http://water.ca.gov/irwm/	2015 Round Closed 08/07/2015	Prop 84 & Prop 1	\$231. left from Prop 84 and \$510. from Prop 1
Dept. of Water Resources	Water use and efficiency grants http://water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/	Guidelines Under Development	Prop 1	\$70.
Ocean Protection Council	Funds for marine managed areas, coastal and ocean water quality impacts, marine debris, marine and fisheries management, and climate change http://www.opc.ca.gov/2015/05/proposition-1-water-quality-supply-and-infrastructure-improvement-act-of-2014/	Guidelines Under Development	Prop 1	\$30.

Preferences for Nonpoint Source 319(h) Grants

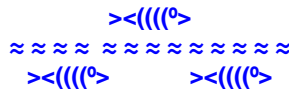
The North Coast Regional Water Board and other regional water boards directly administer the Nonpoint Source 319(h) Grant Program. Applications for 2016 grants were due by 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 24, 2015.

Applicants should focus on the following projects and watersheds identified as priorities for the North Coast Region:

- Watershed stewardship and ranch and farm plan projects in the Klamath River Hydrologic Unit, the Mendocino Coast Hydrologic Unit, the Eel River Hydrologic Unit, and the Elk River Watershed
- Large wood augmentation projects in the Mendocino Coast Hydrologic Unit, the Scott River Watershed, and the Shasta River Watershed
- Third-party program projects for agriculture in the Lower Lost River Watershed and and the cannabis Waste discharge program in watersheds throughout the North Coast.

Contact Information

For information on the Nonpoint Source 319(h) Grant Program or any other grant or loan questions, please contact Rebecca Fitzgerald at 707-576-2650 or rebecca.fitzgerald@waterboards.ca.gov.



Enforcement Report for October 2015 Executive Officer’s Report *Diana Henriolle*

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
7/6/15	Jennifer Nielsen	CAO	Unauthorized discharge of soil, rock and miscellaneous debris into waters of the state	Ongoing

Comments: On July 6, 2015, the Executive Officer (EO) issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R1-2015-0048 to Jennifer Nielsen for discharge of soil, rock and miscellaneous debris to receiving waters associated with development and operation of roads, greenhouses, and an instream pond for cannabis cultivation. The CAO directs the Discharger to obtain all necessary permits, to clean up and abate discharges and threatened discharges, and to submit various technical reports, with the first deliverable, a proposed Restoration, Mitigation, and Monitoring Plan, due by August 15, 2015. The Plan was submitted on time and was approved by the EO on September 3, 2015.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
7/7/15	City of Eureka Public Works Dept.	ACLC	MMPs	Ongoing

Comments: On July 7, 2015, the Assistant Executive Officer (AEO) issued a Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R1-2015-0047 to the City of Eureka Public Works Department Elk River WWTF for violations subject to mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs). The proposed penalty is \$27,000.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
8/4/15	CALTRANS and Ghilotti Construction Company	Settlement Agreement	Non-reporting Violations for the Highway 101 Widening Project	Settled only the Non-reporting violations of the ACLC. (Reporting violations penalties are still pending).

Comments: On November 5, 2012, ACLC No. R1-2012-0112 was issued to CALTRANS and Ghilotti Construction Company in the amount of \$190,000 for Non-reporting violations related to the Highway 101 High Occupancy Vehicle Central Project, North of Pepper Road in Petaluma to Rohnert Park Expressway in Rohnert Park. On August 4, 2015, the AEO signed the Settlement Agreement for the ACLC R1-2012-0112 in the amount of \$127,725. The agreement resolves the Non-reporting violations only.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
8/5/15	Eel River Fuels Inc.	CAO	Diesel fuel spill	Ongoing

Comments: On August 5, 2015, the EO issued CAO No. R1-2015-0053 to Eel River Fuels Inc. and William G. Hay, Jr. for a diesel fuel spill that occurred on February 23, 2015. The CAO directs the Discharger to obtain all necessary permits, to clean up and abate the discharges and threatened discharges, and submit various technical reports, with the first deliverable, a winterization plan, due by August 24, 2015. The Plan was submitted on time and approved by the EO on September 4, 2015.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
8/10/15	City of Fort Bragg WWTF	ACLO	MMPs	Settled

Comments: On August 10, 2015, the EO issued a Stipulated Administrative Civil Liability Order (Stipulated Order) No. 1-2015-0010 to Fort Bragg Municipal Improvement District No. 1, The City of Fort Bragg Wastewater Treatment Facility for MMPs in the amount of \$63,000. The Stipulated Order states that the Discharger will implement a Compliance Project (CP) that will involve retiring the existing trickling filter units and replacing them with an activated sludge treatment system.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
8/20/15	City of Ferndale WWTF	ACLO	MMPs	Settled

Comments: On August 20, 2015, the EO issued a Stipulated Administrative Civil Liability Order (Stipulated Order) No. 1-2015-0046, to the City of Ferndale Wastewater Treatment Facility for MMPs in the amount of \$18,000. The Stipulated Order states that the Discharger will implement a Compliance Project (CP) to construct a sludge drying facility.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
8/24/15	Ben VanZutphen/ The Meadows at Oakmont	CAO	Unauthorized excavation of soil within a creek and discharge of fill material into waters of the state	Ongoing

Comments: On August 24, 2015, the EO issued CAO No. R1-2015-0060 to Ben VanZutphen for removal of vegetation and excavation of soil within a creek channel and discharge of fill material into waters of the state, in Laurel Creek, tributary to the Middle Russian River, via Oakmont Creek. The CAO directs the Discharger to submit a Restoration Work Plan and/or Mitigation Plan, to cleanup and abate the discharges and threatened discharges, and submit various technical reports, with the first deliverable, a Baseline Information Report, due by September 30, 2015.

Date Issued	Discharger	Action Type	Violation Type	Status as of September 21, 2015
9/17/15	Ernest Glenn Ungewitter	CAO & 13267	Unauthorized dredge and fill activities in wetlands and riparian zone of Jonive Creek, tributary to Lower Russian River	Ongoing

Comments: On September 17, 2015, the EO issued a CAO and Water Code section 13267 Order No. 1-2015-0064 to Mr. Ernest Glenn Ungewitter for unauthorized dredge and fill activities in wetlands and riparian zone of Jonive Creek. The Order directs the Discharger to submit technical information, and to submit and implement site restoration, mitigation, and monitoring plans. The first deliverable, Baseline Information, is due January 1, 2016.