

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region**

26/27 July 2001

ITEM: 4

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

Effluent Dominated Water Bodies Stakeholder Group

The Sacramento and San Joaquin Effluent Dominated Water Bodies (EDW) Stakeholder Group met for the third time on May 31st. The group discussions centered on beneficial use designations, Basin Planning procedures and ongoing regionwide and statewide efforts that specifically relate to EDWs. The designation of beneficial uses in EDWs, especially through the tributary rule, was identified as the high priority issue. The group decided this was a universal issue for most stakeholders, and that it should be the initial focus of the group's efforts, rather than parameter-specific issues (e.g. temperature). The next meeting scheduled for August 2nd will be devoted to developing a workplan for future efforts. (LBW)

Basin-wide Basin Plan Amendment for pH and Turbidity

Staff initiated an effort to amend the Basin Plan pH and turbidity criteria. The existing criteria do not reflect current scientific knowledge about pH and turbidity requirements for aquatic life beneficial uses and has been costly for NPDES facilities discharging to water bodies with limited dilution capacity to meet. This effort is funded by the Basin Plan Advisory Committee (BPAC). The BPAC is a group representing dischargers, many of whom discharge into effluent dominated water bodies (EDWs), who have organized to assist staff with the amendment. The work is being coordinated through the EDW Stakeholder Group (see previous EO Report on EDWs). (LBW)

Site Specific Basin Plan Amendment for Deer Creek

The El Dorado Irrigation District (EID) has been working with staff to develop a Site Specific Basin Plan Amendment (SSBPA) for Deer Creek, which their treatment plant discharge dominates at times. Staff has received draft Functionally Equivalent Documents (FED) for the SSBPA for turbidity and pH and a separate document for temperature. Comments on the draft FED for turbidity and pH have been received from the peer reviewers. Staff is addressing comments from the peer reviewers. Public comments will be solicited after the peer review comments are addressed. Peer reviewers have been requested for the draft FED for temperature. Once peer reviewers are identified it will take 30 to 60 days for peer review to be completed. (RLR)

Delta Drinking Water Policy Development – Status Report

A contract with the Department of Health Services (DHS) to fund Board staff time for the first year of a four-year plan to develop a drinking water policy for the Delta has been signed. Staff are utilizing the CalFed Drinking Water Constituent Work Group to solicit input from drinking water stakeholders. Constituents of concern to drinking water purveyors include pathogens, salts, and precursors to disinfection byproducts such as organic carbon. Staff is reviewing NPDES facility self monitoring reports and will summarize the NPDES data for the constituents of concern. The Dept of Water Resources is providing the database for this project. Once the data is entered into the database staff will identify data gaps and initiate a monitoring study for the constituents of concern. Funding for sample analysis is being provided by the Calif Urban Water Assoc (CUWA) and the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation Dist (SRCSD). (RLR)

Bioassessment in Agriculturally Dominated Water Bodies

Staff conducted standard Department of Fish and Game (DFG) California Stream Bioassessment Protocol (CSBP) monitoring in the Fall (2000) and Spring (2001) in Agriculturally Dominated Wadeable Waterbodies within the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Watersheds. Bioassessments included benthic-macroinvertebrate biologic sampling and habitat evaluation at approximately 30 sites. This monitoring project is funded by Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) funds. (RWH)

Sacramento River Watershed Program Public Service Announcements

The Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) in partnership with KXTV 10 began airing public service announcements in February 2001 as part of their public outreach and education program. The spots focus on ways that individuals can practice watershed stewardship including proper residential use of pesticides, proper paint storage and disposal, composting techniques and more. In addition, KXTV 10 has dedicated a page on their website to highlighting the SRWP. (KLL)

Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List Update

The public solicitation of information for the update of the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list ended on May 15th. The 303(d) list identifies those surface waters that are not attaining water quality standards. Staff are currently evaluating over 70 documents submitted by the public, as well as available information in Board files, to determine what changes should be made to the current 303(d) list. Staff will release a draft of proposed changes in September. Public workshops will be held to receive comment on the staff proposals. It is anticipated that the Board will then make its formal recommendations to the State Board on changes to the 303(d) list in January 2002. (JK)

San Francisco BayKeeper Litigation

The San Francisco BayKeeper and others had filed a lawsuit against the US EPA in January 2000 for the State's failure to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for surface waters on the 303(d) list. In February 2001, the Federal Court found in favor of the US EPA on several important issues. The most significant finding of the court was that although the State had submitted only a few TMDLs, the US EPA was not obligated to establish TMDLs for all waters on the 303(d) list. This finding allows the State to maintain control over the development of TMDLs. The court did rely on documentation of the State's progress in developing TMDLs as the basis for its decision. This suggests that failure to meet TMDL development schedules in the future may lead to a different decision. BayKeeper is currently appealing the case. (JK)

Selenium in Wetland Water Supply Canals

For several months this year, selenium levels in Central California Irrigation District's main canal and other waters supply canals serving wetlands in the Grassland Watershed have exceeded the 2 mg/L monthly average water quality objective. Staff is evaluating potential sources of the selenium, which include flood flows from Panoche-Silver Creek and subsurface agricultural drainage. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Grassland Area Farmers and the Grassland Water District have been participating in this effort. (RJS)

Organophosphorus TMDL Draft Target Report

A draft numeric target analysis report has been completed and was released for public comment on June 21st, during the Lower San Joaquin River Organophosphorus (OP) Pesticide TMDL Workshop in Modesto. This draft report includes a presentation of data and a description of approaches that were considered to derive numeric targets for diazinon and chlorpyrifos, two OP pesticides that are widely used throughout the basin. The targets selected for this TMDL will be proposed as new water quality objectives as part of the TMDL implementation process. The process will begin with a Basin Plan Amendment public hearing by the Board, to be held after completion of the technical TMDL report in June 2002. The numeric targets presented in this report would be applicable only to the main stem Sacramento, Feather, and San Joaquin Rivers and the main channels of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

Establishment of final numeric targets and water quality objectives will also depend on the evaluation of a number of factors required by Porter-Cologne, including: the environmental characteristics of the watershed; water quality conditions that could be reasonably achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area; economic considerations; the need for developing housing in the region; and the need to develop and use recycled water.

Staff is soliciting feedback from interested parties on the information and methods used to derive the recommended target. Feedback will be considered in the development of the final draft technical TMDL reports being prepared for the Sacramento, Feather, and San Joaquin Rivers, to be completed by June 2002. (SAG, MLM, JK, LFG)

Staff Workshop on OP Pesticide TMDL Numeric Targets

A staff workshop was held on June 21st in Modesto to discuss the numeric target component of the Organophosphorus (OP) Pesticide Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) being developed for the Lower San Joaquin River. Staff presented a summary of the draft numeric target report and status of TMDL development. Over 35 people representing water districts, pesticide registrants, agricultural commodity groups, agricultural commissioner offices, watershed organizations, the private sector, State agencies and U.S.EPA, attended the workshop. Staff are soliciting feedback on the information and methods used to derive the numeric target. Feedback will be considered in the development of the final draft technical TMDL reports being prepared for the Sacramento, Feather, and San Joaquin Rivers, to be completed by June 2002. (SAG, MLM, JK, LFG)

OP Pesticide Synoptic Studies

Staff from the San Joaquin (SJR) TMDL Unit collaborated with United States Geological Survey to conduct the first of two synoptic monitoring studies of organophosphorus pesticides in the lower San Joaquin River Watershed on June 20th and 21st. The study area included 23 sites in the lower SJR Basin from Lander Avenue (near Stevinson) to near Vernalis. The purpose of the synoptic studies is to obtain pesticide water quality information over a wide area for a specific time. The data will provide information on occurrence and distribution of pesticides in surface water relative to pesticide use, crop distribution and water use. (SAG)

Irrigation Season OP Monitoring in San Joaquin River Basin

As part of San Joaquin River In-Season Monitoring Plan, staff from the San Joaquin TMDL Unit, in collaboration with United States Geological Survey are currently conducting monitoring of organophosphorus pesticides in the lower San Joaquin River Watershed. This monitoring plan includes weekly sampling at 12 SJR and tributary sites during the irrigation season, April to August. All samples will be analyzed by enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay (ELISA) and will be confirmed using a GC/MS solid phase extraction method. (SAG)

TMDL Poster Presentation

Staff from San Joaquin River TMDL Unit presented two posters in the Northern California Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC). The posters presented included pesticide data for a method comparison study and a summary of the current activities of the organophosphorus pesticide TMDL in San Joaquin River Basin. (SAG, ELR)

ENFORCEMENT***Lucky 'J' Dairy Litigation***

On Dec 7th, Superior Court Judge Carter Holly issued a Statement of Decision and Judgment in the matter of People, Ex rel. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and Department of Toxic Substances Control vs. Bruce Kimbrough, Joanne M. Kimbrough, Joe J. Machado and Lillian E. Machado (DBA Lucky J Dairy). The Judgment imposed monetary penalties of \$1,100,000 for violations of the California Water Code, the Fish and Game Code, and the Health and Safety Code. The Court ordered that all penalties, except \$100,000 of the penalty imposed under Water Code Section 13385, are suspended on condition that the \$100,000 is paid within 180 days of the Notice of Entry of Judgment and all terms of the injunction are complied with by the time limits specified. The improvements ordered by the injunction have been completed and a check for the amount of \$100,000 has been received. (LFP)

Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Amador Regional Sanitation Authority's Tertiary Treatment Plant, Amador County

Wastewater conveyed by the Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA) outfall system receives tertiary treatment before it is used for irrigation on Castle Oaks Golf Course. Sludge generated from the tertiary treatment plant's filter backwash operation is captured in a clarifier and dried in two concrete lined drying beds. However, the Discharger does not have enough capacity in the drying beds and during the winter of 2000 discharged an estimated 33,000 gallons of sludge into two earthen pits outside the treatment plant fence. Staff have been attempting to work with the Discharger to increase its sludge drying capacity, but no progress has been made. On 5 July 2001, the Executive Officer signed a C&A requiring the Discharger to immediately comply with its WDRs and to upgrade its sludge handling facility by 15 February 2002. (ASB)

Staff Investigates E&J Gallo Odor Complaint, Fresno County

On 19 June, staff received a complaint from a resident alleging that a strong objectionable bleach odor originated from the E&J Gallo Winery land disposal area during the previous evening. Staff inspected the site the following day. The plant night manager indicated that he authorized the use of 50 gallons of bleach to clean a wine storage tank. The resulting wastewater was discharged to Gallo's disposal area. Appropriate enforcement is under evaluation. (JDR)

ACL Complaint and Settlement, Byron Sanitary District, Contra Costa County

On 29 May 2001, the Executive Officer issued a \$20,000 ACLC to Byron Sanitary District for failure to submit numerous reports required by the WDRs. Delinquent reports included routine facility monitoring reports due between December 2000 and May 2001 and several key technical reports. Staff issued a request for reports pursuant to Section 13267 of the CWC, but received no response. After the ACLC was issued, the Discharger submitted several of the delinquent monitoring reports. Staff then met with the Discharger and the Discharger's contract plant operator on 19 June 2001 to discuss the compliance schedule. As a result of the meeting, the Executive Officer agreed to reduce the liability to \$5,000 provided that the Discharger submits the remaining delinquent reports by 1 September 2001. If they are not received by that date, the

Discharger will be required to pay the additional \$15,000. On 27 July 2001, the Discharger submitted a signed settlement agreement and a check for \$5,000. (ALO)

Cleanup and Abatement Order, Grayson Community Services District, Stanislaus County

On 8 May 2001, approximately 7,400 gallons of raw sewage overflowed from a malfunctioning lift station owned by the Discharger into a slough that is tributary to the San Joaquin River. Although the Discharger's response to the spill was timely and appropriate, it was apparent to staff that the lift station needs to be retrofitted to provide adequate protection against future surface water spills. The Discharger's wastewater treatment plant also requires capital improvements. On 18 June 2001, the Executive Officer issued a C&A requiring the Discharger to submit a Spill Prevention and Response Plan, a Facilities Improvements Financing Plan, and semi-annual Facilities Improvements Project Status Reports. All necessary improvements are completed by 30 June 2003. (ALO)

Yosemite West Maintenance District Violates C&D Schedule, Mariposa County

Mariposa County operates an aerated pond WWTF for Yosemite West Maintenance District within Yosemite National Park. A 1999 C&D Order put the District on a time schedule to construct short-term improvements for existing flow and long-term improvements for accommodating planned development. The District will not meet the final compliance date of 5 October. The County has repaired the existing WWTF collection system, spray field, and treatment units for the interim. The County has started design, and intends to start construction in the summer 2002, of long-term improvements. Denied a grant due to income levels, funding is predicated on a property assessment being approved. The District has a ban on further development until long-term improvements are complete. If the assessment fails, repairs to the WWTF will be limited to what is necessary to support permanently the existing development, and the ban will remain in effect. Water quality impacts are currently mitigated.

In June, several thousand gallons of sewage discharged from a manhole but confined to the WWTF access road. Board staff will issue an NOV for the spill. (WDH)

SPILLS

Madera County Maintenance District No. 22A Spills Wastewater

The District reported a spill of 1000 gallons of raw sewage to a storm drain and then into Fresno River. A piece of pipe associated with part of collection system repair blocked a sewer line. The District removed the blockage the same day. The District also posted the river and collected upstream and downstream coliform samples. Enforcement options are being evaluated. (HA)

California Water Services' Arden Water Treatment Plant Back Flushes to Tillie Creek, Kern County

California Water Services' Arden Water Treatment Plant removes iron and manganese from ground water prior to distribution to area residents. On 10 May ten residents adjacent to Tillie Creek reported a discharge from the plant to the creek that turned the creek brown for several hours, inhibiting backyard recreation. Inspection found poor operation and maintenance, and that over a two-day period the Plant discharged approximately 5,000 gallons of filter backwash to Tillie Creek, a tributary to Lake Isabella. The company holds no permit. It recently hired a consultant to find a cost-effective method to dispose of the backwash without discharge to Tillie Creek. Staff is evaluating enforcement in conjunction with DFG. (JDR)

NON-COMPLIANCE

City of Farmersville Burying Solid Waste, Tulare County

During an inspection of the WWTF, the City revealed that it buries solids from the ponds and headworks in drums within an evaporation/percolation pond. The operator could not estimate the quantity of solids buried, and it is unclear how long the City has disposed of its solid wastes in this manner. Board staff informed the County Health Department. Enforcement will require, at minimum, that the City to cease this activity, quantify the volume of solids buried, and propose acceptable remediation. (ARP)

Improper Sludge Handling at City of Madera WWTF, Madera County

The City of Madera discharges secondary treated wastewater to 280 acres of percolation ponds. An 11 June staff inspection documented improper solids handling practices, including significant and apparent routine discharges of undigested sludge to empty ponds containing effluent and onsite burial of grit and biosolids. One of two sludge digesters is down for major repair and the other is used only for sludge storage. Groundwater monitoring data reveals groundwater pollution for nitrate and degradation for salinity. Staff is evaluating enforcement. (JAY)

Tom Sawyer Lake Generates Nuisance Odors in Tehachapi, Kern County

The Golden Hills Sanitation Company owns and operates the Golden Hills WWTF in Tehachapi. Historically, treated wastewater has been discharged to Tom Sawyer Lake for subsequent spray irrigation of a nearby golf course. However, the golf course went out of business in the early 1990's and the lake has no outflow, resulting in the concentration of constituents. The GHSC discharge to Tom Sawyer Lake periodically causes anoxic conditions and nuisance odors. Since June, staff has received from various residents over ten complaints of strongly objectionable odors. Some of the residents have complained of nausea and headaches associated with the odors. Staff is developing appropriate enforcement due to the ongoing nuisance condition. (JDR)

LANDFILLS***Test Pad for Engineered Alternative Cover Constructed, China Grade Sanitary Landfill, Kern County***

The Kern County Waste Management Department has constructed a test pad for determining the performance of a monolithic engineered alternative cover design at the China Grade Sanitary Landfill in Kern County. The test pad is 30 feet by 75 feet, four feet deep, and has been constructed with soils that will be used for the final cover of the landfill. Water is applied to the test pad to simulate precipitation and to encourage vegetation growth. The base of the test pad is monitored for infiltration with a pan lysimeter constructed of a low-density polyethylene geomembrane. The test period will last for approximately two years after which the design will be evaluated for application to the landfill as a final cover. (REH)

OTHER***Sun-Maid Growers of California Initiates Land Application Study, Fresno County***

Sun-Maid Growers of California has been discharging raisin-processing wastewater to a 45-acre disposal area for nearly 20 years. Monitoring data suggests that discharge landing has caused or contributed to cause groundwater pollution for nitrate and degradation for EC. Sun-Maid recently retained an engineering firm to investigate the performance of disposal area soils in removing waste constituents. The investigation features the analysis of water samples collected from onsite lysimeters installed on 19 June. (RAS)

Swim Tank Association Bends to Regulation, Merced County

As the Merced Swim Tank Association discharges 70,000 gallons/week of chlorinated pool water into Bear Creek, a tributary to the San Joaquin River, it was directed to apply for an NPDES permit. The Association objects to regulation by Merced County and by the Board and emphasizes the pool's "unique" historic nature. In May, it requested exemption from Board regulation with copies to the State Board and its Assemblyman. After discovering it had little choice, the Association submitted an NOI for coverage under the General Order for low threat discharges. (BLH)

Proposed Wastewater Land Disposal Program, The Tartaric Manufacturing Company, Stanislaus County

On 31 May 2001, staff met with representatives of the Tartaric Manufacturing Company to discuss the Discharger's proposal to land apply 12 million gallons of industrial wastewater to agricultural land owned by the Stanislaus County Public Works Department. The purpose of the project is dispose of the wastewater contained in the Discharger's Class II surface impoundment. The Discharger was informed that the proposed temporary disposal program is potentially permissible and was given guidance on preparation of a Report of Waste Discharge. Stanislaus County, as owner of the proposed disposal site, will be the lead agency for CEQA compliance. (ALO)

Gary M. Carlton
Executive Officer
27 July 2001

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Public Outreach
3. Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC)
4. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

Promotions

In Fresno –

Clay Rodgers, Sr. Engineering Geologist

In Sacramento –

Melissa Hall, Water Resources Control Engineer

Karen Larsen, Environmental Specialist III

Kimberly Sellards, Associate Engineering Geologist

Michael Smith, Environmental Specialist III

Janice Tanaka, Office Technician

Ron Tanaka, Office Technician

Lori Webber, Environmental Specialist III

Dona Zupo, Office Technician

New Hires

In Fresno –

Pamela Buford, Environmental Specialist II

Annie Ferranti, Environmental specialist II

Jeff Gymer, Sanitary Engineering Technician

Lisa Gymer, Sanitary Engineering Technician Trainee

Krzysztof Markoski, Engineering Geologist

Pete Osmolovsky, Associate Engineering Geologist

Stuart St Clair, Water Resources Control Engineer

In Redding –

Beth Doolittle, Sanitary Engineering Technician

Stephan Wiley, Water Resources Control Engineer

In Sacramento –

Gail Cismowski, Environmental Specialist I

Wayne Cooley, Associate Engineering Geologist

Christina Ellis, Staff Services Analyst

Patrick Gillum, Environmental Specialist III

Michael Kummer, Environmental Specialist I

Leslie Laudon, Senior Engineering Geologist

James Marshall, Water Resources Control Engineer

Daniel McClure, Water Resources Control Engineer

Peter Minkel, Associate Engineering Geologist

Trinh Pham, Water Resources Control Engineer

Linda Quider, Associate Government Program Analyst

John Rowan, Land & Water Use Analyst

Amanda Smith, Environmental Specialist II

Abigail Smith, Environmental Specialist I

Sudhakar Talanki, Associate Engineering Geologist

STANLEY GILBERT TO PURSUE PhD IN ECONOMICS AT RICE UNIVERSITY

Stanley W. Gilbert began his civil service employment as a WRCE in the Fresno Office on 11 November 1988, after graduating from Cal Poly Pomona. Over the 13 years, Stanley assumed ever-increasing responsibilities for the most complex regulatory cases while balancing a heavy caseload; obtained professional registration as a civil engineer in 1993; and presented numerous key cases before the Board. Stan was the primary staff engineer providing oversight for the Lindsay Olive Growers and Tri-Valley/Oberti olive curing facilities, two of the Region's most technically difficult facilities, both responsible for major groundwater impacts in their respective regions. He spent hundreds of hours in dealing with

remediation, acquiring new sources of irrigation and drinking water, and patiently dealing with years of complaints from a significant number of impacted San Joaquin Valley stakeholders.

Stanley has otherwise selflessly shared his skills and expertise for the betterment of water quality by serving as mentor, assisting other employees as needed over a broad spectrum of activities including: WDRs, analytical chemistry, statistics, groundwater modeling, and Board presentations, conducting training classes, originating key master documents. He also acted as the nearly sole source in constructing and maintaining the computer systems and the network administrator, creating custom applications for information management, and troubleshooting for the entire office.

Stanley has always continued to expand his renaissance persona by enrolling in classes at California State University at Fresno in languages such as Spanish and Classical Greek; donating his time as a sometimes minister in a small church in Mariposa; completing all classes in Geology necessary for his MS degree; and is now leaving the Board and moving on to higher academic pursuits in a PhD program in Economics at Rice University, in Houston, Texas.

We highly commend Stanley for his conduct, assistance and accomplishments on behalf of the Board, and for the fine example he has set as a staff member and extend our appreciation for his exemplary service, as well as best wishes for him in his future professional career and personal life.

Addendum 2

PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 17 May, Pam Buford and Clay Rodgers met with the coordinator of the Panoche/Silver Creek CRMP to discuss potential grant funding.

On 18 May, Pam Buford met with representatives of the City of Orange Cove to discuss potential grant funding.

On 31 May, Pam Buford met with representatives of Madera County to discuss potential grant funding.

On 1 June, Chris Foe and Patrick Morris participated in a meeting for the Cache Creek flood control project. The purpose was to inform the project's proponents that the redesign of the Cache Creek sediment basin may beneficially increase the basin's potential to retain mercury laden sediment from entering the Delta.

On 6 June, Pam Buford met with the Arroyo Pasajaero CRMP coordinator to discuss the CRMP's current restoration projects and planned projects within the watershed.

On 11 June, Karen Larsen participated in the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Grants subcommittee. The group discussed allocating Phase VII funds to the many aspects of the program.

On the 11th through 13th of June, Anthony Toto attended a tour of agricultural drainage evaporation basins in the San Joaquin Valley. The tour was a joint effort by the Bureau of Reclamation and California Department of Water Resources to find solutions to agricultural drainage problems in the Central Valley. Researchers from the University of Texas, El Paso (UTEP) were invited to conduct site investigations for possible applications of their salinity gradient solar pond technology. Representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation, California Department of Water Resources, San Joaquin Valley Drainage Improvement Program, and State Water Resources Control Board also attended. Agricultural drainage sites visited included the Grassland Water District facility, Red Rock Ranch, Tulare Lake Drainage District, and Rainbow Ranch. The third day was spent discussing which of the toured sites would be the most feasible for implementing solar pond technology. It was agreed that the UTEP researchers would produce a proposal within the next month or two to construct a solar pond system.

On 12 June, Patrick Morris participated with the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council in a group tour of gravel mines and restoration areas along Cache Creek. This was followed by a discussion of findings regarding recent mercury studies.

On June 13, Jim Barton attended the Rio Vista Former Army Reserve Center, Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) meeting at the City Hall in Rio Vista. The Army's consultant, ARCADIS Geraghty and Miller, presented a status report on the project cleanup. The site is scheduled for closure in December 2001. Issues associated with the possibility that the State may not concur on a No Further Action Remedial Action Plan (NFA RAP), were discussed. The Army indicated that if a NFA RAP is rejected by the State, the Army will not seek concurrence for site closure from the State, and will deal directly with the City for the property transfer. The City expressed concern that, after the property transfer, the State will transfer site cleanup responsibility to the City, and deed restrictions will remain in effect until cleanup is verified. The Army claims that, although future CERCLA-related cleanups will always remain a DoD responsibility, lead-based paint and pesticides routinely applied to soils are not CERCLA issues, and have not been addressed in a nation-wide policy by EPA.

On 14 June, Kelly Briggs and Joe Karkoski participated in the SRWP OP Pesticide Focus Group meeting. The meeting was dedicated to addressing public comments on the current draft of the "Sacramento/Feather River Water Quality Management Strategy for Diazinon" document.

On 18 and 19 June, Kelly Briggs and Robert Holmes attended the annual NorCal SETAC meeting. The focus of the meeting was site specificity in environmental assessment with presentations given on pollutant loading, Bay/Delta contaminants, wildlife toxicity, site-specific water quality objectives, sediment quality assessment and watershed monitoring.

On 19 June, Alexander MacDonald participated in the Aerojet Community Advisory Group (CAG) meeting at the Rockingham Sheriff Substation. The CAG meets monthly to discuss various investigation and cleanup issues in the vicinity of Aerojet and Rancho Cordova. Mr. MacDonald was requested to present the workings of the Partial Consent Decree governing the remedial investigation/feasibility study of the Aerojet site to the CAG. Other issues discussed were alternate water supply projects, the Western Groundwater Operable Unit, and the Sunridge/Sunrise-Douglas proposed development.

On 20 June, Karen Larsen facilitated the SRWP Public Outreach and Education subcommittee. The group discussed how communication both within and outside of the SRWP could be improved.

On 20 June, James Taylor participated in the McClellan Air Force Base (AFB) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting at the Fred C. Joyce School in North Highlands. This is a public meeting where agencies inform the public of cleanup issues at DoD facilities and enlist their comments. McClellan AFB is closing in July 2001 and will be transferred/leased to the County of Sacramento.

On 21 June, Alexander MacDonald and Karen Bessette participated in a special Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for the former Mather Air Force Base. The purpose of the meeting was to present the Remedial Action Plan for a interim remedial action by The Boeing Company and Aerojet-General Corporation to the RAB. The plan calls for installation of extraction wells, piping, and treatment facility on Mather Field to control a plume of perchlorate in groundwater emanating from the Inactive Rancho Cordova Test Site to the east of Mather Field.

On 21 June, Robert Reeves attended the Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for Beale Air Force Base. The meeting focused on the upcoming Interim Record of Decision process for Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) Site 1 which will address impacts to 3 domestic supply wells from a plume of TCE in groundwater. The Site 1 Interim ROD will present the selected alternative for supplying residents in the area with a permanent replacement for their water. A Feasibility Study that will evaluate alternatives for providing a permanent water supply will precede the Interim ROD. Late last year and early this year, the Air Force installed well-head treatment systems on these domestic wells to address the immediate risk to residents. The Interim ROD should be completed by August 2002.

On 26 June, Patrick Morris met with the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council strategic planning committee. The committee formed subgroups for mercury source and control measures, fate and transport, and discussed the overall outline of the strategic plan.

On 27 June, Patrick Morris met with the abandoned mine lands workgroup to discuss possible funding for cleanup of mine sites on federal and state land. This workgroup consists of federal, state and local agencies looking for ways to clean up abandoned sites.

On 27 June, Lori Webber participated with the Monitoring Subcommittee of the SRWP in a discussion of monitoring on the Sacramento River and coordinating with CalFed.

On 28 June, Phil Crader participated in the Grassland Bypass Project Data Collection and Reporting Team meeting held by the US Bureau of Reclamation to discuss potential revisions of the current monitoring program should the project continue past October 2001. Other agencies represented included US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geological Survey, Grassland Area Farmers, San Francisco Estuary Institute, and Block Environmental.

On 28 June, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Dry Creek CRMP, a stakeholder group formed around Dry Creek in Placer County. Lori gave a presentation on rapid bioassessment protocols using aquatic macroinvertebrates.

On 3 July, Chris Foe and Patrick Morris attended a meeting hosted by DWR for mercury management as part of the Cache Creek sediment basin redesign. The basin is being redesigned to increase flood control for the City of Woodland. As part of the project, the group is considering design changes that would enable the basin to retain mercury originating from the Cache Creek watershed.

Addendum 3

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS (DOD/SLIC)

Sacramento County

McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento – The following UST sites at McClellan Air Force Base were determined to be suitable for no further action during the months of May and June 2001: 1095 (1 UST) and 445 (1 UST). All site characterization information and sampling data for the appropriate constituents, including MTBE, were reviewed for protection of water quality. All of the above referenced tanks have been removed. The data for these sites support a determination that no further action is necessary. (JDT)