

*STATE OF CALIFORNIA*

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

MEETING DATE: October 12, 2016

ITEM: **4**

SUBJECT: **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

## EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT: *October 2016*

A Monthly Report to the Board and Public

NEXT MEETING: October 12, 2016      WEBSITE: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/>

Items in this Report (Author[s])

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| <b>Navy Continues to Transfer Treasure Island Parcels (Myriam Zech)</b> .....      | <b>1</b> |
| <b>Mare Island Cleanup Update (Elizabeth Wells)</b> .....                          | <b>3</b> |
| <b>Livermore Oil Field Aquifer Exemption (Nathan King)</b> .....                   | <b>6</b> |
| <b>In-house Training</b> .....   | <b>6</b> |
| <b>Staff Presentations</b> .....   | <b>6</b> |
| <b>401 Water Quality Certification Applications Received (Keith Lichten)</b> ..... | <b>8</b> |
| <b>Enforcement Actions Final (Bill Johnson)</b> .....                              | <b>9</b> |

### **Navy Continues to Transfer Treasure Island Parcels (Myriam Zech)**

In August, the Navy issued its fifth Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST), which will facilitate the transfer of about 10 acres of land at Treasure Island to the City of San Francisco's Treasure Island Development Authority (Figure 1a). A FOST is the Navy's way of documenting that cleanup and other regulatory requirements are complete and the property is safe for transfer. For background, Treasure Island FOSTs 1 and 2 were completed in 2006, FOST 3 in 2012, and FOST 4 in 2014. Those previous four FOSTs collectively accounted for about 350 acres of uplands and 550 acres of submerged land at Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island (Figure 1b).

The recent FOST 5 includes three cleanup parcels known as Building 3 (a former equipment storage area and foundry), Site 21 (the Navy's former Vessel Waste Oil Recovery Area), and Site 27 (the Navy's former shooting range within Clipper Cove and the marina area). Building 3 required only minimal cleanup. The Vessel Waste Oil Recovery Area, which contained a dip tank to clean aircraft parts, underwent in-situ bioremediation for tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene. Clipper Cove has been dredged and capped to remove lead shot that was fired from the shoreline and posed a hazard to diving ducks.

To date, the Navy has cleaned up about two thirds of Treasure Island, but two major cleanup sites are still being remediated (Site 12 and Site 24, shown in Figure 1a). Site 12 is the only residential housing on Treasure Island and has been in the news in recent years because the Navy has begun soil excavation. Site 24 was the on-base dry cleaner and is contaminated with dry-cleaning solvents. The Navy is conducting in-situ bioremediation at Site 24 to address the threat of contaminated groundwater discharging to the Bay and vapor intrusion to indoor air. As shown in the following table, the Navy anticipates that these remaining parcels will be ready for transfer by 2022.

| Parcel                                 | Date       |
|--|------------|
| Parcels B3, 21 & 27                    | 09/20/2016 |
| Parcels Building 233, UC 1 & UC 2      | 11/01/2016 |
| Parcels 30, 30N, 30S, 30W & 31         | 01/31/2017 |
| Parcels 6 & 32                         | 07/31/2017 |
| Parcel 24                              | 01/30/2018 |
| Parcel 2                               | 12/31/2020 |
| Parcels 12A, 12B & Navy Retained Sites | 12/31/2021 |



**Figure 1a.** FOST 5 Parcels at Treasure Island.



**Figure 1b.** FOSTs 1-4 at Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island.

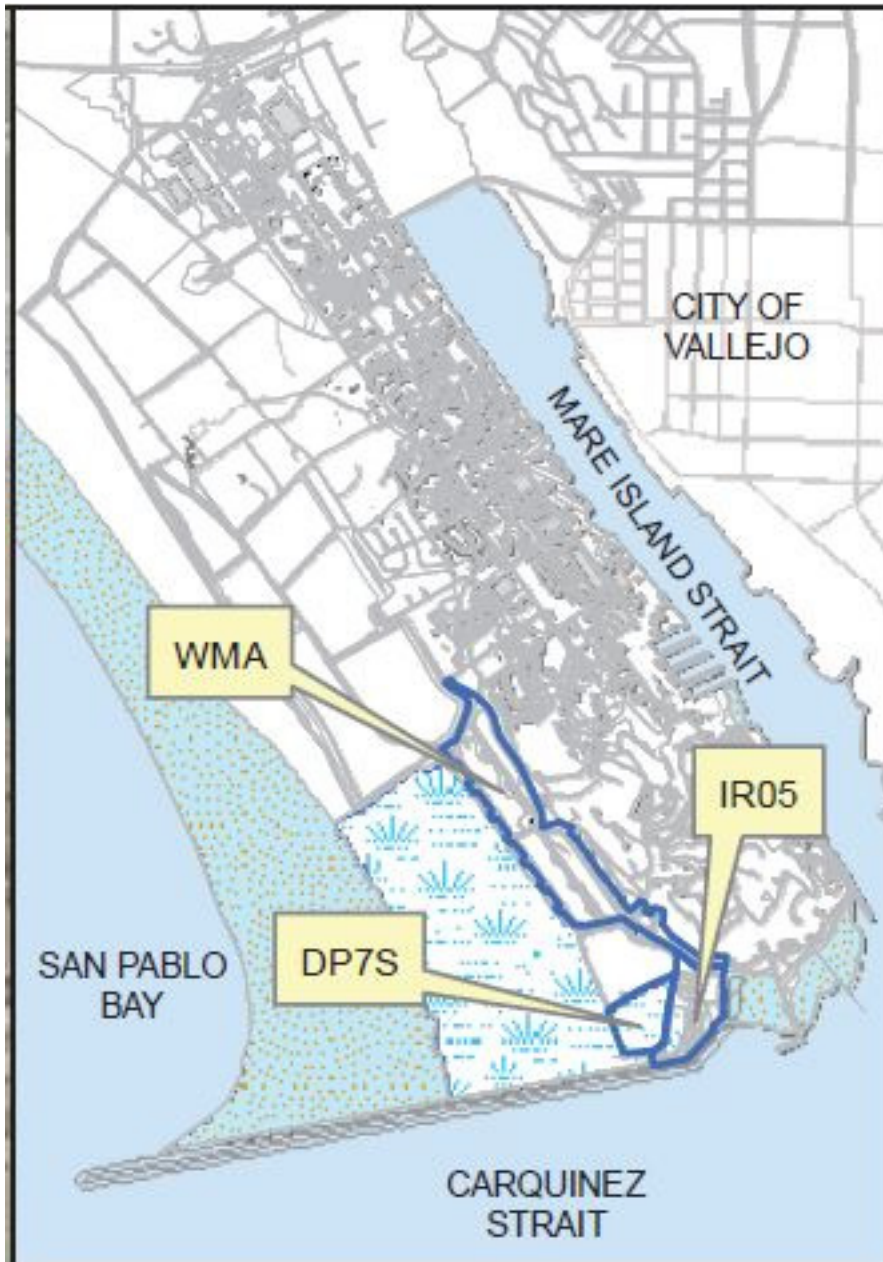
### Mare Island Cleanup Update (Elizabeth Wells)

I've recently signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for two groups of sites at Mare Island. On July 7, I signed a ROD for a site at Mare Island known as the Installation Restoration Site 05/Dredge Pond 7S/Western Magazine Area (IR05/DP7S/WMA).

The sites comprise 165 acres that were filled by the Navy at the southern end of Mare Island (Figure 2a). IR05 was used for open burning and detonation of unwanted munitions and open storage of munitions and inert items. DP7S was used as a dredge spoils disposal area. WMA was used to store gun ammunition. Investigations and cleanup actions have been conducted at

IR05/DP7S/WMA beginning in 1982. These investigations addressed chemicals, munitions, and radiological items. Removal actions at these sites achieved the cleanup goals developed for the sites and were focused primarily on removal of munitions items.

The remaining issues that will be addressed by requirements in the ROD for the sites are: 1) the potential for exposure to munitions and explosives of concern, as one can never be sure that 100 percent of these were removed; and 2) preventing unauthorized use of groundwater (i.e., no installation of wells for municipal use). The future planned use of the sites is open space. The remaining issues will be handled through institutional controls, including land use covenants.

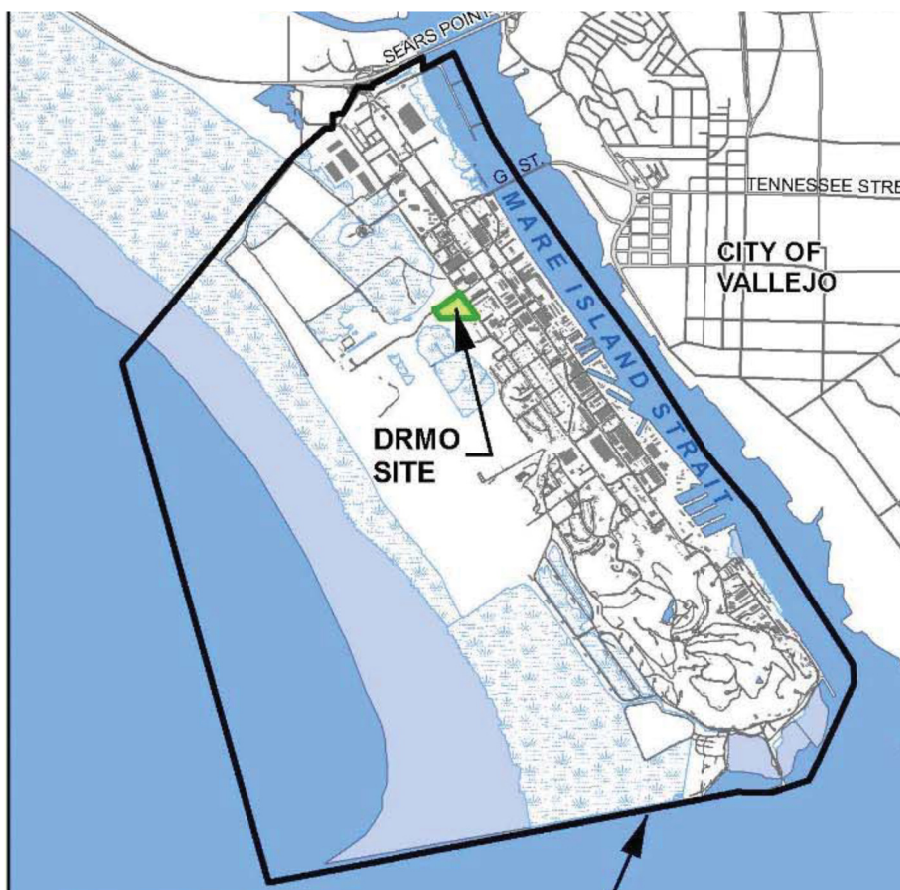


**Figure 2a.** Location of Restoration Site 05 / Dredge Pond 7S / Western Magazine Area at the southern end of Mare Island.

On September 12, I signed a ROD for a site at Mare Island known as the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). This "no action" ROD addresses both petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater. Based on existing conditions, no additional work or monitoring is required in the future.

The DRMO site is about 8.5 acres in size and located in the northern-central portion of Mare Island (Figure 2b). The site was used primarily for storage of materials; a portion of it was used as a scrapyard in the 1940s. Investigations and cleanup actions were conducted at the DRMO site beginning in 1983. These addressed chemicals, munitions, and radiological items. In the mid-2000s, shallow soil from 1.5 to 8 feet below ground surface (bgs) across the majority of the site was excavated to remove munitions items. From 2009 to 2010, portions of the site were excavated to depths up to 20 feet bgs to remove soil containing Bunker C fuel oil. Cleanup goals for unrestricted use were achieved for soil.

Although shallow groundwater at the site contains low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, primary and secondary sources have been removed, the extent has been defined, and concentrations are expected to decline over time. Therefore, Department of Toxic Substances Control and Board staff concurred with the Navy's request for no further action for soil or groundwater.



**Figure 2b.** DRMO Site in northern-central portion of Mare Island.

### **Livermore Oil Field Aquifer Exemption (Nathan King)**

I recently signed a letter, concurring with the State Board's preliminary determination, to allow for a 0.12 square mile expansion of an aquifer exemption for the Greenville Sands Member of the Cierbo Formation (Greenville Sands) in the Livermore Oil Field. The top of this marine sandstone aquifer is between 800 and 2300 feet below ground surface. The formation contains groundwater with concentrations of total dissolved solids between 3,000 and 10,000 milligrams per liter and is not reasonably expected to supply a public water system, due to the high salt levels and the presence of hydrocarbons.

The Livermore Oil Field covers about three square miles of land east of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory near the intersection of Greenville Road and Patterson Pass Road. E&B Natural Resources holds the only active permit for oil extraction in Alameda County. In the Livermore Oil Field, the company operates four wells with a collective total production of about 30 barrels per day. These wells do not require fracking (which was recently banned in Alameda County). The wells yield mineral brine water, which has been historically reinjected back into the aquifer at low pressure.

The injection of fluids into this aquifer is regulated by the State Board and the Department of Conservation's Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) and requires an aquifer exemption. The request for the aquifer exemption and the regulatory process being implemented by DOGGR and the State Board is consistent with Senate Bill 4, passed in 2013. I concurred with the State Board's preliminary determination because any injected fluids are expected to remain in the portion of the aquifer that is exempted due to a combination of geologic conditions and hydraulic controls.

### **In-house Training**

Our September training was an overview of the various programs implemented by our divisions and was intended to improve coordination and collaboration within the office and ensure that all staff are familiar with the range of our regulatory activities. We will have no October in-house training. Brownbag seminars included a September 6 session on small wastewater treatment systems by Bob Crandall (former Assistant Executive Officer at the Central Valley Regional Water Board) and a September 22 session on vapor intrusion monitoring at petroleum and solvent-impacted sites (including a discussion of methane aspects).

### **Staff Presentations**

On September 26, Nicole Fry, Jan O'Hara, and Stephen Hill, made a presentation to the San Carlos city council about polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The city council requested the presentation due to citizen concerns about possible health effects from PCB-impacted sites in the industrial district of the city, the area bounded by El Camino Real to the west and Highway 101 to the east. Stephen Hill, Toxics Cleanup Division Chief, provided background on the Board and its role in site cleanup. Nicole Fry, our Staff Toxicologist/Risk Assessor, reviewed PCB toxicity and environmental exposure, noting that the greatest risk of human exposure to PCBs is from consuming fish caught in San Francisco Bay, due to elevated PCB levels in several fish species. Jan O'Hara, Staff Engineer in the Planning Division, described the Board's efforts to solve the problem of high PCB levels in Bay fish, focusing on the associated Bay-wide PCBs TMDL and the NPDES permits that implement the TMDL – notably the Municipal Regional

Stormwater NPDES Permit. The Board and its sister agency, the Department of Toxics Substances Control, are overseeing several PCB-impacted sites in San Carlos' industrial district; cleanups at those sites will eliminate localized potential health risks as well as contribute to TMDL implementation. City council members had several questions for Board staff and heard from one citizen, who reiterated previous comments he had made on this topic. City council members expressed their appreciation for Board staff's willingness to provide this briefing.

At the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Annual Conference in early September, Planning Division engineer Jan O'Hara and Watershed Management Division Chief Keith Lichten made presentations at the well-attended event. Jan gave an overview of bacteria TMDLs in the San Francisco Bay Region as part of a workshop on Bacteria TMDLs and Compliance, joining U.S. EPA staff Terrence Fleming and State Board Division of Water Quality Chief Rik Rasmussen. Keith Lichten joined State Board Member Steve Moore, Los Angeles Regional Board Regional Programs Division Chief Renee Purdy, and Heal the Bay Policy Director Rita Kampalath in speaking on the expectations and perceptions of regulators and environmental organizations. The presentation was part of a workshop on the Realities of Watershed Management Plan and Green Infrastructure Plan Implementation. The conference had more than 1,000 attendees, signaling the attention and effort being given to stormwater issues in California.



### 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 August 27 through September 23, 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 |
|---|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Ballena Isle Marina – pile replacement project                              | Alameda        | Alameda       | ✓                          |
| Sulphur Creek watershed – trash capture (fence and concrete)                | Hayward        | Alameda       |                            |
| PG&E pipeline - repair/recoat   | Oakland        | Alameda       | ✓                          |
| J&J Ranch - 13-lot subdivision  | Danville       | Contra Costa  |                            |
| Bollinger Canyon Road - culvert repair                                      | Moraga         | Contra Costa  |                            |
| Zeneca - Habitat Area 2 remediation   | Richmond       | Contra Costa  | ✓                          |
| Coyote Creek concrete channel - sediment removal project                    | Unincorp.      | Marin         |                            |
| College of Marin Indian Valley Campus - wall replacement project            | Novato         | Marin         |                            |
| Greenwood Beach Rd. - Dock Step Repairs                                     | Tiburon        | Marin         | ✓                          |
| Caltrans SR 121 - slip out repair   | Napa           | Napa          |                            |
| County of Napa Secure Facility – jack and bore utilities installation       | Napa           | Napa          |                            |
| Phelan Ranch - streambed restoration  | Unincorp.      | Napa          |                            |
| Recology - recycle central stormwater quality improvement project – phase 2 | San Francisco  | San Francisco | ✓                          |
| South Ocean Beach - short term coastal erosion protection measures          | San Francisco  | San Francisco |                            |
| Alpine Road - drainage and restoration project                              | Portola Valley | San Mateo     |                            |
| 1201 Cedar - creek bank repair  | San Carlos     | San Mateo     |                            |
| SFO - emergency outfall support repair                                      | San Francisco  | San Mateo     | ✓                          |
| Stanford - Lagunitas Diversion Dam removal                                  | Menlo Park     | Santa Clara   |                            |
| Monterey Mushrooms – annual maintenance and repair of Fisher Creek          | Morgan Hill    | Santa Clara   |                            |
| Old Mountain View-Alviso Road Bridge over Calabazas Creek - repair          | Sunnyvale      | Santa Clara   |                            |
| 8 <sup>th</sup> St. East mini storage - repair                              | Sonoma         | Sonoma        |                            |

### Enforcement Actions Final (Bill Johnson)

There are no new proposed actions for this reporting period. The following table shows final actions. Existing complaints and proposed settlements are available at

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/public\\_notices/pending\\_enforcement.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/public_notices/pending_enforcement.shtml).

| <b>Final Actions</b>  |                                 |                        |   |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| On behalf of the Board, the Executive Officer approved the following:   |                                 |                        |   |
| <b>Discharger</b>   | <b>Violation(s)</b>             | <b>Penalty Imposed</b> | <b>Supplemental Environmental Project</b> |
| East Bay Municipal Utility District, Oakland                            | Unauthorized Concrete Discharge | \$426,183              | \$105,000                                 |
| Crockett Community Services District                                    | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$21,000               | \$18,000                                  |
| Browning-Ferris Industries, Corinda Los Trancos Landfill, Half Moon Bay | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$36,000               | \$25,5000                                 |
| City and County of San Francisco (Harry Tracy Facility)                 | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$6,000                | \$6,000                                   |
| City and County of San Francisco (Pulgas Facility)                      | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$21,000               | \$18,000                                  |
| Santa Clara Valley Transit Authority, Fremont                           | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$6,000                | ---                                       |
| Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District, Sonoma                        | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$9,000                | \$9,000                                   |
| Cedar Fair Entertainment Company, Santa Clara                           | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$3,000                | ---                                       |
| City of San Mateo   | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$12,000               | \$12,000                                  |
| Las Gallinas Valley Sanitary District, San Rafael                       | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$9,000                | \$9,000                                   |
| City of St. Helena Wastewater Treatment Plant                           | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$15,000               | \$15,000                                  |
| Eco Services Operations, LLC, Martinez                                  | Discharge limit exceedances     | \$3,000                | \$3,000                                   |

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](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/eo_rpts.shtml).