

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

**MEETING OF JANUARY 16-17, 2013  
BARSTOW, CA**

**ITEM: 5**

**SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

**DISCUSSION:** The Executive Officer's report includes the following:

<b>ENCLOSURE:</b>	<b>ITEM:</b>	<b>BATES NUMBER:</b>
<b>1</b>	Discussion of Standing Items	<b>5-5</b>
<b>2</b>	Executive Officer's Written Report	<b>5-9</b>
<b>3</b>	Notification of Closure of Underground Storage Tanks	<b>5-27</b>
<b>4</b>	Notification of Spills	<b>5-31</b>

This page is intentionally left blank.

# **ENCLOSURE 1**

This page is intentionally left blank.

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

**REPORT ON STATUS OF STANDING ITEMS**

**January 2013**

The Water 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 the dates the items are due.

<b>ENTIRE BASIN</b>		
<b>ISSUE</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>
Lake Tahoe Nearshore Standards	Semi-Annual	Due April 2013
Status of Basin Plan Amendments	Semi-Annual	Due January 2013 <i>(Agenda Item – Triennial Review Scheduled for above date)</i>
Status of Grants	Semi-Annual	Due September 2013
Caltrans Statewide General Permit/Tahoe Basin	Annually	Due June 2013
Tahoe Municipal Permit	Annually	Due June 2013
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 14	Annually	Due January 2013
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles - District No. 20	Annually	Due January 2013
Status of Dairies	Semi-Annual	Due May 2013
City of Barstow	Semi-Annual	Due September 2013
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Each Southern Board Meeting	Due January 2013

This page is intentionally left blank.

## **ENCLOSURE 2**

This page is intentionally left blank.



# EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

January 2013

## STATE AND REGIONAL

### 1. **Small Community Water Systems at Risk in the Region** - *Cindy Wise*

Throughout the United States, community water systems are in desperate need of attention. The American Society for Civil Engineers' Infrastructure Report Card gives small community water systems Water Supply a grade of D- evaluating on the basis of capacity, condition, funding, future need, operation and maintenance, public safety and resilience. For small community water systems, the financial, technological and managerial challenges to repair and maintain water system infrastructures are huge. Small systems lack the economies of larger scale communities and are unable to cover the costs of upgrades, repairs and replacements through marginal rate increases spread over many customers. These communities often lack commercial revenue streams as well, making it difficult to finance water infrastructure projects through bonds. Although grants and loans for drinking water

are often outside of the Water Boards' funding realm, I am committed to assisting the many small water systems in our Region to find funds for necessary repairs and maintenance.

Starting with the Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Group, over the next several months, staff will be working with all the IRWM groups in our Region to generate a list of small community water system needs. This necessary first step will help to define the scope of the needs in our Region and determine our next steps such as working with other state and federal agencies that fund drinking water projects to garner support for our water systems, identifying parties responsible for water supply contamination in order to pursue appropriate enforcement, or incorporating the small community systems needs into future state water bond development.

## NORTH BASIN

### 2. **Carson River Presentation** – *Cindy Wise*

I introduced myself to the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) in late November, and presented a brief overview of our Region including a summary of our water quality activities in the California portion of the Carson River watershed. CWSD is a unique multi-county, bi-state agency

dedicated to establishing a balance between the needs of the communities within the Carson River Watershed and the function of the river system. The thirteen members of the Board of Directors include representatives from each of the five counties within the watershed (including Don Jardine as Alpine County Commissioner) and two representatives from the agricultural

community. The CWSD's mission is to work within existing governmental frameworks to promote cooperative action for the watershed that crosses both agency and political boundaries. In my Carson River presentation to the CWSD, I summarized our water treatment results and pollution abatement actions at Leviathan Mine, our Indian Creek Reservoir TMDL activities, our regulatory actions with the South Tahoe Public Utility District at Harvey Place Reservoir as well as our monitoring efforts in the watershed.

### 3. **Leviathan Mine Project Update, Alpine County** – *Chuck Curtis*

The Water Board's contractor successfully treated 2.8 million gallons of acidic mine drainage (AMD) in 2012 at the Leviathan Mine Superfund site to levels meeting USEPA discharge criteria. As a result of this past year's dry winter, the volume of AMD collected in the ponds was the smallest amount since the Water Board started treatment operations in 1999. The Water Board collects AMD year-round and treats seasonally during the summer to reduce the volume of acidic runoff that adversely affects Leviathan Creek and downstream waters.

The Water Board's contractors also removed 1,600 tons of sludge from one of the ponds (Pond 1) that resulted from past years' pilot treatment testing at the site. This sludge removal activity also facilitated testing the synthetic liner of this pond. One small hole was identified in the Pond 1 liner that resulted from the sludge removal activities, which included heavy equipment operations within the pond. Testing and assessment of the other three ponds the Water Board uses identified only one other small liner hole. The liners were repaired by patching both of the holes. The patches were tested using standard methods and were found to be appropriately sealed.

Atlantic Richfield Company also collects and treats AMD at the Leviathan Mine site under an order from the USEPA. Atlantic Richfield

assumed the environmental liabilities of the Anaconda Mining Company when they purchased Anaconda in 1977. Anaconda was the entity that had conducted the open-pit mining at the Leviathan Mine in the 1950s and early 1960s. Atlantic Richfield and the Water Board are currently working on a settlement of litigation between them concerning liability for the Leviathan site. The litigation and settlement discussions should not affect the scope of the remedial investigation that Atlantic Richfield is conducting under order from the USEPA or the effectiveness of the ongoing water treatment work performed by Atlantic Richfield and the Water Board at the site.

Water Board staff discussed water treatment and other maintenance activities at the Leviathan Mine site at a December 4, 2012, Leviathan Mine Technical Advisory Committee meeting in Carson City, Nevada that was sponsored by the USEPA. A copy of the Water Board staff's presentation at that meeting is available on the Water Board's Internet site at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahtontan/water\\_issues/projects/leviathan\\_project/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahtontan/water_issues/projects/leviathan_project/index.shtml). Also giving presentations at the meeting were Atlantic Richfield on their treatment and remedial investigation activities, the US Fish and Wildlife Service on their toxicity testing of the affected streams, and UC Santa Barbara's Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory on its stream biology (benthic macroinvertebrate) surveys. All the presentations given at the meeting are planned to be placed on the USEPA's Leviathan Mine website at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r9/sfund/r9sfdocw.nsf/BySite/Leviathan%20Mine?OpenDocument>

Water Board staff have recently started working with the CA Department of General Services to begin the contracting process for the next treatment contract for the site. The current contract will end following next summer's treatment season, and a new contract will be needed for the 2014 through 2016 seasons (treatment contracts normally cover three years). The contract scope of

work and all contract details need to be worked out by next fall in order to get the contract in place by May 2014. Staff intends to roll into this new contract several services related to management of the site that the Water Board has contracted separately from the treatment contract in the past. Combining these services into one contract will reduce staff contract development and management activities in the future.

#### 4. **Summary of USFS Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit 2012 Field Season Projects** – *Douglas Cushman*

The US Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) had an active and successful 2012 field season. Projects summarized below included stream and riparian area restoration projects, forest health and fuel reduction projects, and road and trail system maintenance projects. Staff from both Water Board and LTBMU worked together to ensure that all projects included adequate water quality protection measures and that permit requirements were addressed. Lahontan and LTBMU staff are already working together on the 2013 operating plan to facilitate an early adoption next spring.

The following is an update on the status of some of the LTBMU's major projects:

Angora Burn Area Restoration – All timber harvesting work for this project has been completed. Slash piles must fully cure for another season or two then will be burned. A few landings are storing log decks for possible public firewood cutting in 2013. Two road sections which sustained some erosion during the early winter heavy rains will be monitored and fully addressed in the 2013 field season. The LTBMU enrolled this project under the Water Board's 2009 Timber Waiver.

South Shore Fuel Reduction and Healthy Forest Restoration – Approximately 1,625 acres were treated during the 2012 field season; the treated acres are near Fallen

Leaf Lake to Gardner Mountain and the wild land urban interface west of a residential area off of North Upper Truckee Road. The LTBMU is planning 50 acres for treatment under a winter operations plan. The majority of the acreage treated was done by hand crews and slash piles are curing and will be burned in the future. Low ground pressure (less than 13 psi) cut-to-length mechanical equipment was used to treat 325 acres. Conventional heavy equipment is planned for whole-tree treatments on 240 acres of high capability lands just north of Pioneer Trail. Treatment areas that are under contract can proceed as soon as ground conditions allow in 2013. LTBMU staff is coordinating with Water Board staff on the annual operations plan for the 2013 field season to conduct about 300 acres of cut-to-length treatments and 1,000 acres of hand crew treatments.

Carnelian Fuels Reduction and Healthy Forest Restoration –LTBMU is planning to begin a 3,300 acre project in the wildland urban interface surrounding north Lake Tahoe communities. The LTBMU staff is preparing to conduct the project under the 2009 Timber Waiver during the 2013 field season.

Big Meadow Restoration –Approximately 110 of 130 acres of meadow and Aspen stand treatments have been completed. Slash piles have cured and are ready to be burned during favorable weather and moisture conditions.

High Meadow Restoration Project – This multi-year stream and meadow restoration project was successfully completed during the 2012 field season. Water Board staff will be working with the LTBMU to assure implementation of the proposed long term effectiveness monitoring over the next five years.

Blackwood Creek Stream Restoration Project – This multi-year stream and floodplain restoration project was successfully completed during the 2012 field season. Water Board staff will be working

with the LTBMU to assure implementation of the proposed long term effectiveness monitoring over the next five to ten years and to evaluate progress towards goals defined in the Blackwood TMDL.

**5. Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Regional Plan and 208 Plan Update - Robert Larsen**

On December 12, 2012 the TRPA Governing Board approved an updated Regional Plan to guide community development, transportation, and restoration policy in the Lake Tahoe region. The updated Regional Plan emphasizes restoration of environmentally sensitive lands and links future redevelopment of existing urban cores with creating walkable communities. The plan transitions some regulatory authority to local government to streamline permitting processes which will return TRPA to a more regional planning authority as originally intended.

The updated Regional Plan retains regional growth control measures, encourages the transfer of development rights out of sensitive lands, eliminates barriers to environmental redevelopment of blighted properties, and continues restoration efforts under the Environmental Improvement Program to achieve erosion control and forest health objectives. Water Board and TRPA staff worked closely together to align the updated TRPA Code of Ordinances with the Lake Tahoe TMDL and associated implementation measures. The updated Regional Plan and the TMDL are now well aligned and will work in concert to achieve both agencies shared water quality goals. The TRPA Governing Board also approved proposed amendments to the Clean Water Act Section 208 Water Quality Management Plan and resolved to forward the amended 208 Plan to the states of California and Nevada for certification. Water Board staff worked directly with TRPA, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, the California Attorney General's Office, and other stakeholders on crafting the updated

208 Plan. Water Board staff expect to bring a Resolution before the Water Board in the coming months which recommends that the State Water Board certify the updated 208 Plan.

**6. Tahoe Meadows Domestic Well Remedial Investigation Project Postponed— Brian Grey**

In January 2012, the Cleanup and Abatement Account approved our request in the amount of \$97,431 to fund a subsurface investigation of groundwater contamination affecting domestic wells within the Tahoe Meadows subdivision. Since that time, staff has been working on bid solicitation, contractor selection, contract preparation, public outreach, development of an access agreement, and scheduling. While the funding request was approved in January 2012, the funds were encumbered into a contract in November. The Water Board's selected contractor is Fugro Consultants, Inc. (Fugro).

Fugro's scope of work includes the collection of groundwater samples at discrete depths using membrane interface probe and cone penetrometer technologies. The samples will be collected at up to sixteen boring locations within, and just outside, the subdivision. The investigation was anticipated to be conducted in the fall of 2012 to avoid winter season conditions. However, the investigation was rescheduled to the beginning of January 2013 while the contract documents were finalized by the Department of General Services.

On December 19, 2012, staff attended a pre-field meeting with Tahoe Meadows Association representatives and Fugro Consultants to discuss utility clearance, project sequencing, and requirements contained in the Water Board – Tahoe Meadows Association access agreement. Because the Tahoe Meadows Association is concerned about potential damage to the pavement within the subdivision from the drill rig, an important part of the access

agreement is pre- and post-investigation pavement inspection.

Based on the current conditions of the roads, which were largely covered with ice and snow, and the forecast for additional snow, it was mutually agreed that an adequate pavement inspection process would not be possible in January 2013 and the project should be postponed until conditions allow for pavement inspection.

After discussions with Fugro, we agreed the shallow groundwater levels in the spring and early summer are a concern for pavement

strength and increase the susceptibility to damage from the drill rig. Therefore, the project has been rescheduled for early September, following the Labor Day weekend, when groundwater levels will be near their annual minimum.

Staff will continue to work with Fugro Consultants and Tahoe Meadow Association representatives to ensure the project is conducted in a manner consistent with all parties' interests.

## SOUTH BASIN

### 7. **Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Meeting –** *Jan M. Zimmerman*

Water Board staff attended a meeting of the Antelope Valley Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) on December 5, 2012. The purpose of this meeting was to present to the stakeholders a progress report on efforts to update the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) and to discuss other matters pertaining to the IRWM Group. Brian Deitrich of RMC led the stakeholder group meeting. Mr. Deitrich informed the group that the first two sections of the 2013 IRWMP update have been drafted and submitted to the advisory committee for review. In addition, the integrated flood management and disadvantaged community subcommittees last met in October and both are making progress in gathering data and synthesizing information for the 2013 update. The climate change subcommittee also is making progress in identifying potential climate change issues as they relate to water quantity and water quality, developing adaptation strategies to be incorporated into individual projects to avoid climate change impacts, and identifying mitigation measures to minimize unavoidable potential climate change impacts.

Mr. Deitrich also provided an update on available Prop 84 and Prop 1E grant funding opportunities. In the current round of Prop 84 funding there is about \$92 million available statewide, of which no more than \$30 million can be allotted towards any one project. During the October stakeholder meeting, stakeholders agreed to pursue Prop 84 funds for the Little Rock Dam Sediment Removal Project. RMC is currently working on the grant application, which will be submitted to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in February 2013. Prop 1E funds for 2013 are more limited with only \$3.9 million available for the Lahontan Region. Mr. Deitrich led the group in a discussion of potential projects suitable for Prop 1E funding, but the group made no decision to pursue funding. Jennifer Wong with DWR indicated that in 2014 Prop 1E grant funding will be increased to about \$12 million for the Lahontan Region. Mr. Dietrich indicated that this may be an incentive to focus efforts on funding larger projects in 2014. The discussion on whether or not to pursue Prop 1E funding for 2013 was tabled for the next RWMG stakeholder meeting, which is scheduled for January 16, 2013. At that meeting, stakeholders will also be tasked with electing new advisory committee members to fill several vacant seats.

8. **Barstow Perchlorate-Contaminated Soil Removal Action** – *Tim Post*

During the week of December 3, 2012, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency performed a removal action of perchlorate-contaminated soil at 30433 Poplar Street in Barstow. This location is the source of perchlorate that contaminated groundwater causing the Soap Mine Road production well to be taken off line in 2010.

The removal action was designed to mitigate direct threats to human health by removing contaminated soil near the surface.

Analytical data from the site indicated that the soils within the top three feet were the most contaminated and therefore posed the greatest exposure threat to residents, future workers, and casual trespassers. Soils with perchlorate concentrations greater than 55 milligrams/kilogram, the EPA's residential screening level, were excavated.

Approximately 1,078 tons of contaminated soil was excavated and transported to the US Ecology landfill in Beatty, Nevada for disposal. Before the excavation was backfilled with clean soil, a plastic liner was placed on the bottom of the excavation to minimize percolation and further leaching of perchlorate into the groundwater.

The total estimated cost of the removal action is \$1.3 million. This Project is an EPA Fund Lead Removal.

9. **Status of Pacific Gas and Electric Chromium Cleanup Activities at Hinkley, California** - *Lauri Kemper*

Water Board staff continues to oversee PG&E cleanup and monitoring activities at Hinkley, California to remove hexavalent chromium from the groundwater impacted by historic discharges at PG&E's compressor station. A summary of Water Board actions is provided in the December Status of Actions handout (attached) and was provided to the Hinkley community at the

December 20 Community Advisory Committee Meeting.

*Environmental Impact Report* –Water Board staff is working with its consultant to revise the EIR to incorporate and respond to comments received. Staff will provide a summary of the issues raised during the comment period at the January Water Board meeting along with the approach being used to develop the final EIR.

*Community Advisory Committee (CAC) Meetings*

Water Board staff continue to attend CAC meetings and support the committee and its efforts. In response to elevated manganese found in domestic wells, Water Board staff is conducting a technical meeting on December 20 prior to the usual CAC monthly meeting (public is invited to attend).

Scientists from United States Geological Survey (USGS), PG&E, Project Navigator (the CAC's consultant) and the Water Board will discuss all available manganese data and plan next steps to determine the source or sources of the elevated manganese. Water Board staff will then host a public meeting to present the outcomes of the technical meeting regarding elevated manganese on January 15 at the Hinkley School.

An additional technical meeting in Hinkley is planned for late January or early February to discuss the background chromium study and to provide PG&E additional direction to revise its study plan. Water Board staff will work with the CAC, PG&E, Project Navigator, and USGS to finalize a study plan, a scope of work, contracts and agreements to implement the study plan.

**10. County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County (District), Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles County – Mike Coony and Chuck Curtis**

*2003 Cleanup and Abatement Order* - The District is under Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R6V 2003- 056 for discharges of nitrogen to groundwater that caused nitrate pollution with concentrations exceeding the water quality objective of 10 mg/L nitrate (as N), also the primary maximum contaminant level, or drinking water standard. The CAO requires the District to delineate groundwater nitrate contamination, develop a remediation plan, implement a remedial action plan, and reduce the amount of nitrate reaching groundwater. The District submitted Containment and Remediation Plan Supplement No. 4, which included an updated mathematical modeling and analysis plan of cleanup alternatives. Based on the model, areas of groundwater with nitrate (as N) concentrations exceeding 10 mg/L are predicted to decrease and disappear in each alternative. Areas containing concentrations of nitrate (as N) exceeding 7 to 8 mg/L remain at the end of the 55-year simulation period, for all alternatives including the Aggressive Remediation Alternative. The concentrations and extent of nitrate in groundwater are predicted to decrease relatively slowly during the last 20 years of the simulated period for all four alternatives. As an interim remedial measure, the District has implemented the alternative that includes improved effluent management, construction and operation of six groundwater extraction wells, and natural attenuation. Improved effluent management was implemented through expansion of the agricultural reuse site and construction of winter effluent storage reservoirs so that effluent is applied to crops at agronomic rates. This practice has been in effect beginning in calendar year 2010.

*2012 Investigative Order* - The District was issued Investigative Order R6V-2012-0056 requiring submissions of work plans to update plume delineation, update plume containment, and evaluate the causes of increasing nitrate concentrations in the northwest area of the nitrate plume. The District is also required to submit a plan to establish short-term options for uses of currently extracted water from the plume that will reduce extraction effects on overdraft, and to submit a technical report that reviews available technologies and literature to assess the cost and feasibility of removing nitrate from groundwater to levels of 3 mg/L or less.

*Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements* -Waste Discharge Requirements, Water Recycling Requirements, and a Monitoring and Reporting Program are contained in Order No. R6V-2011-0012, adopted on March 9, 2011. The District has operated the Activated Sludge Nitrification/Denitrification Tertiary Treatment Facility Project at the Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant since December 15, 2011. The Facility's discharge meets waste discharge requirements and water recycling requirements in part through application of treated wastewater at the agricultural reuse site at agronomic rates for water and nitrogen.

A table showing the status of compliance is included at the end of this report.

**11. County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County (District), Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Los Angeles County, Status of Task Completions – Mike Coony**

The Water Board issued the District a Cease and Desist Order in 2004 and an amended Cease and Desist Order in 2007 because the District allowed uncontrolled discharges of secondary treated wastewater to overflow

from the Piute Ponds (also known as Paiute Ponds) impoundment system onto Rosamond Dry Lake. At that time, the District had no ability to control overflows onto Rosamond Dry Lake. Both the Piute Pond impoundment system and Rosamond Dry Lake are located on the Edwards Air Force Base (Air Force) land. The Air Force was concerned that uncontrolled treated wastewater flow onto Rosamond Dry Lake interfered with Air Force flight operations. The frequency and magnitude of overflow onto Rosamond Dry Lake increased with the increasing population of Lancaster.

*Proposed Plan* - The District's solution was to: (a) construct winter flow storage reservoirs, (b) acquire additional land for agricultural farming, (c) upgrade the treatment plant to produce tertiary effluent, and (d) develop a water management agreement with the Air Force regarding overflow from Piute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake.

*Storage Reservoirs* – In 2010, four storage reservoirs were constructed and placed in use following completion of the tertiary treatment plant.

*East Agricultural Site* – As of 2012, approximately 3,200 acres of land east of the treatment plant were acquired and portions are now in crop production.

*Tertiary Treatment Plant* - On July 3, 2012, the District completed upgrading the treatment plant so that it removes nitrogen and produces disinfected tertiary recycled water. This upgrade provides a recycled water resource for the Antelope Valley.

*Piute Pond Management Plan* - In 2010, the District and Air Force established an agreement to allow controlled discharges to the Piute Ponds impoundment system and to

Rosamond Dry Lake for the purpose of habitat maintenance and enhancement. A detailed management plan is now being prepared with additional technical input from the Water Board, CA Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Duck's Unlimited, Audubon Society, and other interested parties. Since summer 2010, the District has discharged treated wastewater to the Piute Pond impoundment system as directed by the Air Force. In 2012, Ducks Unlimited constructed new water control structures to improve water movement and management into, and through, Piute Ponds. The Air Force reports that these structures have already been used to release water onto Rosamond Dry Lake, which were then shut off to support an Air Force mission, and then reopened to allow water back onto the lakebed surface following the mission. The management plan will provide for evaluating how much water and for how long it is needed to "heal" the lakebed surface following a mission.

*Summary* - The storage reservoirs and the east agricultural site provide for diversion of winter flow effluent in a manner allowing controlled releases from the Piute Pond impoundment system onto Rosamond Dry Lake. The District now provides continuous assurance that discharges are diverted from the Piute Pond impoundment system except when directed by the Air Force. On November 20, 2012, the District requested rescission of the Cease and Desist Orders. The Air Force also indicates it supports rescission. Staff intends to bring forward an order rescinding the Cease and Desist Orders at an upcoming Water Board meeting.

A table showing the status of compliance is included at the end of the report.

**SCHEDULE OF TASKS**  
LANCASTER WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (LWRP)  
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 14 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (DISTRICT)

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
<b>Required by Waste Discharge Requirements Board Order R6V 2002-053 Board Order R6V 2002-053A1 (Adopted 7/13/2005)</b>		
Nuisance Condition		
II.B.4. – Complete Project to eliminate nuisance condition created by effluent induced overflow from Piute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	August 25, 2005	(Extended under Cease and Desist Order R6V-2004-0038A1)
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements Board Order R6V 2002-053A2 (Adopted 3/14/2007)</b>		
Engineering Reports (Tertiary Treatment Plants)		
II.B.1. – Acceptance of engineering report for 15-mgd tertiary treatment plant by Executive Officer.	Before discharging from plant	Report submitted, Public Health reviewing report.
II.B.2. – Acceptance of engineering report for MBR tertiary treatment plant with UV disinfection by Executive Officer.	Before discharging from UV system	Issued July 9, 2009
Farm Management Plan (Agricultural Site)		
II.C.1. – Submit farm management plan for Fields 7 & 8, and 11 – 20	Submit report nine months before irrigation in fields	Met
Vadose Zone Monitoring (Agricultural Site)		
II.D.1. – Submit vadose zone monitoring plan (if an alternate plan is proposed) for Fields 1 - 6, 9 & 10	June 14, 2007	Met
II.D.1. – Implement vadose zone monitoring plan for Fields 1 - 6, 9 & 10	March 14, 2008	Met
II.H.3. (MRP) – Submit vadose zone monitoring plan for Fields 7 & 8 and 11 – 20	One year before irrigation	Met
Groundwater Monitoring (Agricultural Site)		
II.E.1. – Complete a minimum of eight TDS sampling rounds for each monitoring well in Fields 1 to 8, calculate the existing water quality for each well, and report the results of the calculations and data used to make the calculations in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2007 self-monitoring report.	October 30, 2007	Met (Oct 29, 2007)
II.E.2.a. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for Fields 9 through 12	April 20, 2007	Met
II.E.2.a. - Complete installation of additional monitoring wells for Fields 9 through 12	June 15, 2007	Met

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
II.E.2.b. - Complete a minimum of eight TDS sampling rounds for each monitoring well in Fields 9 to 12, calculate the existing water quality for each well, and report the results of the calculations and data used to make the calculations in the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2007 self-monitoring report.	January 30, 2008	Met (Submitted Oct 29, 2007. Results are in 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2007 self-monitoring report)
II.E.3.a. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for Fields 13 through 20	Submit report one year before irrigation in fields	Met
II.E.3.b. - Complete a minimum of eight TDS sampling rounds for each monitoring well in Fields 13 to 20, calculate the existing water quality for each well, and report the results of the calculations and data used to make the calculations in the quarter report following the quarter the samples were collected.	Complete before irrigation in fields	Met (Submitted Jan 28, 2010. Results are in 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2009 self-monitoring report)
Abandoned Wells (Agricultural Site)		
II.F. – Submit report demonstrating that destruction of abandoned wells have been completed for Fields 13 – 20	Submit report three months before irrigation in fields	Met (Submitted Feb 7, 2011)
Run On and Run Off Controls (Agricultural Site)		
II.G.1. – Submit report demonstrating that run on and/or run off controls have been implemented for Fields 1 - 6	Submit report one month before irrigation in fields	Met
II.G.1. – Submit report demonstrating that run on and/or run off controls have been implemented for Fields 7 - 20	Submit report one month before irrigation in fields	Submitted report for Fields 11 and 12
<b>Required by: Waste Discharge Requirements Board Order R6V 2006-0051</b>		
II.A. - Submit workplan for installing additional monitoring wells for the proposed storage reservoirs	April 9, 2007	Met (Submitted 16 days late)
II.B.1 - Submit the final design for the proposed storage reservoirs	Before constructing the reservoirs	Met
II.B.2 - Submit a construction QA/QC program for the proposed storage reservoirs	Before constructing the reservoirs	Met
II.B.3 - Submit certification that proposed reservoirs were constructed as proposed	Before use of the reservoirs	Met (Submitted Apr 13, 2011 and accepted Dec 9, 2011)
<b>Required by: Cease and Desist Orders Board Order R6V-2004-0038 Board Order R6V-2004-0038A1 (Adopted 11/29/2007)</b>		
I.A. – Divert 24 MG of effluent and discharge to an alternative legal disposal point (e.g., Apollo Park) other than Piute Ponds (Note: Contained in R6V-2004-0038. Not rescinded.)	Between December 1, 2004 and Mar 31, 2005	Less than 24 MG diverted

PERFORMANCE TASK	DUE DATE	STATUS
II.A. – Divert 192 MG of effluent that would otherwise be discharged to Piute Ponds and dispose of this volume at an alternative legal point of disposal.	Between April 1 and October 31 of each year	Met. * -2008, diverted 274 MG. * -2009, diverted 242 MG. * -2010, diverted 207.5 MG. * -2011, diverted 198.4 MG.
II.B. – Divert the effluent volume (calculated as specified in CDO) that would otherwise be discharged to Piute Ponds and dispose of this volume at an alternative legal point of disposal. Calculated volume equals 156 MG minus an adjustment if there is above-average rainfall.	Between November 1 and March 31 of the following year	Met in 2007-08, 2008-09, and 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12.
III. – Eliminate the effluent-induced overflows from Piute Ponds to Rosamond Dry Lake	November 1, 2010	Met using alternate method in Winter 2010-11 and 2011-12. Upgrade facilities project completed July 2012 to provide continuous diversion from Piute Ponds. Requested rescission of CDO on Nov 20, 2012.
V. – Submit quarterly status reports until final compliance achieved	February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1	Ongoing

**SCHEDULE OF TASKS**  
PALMDALE WATER RECLAMATION PLANT (PWRP)  
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT NO. 20 OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY (DISTRICT)

<b>PERFORMANCE TASK</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
<b>Required by Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V 2003-056</b>		
<b>Plume Delineation</b>		
1.1.1 – Submit a plan to delineate the nitrate plume to background levels	Feb 16, 2004	Met
1.1.2 – Complete plume delineation	Aug 15, 2004	Met
<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	Sept 15, 2004	Met
1.2.3 – Achieve plume containment	Sept 30, 2005	Not met
<b>Plume Remediation</b>		
1.3.1 - Submit a plan describing the proposed plume remediation describing how groundwater will be restored to background or propose alternative cleanup levels pursuant to SWRCB Resolution 92-49	Sept 15, 2004	Not met - In progress
1.3.2 – Implement the proposed plan for groundwater extraction and agricultural irrigation (or an equally acceptable alternative)	Sept 15, 2005	Not met — In progress
<b>Abatement</b>		
2.1 – Submit a plan describing proposed abatement actions	March 31, 2004	Met
<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	February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1	Ongoing
<b>Required by: Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2011-0012</b>		
Provide revisions to Sample and Analysis Plan at least 30 days before implementation	When revised	Met
II.B.5 – Submit an Annual Cropping Plan	Nov 15 of each year	Ongoing
II.B.1 – Submit monthly monitoring reports for - Flow Monitoring - Influent Monitoring Report - Effluent Monitoring Report - Operation and Maintenance Report - Recycled Water Treatment and Use Report	15 <sup>th</sup> working day of the second month following each monthly monitoring period	Ongoing
II.B.3 – Submit quarterly reports for - Groundwater Monitoring Report - Groundwater Extraction Operations Report - Agricultural Site Monitoring Report - Agricultural Vadose Zone Monitoring Report - Agricultural Site Monitoring, Operations, and Chemical Use Monitoring Report - Chemical Use Monitoring Report - Storage Reservoir Site Vadose Zone Monitoring Report - Biosolids Storage and Disposal Report	15 <sup>th</sup> working day of the second month following each quarterly monitoring period	Ongoing

<b>PERFORMANCE TASK</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
II.B.4. – Submit annual reports for - Treatment plant - Groundwater monitoring	March 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year	Ongoing
<b>Required by Resolution No. R6V-2005-0010</b>		
A. - Discharger should initiate cleanup project to reduce nitrate concentrations in groundwater to less than 10 mg/L as N, as soon as possible	As soon as possible	In progress
B. - Discharger should submit an evaluation for additional options for remediation of groundwater after the 10 mg/L as N level is achieved. Focus should be on less than 2 mg/L as N (background), which will be used to establish the final cleanup standard	Apr 13, 2006	Not met — further analysis on-going
<b>Required by Investigative Order R6V-2012-0056</b>		
<b>A.1 Plume Delineation</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit a plume delineation plan (to update the plume as delineated in 2004 to comply with Cleanup and Abatement Order R6V-2003-056)</li> </ul>	Jan. 1, 2013	Met
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin implementation of the plan within 30 days after Executive Officer's acceptance of the work plan</li> </ul>	Date to be determined)	
<b>A.2 Plume containment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit a plume containment evaluation plan</li> </ul>	Jan. 1, 2013	Met
<b>A.3 Plume Evaluation Near MW23</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit a plan and schedule to evaluate increasing nitrate concentration trends in the vicinity of MW 23</li> </ul>	Jan. 1, 2013	Met
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the plan within 30 days after Executive Officer's acceptance of the work plan</li> </ul>	(Date to be determined)	
<b>A.4 Remediation Options and Uses of Extracted Groundwater</b>		
a. Submit a plan and schedule to establish short-term options for uses of extracted groundwater that will reduce adverse effects of extraction on groundwater overdraft conditions.	Jan. 1, 2013	Met
b. Provide for the Executive Officer's acceptance a technical report that reviews available technological information and literature to assess the cost and feasibility of removing nitrate from water to levels of 3 mg/L or less.	March 1, 2013	

## Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

### Status of Actions For PG&E Hinkley Chromium Contamination December 2012

#### Enforcement

- 1. Supplemental Environmental Project:** The ACL settlement adopted by the Board on March 14, 2012 allows PG&E to spend at least \$1.8 million to update the drinking water system at the Hinkley School by the end of 2017. In a quarterly report submitted in November, PG&E presented a preliminary 10% level design for upgrading the school's water system. The next report is due in February 2013.
- 2. Cleanup and Abatement Order for Whole House Water Supply (R6V-2011-0005A2):** Latest results show that **eighteen** active domestic wells have chromium above maximum background levels and qualify for replacement water supply. PG&E has completed installation on two whole house water (WHW) systems that are now operational and is negotiating buyouts for 16 of the properties. PG&E's testing of the WHW systems showed that on a few occasions and not others, hexavalent chromium (levels at or below 0.35 ppb) was found following the reverse osmosis system at the sinks after finding no chromium leaving the ion exchange systems. PG&E is collecting additional samples and evaluating all potential sources of chromium within the plumbing and treatment systems. The CAO provides an August 31, 2013 deadline for installing WHW systems homes with domestic wells with chromium less than maximum background levels. PG&E is working with these applicable property owners to provide WHW systems or negotiate buyouts. Property owners choosing WHW systems must allow PG&E access to properties.
- 3. Draft Cleanup and Abatement Order for public comment:** Amended Draft Order (R6V-2008-0002A4) issued on July 25, 2012 requested public comments by August 10, 2012. This Order requires PG&E to (1) further define the entire chromium plume, and (2) permits PG&E to expand the lateral spreading of the south eastern plume boundary by 1,000 feet to accommodate increased discharges from extraction wells for plume containment. The Water Board received 4 comments which are posted on the Board's website. The Water Board's Prosecution Team has prepared responses to the comments and the Executive Officer is considering a final order for signing.

#### Investigative and Reporting Orders

- 1. Chromium Plume Boundary**
  - a. The third quarter 2012 chromium plume map is posted on the Water Board website at: [www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan), on the "PG&E Hinkley Chromium Cleanup" page, at the bottom of page. The third quarter 2012 report states that **284** domestic wells were sampled. The report also states that **343** residences are being provided bottled water. PG&E reported hexavalent chromium was found in 5-gallon bottles in

August (maximum concentration of 0.11 ppb) and September (maximum concentration of 0.14 ppb). PG&E has proposed new quality assurance procedures acceptable to Water Board staff and this information will be included in future reports. The fourth quarter report is due January 31 and the new plume map will be posted on our website.

- b. PG&E submitted a workplan on July 9, 2012, to install eight new wells to the north to define the plume boundaries. Water Board staff accepted the plan but is requiring that additional wells be added to define the plume into the Harper Dry Lake Valley.

**2. Chromium Plume Containment**

The March 14, 2012 Settlement Agreement included an amendment to the 2008 CAO requiring new methods to measure plume containment south of Thompson Road. The latest progress report evaluating plume containment was submitted on December 15, 2012. Reports reflect compliance with Water Board's order for plume containment.

**3. Manganese Plume Investigation & Cleanup**

PG&E has installed additional monitoring wells and have identified the extent of the manganese plume in the Central Plume In-situ Remediation Zone area at approximately 3,000 feet long (south to north) and 1,500 feet wide (west to east). PG&E has installed a remediation system to address the manganese migration in groundwater. In November 2012, PG&E began pumping out the affected groundwater and re-injecting it upgradient to dry wells in the unsaturated zone to convert dissolved Mn(II) back to solid Mn(III/IV).

**4. Investigative Order Issued**

On December 21, 2012, the Executive Officer issued a section 13267 Order (No. R6V-2012-0060) that directed PG&E to submit a technical report by January 21, 2013, to the Water Board for fully defining and monitoring byproduct manganese plumes created from the In-Situ Reactive Zone project in Hinkley.

**5. Agricultural Units Interim Action**

PG&E is discharging chromium-contaminated groundwater to four additional agricultural fields beyond the Desert View Dairy for interim remedial actions. Sampling of this discharge has revealed what is believed to be naturally occurring uranium. The Third Quarter 2012 monitoring report states that uranium was detected up to 33 pico Curies per liter in extracted water, which is above the MCL of 20 pico Curies per liter. In November, the Water Board issued an investigative order to PG&E to provide known data of radionuclides in groundwater. A technical report containing the data has been submitted. Board staff is reviewing the report and will include any new information in the final Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

**6. Community Complaints of Manganese in Domestic Wells**

In response to community complaints about black water coming from domestic wells, Board staff has sampled some domestic wells for manganese. In addition, Board staff requested that the public submit any laboratory data and information about observations of black water in domestic wells recently and in the past. The submitted information is being reviewed by the community's IRP, PG&E, and the U.S. Geological Survey and will be discussed at a technical meeting on Dec. 20. Following review of this information, Board staff anticipates holding a public information meeting on January 15, 2013, to discuss the findings.

### **Status of Environmental Impact Report and Actions for Comprehensive Cleanup**

**August 21, 2012-November 5, 2012:** Draft EIR released for **75-day** public review period. Water Board staff held two public review workshops at the Hinkley School on August 29 and October 16, and a public hearing was held at the September 12 Water Board meeting.

**November 2012 – April 2013:** Water Board staff and its consultant are reviewing comments, preparing written responses, and revising the final EIR where needed. All comments and responses on the Draft EIR will be included in the final EIR.

**January 16, 2013:** Water Board meeting in Barstow to hear public comments summary and recommended approach to finalizing EIR.

**May 2013:** Water Board to consider certifying Final EIR and providing direction concerning a general permit authorizing remediation activities.

# **ENCLOSURE 3**

This page is intentionally left blank.

**Summary of  
No Further Action Required Letters Issued  
October 16 - November 15, 2012  
December 2012 EO Report**

State of California  
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L) [date sampled]	Residual Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg) [date sampled]	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used	Comments
October 22, 2012	Former One Stop Market	40 South Highway 395, Olancha	6B1400994T	UST	56 TPHg 370 TPHd 84 MTBE [2010 - 2012*]	19 TPHg 2.1 MTBE [December 2000]	An inactive domestic supply well is located on site, and an active domestic supply well is located ~150' south-southeast (down-gradient).	Excavation	* Groundwater data are maximum concentrations detected from 7 wells sampled 4 times from June 2010 to June 2012. No wells, including the nearby domestic well and on-site domestic well, contained detectable levels of COC in June 2012.
November 13, 2012	Horton Residence	2750 West Lake Boulevard, Tahoe City	6T0400A	UST	3,200 TPHd [September 2012]	830 TPHd [October 2012]	Lake Tahoe is ~120' east	Excavation	None

**Notes:**

~ - Approximately  
 TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline  
 TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel  
 TPHm - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as motor oil  
 MTBE - methyl tertiary-butyl ether  
 ug/L - micrograms per liter  
 mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram  
 ND- Not Detected  
 NA-Not Applicable  
 NT- Not Tested  
 UST-Underground Storage Tank  
 MUST- Military Underground Storage Tank  
 SCP-Site Cleanup Program  
 DoD- Department of Defense  
 NFAR- No Further Action Required  
 bgs - below ground surface  
 PCE - Tetrachlorethylene  
 TCE - Trichloroethane  
 COC - constituents of concern

**Summary of  
No Further Action Required Letters Issued  
November 16 - December 15, 2012  
January 2013 EO Report**

State of California  
Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board

Date Closure Issued	Site Name	Site Address	Case Number	Case Type	Groundwater Concentrations above Water Quality Objectives (in ug/L) [date sampled]	Residual Soil Concentrations (in mg/Kg) [date sampled]	Distance from Site to Nearest Receptor	Remedial Methods Used	Comments
December 10, 2012	Kinder Morgan Energy Partners-Basin Road Release Site	I-15 @Mile Marker 122 (~45 miles NE of Barstow)	6B360411N07	SCP	ND [10/20/2011]	2,500 TPHg 4,800 TPHd	Domestic well is ~2.25 miles to northeast	Excavation	None

**Notes:**

~ - Approximately  
 TPHg - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline  
 TPHd - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel  
 TPHm - Total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as motor oil  
 MTBE - methyl tertiary-butyl ether  
 ug/L - micrograms per liter  
 mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram  
 ND- Not Detected  
 NA-Not Applicable  
 NT- Not Tested  
 UST-Underground Storage Tank  
 MUST- Military Underground Storage Tank  
 SCP-Site Cleanup Program  
 DoD- Department of Defense  
 NFAR- No Further Action Required  
 bgs - below ground surface  
 PCE - Tetrachlorethylene  
 TCE - Trichloroethane  
 COC - constituents of concern

# **ENCLOSURE 4**

This page is intentionally left blank.

**EO'S Monthly Report**  
**10/16/2012 - 12/15/2012**  
**Unauthorized Waste Discharges**

**COUNTY: EL DORADO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Uhaul / El Dorado County	1105 Emerald Bay Road, South Lake Tahoe, CA	N	N	Diesel Fuel	11/8/2012	25 Gallons.	A Uhaul truck punctured its fuel tank releasing approximately 25 gallons of diesel fuel onto the ground.	Ground	Uhaul is responsible for contaminated soil removal and disposal under El Dorado County oversight.
Tahoe Keys Boat Rental / El Dorado County	Downside area of Rubicon Ramp.	N	N	Fuel, bilge spill.	12/5/2012	1 to 1 1/2 quarts	Chris Williams, first mate, did a regular check of the Party Boat, checking for heater operations, water in bilge, and security of the vessel. Do to torrential rains, there was a drainage into the engine compartment. As he stepped onto the back of the boat, the extra weight switched the automatic bilge. He immediately turned the bilge off.	Lake Tahoe	He put absorbent pads down on the dock and in the lake behind the boat. CI Agent Booms, three in diameter and ten feet long, were placed in the Lake to contain the contaminated water. Tahoe Keys assisted with their tug boat and booms. The Coast Guard was notified; they checked the situation and soon left.

**COUNTY: INYO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Rolling Green Utility / Collection System	Pine Road, Big Pine	S	Y	Sewage	11/7/2012	500 Gallons	Grease and soap build-up caused an overflow of a manhole. The discharge flowed along street curb into a creek between Elmcrest and Mountain Road. Spill reported nine days after incident.	Baker Creek	A bypass was installed. Blockage cleared with high-pressure water jetter. Bleach solution sprayed, dried, then swept. Notice of Violation recommended.

**COUNTY: LASSEN**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Susanville Sanitary District / Lassen County	225 Derk Drive, Susanville, CA	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Sewage	11/20/2012	150 Gallons	Grease blockage in the collection system backed up sewage to where it surfaced out of a manhole.	Ground	Chlorine solution on effected ground. Cleared the buildup of grease to restore flow.

**COUNTY: PLACER**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
North Tahoe Public Utility District / Placer County	250 feet from Stagg Drive on HWY 28.	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Fresh Water	10/23/2012	150,000 - 300,000 gallons	A new fire hydrant was installed on October 20, 2012, with a section of new pipe with a reducer. The reduce connection failed and flooded the area.	Lake Tahoe	Repaired the water line and removed accumulated sediment from a CalTrans sediment trap.
Tahoe City PUD / Placer County	8747 Rubicon Drive, Tahoma, CA	<input type="checkbox"/> N	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Drinking water	12/2/2012	173,000 Gallons	Break in drinking water line in an isolated area. Here most homes are second homes. Because it was raining on Sunday, the leak was hard to find, but known because of the telemetry.	Lake Tahoe	Isolated and repaired the line.

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Molycorp Minerals, LLC / Mountain Pass Mine	Mine & Mill, Mountain Pass	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Reclaim Paste Tailings Wastewater	11/6/2012	4,500 Gallons	During preparation for demolition of the Old Mill, a flange failed and a four-inch line released mining process wastewater, which flowed into the Old Mill concrete containment system and Frosty's lined pond. About 500 gallons discharged outside containment to land.	Ground	All free liquid recovered. Impacted soil is within future remediation area under CAO requirements and will be remediated at a later time. CIWQS Violation No. 939083. Water Board staff will require soil remediation evaluation in final soil cleanup report.

**COUNTY: SAN BERNARDINO**

Discharger/Facility	Location	Basin	Regulated Facility	Substance Discharged	Spill Date	Discharge Volume	Description of Failure	Discharge To	Status
Towne Air Freight / SemiTruck	Southbound I-15 at Bear Valley Road, Victorville	<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> N	Diesel	11/21/2012	170 Gallons	A big rig driver hit an underpass, causing the truck's fuel saddle tanks to release.	Ground	Impacted soil excavated and diesel cleaned from roadway with absorbent material. Cleanup complete. No further action recommended.
Molycorp Minerals / Mountain Pass Mine		<input type="checkbox"/> S	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	Process Paste Tailings Plant Reclaim Water	12/2/2012	1,000 Gallons	Flanges leaked along Tank TK-5 to TK-23 above Mill pad.	Ground	Flanges were checked and tightened. Contaminated soil excavated. Soil samples collected and staff requested complete metals analyses. Further action pending review of final spill report.