

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

25 January 2002

ITEM: **3**

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

Proposition 13, Phase II: Release of Requests Grant Concept Proposals

The State Board has released the Request for Grant Concept Proposals (RGCP) for Prop 13 Grant Funding. Of the available funding, \$20-million is likely to be available for projects in the Central Valley through the Calfed Watershed Program (\$10-million) and the Calfed Drinking Water Quality Program (\$10-million). Staff from Region 5 will be coordinating with Calfed on project review and selection. There are a number of eligibility restrictions associated with the available funding (eg. a majority of the funding only being available for capital improvement projects in small communities that meet financial hardship criteria), so careful review of the RGCP will be essential for any potential proponent. (JEC)

Monitoring of Discharges from Irrigated Lands

Staff continues to meet with the California Water Quality Coalition to develop a monitoring program addressing discharges from irrigated lands. Meetings on 12 December and 4 January reviewed details of a proposal prepared by staff and alternatives suggested by various members of the coalition. The goal continues to be to have a monitoring program in place during the 2002 irrigation season in order to better evaluate the water quality impacts of irrigation return flows. (RJS)

Meetings with Counties Regarding Dairy Permitting

Staff has met with 11 counties throughout the Central Valley to review how each permits dairies and to inform the counties of changes in how the Regional Board may regulate dairies when the waiver program for confined animal facilities ends on 31 December 2002. Staff also informed the counties of the \$5 million grant funding available to counties for development of ordinance programs, regulations, and elements of their General Plan, including environmental reviews required by CEQA, for the permitting and operation of animal feeding operations.

Yolo, Solano, Sutter, and San Joaquin Counties each require dairies to obtain a conditional use permit to operate. These Counties are the lead agency for purposes of CEQA analysis. The remaining counties (Glenn, Colusa, Tehama, Butte, Yuba, Sacramento, and Stanislaus Counties) are by-rights counties in which a dairy may be located within an agricultural-zoned area without any environmental permits. The Regional Board may be the lead agency for any required CEQA analysis in these counties. Staff will also meet with Fresno County in January. (PAL)

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans

Staff continues to participate as a member of the committee assembled by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) to assist their agency in the development of a guidance document for the NRCS's Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan. The committee includes NRCS staff members as well as representatives from government (RWQCB, County, & US EPA), University of California, and private industry representatives. (TWB)

Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List Update

Staff has submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board its recommended changes to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list. The staff report documenting the recommendations has been posted to the Regional Board's web site and a notice of its availability has been sent to approximately 3,500 potentially interested parties. Staff is recommending the addition of 53 new waterbody/pollutant combinations to the 303(d) list and the removal of 3 waterbody/pollutant combinations. The State Board will review the recommendations from the Regional Boards and compile a state-wide 303(d) list. The State Board will hold a public workshop and public hearing prior to transmitting the changes to the 303(d) list to U.S. EPA. The 303(d) list must be submitted to U.S. EPA no later than 1 October 2002. (JK)

Clear Lake TMDL Technical Report

Staff of the Sacramento River TMDL Unit released the draft technical report for the Clear Lake TMDL for Mercury in early December 2001. Comments are being solicited from the USEPA, other state, federal and county agencies, and interested

stakeholders. The TMDL Report will be finalized and submitted to USEPA in February 2002. The most significant source of mercury to Clear Lake is a large, inactive mercury mine, which is also a Superfund site. The TMDL Report indicates that the majority of load reductions come from this mine site. Staff anticipates bringing a Basin Plan Amendment for the Clear Lake TMDL to the Board for consideration by December 2002. (PWM)

Effluent Dominated Water Bodies Stakeholder Group

The Effluent Dominated Water Bodies (EDW) Stakeholder Group held their fifth meeting on 29 November 2001. The purpose of this group is to discuss current and potential efforts to address beneficial use and water quality objective issues related to EDWs (ephemeral or low flow streams that are dominated by wastewater from municipal treatment plants). During the first half of the meeting, the Stakeholder Group was updated on EDW-related efforts directed by Regional Board staff. Regional Board Basin Planning staff is working on two basin plan amendments (BPAs) that directly address EDW concerns. The first is a site specific BPA for pH, turbidity and temperature for El Dorado Irrigation District's Deer Creek wastewater treatment plant. The second is a basin-wide BPA for pH and turbidity that staff is developing with assistance from the Basin Plan Advisory Committee (BPAC) - a coalition of dischargers organized by the City of Roseville. The second half of the meeting was devoted to informational presentations from invited guests. Katherine Goforth from USEPA, Region 9 presented a detailed talk on the steps necessary to develop a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA). UAAs are a provision of the Clean Water Act that allow removal of one or more of a water body's beneficial uses, if certain conditions are met. Many dischargers to EDWs maintain that the beneficial uses of their receiving water bodies have been incorrectly designated through the "tributary rule". Some dischargers are considering UAAs to remove beneficial uses that they feel have been inappropriately designated. A second presentation was given by Chris Yoder, from the Midwest Diversity Institute of Ohio. He discussed the Ohio example of tiered aquatic life beneficial uses. Ohio has an intensive program to monitor the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of its water bodies. They have used their extensive monitoring data (from over 25 years) to characterize different classes (or "tiers") of water bodies within their state. This accurate understanding of the condition of their water bodies allows them to develop appropriate beneficial use designations and water quality objectives in a wide variety of conditions, including EDWs. (LBW)

Hilarides Dairy Draft Environmental Impact Report Review

Staff has reviewed and commented on a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Hilarides Dairy. The Hilarides Dairy is proposed at the site of the former Lindsay Olive Growers brine ponds in Tulare County. Mr. Hilarides closed the ponds and is proposing to place a milk barn, flushed freestall corrals, and feed storage areas for a 9,100 Jersey milk cow dairy on top of the final cover of the former brine ponds. Staff has identified significant concerns regarding the integrity of the final cover over the former ponds and threats to groundwater quality. (CLR)

Storm Water Program Status Report

Storm Water staff have been busy inspecting construction sites and issuing Notices of Violation to site owners with significant storm water violations. Contractors are taking note of this increased field presence and are making improvements to their Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to prevent erosion and discharge to surface waters. On December 25th, the Stockton Record printed an article about the Notice of Violations that have been issued for construction sites problems in San Joaquin County. Work on Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits for Modesto, Sacramento and Stockton continues. Staff received responses to legal questions and adjusted permit language in accordance with advice from State Board counsel. Staff also met with DeltaKeeper in December and reviewed the recently adopted MS4 permit for Los Angeles. The Modesto and Stockton MS4 permits may be ready for the Board's consideration at the April Board meeting in Fresno. (WJM)

Staff Appears in court for Pretreatment Lawsuit

On 26 November four technical staff from the Redding Office were subpoenaed to appear later that day in court in Oroville, Butte County. DeLallo Italian Foods, Inc. sued the Sewerage Commission – Oroville Region (SCOR) over pretreatment limits imposed on the discharge of olive processing wastes to the City of Oroville collection system. The City of Oroville operates an industrial pretreatment facility, which accepts olive waste from DeLallo and leachate and supernate from the Butte County Landfill and Septage Ponds. DeLallo filed the lawsuit to increase their pretreatment permit limits for TDS and chlorides. The State Attorney General's Office assisted Board staff at the hearing and ongoing communications. Also, Keith Silva, USEPA Region IX met with Board staff and counsel and SCOR to resolve the issues. After many letters, phone conversations and meetings, staff was able to convince the litigants that pretreatment limits were SCOR's responsibility in this case and not the Board's. The parties are presently working toward a resolution of the issues. (MLR)

Fish and Game Considers Further Pike Control Actions at Lake Davis

In 1997, DFG applied over 80,000 lbs. of rotenone to Lake Davis in Plumas County in an attempt to eliminate northern pike from the lake. Due to violations of the Board's waste discharge requirements regulating the rotenone application and

detoxification procedure, the Board adopted a \$250,000 ACL against DFG. The eradication effort was unsuccessful as pike showed up in the lake the following spring, and DFG is proceeding with alternative management efforts to control the increasing pike population. One of the methods they wish to test is the use of detonation cord, an explosive, to kill fish by a concussion wave. The detonation cord (Primacord) will be exploded at selected locations in the lake where pike congregate or spawn. This experimental project could result in increased turbidity, some chemical residuals, nuisance conditions due to rotting fish, and loss of trout and other game fish. Because the use of the detonation cord will technically result in the release or discharge of pollutants to Lake Davis, DFG is preparing CEQA documents and has applied for a discharge permit. It does not appear that the proposed project is highly controversial at this time. (RSD)

Delta Dredging Strategy

In December, staff completed the Delta Dredging Strategy (Strategy) for CALFED, who provided \$110,000 for its development. The Strategy describes ways to streamline the dredging permit process and studies needed to assess impacts from dredging. CALFED will combine the Strategy with parallel documents from the California Department of Fish and Game and the Delta Protection Commission to develop a streamlined permit process that is protective of water quality, fish and wildlife resources. The Strategy proposes the development of a long term Delta Dredge Material Management Plan (Plan) that will provide a decision-making process to determine the suitability of dredge material for different reuse options. The Strategy recommends that the Board adopt the Plan as a Basin Plan amendment. The Strategy also proposes:

- Completion of an environmental assessment (CEQA) needed to support future Board decisions
- Additional research studies to determine how well sediment testing represents the actual leachability of constituents of concern
- Implementation of a streamlined permit process through General Order Waste Discharge Requirements (MSR)

CEQA Document Reviews

The Board requested an update on CEQA reviews performed by staff. The Board is not allocated staff resources specifically for CEQA reviews, so the reviews are done on a priority basis along with all other work. A few years ago we reviewed very few CEQA documents due to lack of staff. With the staff increases in recent years we are doing much better, but we are still far short of where we would like to be on either reviewing all the documents or the thoroughness of reviews we do perform.

Nearly 1300 CEQA documents have been logged into the computer database during 2001, with about one-fourth receiving responses. Documents are reviewed by staff in the programs most involved in a specific project. Documents are first screened for distribution to the correct program area. Documents of little or no interest are not reviewed further. The remaining reports are screened for significance and completeness. Projects that will need permits, WDRs or other Board action receive the highest priority for review. Most all projects involving construction receive a standard letter regarding the Stormwater permit program. We try to make sure that all water quality issues are addressed in CEQA documents, but often get a statement to the effect that "the Regional Board will handle water quality issues". Recent examples of this type of CEQA document are the EIRs for expansions of the Tulare and Tracy WWTPs. Other high priority projects involve significant potential water quality impact or great public controversy. We are, for instance, currently reviewing a proposed major commercial and residential development in South Sutter County. This review involves NPDES, Stormwater and Non15 staffs. We have been contacted by several citizens and environmental groups regarding the project and will be providing one, coordinated response from the office.

Whether or not we review a specific project depends on staff availability. CEQA documents have deadlines for review. If staff is involved in higher priority issues, such as Board meeting preparation, we may not be able to review even high priority projects before a comment deadline. (KDL)

ENFORCEMENT

Continued Cooperation with Dairy Task Force

Staff continues to work closely with the Interagency Dairy Task Force for promoting improvements on problem dairies. Since July 2001, the Interagency Dairy Task Force has filed eight (8) Stipulations for Final Judgments. Approximately 35 cases are being considered for litigation or are in settlement negotiations. One case was prosecuted in Federal Court and resulted in criminal violation of the Federal Clean Water Act with a four (4) month jail term for the owner/operator of the dairy. Over \$123,000 has been deposited in the State Board Cleanup and Abatement Account this calendar year. (RJM)

Joe Gabriel Pereira, Pereira & Melo Dairy, Stanislaus County

On 28 November 2001, Superior Court Judge David G. Vander Wall in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Joe Gabriel Pereira, Pereira & Melo Dairy, Stanislaus County ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment, and a Permanent Injunction. This action was taken as a result of a 2 February 2001 discharge of wastewater into drain ditches, which are

tributaries to Dry Creek and the San Joaquin River. The amount of the fine was \$15,000, of which \$5,000 was paid in improvements. The remainder was paid to Stanislaus County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for civil penalties and partial payment of costs. (RJM)

Golden West Dairy, Glenn County

On 15 October 2001, Superior Court Judge Donald Cole Byrd in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. John Ohring, Teddie Mac Corporation and Golden West Dairy LTD Partners ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment. This action was taken as a result of discharges of dairy wastewater off property and into a tributary of Walker Creek on 21 April 1998, 11 December 1998, and 21 January 1999. The amount of the fine was \$183,060, of which \$140,000 was paid in improvements. The remainder was paid as follows: \$25,500 to the Regional Board, \$25,500 to DTSC, and \$2,060 to DF&G. (RJM)

T & A Souza Dairy, Stanislaus County

On 19 November 2001, A Superior Court, in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Anthony Souza, T&A Souza Dairy ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment. This action was taken as a result of a discharge of dairy wastewater off property and directly into the San Joaquin River. The amount of the fine was \$14,000, of which \$3,000 was paid to improvements. The remainder was paid as follows: \$6,829 to Stanislaus County, \$771 to DF&G, and \$400 to the Regional Board. The balance of \$5,000 was stayed and subject to forfeiture if further discharges occur. (RJM)

Greendale Dairy, San Joaquin County

On 11 October 2001, a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by San Joaquin Superior Court Judge Carter Holly in the matter of: The People of the State of California vs. Gerald C. Van Egmond, Greendale Dairy. This action was taken as a result of the dairy's 13 November 2000 and 29 January 2001 discharges of wastewater into a tributary to Jahant Slough. The amount of the fine was \$14,940, of which \$7,500 was stayed on condition that each of the following terms is met: a) that no off property discharge of dairy waste occurs, and b) that no discharge of dairy waste is placed where it may pass into water of the state. The remainder was paid to San Joaquin County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

Bar C-E Dairy, San Joaquin County

On 11 October 2001, a Stipulation of Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by San Joaquin Superior Court Judge Carter Holly in the matter of: The People of the State of California vs. Connie Van Vliet, dba Bar C-E Dairy. This action was taken as a result of the dairy's 30 January 1998 and 15 September 1998 discharges of wastewater into a roadside ditch along Hwy 120 and subsequently into the Campbell Drain, a tributary to Lone Tree Creek. The amount of the fine was \$30,712, of which \$15,000 was paid in improvements. The amount of \$10,500 was stayed on condition that each of the following terms is met: a) that no off property discharge of dairy waste occurs, and b) that no discharge of dairy waste is placed where it may pass into water of the state. The remainder was paid to San Joaquin County and the Department of Fish and Game for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

Enes Dairy, Stanislaus County

On 2 August 2001, a Stipulation for Final Judgment, and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by Superior Court Judge Hurl W. Johnson in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Maria Enes, Enes Dairy, Trustees of the Jean A. Harvey Trust and John Harvey, Stanislaus County. This action was taken as a result of a December 1999 discharge of wastewater into Union Drain, which is tributary to Dry Creek and the Tuolumne River. The amount of the fine was \$13,248, of which \$12,000 was paid in improvements. The remainder was paid to Stanislaus County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

Joe Avis Dairy, Sacramento County

In August 2001, Joe Avis Sr., owner and operator of Joe Avis Dairy, Sacramento County, was sentenced to four months in prison and a year of supervised release for violations of the Federal Clean Water Act. Avis was also ordered to pay a \$30,000 fine and restitution by U. S. District Judge Lawrence K. Karlton. On five occasions, between December 1995 and February 1999, Avis discharged wastewater into a drain, which is tributary to Stone Lake and the Sacramento River. (RJM)

Cleanup and Abatement Order issued to Reopened Gold Mine

In response to a complaint, staff inspected the Washington/Niagara Mine for threatened discharges to Clear Creek, a tributary to Whiskeytown Lake in Shasta County. The inspection revealed the mine operator had constructed tailings ponds on a steep slope with no engineering design or oversight, used and discharged flotation reagents to ground water, and caused extensive soil disturbance with no erosion controls in place. These activities threaten to severely impact downstream surface waters and were undertaken after the Discharger assured staff that such activities would not occur at the mine. A CAO was issued

requiring the Discharger to demonstrate the tailings ponds were structurally stable, submit information on the flotation reagents used, and construct adequate erosion control measures to prevent discharges of soil from the site. (PVW) Carole Crowe was invited to speak at the California Water Education Association workshop held in Redding on 21 September 2001. The title of her talk was "Getting the Dirt on Construction Sites". She discussed storm water regulations and permits (including the upcoming changes for Phase II in 2003), presented an overview of the erosion process, showed common erosion and sediment control practices, and discussed enforcement issues.

Failure to Submit Technical Reports for Industrial Wastewater System, East-Side Winery dba Oak Ridge Vineyards, San Joaquin County

East-Side Winery currently discharges untreated winery wastewater to unlined ponds for percolation. Recently installed groundwater monitoring wells indicate that groundwater is being impacted from this discharge. The WDRs were updated in June 2002 and require that East-Side submit a number of reports describing how it will update its system to protect water quality. The following reports were due: Flow Meter Installation report by 1 August 2001; an Interim Operation and Maintenance Plan with a Cropping Plan by 17 August 2001; a Groundwater Monitoring Workplan by 17 August 2001; a Monitoring Well Installation Report by 26 October 2001; a Pond Improvement Workplan by 21 September 2001; and a report describing the adequacy and improvements to the existing domestic wastewater septic tanks and leachfields, or replacement with suitable sized septic systems by 21 September 2001. However, none of these reports have been submitted to date. On 20 December 2001, a Notice of Violation was transmitted to East-Side Winery for failure to submit the technical reports required by WDRs Order No. 5-01-172. The failure to submit the documents, and failure to complete the wastewater treatment system improvements, is a serious violation of the WDRs. Staff is considering appropriate enforcement action. (TRO)

Progress On Compliance with Cleanup and Abatement Order, City of Angels Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County

The City of Angels is upgrading its wastewater treatment plant. For a period of about ten months, it is using its equalization basin as a temporary treatment plant. In early September 2001, staff learned that up to 5 gpm of wastewater was seeping from the temporary wastewater plant into Six Mile Creek. On 5 October 2001, the Executive Officer issued a C&A requiring, among other items, that the Discharger stop forthwith the seepage of wastewater into Six Mile Creek. The Discharger stated that it will attempt to seal the equalization basin by introducing bentonite granules into the basin. As of 3 January 2002, the Discharger had completed an initial application (approximately 400 pounds) of bentonite. The Discharger has purchased an additional 30,000 pounds of bentonite. Design for a permanent liner system for the equalization basin is currently underway. The Discharger anticipates having the liner installed some time during mid to late summer of 2002. In the meantime, the Discharger continues to pump the seepage, which is contained in a pool in Six Mile Creek, back into the equalization basin when weather permits. During recent rainfall events and when the creek overflows the pool, the Discharger stops pumping. (JSK)

SPILLS

Sewage Spill from City of Arvin WWTF, Kern County

On 16 December, about 20,000 gallons of effluent spilled from the City's Use Area and traveled over and beneath a roadway (through a culvert) into a natural drainage. A man-made berm in the drainage prevented further spreading. The spilled effluent percolated into the ground before the Discharger attempted cleanup efforts. Operator error caused the spill (i.e., failure to close valves and turn on a sump pump). The City sprayed chlorine solution on affected soils, and plans to inspect the sump pumps on a monthly basis and install a telemetry high water alarm system to prevent the occurrence of similar spills. Board staff does not intend to initiate formal enforcement on this incident. (DSS)

Madera County Maintenance District No. 22A Spills Wastewater

On 7 December the District reported a spill of 500 gallons of raw sewage from a manhole to a storm drain and then to the Fresno River. The spill was caused by construction debris associated with collection system repairs blocking an outlet of the manhole. The District removed the blockage and disinfected the land area with a chlorine solution. The District also posted the river and collected upstream and downstream coliform samples, which did not show impacts to the river. Staff is considering enforcement options. (HA)

City of Mendota Wastewater Treatment Facility at Capacity

Staff inspection of the WWTF found the City operating its evaporation/percolation ponds with less than one-foot of freeboard and the reclamation area saturated. Inspectors also observed the City discharging to an unpermitted pond and stacking water in several makeshift ponds constructed in the reclamation area. Due to lack of disposal capacity, chronic effluent violations,

and inadequate responses to previous requests for compliance, staff is drafting formal enforcement for Board consideration. (HA)

City of Merced Spills Wastewater

The City reported it spilled 31,000 gallons of raw sewage to an area 280 feet long and 15 feet wide on 6 November. The spill was caused by heavy equipment crushing 15 feet of a 10-inch diameter sewer main. The same day the City staff bermed the area and redirected the sewage back into the sewer line. The City repaired the line by 7 November. The City notified Merced County Environmental Health, which determined the City's response and cleanup was adequate. Board staff does not intend to initiate formal enforcement on this incident. (HA)

Wastewater Spill, Preston Youth Correctional Facility, Amador County

On 15 November 2001, an estimated one million gallons of wastewater was discharged from Preston Youth Correctional facility's wastewater reclamation plant to Mule Creek. The spill occurred when a plastic coupler on one of the wastewater reclamation plant's sand filters failed. The spill report indicates that the Preston's personnel responded to the spill and replaced the broken plastic coupler with a new steel one. By December 2001, the remaining plastic couplers on the filter were replaced with steel couplers. An NOV was issued to the Discharger. If Preston continues to use reclaimed water, then staff will consider appropriate enforcement actions. (ASB)

Spill at Kirkwood Meadows PUD, Alpine County

Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District operates a domestic wastewater treatment plant in Alpine County. Effluent is disposed of via subsurface absorption beds. On 17 August 2001, approximately 450 gallons of effluent was released from the absorption beds into a drainage culvert that runs perpendicular to the absorption bed leach lines. The release occurred due to the drainage culvert being damaged when then absorption beds leach lines were being expanded. The release of effluent was contained within the drainage culvert and did not enter surface waters or a surface drainage course. The damaged drainage culvert has been repaired. (JSK)

LAND DISPOSAL

Porterville Discovers Extensive Buried Sludge

In performing work under C&D Order No. 5-01-104 to identify the source of groundwater pollution from nitrate near its municipal WWTF, the City of Porterville discovered that past contract operators of the WWTF buried sludge in a two-acre area near the WWTF. The buried sludge, mixed with refuse such as broken concrete, is eight feet deep and encompasses almost 27,000 cubic yards. The City has not yet proposed measures to remove the sludge. (JLK)

Sequoia Pacific Systems to Sell a Portion of Exeter Site, Tulare County

The site is currently owned and operated by Sequoia Pacific Systems Corporation (Sequoia), an industrial printing manufacturer. WDR Order No. 99-085 regulates the discharge of both industrial and domestic flows (separate treatment and disposal systems) associated with the operations at the site. A portion of the site is currently being sold to Facility Partners (FP), with the closure date of the sale expected to be 28 December 2001. The sale will split the property into two parcels: the North Parcel and the South Parcel. FP will acquire the North Parcel, including the manufacturing warehouse and package treatment plant/domestic wastewater ponds. Sequoia will retain ownership of the South Parcel, including the class II surface impoundments and the ongoing remediation operations of areas affected during past operations and practices at the site. New requirements will be needed for each of the parties respective discharges. (AM)

ConAgra Oakdale Land Discharge WDRs Status, Stanislaus County

Staff has been working with ConAgra since January 2001 to develop WDRs for land application of tomato-processing wastewater. The facility's NPDES permit expires on 1 April 2002. ConAgra has decided not to pursue updating that permit and proposes to use land disposal exclusively. Despite repeated requests from staff, ConAgra did not submit all the information necessary for staff to prepare tentative WDRs for the Board to consider at its March 2002 meeting. Therefore, ConAgra will be discharging waste for some period without a permit. ConAgra submitted additional information on 28 December; if staff's review shows that this completes the RWD, then staff will prepare the tentative WDRs and CEQA document for the Board's consideration at the 26 April 2002 meeting. (ALO)

Ironhouse Sanitary District WDRs Appeal Status, Contra Costa County

The Board adopted revised WDRs for Ironhouse Sanitary District at its September 2001 meeting. The WDRs were subsequently appealed to the State Board by the Contra Costa Water District, the Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Contractors. State Board accepted the appeal and staff recently submitted the Board's response to the petitions. The Office of Chief Counsel has recently requested that the petitioners submit additional information to support the

petitioner's contention that some evidence was improperly excluded from consideration by the Board and explain why "new evidence" cited by the petitioners was unavailable prior to the Board's consideration of the revised WDRs. (ALO)

Septage Treatment Facility, Buena Vista Landfill, Amador County

Amador County operates a 1.3 million gallon Class II impoundment at Buena Vista Landfill. The impoundment receives leachate, contaminated groundwater from the landfill's extraction trench, and approximately 300,000 gallons per month of septage waste. The current capacity of the Class II impoundment is not sufficient to contain all the wastewater. On September 2000, Discharger requested permission to haul wastewater from the impoundment to the City of Ione's WWTP for disposal. In order to prevent the impoundment from overflowing, staff approved, as an interim measure, the transfer of wastewater provided the Discharger completed a Long Term Management Plan. The Long Term Management Plan was to describe the improvements necessary to manage the septage waste and Class II impoundment in compliance with WDRs, and was due by 15 April 2001.

The Discharger recently submitted a plan that proposes the construction of a new wastewater treatment system for the septage waste. The Discharger believes that the Class II impoundment will have sufficient capacity if the septage waste is removed from the impoundment. The septage hauling agreement with the City of Ione's WWTP is scheduled to expire 15 April 2002. Because the City of Ione's WWTP discharge may be impacting Sutter Creek, staff does not believe that the continued hauling of septage to this facility past this date is a viable option. Staff has notified the Discharger that the disposal of septic waste to this site must cease by 15 April 2002. In order to prevent the Class II impoundment from overflowing during the winter of 2002, the new septage facility will need to be operational by 30 September 2002. In order to have the septage facility operational by this date, Amador County must submit a complete Report of Waste Discharge no later than 15 April 2002. (ASB)

SITE REMEDIATION

Large-Scale Excavation Proposed, Vulcan Materials Company, Fresno County

Vulcan Materials Company (Vulcan) operates a sand/gravel and asphalt plant adjacent to the Kings River. Soil and groundwater are degraded from a 1989 diesel spill. Recent monitoring indicates that groundwater still contains TPH-d up to 15,000 µg/l. Vulcan has concluded that about 18,000 cubic yards of impacted soils remain in the former spill area.

To expedite soil and groundwater remediation, Vulcan plans to excavate all of the 18,000 cubic yards of impacted soils and reuse the material in the asphalt plant. First, Vulcan will perform two test excavations focusing on issues such as slope stability of the excavation, the amount of free-phase diesel, and the most effective method of remediation of diesel remaining in the excavated areas. Staff reviewed and concurred with the plan. (JYH)

Closure of Crude Oil Ponds, Kern County

Two earthen crude oil reservoirs on Parcels 1-9, Bakersfield Airport Business Park, Unicorn Road at Highway 65/99 Interchange, in Oildale, were used from 1910 to 1970. Data collected from a total of four soil borings and three monitoring wells indicate that groundwater has not been impacted. Additionally, because of the time that has passed since the crude oil reservoirs were used, it appears that the threat to groundwater is minimal. Staff has requested that an on-site monitoring well be properly abandoned and plans to send a closure letter. (GJI)

Former Zacky Farms Sites Being Investigated, Fresno and Tulare Counties

Six Zacky Farms, Inc., sites that were recently purchased by Foster Farms, will undergo site assessment work in order to determine the extent, if any, of contamination resulting from leaking aboveground diesel storage tanks and an unlined wastewater storage pond. Krazan and Associates, Inc., will perform the site assessment work with oversight provided by staff from the Board. (CM)

Violation of Cleanup and Abatement Order, Orange Avenue Landfill, Fresno County

Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 95-709 (CAO) requires Orange Avenue Disposal Company, Inc. (OADCI), to implement an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) and a corrective action program in accordance with specific scheduled tasks. The EMP was to be implemented in three phases. Phase I, completed in 1996, consisted of shallow aquifer well point groundwater sampling, while Phase II would employ deep exploratory drilling and groundwater sampling, and Phase III would include groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling. Board staff has issued a notice of violation (NOV) for failure to submit a Phase II EMP work plan. Two previous NOV's were issued in 1999 for the same infraction. The NOV informs OADCI that failure to submit the work plan subjects the company to potential civil liability. (DEE)

Illegal Dump Site, Former Fagundes Dairy, Fresno County

An illegal discharge of solid waste at a former dairy was discovered in 1999. A lessor at the former Fagundes dairy south of Fresno had been discharging municipal and commercial solid waste in a dry pit for approximately two years prior to discovery by health officials. An estimated 2,400 cubic yards of household trash, scrap wood, demolition debris, and waste tires have been discharged to the pit. Results of a site assessment indicate that no hazardous or liquid waste materials are present. The County is supervising a clean-closure of the waste disposal site, which is being funded through the Integrated Waste Management Board from appropriations generated by Assembly Bill 2136. (DEE)

Spenceville Mine Closure Project Nearly Complete

The California Department of Fish and Game began closure activities at the Spenceville Mine in April 2001. The mine formerly consisted of large waste rock and overburden dumps and a pit which was 70 feet deep and had a surface area of approximately one-half acre. The pit was full of acid mine drainage water with a pH of approximately 2.6. The pit water contained hazardous concentrations of dissolved copper (up to 200 mg/l) and elevated concentrations of sulfate, lead, and zinc. During winter rains, the pit filled to capacity and then overflowed directly into Little Dry Creek. At other times of the year, pit water seeped into Little Dry Creek via permeable soils adjacent to the pit. Hazardous concentrations of copper and zinc had also precipitated along the bank of the creek.

During closure activities, an on-site treatment plant was designed, constructed and operated 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to drain the pit and treat the pit water. By mid August, approximately 7.3 million gallons of acid mine drainage from the pit had been treated and used to irrigate nearby land. Approximately 63,000 cubic yards of waste rock and mine tailings on site were then treated with a liming agent used to neutralize and stabilize the acidic waste and placed in the pit. The former pit and surrounding disturbed area were then covered with 1 to 2 feet of native soils. Little Dry Creek, which had been impacted by the abandoned mine, was restored. This work included scouring the former creek bed and relocating the creek approximately 100 feet east to its original, pre-mining route. Little Dry Creek was reopened in mid December. Throughout the project, an archaeological excavation was conducted to uncover historic and cultural artifacts, which are currently being identified and catalogued. This project was featured in the Sacramento Bee, Marysville Appeal-Democrat, KCRA News 3, and Fox 40 News during August 2001. (RDB)

Walker Mine Surface Water Diversion and Mine Seal Inspection Projects Complete

The Board's contractors successfully completed construction of the surface water diversions and field testing of the mine seal at Walker Mine. The contractor for the surface water diversion project completed the construction of 2,370 linear feet of diversion channels near subsidence areas to minimize the quantity of surface water entering the mine. The channels are lined with shotcrete and reinforced with a steel-welded wire fabric. The contractor also installed a new steel gate inside the existing portal door to enhance site security.

The contractor for the mine seal inspection project completed non-destructive testing and limited intrusive testing of the concrete mine seal. The purpose of the testing was to evaluate the mechanical components of the seal and to assess the effects of long-term exposure of acid mine water against the concrete seal. The contractor also installed 4-inch shutoff valves downstream of the existing shutoff valves, replaced a broken 1-inch pressure gauge pipe and performed an operational test on the existing valves. The contractor is preparing a report presenting the results of their investigation, an evaluation of the structural integrity of the mine seal, and recommendations for future seal operations and maintenance. Preliminary results indicate the seal is performing as designed. (RDB)

Status of Penn Mine Post-Restoration

The Penn Mine Environmental Restoration Project was completed between June 1998 and November 1999. The project involved landfill construction, mine waste excavation and disposal, landfill closure, revegetation, and monitoring well construction. The restoration has resulted in a 99% reduction in copper and a 95% reduction in zinc discharged to Camanche Reservoir.

During 2000 and 2001, post-restoration activities included maintenance and monitoring of the landfill and restoration areas. During 2000, repairs were made to the roads and to the landfill buttress, and new storm water conveyance piping was installed to prevent future erosion damage to the buttress. These repairs and improvements appeared to be performing well during the staff inspection of the Penn Mine site in May 2001. Staff also observed that the grassy vegetation in the restoration areas was still intact; however, it may take another season or two to tell whether the woody vegetation will take hold. To date, woody vegetation has had an 80% survival rate. During October 2001, the top edge of the landfill and landfill buttress were hydroseeded in preparation for the wet season.

EBMUD has contracted with IT/OHM to remove the leachate from the landfill. As of November 2001, a total of 198,000 gallons of leachate have been removed from the landfill and transported to an off-site disposal facility (115,000 gallons during 2001). During 2001, leachate has been removed from the landfill sump on a weekly basis. Leachate removal has decreased from over 10,000 gallons per week in January to 1,400 gallons per week in November, and continues to diminish. (WLB)

Gary M. Carlton
Executive Officer
25 January 2002

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Public Outreach
3. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)

Addendum 1**PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION****New Region 5 Web Site**

Our new internet web site, viewable at www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5, was published on 14 November with an entirely new format and organization. The new formatting was mandated by the Governor's office to standardize the look and feel of California government web pages. The new organization is designed to make items easier for the public to find. This site is one of the key tools to make Regional Board information readily available to the regulated community, other agencies and the public. Staff of our Information Technology Unit are to be commended for their fine work in moving our web site information into the new format.

Staff reaches 25 years in State Service

Year 2000 Ken Landau
Rudy Schnagl

Year 2001 Ruth Charnin
Anand Mamidi
Greg Vaughn

In Sacramento –

New Hires

Gerald Djuth, Associate Engineering Geologist

Addendum 2**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

At the October meeting of the Building Industry Association in Chico, Carole Crowe and Scott Zaitz were invited to speak. They discussed the requirements of the General Construction Storm Water Permit, typical methods used to prevent the discharge of sediment, and the new modifications to the monitoring program.

With the assistance of a summer student, Redding storm water staff reviewed all of the 136 Annual Reports that were submitted as part of the reporting requirement for the General Industrial Storm Water Permit. In addition, staff sent over 60 letters to Industrial Storm Water dischargers commenting on deficiencies in their monitoring program.

On 31 October, Pam Buford attended the Central Sierra Watershed Committee meeting. (PDB)

On 2 November, Abigail Smith attended the San Francisco Estuary Project's Implementation Committee. CalFed tasks were reviewed and efforts to increase public participation in the decision making process were discussed. A variety of public entities updated the committee on their activities including the U.S Corp of Engineers, Marin County Audubon Society, and the Delta In-Channel Workgroup. Meeting participants included representatives from the Department of Water Resources, California State Coastal Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Save the Bay, Friends of the S.F. Estuary, Bay Area Conservation and Development Commission, and S.F. Regional Water Quality Control Board.

On 3 November, Dominic Gregorio of the State Water Resources Control Board and Pam Buford conducted a Citizens Monitoring Workshop at Hensley Lake in Madera County. Members of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee, the Upper Merced River Watershed, and High School Teachers attended the workshop. (PDB)

On 5 November, Abigail Smith participated in the technical advisory and stakeholder meetings for the Merced River Stakeholder Group. The group is responsible for the development and implementation of the Merced River Corridor Restoration Plan. Both meetings were held to develop project evaluation criteria, as a first step in prioritizing which projects from the plan should be implemented first. Meeting participants included representatives from US Fish and Wildlife Service,

California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries, State Parks, Santa Fe Aggregates Inc, and San Joaquin Valley Conservancy.

On 7 November and 13 December 2001, Mark Gowdy participated in the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meetings. These meetings have focused primarily on comments on the Steering Committee's draft Plan of Action for development of the TMDL implementation plan.

On 8 November, Pam Buford attended the steering committee meeting for the Panoche/Silver Creek CRMP. (PDB)

On 9 Nov, Abigail Smith attended the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers public workshop on the Comprehensive Plan for the San Joaquin River. Project staff presented the Draft Starting Point Plan and was available to field questions from the public about restoration plans along the San Joaquin River. Other agencies represented included the Department of Water Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, East Stanislaus Resource Conservation District, and the Tuolumne River Preservation Trust.

On 13 November, Kenneth Landau and Frances McChesney attended the Central Valley Wastewater Managers Association conference titled "What the Hell do We Do with the Sewage?" speaking on the technical, policy and legal issues of wastewater disposal.

On 13 Nov, Abigail Smith participated in the joint meeting of the CalFed Watershed Program and the California Biodiversity Council Watershed Work Group meeting. Information about CalFed's Watershed Program and the Watershed Management Report (AB2117) were presented. Examples of successful partnership from the San Joaquin Valley were also presented. Other agencies represented included State Parks, US Fish and Wildlife, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Water Resources, CalFed, Jones and Stokes, San Joaquin River Parkway Trust, and the Farm Bureau.

On 13 November and 19 December, Mark Gowdy participated in the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Technical Advisory Committee meetings. Detailed technical discussions were held on status of 2001 studies, format and scope of the 2000 and 2001 studies' science peer review and various contracting difficulties being experienced by principal investigators. Staff participated in a number of conference calls on the same topics, outside of the normal meeting format. Staff continues to work on the preliminary drafts of the dissolved oxygen target analysis and source/linkage analysis that is scheduled for release to the Steering Committee in early January for comment.

On 14 November, Dominic Gregorio, State Water Resources Control Board and Pam Buford met with representatives of the Kern County Neighbors for Quality Air, Water and Growth (KC Neighbors), California State University Bakersfield (CSUB) to discuss a partnership for citizen monitoring, future use of CSUB laboratory services, and potential grant projects. (PDB)

On 14 and 15 of November, Abigail Smith attended the Regional Meeting of the California Biodiversity Council. Both Federal and State representatives presented elements of their habitat conservation plans (HCP/NCCP). Speakers throughout both days addressed the impacts of the ESA on farmers and the loss of farmland to urban development. Other agencies represented included the US Forest Service, Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Conservation, CalFed, Farm Bureau, Resources Agency, American Farmland Trust, Tuolumne River Preservation Trust, and the US Department of Agriculture.

On 15 November, Patrick Morris attended the Mercury, Mines, Rivers, and You conference in Nevada City. The conference focused on mercury in Sierra Foothill lakes and rivers. Staff displayed a poster on the TMDL program.

On 16 November, Pam Buford attended the Kaweah-Tule Watershed Council meeting. (PDB)

On 17 November, Jeanne Chilcott attended a public workshop of the Merced River Stakeholder Group to review the final draft of the Merced River Corridor Restoration Plan. Meeting participants included representatives from US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries, State Parks, Santa Fe Aggregates Inc, San Joaquin Valley Conservancy, Merced Irrigation District, California Department of Water Resources, Tetra Tech, and local landowners.

On 17 November, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit presented a lecture on California's water quality standards and waste classification system as part of the Environmental Law and Regulation course at UC Berkeley Extension in San Francisco. The lecture began with an overview of Regional Water Board authority and programs. Course attendees included members of the regulated community, government agency staff and consultants.

On 20 November, Karen Larsen participated in the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the draft policies to submit to the new Board of Trustees to be elected in March 2002 and hosting a projects workshop to increase communication among local watershed groups working in the Sacramento River watershed.

On 20 Nov, Abigail Smith met with the Executive Director and the Central Valley Program Director of the Tuolumne River Preservation Trust to discuss restoration, and water quality activities along the Tuolumne River.

On 27 November 2001, Shakoora Azimi participated in the Pesticide TMDL Roundtable. Staff from various Regional Boards also attended this Roundtable. Meeting topics included the DPR Water Quality Policy and MAA.

On 27 November, Jeanne Chilcott, Lori Webber, Karen Larsen, and Robert Holmes met with representatives from Regions 1 through 9, State Board, Department of Fish and Game, USGS, and various contract laboratories to discuss complexities of conducting water and sediment toxicity testing in an attempt to standardize sampling and analytical techniques for use in the statewide Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). The potential of creating a master database for all SWAMP information was also discussed.

On 28 November 2001, Emilie Reyes and Emily Alejandrino attended a field day on tailwater return systems, ponds, and sediment traps, organized by the Yolo County Resource Conservation District. The event included discussions on the design, installation, and maintenance of these systems and their benefits for improved water quality, irrigation water management, and erosion control.

On 28 November, Jay Rowan, Robert Holmes, Lori Webber and Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon met with representatives from Regions 1 through 9, State Board, Department of Fish and Game, USGS, UC Davis and various contract laboratories. Discussion topics included concepts of bioassessment methods, an update on reference condition development, and ways to coordinate and standardize sampling and data collection, for the statewide Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP).

On 28 November, Pam Buford attended the Central Sierra Watershed Committee meeting. (PDB)

On 29 November, Jerry Bruns, Lori Webber, Rik Rasmussen and Michelle McGraw participated in the Effluent Dominated Water Body (EDW) Stakeholder Group. The group discusses ongoing efforts to address EDW related issues in Region 5 (see EO item on this meeting).

On 29 November, Joe Karkoski, Rudy Schnagl, and Amanda Smith attended a joint meeting of staff from the Department of Pesticide Regulation, State Water Resources Control Board, the Regional Boards, and the Integrated Waste Management Board. The participants provided background on the authorities of the water boards and DPR. Issues related to the ability of DPR and the water boards to cooperatively address pesticide-related water quality problems were also identified.

On 29 and 30 November, San Joaquin River Watershed staff attended the California Bioassessment Workgroup Conference. Speakers at the conference included representatives from Department of Fish and Game, State Board, US EPA, USGS, Tetra Tech, US Forest service, Sierra Nevada Aquatic Research Laboratory, and the Midwest Biodiversity Institute. Discussion topics included, role of bioassessment in the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), reference site development and the various protocols, biocriteria development, linking bioassessment to decision making, and the role of Citizen groups.

On 29-30 November, Robert Holmes, Lori Webber, Rik Rasmussen and Kelly Briggs attended the Eighth Annual Meeting of the California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup. The meeting had speaker presentations and discussions related to California's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), Physical Habitat Measures in Ambient Monitoring Programs, Coordinating State Monitoring Programs That Measure Biological and Physical/Habitat Condition, Reference Condition Development In California, Technical Issues Related to Biocriteria Implementation In California, and a Panel Discussion on Potential Roadblocks Related to Biocriteria Implementation in California.

On 3 December, Abigail Smith participated in a meeting organized by the State of California Department of Conservation to allow programmatic personnel from the Farmland Mapping Program to present their work to date in mapping different types of farmland throughout Stanislaus County. Meeting participants included representatives from the Stanislaus Farm Trust,

American Farmland Trust, Stanislaus County, LAFCO, California Poultry Institute, US Department of Agriculture, Western United Dairy, and Del Puerto Water District.

On 4 December, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Yuba Watershed Council Monitoring Subcommittee. The group discussed ongoing volunteer monitoring efforts in the Yuba Watershed. The group also heard a presentation from Dave Paradies (contractor with the State Board) on the Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (CCAMP) database.

On 5 December, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Dry Creek Comprehensive Resource Management Plan (CRMP) group. The group discussed the CRMP objectives and the Secret Ravine Adaptive Management Plan. Lori presented information on the CCAMP database discussed at the previous meeting with the Yuba Watershed group.

On 6 December, Carole Crowe was invited to speak at a workshop for Storm Drain and Channel Maintenance held in Redding 2001. She discussed the need for Best Management Practices during storm drain maintenance as required under the Phase II storm water regulations. There were also speakers from the Department of Fish and Game, Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and U.S. National Marine Fisheries to discuss permit requirements prior to maintenance activities. Approximately 100 people were in attendance from cities and counties throughout all of northern California.

On 6 December, Shakoora Azimi met with the US Geological Survey, Modesto Irrigation District, City of Turlock, City of Modesto, Turlock Irrigation District and San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority staff to discuss a USGS study that will assess atmospheric sources of OP pesticides in the SJR Basin. This Atmospheric Deposition study will include sampling of wet and dry deposition at five sites in SJR Basin over a one-year period from December 2001 to December 2002.

On 7 December, Les Grober and Abigail Smith participated in the San Joaquin River Management Program's Advisory Council Meeting. Updates on the activities of the SJRMP Action Teams, U.S. Army Corps Comprehensive Study, and the Water Quality Sub-committee were provided, including a presentation of current water quality monitoring activities throughout the valley. Participants included representatives from the U.S. Army Corps, CalFed, Department of Water Resources, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Resources Agency, Friends of the Tuolumne, State Lands Commission, East Stanislaus County RCD, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

On 10 December, Abigail Smith attended the Upper Merced Watershed Council Steering Committee meeting. High School students from Mariposa County and Yosemite high schools demonstrated their primary school watershed program and presented their plans to do a fly over the Upper Merced River watershed to further educate the public on watershed issues. Participants included representatives from the Department of Fish and Game, Yosemite Area Audubon, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, Mariposa Public Utilities District, Mariposa County, Mariposa Irrigation District, Fire Safety Council, and the Department of Water Resources.

On 10 December, Jeanne Chilcott, Catherine Graham and Jay Rowan met with representatives of Calaveras Water District and Department of Water Resources to discuss current monitoring activities in the Calaveras Watershed and potential coordination with monitoring to be conducted under the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP).

On 10 December, Joe Karkoski, Les Grober, and Patrick Morris met with Debra Denton (U.S. EPA's liaison to Region 5 on TMDL issues) to discuss the status of TMDLs that the Region has committed to completing in its State and federal work plans.

On 11 December, Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. Staff discussed the draft technical TMDL report for mercury in Clear Lake.

On 11 December, Jim Barton attended the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) meeting for the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center at the City Hall in Rio Vista. The Army reported that the No Further Action – Record of Decision/Remedial Action Plan (NFA ROD/RAP) thirty-day public review is scheduled to end on 7 January 2002, with regulatory concurrence (signature) to site closure scheduled for later in January 2002. After this document is finalized the Army will proceed to transfer the property to the City of Rio Vista.

On 12 December 2001, Les Grober presented an update on TMDLs at a UC Davis Extension class, Pesticide Regulatory Update.

On 12 December, Guy Chetelat described proposed water quality monitoring of Wagon Creek, Big Springs Creek and Cold Creek to representatives of Siskiyou County and City of Mt. Shasta at a Technical Advisory Group meeting.

On 12 December, Carole Crowe held a meeting with the Redding Area Storm Water Task Force. This was the first meeting for the group, which consists of representatives from the City of Redding, City of Shasta Lake, City of Anderson, and Shasta County. The task force began necessary preparations for compliance with the Phase II Storm Water Permit and intends to work together on an area-wide storm water permit.

On 12 December, Pam Buford attended the steering committee meeting for the Panoche/Silver Creek CRMP. (PDB)

On 12 December, Jo Anne Kipps was the featured speaker at the annual meeting of San Joaquin Valley City Managers in Kingsburg. The focus of her talk was on recent developments on how the Board regulates municipal discharges.

On 12 December, Lori Webber, Michelle McGraw and Karen Larsen participated in the SRWP Toxics Subcommittee meeting. The group heard a presentation on monitoring associated with agricultural irrigation return water from Rudy Schnagl from the Regional Board and discussed how the SRWP could coordinate with the planned monitoring effort.

On 13 December, Guy Chetelat discussed concerns about potential mercury contamination in dredge tailings at a meeting of the Lower Clear Creek Restoration Team.

On 19 December, Karen Larsen participated in the SRWP Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed increasing the functionality of the SRWP website, transition to not-for-profit status, and coordinating the projects workshop with the SRWP Monitoring Subcommittee.

On 19 December, Lori Webber attended a technical meeting of the Basin Plan Advisory Committee (BPAC) to work on the basin wide Basin Plan Amendment for pH and turbidity. The group discussed a recent draft of the Functional Equivalent Document (FED) and provided comments.

On 19 December, Jeanne Chilcott and Catherine Graham met with representatives from the Sly Park Education Center to discuss potential coordination between the CVRWQCB Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program and the Education Center's water quality and habitat assessment curriculum.

On 20 December, Abigail Smith participated in the San Joaquin Salmonid Work Team Meeting. The group reviewed changes in the IEP management team's collaboration with work groups and updated members on recent salmonid related reports and activities. Participants included representatives from U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Turlock Irrigation District, National Marine Fisheries, California Department of Fish and Game, and SP Cramer Associates.

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

Addendum 3

No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

Following are sites where Board staff determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued and that no further action is required. Further, any residual hydrocarbons remaining do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. This determination is based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification when the Board determines that corrective actions have been completed and that no further action is required at a leaking underground storage tank site. This document serves to provide public notification.

For more information regarding a site, the appropriate office personnel should be contacted: Fresno (559) 445-5116, Redding (530) 224-4845, and Sacramento (916) 255-3000.

FRESNO OFFICE

Fresno County

D&N Auto Service, 3822 N. Fruit Ave., Fresno - Three USTs, dispensers, and associated product piping were excavated and removed from the site in August 2001. Low concentrations of hydrocarbons were detected in two soil samples collected beneath the former product piping. Based on the analytical results and the lack of field evidence suggesting a release had occurred at these areas, the residual mass of hydrocarbons remaining in the shallow soils is expected to be low. The residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils are likely to naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a threat to the anticipated use of groundwater in the area. (DAM)

Suburban Propane, 2874 S. Cherry Ave., Fresno - Between December 1998 and February 1999, 16 - 12,000 gallon gasoline and diesel tank systems were removed from this site. Soil and groundwater investigations conducted at the site

confirmed that the bulk of impacted soils are at least 30 feet above the water table. The results of groundwater monitoring and sampling events conducted since 1999 reveal that the contaminant plume had stabilized and decreased; groundwater impacts had diminished to nearly non-detectable levels. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils are likely to naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a threat to the anticipated use of groundwater in the area. (DAM)

Pennywise Gasoline, 1536 E. Belmont Ave., Fresno - In January 2000, four fuel dispensers were removed from the site as part of dispenser upgrade activities. Low concentrations of TPHg and MTBE were detected in samples collected beneath the dispensers. Further assessment conducted at the site suggests that the vertical extent of impacted soils is limited to the near surface soils at each of the dispensers. The residual mass of hydrocarbons remaining in the shallow soils is expected to be low. Continued investigation of these areas does not appear warranted. Residual petroleum

hydrocarbons in the underlying soils are likely to naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a threat to the anticipated use of groundwater in the area. (DAM)

Tulare County

Giannini Farms, 41388 Road 32, Kingsburg
Five USTs were excavated and removed from the site in April 1991. Soil samples collected beneath two of the USTs contained detectable concentrations of petroleum constituents. In May 2001, a subsurface investigation was conducted to evaluate the extent of impacted soils near the former USTs. The impacted soils were found to be limited to shallow soils and within the immediate area of the former USTs. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils are likely to naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a threat to the anticipated use of groundwater in the area. (DAM)

REDDING OFFICE

Siskiyou County

Tony Reginato, Reginato's Mini Mart, 116 Broadway, McCloud— The Discharger removed three underground storage tanks (1-10,000 gallon gasoline tank, 1-8,000 gallon gasoline tank, and 1-8,000 gallon diesel tank) in December 1999. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gas and diesel, BTEX, and MtBE were observed in soil samples. Low concentrations of MtBE were observed in a groundwater sample. The Discharger installed three monitoring wells. Initial sampling of the monitoring wells in September 2000 found low concentrations of petroleum and MtBE in groundwater. Three quarters of subsequent groundwater sampling found no petroleum or fuel oxygenates in groundwater samples. No

sensitive receptors were identified within 2,000 feet of the site. Therefore, staff recommended case closure. (DPS)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Amador County

Picardo Brothers Estate, 843 North Main Street, Jackson, - Two 500-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs), reportedly operated since the 1930's, were removed in June 1998. Residual hydrocarbons detected during the tank pull were consistent with highly degraded hydrocarbons remaining from an old release. No significant hydrocarbons were detected in groundwater monitoring wells. Nearby residents receive water from a municipal source. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

White Pines Maintenance Yard, 1965 Blagen Road, White Pines, - One 4,000-gallon diesel and one 755-gallon gasoline UST were removed in October 1989. After one year of sampling three groundwater monitoring wells, no significant concentrations of soil or groundwater contamination have been documented outside the UST basin. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Sequoia Woods Recreational Properties, Rainy Drive, Arnold - One 500-gallon UST was removed in May 1994. The extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the site is limited and defined. The engineering consultant estimates that approximately 0.38

gallons of gasoline remain in groundwater. Nearby residents receive water from a municipal source. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

*Sharp's Gas Station,
2623 West Point-Pioneer Road, West Point -*
One 1,000-gallon diesel tank, one 1,000-gallon gasoline tank, one 3,000-gallon gasoline tank, and one 6,000-gallon gasoline tank were removed on 30 April 1998. Groundwater was not encountered to the depth explored (67 feet below grade). The entire site is paved with asphalt, significantly limiting the infiltration of water and mobilization of petroleum hydrocarbons. The extent of soil contamination is limited and defined. Nearby residents receive water from a municipal source. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

*Former Arnold Welding, 238 Tipton Road,
Arnold -* One 550-gallon underground gasoline storage tank was removed in October 1989. The May 2001 investigation revealed that soil contamination is limited to the former UST basin and the consultant estimates that approximately 0.13 Kg of TPH-G remains in the groundwater. No water supply wells or surface water bodies lie within 2000 feet of this site and water is provided to local residents by a regulated municipality. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

*Former Midway Gas Station,
5673 W. Highway 12, Valley Springs -* Two 1,000-gallon gasoline USTs, operated from

the 1920's through 1959, were abandoned in January 1998. Soil samples collected from soil borings drilled through the tank pit and beneath the dispenser area identified minimal soil contamination. The nearest sensitive receptor, the onsite domestic well, has been tested twice and contained no fuel hydrocarbons. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

LAKE COUNTY

*Lauenroth Trucking, 5605 Live Oak,
Kelseyville, -* Two 550-gallon USTs, operated from 1964 through 1984, were removed in September 1998. No MTBE was detected in any of the samples collected at this site and no fuel oxygenates or BTEX were detected in groundwater beneath the USTs. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

*Hazel Fischer Elementary School,
1605 Blagden Road, Arnold -* On 6 October 1997 a 5,000-gallon diesel UST was removed. The extent of petroleum hydrocarbons at this site is defined and limited. The last round of groundwater samples contained no fuel hydrocarbons above method detection limits. The groundwater results, estimates of residual fuel in soil and ground water, proximity to sensitive receptors, and RBCA evaluation all suggest this site does not pose a significant risk to public health or the environment. (KTL)

El Dorado County

*Sierra-at-Tahoe, 1111 Sierra-at-Tahoe Rd.,
Twin Bridges -* In August 1992, one 2,000 gallon gasoline tank was removed from the site. Contaminated soil was identified

beneath the UST and investigation, monitoring and remedial measures were conducted between August 1992 and June 2001. Quarterly groundwater monitoring demonstrated that the active and passive remedial measures were successful in reducing soil and groundwater impacts to below concerns for human health and safety and surface/ground waters. Two wells are within 2,000 feet of the UST location. Both wells, sealed to a minimum depth of at least 25 feet, are over 1,000 feet east of the UST location, and have been sampled and found free of any contamination. All monitoring wells have been properly abandoned, and the excavated soil was remediated and reused on-site. This site does not pose a threat to human health and safety or the waters of the state. (PGM)

Yuba County

Cal-Sierra Development Company, 4738 Hammonton Road, Marysville - In October 1998, two underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed. The USTs consisted of 1 - 5,000 gallon gasoline tank and 1 - 10,000 gallon diesel tank. As a result of soil and groundwater sampling conducted during UST removal, further investigation was required. Approximately 300 cubic yards total were excavated from the area overlying and surrounding the USTs. Groundwater monitoring wells, installed surrounding the UST location. Confirm only 0.81 µg/l MTBE; all other samples non-detect for all constituents. All wells and soil borings have been properly abandoned. One domestic well, identified within 2,000 feet of the UST location, is 300 feet east (crossgradient) of the USTs and used for irrigation and onsite restroom activities only. This site presents no threat to human health and safety or the waters of

the state.
(MRL)

Baldwin Contracting Co. 830 Yuba Street (AKA: 9th and Yuba), Marysville - During the 1980s, a total of seven underground storage tanks (UST) were removed and contamination was identified requiring additional investigative activities for six of the eight USTs. Routine groundwater sampling, conducted from December 1998 through March 2000, have been non-detect for all constituent except two hits for MTBE (0.51 ppb and 1.3 ppb) and one hit for 1,2-DCA (11 ppb), all found in MW-1. The nearest supply wells, located upgradient of the site, are respectively used for irrigation and to supplement the level of Ellis Lake, also located 0.22 miles northwest of the site. Risk-assessments calculated that the remaining contamination does not pose a threat to human health or safety or the environment based on existing and projected site use. Minimal contamination, is localized within 20 feet of the former UST location, has been demonstrated as stable and below water quality standards by routine groundwater monitoring, and presents no threat to human health and safety or the waters of the state. (MRL)

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence from Board Staff

Sacramento County

Exxon Service Station #7-0212, 7900 Madison Avenue, Fair Oaks

Former Jet Gas Service Station, 2430 5th Street (aka.431Broadway), Sacramento

Food and Liquor #55, 2533 Edison Avenue, Sacramento

Former Nugget Service Station, 7649 Fair Oaks, Carmichael

Andimo Restaurant, 3145 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Fresno County

Extra Space Mini Storage, 1844 S. Cherry Ave., Fresno; 16 November 2001

Unocal 31208, 384 W. Shaw Ave., Fresno; 7 December 2001

Tulare County

Tulare City School District, 600 N. Cherry, Tulare; 19 November 2001

Kern County

Wasco Avation, 14627 Palm Avenue, Wasco; 25 November 2001