

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

26 April 2002

ITEM: 3

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

Dairy Quality Assurance Program

Hilmar Cheese Company in Merced County announced a bonus program that pledges more than \$3 million to its milk producers who take extra steps to operate environmentally responsible dairies. The company will pay out bonuses to its dairymen (more than 250) who participate in the environmental segment of the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program (CDQAP), which the State Board is a party to, along with three Federal, five State, and three private organizations. Dairy producers will receive an average of \$10,000 per dairy from the Hilmar Cheese Company for completing CDQAP environmental certification. (RJM)

Staff Workshop for OP Pesticide TMDL and Salinity and Boron TMDL

Staff held a public workshop on 4 March 2002 to present information regarding the organophosphorus pesticide TMDL and the salt and boron TMDL for the Lower San Joaquin River. The morning session focused on the source analysis for diazinon and chlorpyrifos being developed for the organophosphorus pesticide TMDL. The TMDL report for organophosphorus pesticides will be submitted to U.S. EPA by June 2002, followed by Basin Planning work and incorporation of TMDL elements into the Basin Plan by June 2003. The afternoon session of the workshop focused on the technical TMDL report for salt and boron in the Lower San Joaquin River that was submitted to the U.S. EPA on 22 January 2002. Feedback from this workshop and comments on the completed TMDL report will be used to guide development of a draft Basin Plan Amendment staff report. Elements of this TMDL will be incorporated into the Basin Plan by June 2003. The purpose of this workshop was to distribute information to the public and to provide an opportunity for public input to the TMDL development process. Approximately 65 people attended the OP workshop and 55 attended the salt and boron workshop. (LFG)

Proposition 13: Phase II Update

Concept proposals for water quality improvement projects under the Proposition 13 Phase II funding cycle were submitted to the State Board in February. Of the 630+ concept proposals submitted, 130 proposals requesting over \$140-million, were for activities within the Central Valley. During Phase II, the only funding available for Central Valley projects is through the CALFED Drinking Water Quality (\$10-million) and/or CALFED Watershed Protection (\$10-million) programs. Staff is working with CALFED staff to evaluate both Central Valley proposals and additional proposals considered eligible for CALFED funding based on their location within the boundaries of the CALFED solution and/or problem area. Applicants considered competitive during the initial evaluation, will be invited to submit full detailed proposals for further evaluation and final funding awards. (JEC)

Use Attainability Analysis

On January 25, 2002 the Board received a status report on the development of a Basin Plan amendment addressing salinity and boron in the San Joaquin River. At that time, staff reported that the San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors were compiling information supporting their argument that Board should reevaluate the municipal water supply beneficial use for specific stretches of the river. Staff provided details on the type of information that would be needed to conduct a Use Attainability Analysis, but at this time no new information has been submitted for review. (RJS)

Nutrient Criteria

Staff is reviewing a pre-draft workplan on the development of nutrient criteria for ecoregions within California, Arizona and Nevada. This draft was prepared by TetraTech, which is working under contract for U.S.EPA Region IX. Staff is participating in a U.S. EPA/State Board/Regional Board technical group that will work with TetraTech throughout the course of this project. U.S. EPA has begun this project with the expectation that the State Board and/or Regional Boards will eventually adopt water quality objectives for nutrients in surface waters. (ECA)

Monitoring of Discharges from Irrigated Lands

On 25 April, the State Board will consider approval of a resolution that would allocate \$450,000 in Cleanup and Abatement Account monies for monitoring of water bodies that receive discharges from irrigated lands in the Central Valley. These funds will have to be placed into a contract before monitoring can begin. (RJS)

State Board Workshops on Development of Controls for Agricultural Runoff

The State Board has announced that it will hold two workshops to seek public input on options for the implementation of Senate Bill (SB) 390 pertaining to agricultural runoff. The workshops are scheduled for 18 April in Yuba City and on 20 May in Tulare. As a result of SB 390, the existing waivers of WDRs for discharges from irrigated lands will sunset on 1 January 2003 and these workshops review the options for addressing this category of discharge. The State Board announcement states that it is conducting a statewide review of waivers for agricultural discharges. This may include either the development of a model waiver for adoption by the RWQCBs or other options. Some specific areas on which the State Board would like input at the workshops are:

- What options are available to the State Board to meet the legislative mandate?
- What information is needed to support development or implementation of recommended options?
- Should the same approach be used for irrigation return flow, subsurface drainage discharges to surface waters, and storm water runoff from agricultural fields?
- How should the State Board go about meeting its CEQA obligation for this activity?
- If a waiver is adopted, what conditions should be included in the waiver?

Following the public workshops, the State Board will consider the comments received and will develop an approach for handling this issue.

The workshops are scheduled to be held as follows:

Thursday, April 18, 2002 – 9:00 a.m.
Veterans Memorial Center
1425 Veterans Memorial Circle
Yuba City, CA

Monday, May 20, 2002 – 10:00 a.m.
Tulare County Agricultural Bldg.
4437 South Laspina Street
Tulare, CA

Questions regarding these workshops should be directed to Walt Shannon, Chief of the Management Practices Support Unit, Division of Water Quality, at (916) 341-5497, by fax at (916) 341-5470 or by e-mail at shanw@swrcb.ca.gov. Additional information on this process is available on the State Board's Internet site at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/docs/agrunoff_revised.doc

ENFORCEMENT***Manuel Azevedo Dairy, Stanislaus County***

On 19 December 2001, a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by Superior Court Judge David G. Vander Wall in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Manuel Azevedo Dairy, Stanislaus County. This action was taken as a result of a 11 December 2000 discharge of wastewater into the Turlock Irrigation District (TID) Lateral 5 __, which is tributary to TID Lateral 5 and the San Joaquin River. Staff investigated the discharge in cooperation with DF&G Game Wardens. Board staff's investigative report was transmitted to Cal EPA's Dairy Enforcement Task Force. The amount of the fine was \$13,500, of which \$5,000 was paid in improvements and \$6,000 was stayed. The remainder was paid to Stanislaus County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs.

Jan Warmerdam Dairy, San Joaquin County

In September 2001, a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by San Joaquin County Superior Court in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Jan Warmerdam Dairy. This action was taken as a result of a 4 December 2000 discharge of wastewater into the Paddy Creek, which is tributary to Bear Creek and Delta. Staff investigated the discharge in cooperation with a DF&G Game Warden. Board staff's investigative report was transmitted to Cal EPA's Dairy Enforcement Task Force. The amount of the fine was \$13,740 of which \$6,750 was stayed.

Nunes Dairy & Triple M. Cattle Co, Merced County

On 20 February 2002, a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by Superior Court Judge William T. Ivey Wall in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Nunes Dairy and Triple M. Cattle Co, Merced County. This action was taken as a result of a 7 March 2001 discharge of wastewater into Los Banos Creek. Staff investigated the discharge in cooperation with DF&G Game Wardens. Board staff's investigative report was transmitted to Cal EPA's Dairy Enforcement Task Force. The amount of the fine was \$13,500, of which \$5,000 was paid in improvements and \$5,000 was stayed. The remainder was paid to Stanislaus County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs.

Update on Actions Since Adoption of the Time Schedule Order for Musco Olive Products, Tracy

Musco Olive Products operates an industrial wastewater reclamation facility in Tracy, San Joaquin County. On 25 January 2002 the Regional Board adopted a California Water Code Section 13308 Time Schedule Order. The Time Schedule Order requires that Musco submit a number of technical reports, and provides specific numeric penalties for late or inadequate reports. On 15 February 2002, staff requested information on the economic benefit accrued through lack of compliance to support preparation of an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (ACLC) for violations of the 1999 Cleanup and Abatement Order. This information was received the week of 25 March, and it is anticipated that the ACLC will be issued by the Executive Officer the week of 8 April.

As of late March, Musco was required to submit two reports per the Time Schedule Order. Both were received in a timely manner. The first report was a groundwater monitoring well installation workplan, which was conditionally approved by staff; well installation began in late March. The second report was an evaluation of the domestic wastewater system. Staff's review has found the report to be inadequate and Musco must resubmit the report by 15 May 2002.

Musco has indicated that it will not be able to maintain compliance with its existing WDRs, and has stated that it wants to apply for new WDRs with a higher flow limit and salt loading limits. On 13 March 2002, staff sent Musco a request for a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD). The RWD must be submitted by 1 May 2002 to allow preparation of revised WDRs. If revised WDRs are not adopted by 7 September 2002, the temporary flow and dissolved inorganic solids limits described in the Time Schedule Order expire and Musco must comply with WDRs Order No. 97-037 or face significant monetary penalties. (TRO)

Lafferty Homes

The Executive Officer issued a \$179,500 Administrative Civil Liability Complaint to Lafferty Homes on 22 January 2002 for failure to implement adequate and effective erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) at its 103 acre Sierra Crossing development in El Dorado County. Inadequate BMPs resulted in numerous discharges of sediment-laden storm water and the accumulation of silt and sediment into Spring Creek, a tributary of the American River. On 27 February 2002, Lafferty Homes, Inc. waived its right to a hearing before the Regional Board, and on 26 March 2002, submitted payment in full. On 19 March, Lafferty Homes sponsored a storm water training class for construction managers from its various Central Valley projects. BMP implementation has greatly improved at Sierra Crossing. (JAKE)

Sacramento's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program Audited

During the week of March 24, a team of auditors from Tetra Tech reviewed the Sacramento MS4 program. Participants in the audit also came from USEPA and the State Water Board, with coordination by Brett Stevens of the Regional Board. The audit found various activities that were exemplary and could be used as a model by other MS4's. These areas include Sacramento's public information program, the storm water monitoring program, the target pollutant reduction strategy and coordination with the Regional Board. Areas that need improvement include oversight of industrial dischargers and implementation of BMPs at public construction sites. A full report should be available by early May. (BLS)

Draft C&A Order sent to General Electric for abandoned mine cleanup.

The Bully Hill and Rising Star Mines are abandoned copper mines near Shasta Lake. Acid Mine Drainage from the mines enters Horse and Town Creeks that are tributary to Shasta Lake. The Board adopted a NPDES permit and Cease and Desist Order to Millennium Holdings Inc. in 1997 to attempt to bring the discharges into compliance with water quality objectives. Millennium Holdings, Inc. petitioned the State Board stating that the former operators of the mines who were associated with General Electric Corporation should also be held responsible for the discharges and required to participate in remedial activities. In an effort to address Millennium Holdings Inc. concerns, and after reviewing the available information, staff determined that a portion of the actual mining work at the mines in the early 1900's was associated with General Electric. Staff drafted a Cleanup and Abatement Order naming both Millennium Holdings Inc., and General Electric Company, Inc. and at the request of staff counsel sent the draft order to Millennium and General Electric. Staff met with representatives of General Electric Company to discuss the draft CAO. General Electric explained that it is their belief that they are released from liability due to standard protections afforded corporate entities. Pending further legal review, staff proposes to bring the matter to the Regional Board at a future meeting. (PVW)

Criminal action taken against the operator of active gold mine.

The owners and operator of the Washington Mine in Shasta County were issued a C&A Order in December 2001 for discharging mining wastes in violation of waste discharge requirements. The operator of the gold mine had violated several conditions of the WDRs and, despite repeated warnings and issuance of the C&A Order, continued mining activities that violated both orders. The Bureau of Land Management, which administers a portion of the property on which the mine is located, issued a citation for five criminal charges to the mine operator. The mine operator is scheduled for court on April 9. (PVW)

City of Colfax

On 14 June 2001, the Board adopted renewed Waste Discharge Requirements (NPDES) and a Cease and Desist Order for the City of Colfax. The Orders addressed that the wastewater treatment system was hydraulically overloaded and partially treated and undisinfected discharges were occurring during periods of wet weather. The C&D requires that a temporary disinfection system be completed by 14 June 2002 and full compliance be achieved by 14 June 2006. With the low rainfall totals and proper management of the system, system failures were minimized during 2001. This years wet weather flows have again resulted in several partially treated and inadequately disinfected discharges to surface waters, an unnamed tributary to Smuthers Ravine, Smuthers Ravine, Bunch Canyon and the north fork of the American River. The C&D compliance time schedules, allow time for necessary planning, design and construction of treatment facilities capable of adequately treating and disinfecting the wastewater flows from the City.

Lack of Well Installation Workplan, Sacramento Rendering Company, Sacramento County

Sacramento Rendering Company discharges process wastewater to percolation lagoons, storage ponds and pasture irrigation. Its updated WDRs, adopted in 2000, require that the Discharger install groundwater monitoring wells to determine if the waste disposal practices are impacting the underlying groundwater. On 2 July 2001, Sacramento Rendering Company submitted a well installation workplan; staff's review found that it was incomplete, and requested a revised workplan by 15 November 2001. To date, the revised report has not been received. Therefore, the EO issued a request pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Wade Code, requiring that the Discharger submit a revised report for the installation of groundwater monitoring wells by 1 June 2002. (ASB)

Finalized Settlement of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint, Yosemite Pine RV Park, Tuolumne County

Majistee Corporation owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility that serves the wastewater needs of the Yosemite Pine RV Park. The facility is regulated under WDRs, which were adopted in 1996. On 24 August 2001, the EO issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint against Yosemite Pine RV Park for, among other things, the failure to submit reports pursuant to California Water Code 13267. The ACL Complaint proposed a \$10,000 liability. The EO and Majistee met in December 2001 to negotiate a settlement, which required Majistee to pay \$1,000 by 31 January 2002, and suspended the remaining \$9,000 contingent upon Majistee's compliance with Cease and Desist (C&D) Order No. 5-01-282. On 29 January 2002, Majistee submitted the required \$1,000 ACL payment and the signed Settlement Agreement, and on 13 February 2002, the EO issued a finalized Settlement Agreement. Staff will continue to monitor compliance with the C&D Order. If Majistee fails to comply with the C&D Order, it must pay the suspended ACL amount of \$9,000 within 30 days after the issuance of a notice to pay by the Executive Officer. (JRM)

Clayton Regency Mobile Home Park Issued Notice of Violation, Clayton, Contra Costa County

Clayton Regency, LLC owns and operates the Clayton Regency Mobile Home Park. WDRs for the facility's septic system were updated in January 2001. The new WDRs required the Discharger to complete design and installation of system improvements and implement a new MRP. Beginning in August 2001, the Discharger fell behind in submitting the required technical reports and submitted some inadequate reports. Monitoring was not done in accordance with the MRP. Following staff's meeting with representatives of Clayton Regency, LLC, the EO issued a request for reports pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. The request requires immediate implementation of the MRP and formalizes the Discharger's proposal to have a new consultant review the design and develop a specific scope and schedule for additional facility improvements. This scope and schedule will form the basis of a Cleanup and Abatement Order. (ALO)

Laird Park County Honor Farm Issued Notice of Violation, Grayson, Stanislaus County

The Stanislaus County Parks and Recreation Department operates a small wastewater treatment plant at the subject correctional facility. After updated WDRs were adopted in January 2001, the Discharger failed to implement the new MRP and pursue timely completion of system improvements it had planned. The Notice of Violation directed the County to immediately implement the MRP and provide a status report on the various improvement projects. (ALO)

City of Oakdale Issued Notice of Violation, Stanislaus County

The City of Oakdale owns and operates a wastewater treatment facility that treats domestic and industrial waste. The WDRs for the facility were updated in April 2001. The new WDRs required the Discharger to install additional groundwater monitoring wells and complete a water balance to determine whether the facility has adequate disposal capacity. The Discharger failed to submit the required reports, and a Notice of Violation issued on 8 March 2002 required the Discharger to submit the delinquent reports forthwith. (ALO)

Western Waterways Issued Notice of Violation, Knightsen, Contra Costa County

Western Waterways owns and operates the Holland Riverside Marina. The marina includes a small wastewater treatment facility. Updated WDRs were adopted in April 2001; however, the Discharger has failed to implement its MRP, construct groundwater monitoring wells, and complete facility improvements required pursuant to the provisions of the updated WDRs. A Notice of Violation issued on 8 March 2002 required the Discharger to implement the MRP and submit the delinquent reports forthwith. (ALO)

Revised CAO Issued to Goss Jewett Corporation and Property Owners for PCE Pollution, Sacramento County

On 30 November 2001, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to Goss Jewett Corporation (GJC) and the current property owner, Mr. James Kotrous, for cleanup of tetrachloroethylene (PCE) pollution in soil and groundwater at GJC's former chemical distribution facility on Power Inn Road in Sacramento. GJC operated at the site for at least 20 years. Investigations conducted at the site in 1996-97 found up to 8,000 ug/l of PCE in the groundwater, and in June 1998, a sample from a nearby domestic supply well contained 754 ug/l of PCE. GJC has not conducted any investigation since that time. GJC and its vice president, Steve Lamanet, are under a Probation Order issued in March 2000 for violations of hazardous waste laws. The Sacramento County District Attorney's office has informed us that violations of the CAO will be considered probation violations, which the County will pursue in Court. On 8 February 2002, since GJC did not comply with the CAO, the Executive Officer issued a new CAO to GJC, Mr. Kotrous, and Mr. Edward Anselmo, former property owner, who leased the property to GJC for about 20 years. On 26 March 2002, Mr. Anselmo submitted a site assessment work plan as required by the CAO. The work plan is under review. (WLC)

Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued and DTSC Designated as Administering Agency for E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, former Oakley Site, Contra Costa County

Since 1980, Board staff has worked with E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (DuPont) on cleanup of soil and groundwater pollution at the former Oakley facility. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has also worked with DuPont on six units regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). In 1995, Cal EPA designated the Board as the agency with sole jurisdiction to supervise, in accordance with RCRA, cleanup and abatement and corrective action work at the site instead of DTSC.

In 2000, DTSC requested a post-closure permit application for six closed surface impoundments at the site (RCRA-regulated units). DuPont maintained that it was not subject to post-closure permit requirements, but in December 2001, DuPont agreed to submit the application, and stated it wanted to work with only one agency. DTSC has sole jurisdiction for issuance of the post-closure RCRA permit. In February 2002, DuPont submitted an application to the Cal EPA Site Designation Committee (Committee) requesting that DTSC be designated as the Administering Agency for the site. In response, the Executive Officer proposed to the Committee to retain the status quo with the Board as the lead agency and closely work with DTSC to assure consistency between its post closure permit and the Board's requirements. Alternatively, the EO recommended the Committee designate the Board as the lead and not change the lead agency based on the 1995 Cal EPA designation, Board staff's long history with the site, and the need to ensure that water quality will be adequately protected and the Board's plans, policies and regulations are properly implemented at the site.

On 21 March 2002, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0710. DuPont had requested such an order to memorialize investigation and remediation agreements and provide the public with a framework for site remediation. Such an order became time critical, as it would allow the Committee, as allowed by law, to choose between the Board and the DTSC as the Administering Agency. On 28 March 2002, the Committee designated DTSC as the Administering Agency for the site. DTSC staff has indicated they plan to work closely with the Board staff and will request guidance from Board staff to interpret Board policies and regulations and to determine groundwater cleanup levels. The Board no longer has enforcement authority over activities at this site and will work with DTSC to accomplish site cleanup. DuPont will be required to continue to pay Board staff oversight cost. (DLL)

SPILLS***Effluent Spill at the Gayla Manor Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County***

On 12 February 2002, a broken irrigation pipeline at the Gayla Manor WWTP was found discharging wastewater from the treated wastewater storage pond into an adjacent ephemeral stream. Amador Water Agency personnel have estimated that

the spill occurred from 8 February 2002 to 12 February 2002 and that approximately 250,000 gallons of wastewater flowed into the stream. The broken irrigation line has been repaired and the irrigation system returned to service. A NOV was issued to the Discharger and staff are assessing additional enforcement measures. (ASB)

Don Pedro Sewer Zone 1 WWTF Spills Wastewater, Mariposa County

The County spilled 15,000 gallons of partially treated wastewater from the WWTF on 29 December 2001, but did not submit the written report required within five days until 6 February 2002. The County blamed excessive infiltration into its collection system. The County also spilled 285 gallons of raw sewage due to a blocked valve at one of the collection system's two lift stations and a small amount reportedly entered Browns Creek. The County removed the solids and disinfected with bleach solution each spill area. The County also notified the Environmental Health Department. The County stated it is planning to rebuild one of its lift-station pumps, and video the sewer lines and repair them as needed. The County is in violation of a cease and desist order requiring additional capacity and repair of collection system deficiencies, but has met with staff to describe funding and practical constraints beyond its control that have delayed compliance. The County has requested an extension of time and hopes to convince the Regional Board of its case when scheduled on a future agenda. (HA)

Staff Discovers Illegal Discharge of Organic Chemicals

On 20 February, while on a routine trip to Lake County, Storm Water staff noticed an orange brown streambed next to Highway 20. The streambed is an unnamed tributary to Bear Creek in Colusa County. Staff walked a good portion of the stream and found the source of discoloration, what appears to be an abandoned mine portal. Samples reveal a toxic discharge coming from the portal and entering surface waters. It appears that hazardous materials were dumped into the portal and may have been from a clandestine drug lab. The matter was referred to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), resulting in a response by a DTSC Criminal Investigator and the Department of Fish & Game. Their investigation confirmed the toxicity of the discharge, however it could not be confirmed as drug lab waste. Board staff will contact the owner to request cleanup. (PGG)

Lake County Sanitation District, Northwest Regional Wastewater System, Lake County

On 6 March 2002, District staff informed the Regional Board and other agencies that its effluent storage reservoir began overflowing at a rate of two (2) million gallons per day into Lyons Creek, then to Clear Lake. The overflow may continue for several months before sufficient capacity is available to prevent further unauthorized discharge. The District's facility is currently subject to Cease and Desist Order No. 94-064 (C&D) adopted by the Board on 25 February 1994 in response to such ongoing discharges to Clear Lake in violation of WDRs and the Basin Plan prohibition. The C&D ordered that the District cease and desist from discharging to surface waters or surface water drainage courses through the expansion of its treatment plant. In accordance with the time schedule outlined in the C&D, the District was to complete construction of the expansion and achieve full compliance with WDRs by 1 September 2001. The District intends to satisfy the requirements for treatment plant expansion through the completion of the Clear Lake Basin 2000 Clean Water Initiative, which includes ultimate disposal to the Geysers Pipeline Project. Completion of the expansion project is estimated to occur in the summer or fall of 2002. The existing spill is under investigation for consideration of appropriate enforcement action and to ensure the District is doing everything it can to minimize the direct discharge of wastewater to Clear Lake. (SKC)

Lake County Sanitation District, Southeast Geysers Pipeline Transmission Line Failure, Lake County

On 22 March 2002, District staff notified the Regional Board and other agencies of a transmission line failure in the Southeast Geysers Pipeline resulting in a release of approximately 12,000 gallons to a local drainage tributary to Putah Creek. Water in the transmission pipeline is a blend of 90% surface water from Clear Lake and 10% treated, disinfected wastewater from the District's Southeast Regional WWTF and Clearlake Oaks WWTF. The leak surfaced on the mountainside approximately 700 feet north of Harris Creek storage tank and 2.0 miles west of the intersection of Highway 29 and Hidden Valley Lake Subdivision. The leak was isolated immediately upon identification and repairs to the line are underway. (SKC)

Cool Limestone Quarry, El Dorado County

Staff received a recent citizen complaint regarding a process water discharge from this Quarry to the North Fork of the American River in violation of waste discharge requirements. The facility is owned and operated by Teichert. Teichert originally denied the discharge and refused to allow staff access to the pond to observe and photograph the alleged discharge. However, after being warned of possible enforcement action, it now appears the discharger will allow site inspections. Staff will issue a Notice of Violation and revised Monitoring and Reporting Requirements. (GWL)

Greenstone Estates Mobile Home Park, El Dorado County

Staff received a citizen complaint regarding odors and other permit violations concerning the Greenstone Estates MHP. Staff inspected the site and determined spray field effluent was being applied during precipitation events and running off the

facility in violation of Waste Discharge Requirements. The owner stated the MHP is at capacity and called a local vacuum truck to haul away some effluent. Staff issued a Notice of Violation and requested the Discharger delay connecting new units until the capacity issue has been resolved. (GWL)

Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, Auburn Lake Trails On-Site Disposal Zone, El Dorado County

Staff have received citizen complaints regarding surfacing septic tank effluent in the On-Site Disposal Zone (Zone). New WDRs were adopted for the Zone at the 1 March 2002 Regional Board Meeting. GDPUD has operated the Zone since 1984. GDPUD has reported three spills in the past 45 days. Two spills were the result of excessive inflow and infiltration and collection system maintenance issues while the third and most recent spill was due to a power and equipment failure at a lift station. Staff has issued a Notice of Violation. (GWL)

CEQA REPORTING

Vanderham Dairy, Draft Environmental Impact Report

Staff has reviewed and commented on a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Vanderham Dairy. The dairy is proposed to be three to four miles southwest of Shafter in Kern County. The freestall dairy, as proposed, will house approximately 3,200 animal units. The site has shallow first encountered groundwater that may be impacted by the operation of the wastewater retention system, corrals, and application of dairy waste to cropland. (AMF)

Shein Dairy, Mitigated Negative Declaration

Staff has reviewed and commented on a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the planned Shein Dairy. The Shein Dairy is proposed to be located about nine miles west of Madera in Madera County. Development will include the construction of a milkbarn, flushed freestall corrals, feed storage areas, and a wastewater retention system. The dairy will reportedly house up to 9,000 animal units in flushed freestall and open corrals and dairy wastes will be applied to cropland associated with the dairy. (SMH)

Draft Environmental Assessment for the Mendota Pool 2002 Exchange Agreement

Staff reviewed and commented on the draft Environmental Assessment for the Mendota Pool 2002 Exchange Agreement for pumping groundwater into the Mendota Pool. Staff has previously commented on the EA for the 2001 Exchange Agreement and most recently, on the public scoping meeting concerning the EIS for Exchange Agreements with Mendota Pool Group 2003-2013, Fresno County. Staff has consistently expressed concern that the EA has failed to address potential adverse water quality impacts to the San Joaquin River; the proposed groundwater pumping has the potential for adding salt, boron, and selenium to the San Joaquin River, which is listed as impaired for these pollutants under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. The project has also failed to demonstrate that it is in compliance with the Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin. Staff will continue to follow the progress of the EIS and provide input during public review which is expected in June 2002. (LFG/ALT)

Revised Draft Program EIR for the Merced County Animal Confinement Ordinance

Staff reviewed and provided comments on the Revised Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Merced County Animal Confinement Ordinance Revision. This version of the EIR was issued based on modifications and clarifications of the draft EIR, for which staff had also provided comments. Primary concerns with this version of the EIR revolved around consistency with the SWRCB Anti-degradation Policy, closure requirements for retention ponds, mitigation measures for areas of high sensitivity to groundwater degradation, addressing salt impacts for the cumulative impacts analysis, and inclusion of requirements of waste application based on crop needs. Other areas of concern included clarification of Title 27 requirements for protection against 100-year peak stream flows, well construction standards, requirements for a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan, and water quality objectives for specific dairy related pollutants, such as TDS and ammonia. (DWW/CKW/PAL)

LAND DISPOSAL

Status of ConAgra Land Application Waste Discharge Requirements, Oakdale, Stanislaus County

ConAgra's Oakdale tomato-processing plant currently operates under an NPDES permit which allows direct discharge of certain process wastewaters to surface water, use of wastewater for irrigating pasture, and discharge of tailwater pond overflow from the irrigated pastures to surface water. ConAgra has not consistently complied with the effluent limitations set forth in the NPDES permit, and submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to expand the land disposal sites in lieu of renewing the NPDES permit. The RWD has been accepted as complete. Staff prepared and circulated a Mitigated Negative Declaration and tentative WDRs; however, ConAgra objects to portions of the WDRs and some portions of its plans for the discharge continue to evolve. Therefore, to allow ConAgra time to provide its final discharge proposal and to submit

additional evidence in support of its proposed discharge specifications, on 2 April the EO granted temporary, conditional coverage to discharge waste to a portion of ConAgra's land under Board Resolution No. 82-036 (which waives WDRs for food processing wastes discharged to land under an approved Operation and Maintenance Plan). Staff expects that the CEQA document and tentative WDRs will be considered by the Regional Board at its 6-7 June 2002 meeting.

Public meeting held to discuss completed Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for the Humboldt Burn Dump in Chico

On 27 March 2002, Phil Woodward, along with representative from DTSC, conducted a public meeting to discuss the subject investigation and feasibility study. The primary contaminant at the former municipal burn dump has been identified as lead. The City of Chico, as acting responsible party, has proposed consolidation and capping the waste to prevent further erosion of the waste into surface waters and to prevent exposure of the public. Approximately 30 members of the public were present and expressed their concerns over potential exposure during and after remedial activities. The public appears to have accepted the study results that other toxic substances are not present in high concentrations at the site, as they originally alleged. Upon approval of the Feasibility Study, a Remedial Action Plan will be developed for public review describing how the cleanup activities will be conducted. (PVW)

Cool Area Development, El Dorado County

A Report of Waste Discharge from Nella Oil has been received and Cool Village is seeking an El Dorado County permit for proposed development in the small community of Cool at the junction of Highway 193 and 49. Subsurface wastewater disposal as proposed will be difficult because the area is characterized by shallow soil with slow percolation rates and high groundwater. Due to these issues, staff requested that El Dorado County consider off-site disposal and a community collection system for the development of this area. (GWL)

Sierra Pacific Industries, Inc., Sierra County

Sierra Pacific Industries, Inc., (SPI) operates a 20-megawatt cogeneration power plant in Loyalton, Sierra County. SPI generates process wastewater from their cogeneration power plant and discharges it to a single lined pond. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 5-01-058 was adopted by the Regional Board in Spring 2001. This Order prohibited SPI from irrigating the process wastewater to an onsite 3-acre parcel if there were detectable concentrations of constituents of concern (COCs) in the irrigation wastewater. Recently, it was determined the cogeneration wastewater had detectable concentrations of COCs in the process wastewater and therefore, SPI was prohibited from irrigating this past wet weather season. SPI is currently experiencing a hydraulic capacity problem and have exceeded the minimum freeboard requirement of two feet as outlined in the existing WDRs. On 21 March 2002, SPI was requested to submit a technical report by 16 April 2002 to address current violations of WDRs. SPI, along with their consultant, are currently working towards a solution to the hydraulic capacity problem and have proposed discharging process wastewater on adjacent agricultural lands for beneficial re-use. This re-use would provide a portion of the needed irrigation water for 80-100 acres of alfalfa. The Discharger is in the process of developing necessary information for the submittal of a revised Report of Waste Discharge and CEQA document. Regional Board staff recently met with the Discharger, Sierra County Board of Supervisors and Sierra County Department of Public Works and Planning Department to ensure that all parties are doing everything they can to keep the power plant in operation and that the hydraulic capacity issues will be addressed in a timely manner. (MMW)

Merced Sludge Handling Practices Contributing to Groundwater Pollution, Merced County

The City of Merced's discharge of sludge and anaerobic digester supernatant to unlined beds is a source of pollution. Monitoring data from recently installed monitoring wells in the vicinity of the sludge drying beds of groundwater between 5 and 11 feet below groundwater surface showed concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen of 150 mg/L, exceeding the State's drinking water MCL for nitrate (i.e., 10 mg/L as N). It also showed fecal coliform bacteria of almost 7 MPN/100 mL and elevated concentrations of total organic carbon (7.7 to 18 mg/L) and total dissolved solids (1,000 to 1,200 mg/L). The City had contended that a naturally occurring hardpan layer adequately protected groundwater quality. The monitoring data demonstrates otherwise. Staff issued the City a Notice of Violation (NOV) that requires the City to propose a work plan and implementation schedule for modifying its sludge and supernatant handling practices to prevent waste constituents from entering and polluting groundwater. (DSS)

Landfill Liner Performance Standard Demonstrations

In response to this Board's new procedures for landfill expansions, landfill owners and operators are submitting technical reports demonstrating compliance with Title 27 performance standards in order to determine whether single or double composite liners are necessary for their sites. Staff expects to receive more than a dozen demonstrations for review this year. In general, the Title 27 performance standards provide that Class II waste management units shall prevent migration of wastes to adjacent geologic material and groundwater while Class III units shall have containment structures capable of preventing groundwater degradation. Several years ago, this Board required single composite liners for all Class II and Class

III landfills based primarily on State Board management's position that properly-installed single composite liners meet Title 27 performance standards and the prescriptive requirements of State Board Resolution No. 93-62.

This Board's new procedure began at a hearing on 4 August 2000, when the Board placed restrictions on the proposed UC Davis landfill single composite liner expansion and directed staff to prepare a resolution requesting State Board to review matters pertaining to the adequacy of the prescriptive design standard to meet performance standards after hearing public allegations regarding inadequate liner performance and monitoring issues. As a result, on 15 September 2000, our Board requested that State Board determine whether the prescriptive design standards for municipal solid waste landfills are capable of meeting Title 27 performance standards. The State Board response dated 9 November 2000 indicated the Regional Board should require a more stringent design (possibly a double composite liner) where the Regional Board determines the minimum design (single composite liner prescriptive standard) will not meet the performance standard. Based upon the State Board's position, and concern expressed by our Board, staff notified all landfill owners and operators that a demonstration of Title 27 performance standard compliance is required for all landfill expansions.

New WDRs will be presented to the Board on a case-by-case basis for consideration as a discussion item when individual landfill owners and operators propose less than double composite liner construction. Some landfills have agreed to propose double composite liners rather than pay for a detailed performance standard demonstration and risk construction delays. Double composite liners have been judged to date by staff to meet or exceed the performance standards even for worst case conditions where site-specific factors include high groundwater, highly permeable soils and exceptional groundwater quality. (JED)

Sierra Brooks Subdivision, Sierra County

Sierra County Service Area No. 5, Zone 5A, Sierra Brooks Subdivision (subdivision) is a community four miles southeast of Loyalton in Sierra County. The ultimate build-out will have 394 lots. Wastewater treatment and disposal is via onsite individual septic tank/leach field systems and regulated under Waste Discharge Requirement Order No. 85-039. The subdivision has very high groundwater and extremely tight soils that do not support onsite systems. Over the past four years Regional Board staff have been working with the Sierra County Health Department to investigate a number of system failures and marginal designs. In March 2002, staff along with the Health Department conducted an inspection of the subdivision. At one location, a single-family residence utilizing a mound system appeared to have failed again. During a past inspection of this system, a child was observed walking through the surface effluent to a sand box and play area. Staff collected samples of standing water down gradient of the mound system as well as Smithneck Creek which transverses the subdivision. Staff are drafting revised requirements for the subdivision that will require the assessment of off-site alternatives and a community collection, treatment and disposal system. The revised requirements should be presented to the Board for consideration in July 2002. (MMW)

SITE REMEDIATION

Dry Cleaner at the Sunnyside Country Club Village Shopping Center, Fresno, Fresno County

Relatively high levels of PCE (4,100 µg/l) were detected in soil vapor samples collected from about five feet under this active dry cleaner. Sewer water and water/sludge mixture samples were also collected from two sewer access points 150 feet up and down flow of the facility. PCE was detected (6.3 to 7.9 µg/l) in the samples from the down flow location. To assess the groundwater impact, three Hydropunch groundwater samples (about 90 feet deep) were collected from the surrounding area. PCE at 1.2 µg/l was detected in a groundwater sample collected from an immediately downgradient well. Staff requested the dry cleaner to install permanent groundwater monitoring wells to assess groundwater impacts. (JYH)

Equilon, LLC - Bakersfield Refining Company, Kern County

Shell has purchased Texaco's interest in Equilon Enterprises, LLC. Effective 1 March 2002, Equilon Enterprises, LLC-Bakersfield Refinery is doing business as "Shell Oil Products US." Quarterly groundwater monitoring reports indicate that the two MTBE plumes associated with Equilon's bulk sales terminal and refinery operations have been delineated laterally and are being contained by a non-site pump-and-treat system. The system now has thirteen extraction wells that pump groundwater from the toe of the plumes to two remediation units. There are two points of discharge associated with the units: the Calloway canal and an on-site storm water impoundment. The discharges are regulated by NPDES General Order No. 5-00-119 and Waste Discharge Requirements, General Order No. 91-250. Staff has developed a site-specific NPDES Permit to augment remediation facilities and allow discharge of all effluent to the Calloway canal. (AM)

Final Remedial Action Plan Implemented for Kinder Morgan Energy Partners Fox Road Petroleum Pipeline Release, Solano County

Board staff approved the final Remedial Action Plan for the Kinder Morgan Energy Partners (KMEP) Fox Road petroleum pipeline release in March 2000, and the Board adopted NPDES Order No. 5-01-078 on 27 April 2001 to regulate the discharge of treated groundwater, part of the groundwater cleanup. Board staff and the Discharger worked closely with local

property owners to address surface water discharge issues, and the outcome was a discharge pipe about 4,700 feet long to carry the effluent to Gibson Canyon Creek Flood Control Channel. Construction for the discharge pipe was completed in August 2001.

The groundwater treatment system extracts between 30 and 50 gallons of groundwater per minute. There are 11 extraction wells and four extraction trenches, of which two operate as dual phase extraction and two operate as triple phase groundwater extraction systems. In 2001, KMEP removed about 3,570 pounds of separate phase product and 1,793 pounds of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons, including fuel oxygenates. Since remediation began in late 1996, KMEP has removed about 240,703 pounds of separate phase product and 14,022 pounds of dissolved phase petroleum. (MES)

Port of Sacramento proposes to treat stormwater and groundwater with constructed wetlands, Yolo County

The Port of Sacramento constructed a 5-acre, 5 million-gallon capacity wetland to treat site stormwater and groundwater polluted with nitrate. The wetland discharges to surface water under an NPDES stormwater permit. The Port is proposing a pilot project with monitoring to evaluate the feasibility of using this treatment system for combined stormwater and groundwater and to assess if the wetlands can treat the combined flows to meet appropriate NPDES limitations. The wetland was planted in August 2001, and young shoots are apparent in the spring of 2002. (AST)

Gary M. Carlton
Executive Officer
26 April 2002

Addenda that follow:

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

Addendum 1**PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION*****Waste Classification Training for Waste Board and LEAs***

At the request of Integrated Waste Management Board staff, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit is providing training for local enforcement agencies that regulate solid waste management facilities pursuant to Title 27 Waste Board regulations. The five hour class presents hazardous and solid waste classification regulations of the Department of Toxic Substances Control, USEPA and the State Water Board. Included are methods used by Regional Board staff to interpret the Water Code definition of designated waste. Classes presented in San Diego and Sacramento in March were very well received. Additional classes are scheduled for West Covina in April and Visalia in May. (JBM)

Addendum 2**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 17 January, Robert Reeves participated in the Beale Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board meeting. The focus of discussion at the meeting was the discovery of perchlorate contamination in groundwater on the base, and the Air Force's plans to investigate the problem.

On 23 January, Brian Taylor attended the annual meeting of the Sacramento Army Depot Restoration Advisory Board. Topics discussed at the meeting included the Army's plume capture analysis, the successful horizontal well abandonment, and completion of the Five-Year Review of the remedial actions.

On 29 - 30 January, the Central Valley Region Leaking Underground Storage Tank section conducted our 15th Annual Technical and Procedural Information Exchange. This annual training is for our Local Implementing Agencies and interested Regional Boards. Attending this year were representatives from each of our counties in the Central Valley as well as county staff from Region 2 and Region 6. Additionally, staff from our three offices and Region 6 attended. Speakers included our staff, State Board, Lawrence Livermore Laboratories as well as consulting firms and private laboratories. An important agenda item for us was the draft revision of the Tri-Regional Recommendations and our procedures in Appendix A (Reporting) and Appendix B (No Further Action Required)

On 30 January, Pam Buford attended the Central Sierra Watershed Committee meeting.

On 30 January, Dani Berchtold participated in a meeting in Nevada County regarding compliance with Storm Water Program regulations. The meeting included representatives from Nevada County Board of Supervisors, California Department of Fish and Game, Nevada County Planning and Building Departments, Nevada County Resource Conservation District, Lake of the Pines Homeowners Association and Darkhorse Golf Club.

On 4 February, Rich Muhl met with the City of Angels Camp to discuss storm water management issues and to plan for an upcoming SWPPP training workshop on April 10, 2002.

On 5 February, Leslie Laudon and James Barton attended the Land Reuse Authority site closure meeting/luncheon in Rio Vista for the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center. The luncheon was to celebrate the successful completion of remediation, clean closure, and pending transfer of the site to the City of Rio Vista for re-use.

On 5 February, Pam Buford met with representatives from the Arroyo Pasajero CRMP to discuss future implementation projects and potential funding sources.

On 7 February and 13 March, Carole Crowe met with the Redding Area Phase II Storm Water Task Force. The Task Force is comprised of representatives from the City of Redding, City of Shasta Lake, City of Anderson, and Shasta County. The group was organized by Carole Crowe to discuss the requirements of the Phase II Storm Water Permit that will become effective in March 2003.

On 8 February, Rik Rasmussen attended a meeting of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Subcommittee to the Bay Delta Public Advisory Committee. This was the first meeting of the newly reformed public advisory subcommittee to the Bay Delta Public Advisory Committee. The subcommittee reviewed membership and the process for adding members with expertise in various specialties.

On 11 February, Karen Larsen attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Grants Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the workplan schedule and deliverables and the formation of the not for profit organization.

On 11 February, Dani Berchtold participated in a meeting with the City of Roseville and presented an overview of Phase II Storm Water Municipal Program requirements.

On 13 February, Guy Chetelat participated in a discussion of mercury distribution in lower Sacramento River tributaries at a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council.

On 14 February, Guy Chetelat participated in a discussion of erosion problems and remediation

On 14 February, Karen Larsen attended an SRWP Public Outreach and Education working group meeting. The group discussed the development of a web page to organize available information by subwatershed within the Sacramento River watershed.

On 14 February, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Lower Putah Creek Coordinating Committee. She gave a presentation to the group about the Proposition 13, 319h and 205j grant programs for funding water quality improvement projects aimed at reducing nonpoint source pollution.

On 15 February, Abigail Smith attended CALFED's Bay Delta Public Advisory Council meeting. Representatives from the group shared information on a variety of watershed management issues including information on water bond funding, the Chico State watershed database, and the Watershed Education Day planned for April 11th. Participants included representatives from CALFED's WPP, Sierra Nevada Alliance, SWRCB, Jones and Stokes, and the Center for Race and Poverty and the Environment.

On 19 February, Mary Menconi and Jeanne Chilcott taught a general course on "Water Resources: Issues and Concerns", as part of an environment education program of the California Conservation Corps, Placer Nature Center in Auburn.

On 19 February, George Day participated in a joint meeting of the Lake County Board of Supervisors, City of Clear Lake Council, and City of Lakeport Council in establishing a regional program to deal with the Phase II Storm Water Municipal Program requirements.

On 20 February, Dani Berchtold participated in a Storm Water Construction Program workshop sponsored by Nevada County.

On 20 February, Abigail Smith and Jeanne Chilcott presented information on water quality issues and concerns in the lower Merced River to local stakeholders in the Stevinson Area. Participants included representatives from the CDFG, USFWS, East Merced RCD, and local landowners and dairy farmers from the Stevinson area.

On 20 February, Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed how to spend K-12 education funds and logistics for the upcoming General Stakeholder's Meeting.

On 21 February, Jeanne Chilcott, Gail Cismowski, Wayne Cooley, Phil Crader, Matthew McCarthy, and Rudy Schngal participated in the Grassland Bypass Project: Five Years Later conference hosted by the U.S. EPA. The purpose of the meeting was to summarize the findings of the first five years of the Project to agency representatives and members of the public.

On 21 February, Rich Muhl and Brett Stevens, attended a bi-monthly PIC meeting with the County of Sacramento and other regional storm water permittees.

On 26 February, Lori Webber and Michelle Wood attended a workshop on a water quality monitoring database developed by the Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program.

On 26 February, Michelle McGraw and Jerry Bruns attended the OP Focus Group meeting of the Sacramento River Watershed Program in Woodland. The group discussed a watershed model being developed.

On 27 February, Lori Webber and Michelle McGraw attended a meeting of the Monitoring Subcommittee of the SRWP. The group worked on finalizing the 2002-2003 monitoring plan.

On 27 February, Pam Buford attended the Central Sierra Watershed Committee meeting.

On 28 February, Dani Berchtold presented an overview of Phase II Storm Water Regulations at the Caltrans District 10 and San Joaquin Council of Governments Multi-Agency Team Building Meeting.

On 1 March, Robert Holmes, Michelle McGraw, and Emilie Reyes attended the UC Davis Water Quality Team Field Day in Sutter and Butte Counties. The UC group is operating in support of the SRWP OPFG best management practice demonstration projects.

On 2 March, Karen Larsen, Robert Holmes, Michelle McGraw and Lori Webber attended the SRWP general stakeholder meeting in Red Bluff. The new board of trustees was introduced to the group. Lori Webber and Karen Larsen gave presentations on the activities of the Toxics Subcommittee and the Toxicity Focus Group, respectively.

On 4 March, Karen Larsen attended a meeting of the Mokelumne River Ecological Resources Committee. This committee was formed as part of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission re-licensing of the PG&E electricity generation projects on the Mokelumne River and its tributaries upstream of Pardee Reservoir. The group discussed the implications of copper criteria exceedances downstream of the Lower Bear River Reservoir.

On 5 March, Anthony Toto, Wayne Cooley, and Rudy Schnagl participated in the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation's San Luis Drainage Feature Re-evaluation Interagency Workshop. The discussion at the workshop included various alternatives for providing drainage service to the San Luis Unit, including ocean outfall, delta outfall, and landfill.

On 6 March and 3 April, Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting. The meetings focused on planning for the upcoming peer-review of 2001 CALFED studies, funding sources for a facilitator and assistance with draft TMDL preparation, discussions on how to structure an allocation of responsibility and assurance package and the search for a new chairperson, vice chair, and subcommittee chairs. Both Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe participated in a number of conference and telephone calls and e-mail communications on the same topics during the same period. Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe also continue work on the preliminary drafts of the dissolved oxygen target analysis and source/linkage analysis, the status and preliminary findings of which were shared both at the 6 March Steering Committee meeting and the 12 March 2001 Technical Advisory Committee meeting.

On 7 March, Phil Crader participated in the Grassland Bypass Project Data Collection and Reporting Team meeting held by the US Bureau of Reclamation to conclude discussion of revisions to the Phase II Monitoring Program. The Phase II monitoring program applies from October 2001 to December 2009. The Grassland Bypass Project Water Year 2001 Annual Report was also discussed. Other agencies represented included California Department of Fish and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geological Survey, US Environmental Protection Agency, San Francisco Estuary Institute, Grassland Area Farmers, and Block Environmental.

On 7 March, Loren Harlow, Bert Van Voris and Jo Anne Kipps participated in a Wine Institute Waste Water Working Group meeting at Canandaigua's Mission Bell Winery in Madera County. The meeting focused on identifying a scope of work for a field research project that may be sponsored by Wine Institute to evaluate impacts to soil and groundwater from winery waste disposal methods.

On 8 March, Dani Berchtold and Rich Muhl presented overview of Phase II Storm Water Construction Program elements to City of Roseville Environmental Utilities and Public Works Department staff and conducted a joint field review of local construction projects.

On 8 March, Chris Foe attended a meeting between key members of the dissolved oxygen TMDL Steering Committee and State Senator Machado to discuss the dissolved oxygen issues in the Stockton Deepwater Ship Channel. Steering Committee

members requested Senator Machado's help in getting the U.S. Army Corps and Port of Stockton involved in the stakeholder process, including crafting and paying for the implementation plan.

On 11 March, Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Grants Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed how the program will transition from the current structure (i.e., Congressional funding through the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District) to a not for profit organization.

On 11 March, Jeanne Chilcott, Gail Cismowski, Phil Crader, and Rudy Schnagl participated in a local area meeting to review selenium concentrations in wetland supply channels within the Grassland Watershed. Other agencies or parties represented included the Grassland Area Farmers, US Bureau of Reclamation, San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority, Koda Farms, Redfern Ranches, Poso Canal Company, and the Panoche-Silver Creek CRMP.

On 12 March, Rik Rasmussen met with representatives of the California Urban Water Association (CUWA) to discuss a proposed monitoring program of drinking water constituents of concern from point source discharges.

On 12 March, Patrick Morris met with the Abandoned Mine Lands inter-agency workgroup. The attendees reviewed mine site investigation activities and discussed potential mine site cleanups on public lands in the Sierras.

On 13 March, Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council. The group discussed the draft strategic plan for mercury reduction in the Sacramento River watershed, CalFed mercury activities, and a fish consumption study.

On 13 March, Dani Berchtold participated in a meeting with Placer County and presented an overview of Phase II Storm Water Municipal Program requirements.

On 13 March, Rich Muhl and Brett Stevens participated in a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan training class for Beazer Homes at the Jungkite Dairy construction site in Sacramento. The training class was in response to two Notices of Violations (NOVs) for the construction site.

On 13 March, Pat Gillum participated in a meeting with Lake County to discuss Phase II Storm Water Municipal Program requirements.

On 14 March, Lori Webber, Rik Rasmussen, and Betty Yee attended a meeting of the Effluent Dominated Waterbodies Stakeholder group. Jeff Stone from the Department of Health Services (DHS) presented a talk on Title 22 Reclaimed Water criteria and DHS recommendations to Regional Board staff on bacteria permit limits for effluent dominated water bodies.

On 14 & 15 March, Emily Alejandrino participated in a nutrient criteria development workshop sponsored by the San Diego RWQCB. Tetra Tech, whom EPA Region IX contracted with, published a pre-draft workplan (White Paper: The Development of Nutrient Criteria for Ecoregions Within: CA, AZ, and NV) explaining how Tetra Tech will develop the nutrient numbers for the ecoregions. The two day workshop was dedicated to discussion on the workplan and exchanging ideas with other interested parties on the issue.

On 18 March, Janis Cooke attended a TMDL Workshop in Lakeport, and gave a presentation on the Clear Lake TMDL for mercury. The workshop was organized by Lake County Resource Conservation Districts and was attended primarily by landowners.

On 18 March, Dennis Heiman met with representatives of the wild rice industry, and state/local resource agencies, to discuss proposed Best Management Practices for protection of water quality from wild rice operations in northeast CA.

On 18 March, Rik Rasmussen attended a meeting of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Subcommittee to the Bay Delta Public Advisory Committee. The subcommittee discussed development of a strategic plan for the Drinking Water Quality Program and "an Equivalent Level of Public Health Protection".

On 19 March, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit met with staff of the San Diego County Environmental Health Department to discuss their use of his Water Quality Goals database in assessing storm water pollution problems.

On 19 March, Rich Muhl and Jacque Kelly participated in a SWPPP training class for Lafferty Homes. The training class was in response to an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) issued for the construction site. In attendance at the class were project managers from many of the Lafferty Homes construction sites.

On 20 March, Rich Muhl and Brett Stevens participated in a storm water management sub contractor training class with the County of Sacramento at the Wild Hawk subdivision in the City of Elk Grove.

On 20 March, Dennis Heiman met with the Fall River RCD to discuss Regional Board funded watershed projects.

On 21 March, Robert Reeves attended a Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for Beale Air Force Base (AFB). The remedial investigation of a former landfill (Site 13) was the main topic of discussion. Beale AFB is scheduled to complete a Feasibility Study Report and a Record of Decision for Site 13 (the facilities first Record of Decision) by the end of this year.

On 22 March, Scott Zaitz gave a presentation on construction storm water Phase II requirements to the City of Chico Public Works Department. The presentation was requested by the city in order to ready their staff for construction storm water inspections of land disturbances of 1 to 5 acres that will begin March 2003.

On 22 March, Abigail Smith attended the San Joaquin River Management Program's Action Team Meeting. Updates on a number of San Joaquin River basin projects were presented including an update on the cost-benefit analysis for conservation projects in Stanislaus County and a working paper on the Lower San Joaquin River Regional Project under the Department of Water Resources/U.S.Army Corps of Engineers' Comprehensive Study. Participants included representatives from California Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Water Resources, East Stanislaus Resource Conservation District, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Friant Water Users Authority.

On 22 March, Eric Oppenheimer and Les Grober presented an overview of the current CALFED funded San Joaquin River Real-time Water Quality Management Program to the San Joaquin River Management Program (SJRMP) Advisory Council. The presentation was intended to describe the need for continued CALFED funding for the real-time program as a mechanism for improving water quality and implementing TMDLs in the San Joaquin River. Staff presented this information in coordination with Department of Water Resources and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory staff. The interagency group discussed short and long-term strategies for continuing and/or expanding the real-time program.

On 25 March, Emily Alejandrino participated in the monthly steering committee meeting related to the development of a monitoring program addressing the water quality impacts of aquatic pesticide use. Discussion focused on the new budget and questions interested parties want answered through the monitoring program that will be conducted by the San Francisco Estuary Institute.

On 26 March, Janis Cooke participated in a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council Strategic Planning Workgroup. The group is continuing development of a strategic plan addressing sources, loads and general remediation options for mercury for the Sacramento River Watershed Program.

On 26 March, Michelle McGraw attended an OP Focus Group meeting in Woodland. The group discussed their future goals and objectives.

On 26 March, Robert Holmes attended a CALFED Bay Delta Ecosystem Restoration Project Amendment Committee Meeting. The committee approved a six-month no cost time extension for a Regional Board fathead minnow and algal toxicity study.

On 27 March, Rich Muhl participated in a Storm Water Construction Program workshop sponsored by the County of Sacramento.

On 27 March, Dennis Heiman attended the annual stakeholder meeting of the Deer Creek Conservancy which included a review of their watershed management activities for the past year.

On 27 March, Guy Chetelat discussed restrictions on use mercury contaminated dredge tailings at a meeting of the Lower Clear Creek Restoration Team.

On 27 March, Lori Webber, Karen Larsen and Michelle McGraw attended a meeting of the Toxics and Monitoring Subcommittees of the SRWP. The group discussed the draft 2000-2001 Monitoring Report. Karen Larsen presented an update on the CALFED funded fathead minnow and algae toxicity studies.

On 28 March, James Barton attended a meeting of the City of Rio Vista Local Reuse Authority for the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center. The schedule and remaining documentation for transfer of the property to the City of Rio Vista was discussed. The public comment period on the Finding of Suitability for Transfer was delayed in order for the Army to address regulatory agency comments on the draft document. The property transfer is currently scheduled for June 2002.

On 3 April, Rich Muhl participated in a Storm water management field course in the City of Galt sponsored by the County of Sacramento and the City of Galt.

On 10 April, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit spoke on water quality standards and current Regional Board challenges at the monthly meeting of the Groundwater Resources Association, Sacramento Chapter. In the audience were water resources professionals from the public and private sector.

On 12 April, 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. 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 environmental consultants.

Addendum 3

Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)

PG&E Completes Remediation System at Former Manufactured Gas Plant in Grass Valley, Nevada County

PG&E has completed implementation of approved remedial activities at its former manufactured gas plant (MGP) in Grass Valley. Constituents of concern include petroleum and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. As part of the remedial activities, PG&E will maintain existing structures which cap the MGP residues in soil, filed notices with local agencies about the remaining residues, executed a land use restriction (covenant), and will conduct ongoing semi-annual monitoring of surface water and groundwater. Regular monitoring and evaluation of the remedy will continue, and a contingency process is in place to trigger additional remedial measures if pollutant concentrations increase in surface water or groundwater. (WLC)

Closure of the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center, Solano County

On 22 January, the Executive Officer signed the final Record of Decision/Remedial Action Plan for the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center. This Plan documents completion of remedial activities to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). On 30 January, two petroleum sites received final closure status at the facility. The completion of remedial activities resulted in a clean closure and transfer of the property to the City of Rio Vista. The City plans to develop the site, which is adjacent to the Sacramento River, into a multi-purpose facility including parks, recreation and an aquatic research center.

The Army conducted the cleanup as a pilot project under the Clean Base Program™, which was designed to expedite the cleanup of closing bases by executing fixed-price, accelerated-schedule contracts for the remediation of contamination. The Rio Vista site is the first U. S. Army site closed under this new program nationwide. Because of the success of the project, the Army plans to use this site extensively as an example for other closing U.S. Army sites. (JLB)

Sutherland Oil Completes Cleanup at Gold Flat Cardlock, Cleanup and Abatement Orders Rescinded, Nevada County

On 20 February 1998, Sutherland Oil Company spilled about 700 gallons of diesel fuel at its Gold Flat Cardlock and Gas Station at 13421 Hollow Way in Nevada City. The Board adopted Cleanup Abatement Order Nos. 98-733 and 98-734 to address cleanup of the polluted soil and groundwater. The spill overflowed the containment area, flowed down a storm drain, and pooled against the back porch of the house next door. Sutherland removed a substantial amount of contaminated soil, including purchasing and removing the house and underlying soil. In January 2002, Board staff determined No Further Action was required based on completion of all the investigation and remedial actions, and both CAOs were rescinded. (DLL)

Soil Vapor and Groundwater Investigation, Former Blackstone Avenue Dry Cleaner, Fresno, Fresno County

Elevated levels of PCE (0.5 to 1.5 µg/l) were detected in soil vapor samples collected from five feet below the dry cleaner building (and sewer lateral). Dry cleaning operations ceased approximately 28 years ago and the site was paved to minimize infiltration of rainwater. Recently, three groundwater samples were collected (110 feet deep) using a hydropunch sampling

technique. Soil vapor samples were also collected from 50 feet below the building. No PCE was detected in the deeper soil vapor samples or groundwater. The historical water quality of a City of Fresno water supply well, which is about 2,000 feet southwest of the site, was also reviewed. No water quality problems were identified. The site was issued a no further action required letter. (JYH)

Illegal Wastewater Discharge, M. Hure & Son Cold Storage Facility, Earlimart, Tulare County

Cooling water was discharged illegally from the subject cold storage facility to a nearby open field. The cooling water contains sodium silicate, sulfur dioxide, various acids, and caustic soda to prevent scaling and corrosion problems. The facility informed us that no additional discharges would occur because it purchased several aboveground tanks for its cooling water recycling system. A subsequent investigation identified that the levels of electrical conductivity, pH, sulfate and calcium are somewhat elevated in soils at the illegal discharge area. The impact from the discharge was determined to be limited to only the upper few feet of soil and posed little threat to water quality. The site was issued a no further action required letter. (JYH)

Remediation Upgrade at Bulk Plant, Tulare County

Phillips Petroleum has acquired a former petroleum bulk storage site in the City of Dinuba. Groundwater and soils are impacted with gasoline and diesel, including MTBE, from historical spills and leaks. A standby city drinking water well is within 500 feet of the site. Contaminated soils have been removed and a groundwater and vapor extraction/treatment system has been operating for about 2 years. MTBE concentrations in groundwater have dropped from 88,000 to less than 3,000 µg/L. To enhance the cleanup efficiency and provide more effective hydraulic control, Phillips is proceeding to install additional shallow and deep extraction wells and modify the treatment units.(LSO)

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

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.

REDDING OFFICE

Tehama County

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Paskenta Forest Fire Station, 12960 Toomes Camp Road, Paskenta – Two tanks were removed in 1996. Grab water samples from the excavation contained TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX. Ground water samples from monitoring wells indicated MtBE concentrations up to 22 µg/L. Staff listed this site as a high priority case in a Region-wide Cleanup and Abatement Order on 8 June 2001. A subsequent sensitive receptor survey showed two active domestic and agricultural supply wells within 1,000 feet of the site. However, based on an environmental consultant's estimate the potential is low for MtBE or other pollutants to impact to these wells above secondary maximum contaminant levels. The site poses no threat to human health and safety, nor present or anticipated beneficial uses of water. (EJR)

Shasta County

Pepsi Cola Bottling Company, 1480 Beltline Road, Redding – Soil borings and groundwater samples were collected adjacent to a slurry filled fuel oil tank at the site. TPH-diesel was found in the soil. No BTEX or MTBE was present. A groundwater sample contained 7.1 mg/L TPH-diesel. An earlier investigation at the property around a gasoline tank was remediated and closed in 1997. No sensitive receptors are threatened. The site poses no threat to human health and safety, nor present or anticipated beneficial uses of water. (RDJ)

Plumas County

Plumas County Courthouse, 270 County Hospital Road, Quincy – Four USTs were removed from the property in 1998. The site previously stored 10,000 gallons heating oil, 250 gallons gasoline, 500 gallons diesel and 500 gallons heating oil. Minor TPH concentrations in soil were found in one of seven borings. Five monitoring wells were installed and monitored for three quarters.

Traces of TPH (oil and diesel range) were sporadically detected in two of the five wells. One groundwater sample contained 3.6 µg/L MTBE. The closest downgradient receptor is 1,000 feet from the site. The site poses no threat to human health and safety, nor present or anticipated beneficial uses of water. (RDJ)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Calaveras County

West Point Forest Fire Station, 22670 Highway 26, West Point, - One 1,000-gallon underground storage tank and associated piping were removed in January 1998. Soil samples collected beneath and around the former UST showed no significant concentrations of fuel hydrocarbons. The area beneath the dispensers is paved, limiting infiltration of water that could transport residual hydrocarbons. Groundwater was not encountered to the total depth explored (31 feet). Any residual hydrocarbons are separated from the nearest sensitive receptors by a ridge composed of crystalline rock. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Nevada County

Former OK Tire Shop, 421 Colfax Avenue, Grass Valley - Currently, two 2,000-gallon tanks are properly abandoned in-place beneath the existing facility. In June 1987, one 1,000-gallon and one 550-gallon tank were removed from the site. Moderate levels of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil and groundwater. From 1992 to 1996, a dual-phase extraction system removed approximately 1,100 gallons of hydrocarbons; about 0.2 pounds

of hydrocarbons remain in the subsurface. Following remediation, petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater have shown significant decreases in concentrations. During the last sampling event (March 2000), low levels of petroleum constituents were detected in groundwater samples. Surface water samples from downgradient Wolf Creek were non-detect for analyzed constituents, and the nearest wells (two domestic) are approximately 1,300 feet southeast (up-gradient) of the site. Based on the sampling and monitoring data, this site presents no threat to human health and safety or water quality. (MTS)

Placer County

Alta Forest Fire Station - CDF. 33333 Alta Forest Road, Alta - In April 1998, one 500-gallon single walled underground storage tank, reported to have contained diesel fuel, was removed from the subject site. As a result of identified contamination, soil and groundwater sampling was conducted in September 2001 to determine the extent of the release. Analysis of all sampling was non-detect except in B-1 (nearest UST location) at 12 feet, which contained TPHd and TPHg only. No BTEX or other oxygenate compounds were found. A sensitive receptor survey found two supply wells and one storage reservoir within 1,000 feet. Due to minimal, localized residual contamination, this site presents no threat to human health and safety or the waters of the state. (PRS)

Colfax Forest Fire Station - CDF. 24020 Fowler Road, Colfax - In March 1998, one 1,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the subject site. As a result of identified contamination, soil sampling was conducted in October 2001 to determine the extent of the release.

Analysis of all soil sampling conducted was non-detect, including MTBE. Four receptors were found within 1,000 feet, but greater than 500 feet, from the site. Due to minimal, localized residual contamination this site presents no threat to human health and safety or the waters of the state. (PRS)

Our Lady of the Oaks, 1001 Boole Road, Applegate - In May 1998 a single-walled 500-gallon steel gasoline underground storage tank was excavated and removed from the site. Two aboveground storage tanks, a 500-gallon diesel and a 250 gallon heating oil/diesel, were also removed. Excavation and groundwater removal activities appear to have removed a significant amount of source area contamination and natural attenuation appears to be reducing residual constituent concentrations. Three groundwater sampling events have demonstrated a

decreasing trend in petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations. The latest sampling event contained only TPH-d. A total of six domestic wells were located within 2,000 feet of the site: however, none of the six wells are located topographically downgradient of the former tanks. Therefore, the remaining hydrocarbon concentrations are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or waters of the state and do not justify the cost of any additional active remediation. (PRS)

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Fresno County

Parlier Unified School District, 500 Tuolumne, Parlier, California

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

Sacramento County

Dolan's Lumber Company, 5150 Florin Perkins Road, Sacramento

San Joaquin County

B&B Equipment, 3132 Farmington Road, Stockton
Corral Hollow, 30600 Corral Hollow Road, Tracy