

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

**6/7 June 2002**

ITEM: 3

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

**WATERSHED ACTIVITIES**

**USEPA Contractor Support for Basin Plan Amendments.**

Staff is working with TetraTech, a USEPA contractor, to prepare Basin Plan amendments to define the municipal and warm-versus-cold aquatic habitat beneficial uses of a number of water bodies not specifically identified in the Basin Plan. Ideally, this work would be done for all streams in the Region, but this first effort will focus on water bodies for which the currently assigned beneficial uses do not appear reasonable and which are causing compliance/permitting problems for NPDES dischargers. TetraTech will conduct needed scientific investigation on the beneficial uses and develop a protocol for evaluating individual water bodies. It is hoped that involved dischargers will conduct the technical investigations on their water bodies, allowing more water bodies to be evaluated with the resources available. (KDL)

**USEPA Approval of San Joaquin River Selenium TMDL Report**

In accordance with Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act, U.S. EPA has approved a technical Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report for Selenium in the Lower San Joaquin River in March 2002. This report was submitted to U.S. EPA in August 2001. The implementation component of this TMDL has already been incorporated into the Regional Board's Basin Plan through the Basin Plan Amendment for the Control of Agricultural Subsurface Drainage in 1996 and the issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements. Load allocations in this TMDL were incorporated into the Waste Discharge Requirements for the Grassland Bypass Project in October 2001. Staff also held a public workshop in May 2001 and presented information on this TMDL. (MJM, LFG)

**Permitting Issues for Wineries in San Joaquin County**

Numerous small wineries are being established in the Lodi-Woodbridge area of San Joaquin County. Several years ago, there were only seven wineries in this area; today there are 37 facilities and numerous others are predicted. Only ten of the largest facilities in San Joaquin County are currently permitted by the Board. Staff was recently asked to speak at two meetings regarding the regulation of wineries. The first was a multi-session class sponsored by the Lodi-Woodbridge Grape Growers Commission covering the elements of starting a winery. Approximately 40 people attended and listened to staff explain that the Board must regulate wastewater discharges; there is no exemption for size in the Water Code; discharges must comply with Resolution 68-16; and that WDRs typically require monitoring of effluent, groundwater, and land application areas.

The second meeting was hosted by County Supervisor Sieglöck; the purpose was to explore ways that new and existing wineries can discharge their wastewater. For the short term, the City of Lodi may allow some winery wastewater to be hauled to its treatment plant. Another option is to haul winery wastewater to a large, permitted winery that has excess capacity in its treatment system. Staff discussed possibilities for a "pooled" RWD in which small wineries can save money by working with a single consultant on common issues. For the long term, staff plan to prepare a General Order for Small Wineries. This will speed the permitting process and allow small wineries to begin operation sooner. Staff will begin working on the General Order in late June. (WSW)

**Funding of Agricultural Drain Monitoring**

On 25 April the State Board approved \$450,000 for use in conducting monitoring of agricultural drains in the Central Valley. The contracting process is under way, but it is too early to estimate when monitoring will begin. (RJS)

### **Aquatic Pesticides**

Last summer the State Board adopted a general statewide NPDES permit for discharges of aquatic pesticides to waters of the United States. U.S. EPA recently released guidance indicating that irrigation districts may not have to obtain such permits because their discharges fall under the exemption for irrigation return flows. The State Board's Office of the Chief Counsel subsequently released a memorandum that concluded that the U.S. EPA statement conflicts with the decision of the federal Ninth Circuit Court. Dischargers who rely on U.S. EPA's statement may be at risk of liability for not acquiring an NPDES Permit. (ECA)

### **Organophosphorus Pesticide In-season Monitoring in San Joaquin River Basin**

Staff and students from the San Joaquin (SJR) TMDL Unit have started in-season monitoring study of organophosphorus pesticides in the lower San Joaquin River Watershed in May 2002. The study area includes 12 sites in the lower SJR Basin from the SJR at Lander Avenue (near Stevinson) to the SJR near Vernalis. The purpose of this monitoring study is to obtain pesticide water quality information for the Merced, Stanislaus and Tuolumne River Watersheds. The data will be used for the TMDL source analysis of these watersheds. (SAG)

### **Dairies and Drainage District Facilities**

On 25 April, Paul Sousa participated in a workshop hosted by the Gustine Drainage District to inform dairy operators within the District of the regulations regarding animal waste. Paul explained the regulations found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. There were approximately 30 dairy operators in attendance. Also participating were the Department of Fish and Game and the Central California Irrigation District. (PBS)

### **Retail Fertilizer Facility Waiver**

Staff is meeting with representatives of the California Plant Health Association to update the waiver of WDRs that applies to retail fertilizer facilities. The industry has agreed to provide information that will assist in preparation of the staff report. Staff is also working with the State Board and U.S. EPA to obtain consulting services that will help with evaluation of the environmental threat posed by operations at these facilities and the assessment of the proposed waiver conditions. (RJS)

### **Water District Coordination**

On 9 May 2002, staff from San Joaquin River TMDL Unit and the Agriculture Unit, met with Merced Irrigation District (MID) staff to get an overview of MID operations and discuss potential impacts on San Joaquin River and Merced River water quality. The meeting focused on issues related to the recently developed salt and boron technical TMDL report and the Organophosphorus technical TMDL report due to be completed in June 2002. The meeting included a field tour of the district including site visits to major MID spill locations. MID staff provided information on their ongoing monitoring efforts and Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, which MID uses to manage water deliveries, reduce spillage to surface waters, and assess supply and discharge water quality. (WRC)

### **Discussions on Dairy Waste and SB 390**

Under SB 390, the waiver of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for confined animal facilities will expire on 31 December 2002 unless renewed by the Board, a new waiver is adopted by the Board or WDRs are adopted. On 10 May 2002, staff and Gary Carlton met with representatives of the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program (CDQAP), California Farm Bureau Federation, Western United Dairymen (WUD), Dairy CARES, California Dairy Campaign, Alliance of Western Milk Producers, United Milk Producers, Hilmar Cheese and the Environmental Subcommittee for WUD Board (represented by dairymen from Glenn, Sonoma, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Kern, Humboldt, and Riverside Counties) to discuss the implication of SB 390 actions to the dairy industry. Representatives from the SWRCB, Cal EPA, and US EPA were also present. During the first part of the meeting, the Program Director of the CDQAP gave a presentation on how the CDQAP's process works to assist dairy operators to achieve compliance with all state and federal regulations. Discussions focused on developing incentives for producers to participate in the CDQAP.

During the second part of the meeting, SWRCB staff presented regulatory options available under the Water Code to regulate dairy waste. Regional Board staff presented an overview of the options being considered specifically for regulating dairies in the Central Valley after the waiver program ends on 1 January 2003. Following discussions focused on what regulatory approach could be taken by 1 January 2003 considering limited staff resources, CEQA issues, how the CDQAP certification program could replace or supplement any regulatory approach, and possible increased fees for confined animal facility operators. (PAL)

### **Cadmium, Copper and Zinc Technical TMDL Report to USEPA**

Staff has completed the final technical report, Upper Sacramento River TMDL for Cadmium, Copper and Zinc. The total maximum daily load (TMDL) technical report was submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in May 2002. The TMDL report includes a problem statement, numeric targets, source analysis, and waste load allocations for point sources. The report contains all of the necessary components of a TMDL and satisfies requirements of the Clean Water Act.

The TMDL report addresses the segment of the Sacramento River between Keswick Dam and Red Bluff. Staff designed the TMDL to meet: (1) chronic criteria for dissolved cadmium, copper, and zinc established by the California Toxics Rule (CTR), and (2) acute criteria defined by the Basin Plan water quality objectives established for the Sacramento River above State Highway 32 Bridge at Hamilton City. The TMDL allocates load reductions to the mine sites upstream of Shasta Dam and to the Iron Mountain Mines (IMM) site.

This TMDL will be implemented through the existing remedial activities at IMM and existing NPDES Permits and Cleanup and Abatement Orders issued to the mine sites upstream of Shasta Dam. Regional Board staff expects that the proposed remediation activities scheduled for IMM and other mine sites during the next five years will address exceedances of the CTR criteria and Basin Plan objectives. During the summer of 2001, the USEPA Superfund Program, with State support, began implementation of Record of Decision 4 (ROD4) at the IMM site, which will take approximately two years to complete. After three years of monitoring data have been collected following the completion of ROD4 at the IMM site, the Regional Board staff will work with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), USEPA, California Department of Fish and Game, and State Water Resources Control Board to modify the USBR dam operations Memorandum of Understanding established in 1980 to ensure maximum efficiency in managing releases from the Spring Creek Debris Dam downstream of the IMM site. In addition, Regional Board staff has increased monitoring in Shasta Lake to determine the sources and variability of dissolved metal concentrations in Shasta Dam releases. (MLW)

### **Staff Workshops held on the Control of Diazinon in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers**

Staff developed two draft reports "Draft Program of Implementation Report for the Control of Diazinon in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers" and "Draft Sacramento and Feather River Diazinon Total Maximum Daily Load Report". The TMDL report presents the analytical approach used to develop the TMDL as well as several alternatives for allocation of loads. The Program of Implementation report reviews available practices that could be implemented to minimize off-site movement of diazinon as well as alternative frameworks for the implementation program. Staff held workshops on May 13 and 14 in Yuba City to discuss the reports with the public. Eighteen people attended on the 13th and fifteen attended on the 14th. (JK)

## **ENFORCEMENT**

### **Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Calaveras County Water District's La Contenta Wastewater Treatment Plant**

Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) owns and operates the La Contenta domestic wastewater treatment plant. This facility treats and stores domestic wastewater prior to disposal via irrigation of the La Contenta golf course. Numerous violations of the WDR's two foot freeboard requirement have occurred since 1995, particularly in the early spring when the storage reservoir is full but the golf course doesn't yet need to be irrigated. In October 2000, a NOV was issued to CCWD for failure to comply with the freeboard requirement. The NOV required CCWD to submit a report describing operational changes necessary to ensure that the freeboard requirement would be continuously met. In response, CCWD stated that it had hired an engineering firm to design an expansion of the lower storage pond to increase the storage capacity, and anticipated having work completed by the winter 2001/2002. However, final design and construction of the lower storage pond have not yet begun. Therefore, on 11 April 2002, the EO issued a C&A Order requiring CCWD to make necessary improvement/upgrades to WWTP to meet all conditions of the WDRs. Construction must be completed by November 2002. (JSK)

### **Foreign cattle ranch owner sentenced in confined animal pollution case. Masami Cattle Ranch (MCR)**

Ranch owner Masami Ishida (a resident and citizen of Japan) and foreman Manuel Madera Noriega pled guilty on December 10 2002, to violating the Clean Water Act. MCR operates an 8,000 cow feedlot southwest of Red Bluff in Tehama County and exports beef to Japan. The defendants admitted to discharging manure wastewater without permits and dumping cattle carcasses into Elder and willow Creeks. The Regional Board referred the matter to the

Attorney General in 1999. Under the terms of the plea agreement Ishida faces 6 months detention (on his ranch in Tehama County) and he is not allowed to return home to Japan until his term is served. Ishida and MCR received fines of \$1.7 million, \$ 700,000 of which has already been paid in civil penalties to the State of California. Of the States' \$700,000, \$212,660 was placed into the C&A Account and \$34,274 was for staff costs. Defendant Noriega faces a smaller fine and was placed under felony probation.

**Greenstone Estates Mobile Home Park, James R. and Nelli I. Henson, El Dorado County**

James R. and Nelli I. Henson own and operate the Greenstone Estates Mobile Home Park, in El Dorado County. Over the past few years staff have observed repeated violations of Waste Discharge Requirements. These violations include the discharge of wastes or threatened discharge of wastes to a surface water drainage course, the use of the spray field during wet weather and odor conditions. The Regional Board has received a number of complaints from an adjacent property owner. Staff has made numerous requests for technical reports and a Report of Waste Discharge. The Discharger has responded with limited information. Therefore, on 8 May 2002, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order. The technical reports required by the Cleanup and Abatement Order are necessary to determine the severity of the Mobile Home Park wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system conditions and will identify proposed corrective actions necessary prior to the next wet season. (GWL)

**13267 Letter Issued for Former Bardsley Bulk Terminal, Modesto, Stanislaus County**

In February 2000, Stanislaus County referred the former Bardsley Bulk fueling facility site at 109 North Ninth Street in Modesto (site) to the Board for oversight and forwarded a 1998 report that showed extremely high concentrations of petroleum constituents, including fuel oxygenates, in soil and groundwater. Board staff worked with the current property owners to get information on previous site operators and owners. On 5 April 2002, the Executive Officer issued a letter in accordance with Water Code Section 13267 to eight of the known current and former owners and operators of the site requesting a work plan to delineate the lateral and vertical extent of pollution originating from the site. On 1 May 2002, the Executive Officer granted an extension of the work plan deadline because two of the parties began work and needed additional time to collect site information. (DLL)

**13267 Letter Issued to Chevron Products Company for the Front Street Fuel Terminal, Sacramento County**

Chevron Products Company (Chevron) owns the fuel distribution facility at 2420 Front Street in Sacramento (site). Since May 2001, Board staff has sent two letters to Chevron because deadlines and requirements established in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5?00?864 were not met. In addition, Board staff has requested feasibility studies and remedial action plans that will address both on and off-site pollution. Despite numerous letters, meetings, and phone calls, Chevron has not complied. Therefore, on 5 April 2002, the Executive Officer issued a letter in accordance with Water Code Section 13267 requiring Chevron to submit a revised Remedial Action Plan by 10 May 2002. (DLL)

**Notice of Violation and 13267 letter issued for the Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, Riverbank, Stanislaus County**

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 5-01-200 regulates the discharge of treated wastewater and extracted groundwater from the Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant (RBAAP). On 8 April 2002, Regional Board staff issued a notice of violations for (1) installation of fluidized bed reactors to the treatment process without notification to the Regional Board, and (2) failure to submit a work plan for characterizing groundwater required by the WDRs. The addition and operation of the fluidized bed reactors caused clogging and shut down of the groundwater treatment system. The Executive Officer issued a letter in accordance with Water Code Section 13267 for submittal of a System Installation and Testing Report detailing the utilization and performance of the fluidized bed reactor, and a work plan for characterizing background concentrations of constituents in groundwater beneath the disposal ponds by 6 May 2002. The Discharger has not submitted the required reports. (BET)

**Notice of Violation issued for Cable Car Wash, Davis, Yolo County**

The Cable Car Wash Company operates a car wash at 904 Third Street in Davis. Groundwater beneath the site is polluted with petroleum hydrocarbons and associated constituents. Regular groundwater monitoring is required by Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 5-01-845. On 29 March 2002 Regional Board staff issued a notice of violation to Cable Car Wash for late report submittal and failure to sample in accordance with the MRP. (BET)

### **Eddie Terra And Sons Dairy, Merced County**

On 10 April 2002, Superior Court Judge William T. Ivey ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Eddie Terra and Sons Dairy, Merced County. This action was taken as a result of a 7 March 2001 discharge of wastewater into the Jones Drain. The amount of the fine was \$12,750, of which \$5,000 was paid in improvements and \$5,000 was stayed. The remainder was paid to Merced County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

### **Weeda Dairy, San Joaquin County**

On 22 April 2002, Superior Court Judge Michael E. Platt ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Weeda Dairy, San Joaquin County. This action was taken as a result of a 1 February 2002 discharge of wastewater into a South San Joaquin Irrigation District lateral and into Lone Tree Creek. The amount of the fine was \$39,629, of which \$25,000 was paid in improvements and \$6,750 was stayed. The remainder was paid to San Joaquin County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

### **Dutra Farms, Inc, San Joaquin County**

On 29 April 2002, Superior Court Judge Michael E. Platt ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Dutra Farms, Inc, San Joaquin County. This action was taken as a result of a 19 October 2001 discharge of wastewater into Walthal Slough. The amount of the fine was \$31,466, of which \$18,000 was paid in improvements and \$9,000 was stayed. The remainder was paid to San Joaquin County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

### **Dorsett Llama Facility, Sacramento County**

At the 1 March 2002 Regional Board meeting, Mr. Robert Dieterich, homeowner in Fair Oaks, Sacramento County, explained the pollution and nuisance problems at a llama breeding facility adjacent to his property, and requested that the Board direct staff to initiate formal enforcement action. The Executive Officer explained that staff had responded with inspections and Notices of Violations, and that the case had been referred to an environmental task force. Since the 1 March 2002 Regional Board meeting, the Sacramento County and the llama breeding facility entered into a Permanent Injunction and Order by Stipulation requiring a reduction in the number of llamas at the facility. Staff will conduct winter inspections of the facility to verify abatement of the nuisance problems. (RJM/LFP)

## **SPILLS**

### **Serious Plant Upset, City of Hughson WWTP, Stanislaus County**

Beginning on 11 May 2002, the City of Hughson's 1.2 mgd wastewater treatment facility began receiving influent with a pH of 12. City staff quickly identified the source (a cheese processing facility) and worked with the industrial discharger to isolate the source of the release within the processing facility. Approximately 12,000 pounds of sodium hydroxide were released into the sewer over a period of approximately 15 hours before the source was isolated. The city diverted all influent flows to one of its upper percolation ponds, and the cheese processor diluted the caustic discharge with 250,000 gpm of fresh water for 48 hours following the spill. The plant's activated sludge treatment system was upset, but is apparently recovering. The pH of the affected pond is currently about 8.5. The city is working with the cheese processor to prevent future occurrences. The nature and extent of resulting groundwater degradation, if any, are yet to be determined. (ALO)

### **Release of Raw Sewage to Clear Lake, Lake County Sanitation District (LACOSAN), Northwest Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, Lake County**

On 18 April 2002, this office was notified of a raw sewage spill from a break in the LACOSAN's Northwest Regional collection system. The break occurred in the transmission line from Pump Station #1 to the Northwest Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (approximately one-half mile north of the rupture that occurred in January 2002 which released approximately 800,000 gallons of raw sewage to property and Clear Lake). Although the LACOSAN mobilized containment and repair crews immediately upon discovery of the problem, there is indication that some sewage reached a surface water drainage course tributary to Clear Lake. Initial reports provided by LACOSAN estimated that 10,000 gallons of sewage were released from the ruptured line. It is unknown how much of the sewage was discharged to the ground and surface water drainage course prior to containment by LACOSAN's contractor. Regional Board staff inspected and photographed the latter stages of the cleanup activities in the late

evening of 18 April 2002. Although LACOSAN took immediate actions to report these incidences to the Regional Board, follow-up notification has not been received as required by the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. In response to this incident, on 9 May 2002 the Executive Officer issued a 13267 Technical Report Request for LACOSAN to submit detailed information regarding the incident, along with any relevant supporting documentation to provide for the Board's proper and complete investigation into these violations of WDRs. The 13267 request also identified the reported discharge of treated wastewater from the LACOSAN's Northwest storage reservoir to Clear Lake and their failure to comply with the reporting requirements in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). Since the date of adoption on 11 May 2001, the District has failed to comply with the MRP, which prescribes requirements for monitoring and reporting wastewater, recycled water, soil, surface water and groundwater. (SKC)

#### **Raw Sewage Spill in City of Folsom, Sacramento County**

On 27 April 2002, a private citizen reported to OES a raw sewage spill in the City of Folsom. The City estimated the volume of the discharge as 450 gallons, although the private citizen reported 2,000 gallons had been discharged. The City did not report the spill to OES because they claimed the spill did not reach surface waters. Regional Board staff's inspection report states the spill reached surface water drainage courses, which are defined as surface waters in the City's NPDES Order. Staff issued a Notice of Violation on 13 May 2002 for the City's failure to report the spill to OES, and requested the City update its Emergency Response Plan and train personnel in proper spill response procedures. (KYN)

#### **Sewer Line Collapse at City of Manteca, San Joaquin County**

The 36-inch influent sewer line at the entrance to the City of Manteca Wastewater Treatment Facility collapsed on 14 April 2002, due to excessive corrosion and wear. The collapsed pipe caused a partial blockage of the pipe. Large amounts of soil were eroded into the line resulting in a sink hole at the location of the collapse and large amounts of soil in the headworks of the plant. Manteca excavated and shored the area around the collapse and removed the soil from the headworks. The line continues to function in an open channel fashion with bypass pumps on standby if further collapse warrants their use. Repair of this section of pipe is being arranged. Staff will continue to monitor the situation to determine the need for further action. (MWK)

#### **Raw Sewage Spill from the City of Lathrop's Force Main, San Joaquin County**

A corroded air release valve on the City's force main broke off resulting in a spill into the South San Joaquin Irrigation Canal (SSJID). The spill was discovered on 19 April 2002. Flow from the main was stopped immediately upon discovery, and a dam established downstream within an hour afterward. The City repaired the air release valve and resumed operation of the force main. The City's investigation concluded that the spill was initiated 17 April 2002 and resulted in about 100,000 gallons of sewage released to the Canal. The City retained approximately 1.7 million gallons of canal water contaminated with sewage. Cleanup was accomplished by pumping slightly over one million gallons of the contents of the canal, upstream of a dam, to an adjacent bermed field for disposal. On the advice of the Department of Fish and Game, the City did not pump the entire volume from the canal to prevent harming the fish observed in the canal. Staff calculations indicate that a majority of the sewage spill had already passed beyond the retained area and could not be removed by the City. The SSJID continued normal operations 21 April 2002 effectively flushing the remainder of the waste downstream into the Delta. (MWK)

### **CEQA REPORTING**

#### **NOP for the Port of Stockton**

On April 10, Mark Gowdy provided comments to the Port of Stockton on their Notice of Preparation for a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Port of Stockton West Complex Development Plan. Among other things, the proposed project will deepen shipping berths by dredging approximately 1.2 miles of the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel adjacent to Rough & Ready Island. Initial estimates indicate this dredging will increase the volume of the DWSC by approximately 5 to 10%. The increased volume of the DWSC, and the associated increase in flow residence time, has been identified as one of the contributing factors to the low dissolved oxygen impairment for which the channel is 303(d) listed. Our comments suggested that certain legal and technical issues associated with this deepening and its impact on the existing dissolved oxygen impairment and ongoing TMDL efforts be thoroughly evaluated.

### **Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, Sacramento County**

Staff reviewed and commented on the Notice of Preparation of the Draft EIR for the Master Plan that proposes to expand the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Facility to accommodate flows up to 218 mgd by 2020. Staff commented that the proposed expansion must address anti-degradation, assimilative capacity, and available dilution concerns. In addition, the studies identified in the Provisions of the current NPDES Order should be extended to the 2020 flows. (KYN)

### **Primary Treatment Reliability, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, Sacramento County**

Staff reviewed and commented on the Initial Study for providing emergency backup facilities for the existing primary treatment facilities at the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Facility. Staff found no impacts to receiving water quality for the proposed project, since the proposed project, in and of itself, would not increase the overall plant capacity because downstream secondary treatment processes cannot accommodate an increase in flow. (KYN)

### **Sewerage Facilities Expansion, County Sanitation District 1, Sacramento County**

Staff reviewed and commented on the Notice of Preparation for the expansion of sanitary sewer collection system facilities that will service a large portion of Sacramento County. Staff commented that the expansion should plan to address the future implementation of the proposed US EPA regulations requiring proper operation and maintenance of sewerage facilities to prevent sewage overflows. Staff also stated that the expansion must address the capacity needs of the contributing sewerage agencies. (KYN)

## **LAND DISPOSAL**

### **Director's Achievement Award to Robert Busby and Steve Rosenbaum for Efforts to Remediate Spenceville Mine**

On 10 May, Robert Busby and Steve Rosenbaum received the Director's Achievement Award from the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) in recognition of their efforts to enable the speedy issuance of permits needed for cleanup of the Spenceville Mine. DFG owns the abandoned Spenceville Mine located within the Spenceville Wildlife Refuge in Nevada County. The site included remnants of historic mine workings consisting of mine tailings and an open pit filled with acidic water. The pit was approximately 60 feet deep and contained elevated concentrations of dissolved copper and several other metals. During the winter rains, the pit filled up and then overflowed into an adjacent creek. In July 2000, DFG submitted a final mine characterization and closure plan which was approved by Board staff. Steve and Robert prepared Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Regional Board approval for remediation and closure of the site. The WDRs prescribed requirements for closure of the mine pit, including the pumping and treatment of the acid mine drainage water in the pit, and the treatment and subsequent disposal of the tailings into the pit in order to eliminate the threat of waste discharge to Little Dry Creek and Dry Creek. The site has now been successfully remediated and closed. (JED)

### **Landfill Liner Performance Demonstrations**

In a 17 April 2001 letter, the Executive Officer requested owners and operators of municipal solid waste landfills to obtain Board approval of a liner performance demonstration in compliance with Title 27 requirements prior to construction of any new unit or module. This issue was discussed more completely in the April Executive Officer's Report. In response, liner performance demonstrations were submitted for the following two landfills. Staff believes the proposed liners are protective of water quality and recommends Board adoption of the waste discharge requirements scheduled for consideration as uncontested items on this agenda.

### **County of Yolo, Planning and Public Works Department, Yolo County Central Landfill, Class III Landfills & Class II Surface Impoundments, Yolo County**

The County of Yolo, Planning and Public Works Department (Discharger) owns and operates the Yolo County Central Landfill, a Class III municipal solid waste disposal facility. The facility is located approximately four miles northeast of Davis and three miles southeast of Woodland. The landfill accepts inert and nonhazardous wastes. In response to the Executive Officer's request, the Discharger submitted a liner performance demonstration for Waste Management Unit 6, Module D, Phase 2, a Class III expansion. For a Class III facility, the Discharger must show that the liner is capable of preventing groundwater degradation.

The proposed liner design considers the hydrogeologic conditions of the site, the aspects of liner installation and overall performance. The proposed design consists of a single-composite liner and a leak detection layer separated by 5 feet of engineered clay and earth fill to create the minimum 5 feet of groundwater separation. Additional barrier components are also included beneath the leachate collection trenches and the sumps, which are the most critical areas in terms of liquids collection and containment. The Discharger will also complete an electrical leak location survey on the primary liner which will allow the Discharger to identify and repair any remaining liner defects following construction, such as pinholes, rips and tears.

The Discharger demonstrated the adequacy of their proposed liner system by calculating the system efficiency for inhibiting leaks, the potential leakage rates, and by estimating the potential impacts on groundwater. Based on their calculations, the Discharger concluded that the leakage potential is very small and that the predicted performance would not measurably impair groundwater.

In conclusion, the proposed liner system will meet Title 27 performance standards because it combines a Subtitle D single-composite liner with additional containment components in critical hydraulic areas (i.e. sumps and trenches) and a secondary liner layer that provides both containment and leak detection under the entire unit. (SJY)

### **Waste Management of Alameda County, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Class III and Class II Landfills, Alameda County**

Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (Discharger) owns and operates the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF), a Class II and Class III solid waste disposal facility. The facility is in the Altamont Hills, eight miles northeast of the City of Livermore and covers 3.4 square miles (2170± acres) immediately north of Altamont Pass Road. The landfill accepts inert, municipal, designated and, nonhazardous wastes.

In response to the Executive Officer's request, the Discharger submitted a revised liner performance appraisal report on 11 March 2002. For a Class II facility, the Discharger must show that the liner is capable of preventing waste migration and as previously indicated, for a Class III facility the Discharge must show the liner is capable of preventing groundwater degradation.

The proposed liner design considers the hydrogeologic conditions of the site, the aspects of liner installation and overall performance. The proposed liner system will be installed on a sideslope that varies from 3H:1V to 2H:1V. The proposed liner components consist of a single-composite liner and a leak detection layer separated by a sub-drain geocomposite and an engineered subgrade to create the minimum 5 feet of groundwater separation. Additional barrier components also include the 2-foot operations layer, and a leachate collection system. To reduce the threat of groundwater degradation from landfill gas migration, the Discharger will also install a landfill gas extraction system once there is sufficient refuse in-place for gas generation.

The Discharger demonstrated the adequacy of their proposed liner system by calculating the system efficiency for inhibiting leaks, the potential leakage rates, and by estimating the potential impacts on groundwater. They also demonstrated that the pressure head on a sideslope would be at least two orders of magnitude less than the forces acting on a flat-lying valley liner system. Based on their calculations, the Discharger concluded the predicted performance would not impair groundwater.

In conclusion, the proposed liner system will meet Title 27 performance standards because the slope will prevent the build up of leachate on the liner system. (HFH)

### **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. SPI submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the incorporation of 70 acres for land reclamation of their process wastewater. The ROWD did not provide sufficient information to show that the soil will provide assimilative capacity for all the constituents of concern and protect ground water quality, therefore the ROWD was determined to be incomplete. In addition, Regional Board staff has determined that the process wastewater is a designated waste and SPI will be asked to retrofit the storage pond to comply with Title 27 or provide additional source control to further reduce constituents of concern. (MMW)

### **Sierra Pacific Industries, Inc., Placer County**

Regional Board staff met with Sierra Pacific Industries Lincoln Mill representatives and Kop-Coat, Inc. regarding a fungicide application module to be installed at the Lincoln Mill. There have been recent concerns from the public on toxic molds in houses and on construction materials. All research to date has been unable to dispel the public perceived link between sapstain and toxic mold. Due to Market Demand for lumber that does not have staining, SPI has decided to apply anti-sapstain product to protect freshly planed lumber.



The anti-sapstain will be sprayed onto the lumber in a closed application system. Some potential exists for the anti-sapstain product to enter the environment through from lumber end trimmings and storm water runoff from stored treated lumber at the mill. There will always be approximately one-million board feet stored that could be exposed to storm water leaching. Storm water runoff data has been collected from mills that have used the anti-sapstain product since 1985 in Oregon and Washington and no product or product constituents have been detected in storm water runoff. SPI proposes to modify their SWPPP for Lincoln mill to sample for the anti-sapstain product as a final control monitoring measure. (GWL)

### **Madera Completes Soil Investigation**

City of Madera completed its investigation of soil contamination from improper disposal of sludge, grit and screenings at various locations at its wastewater treatment facility pursuant to Cleanup and Abatement Order. Metal concentrations in all areas of improper solids discharges were well below regulatory limits. No volatile organic compounds were detected where grit was discharged. However, total nitrogen and total organic carbon concentrations were extremely high, especially where dried sludge was used to build up disposal pond levees. Staff is evaluating City's recommendations for remediation and further investigation. (JAY)

### **Nuisance Odors**

Fresno office staff has received a number of odor complaints relating to a recently constructed surface impoundment located at the Golden State Vintners Bottling Plant in Reedley, California. Originally designed to receive saline wastewater and regulated by WDR Order No. 5-01-141, high BOD waste has been discharged into the 10-acre impoundment with DO levels of less than 1. The resulting odors have been detected up to 1.5 miles downwind from the site. An NOV has been issued and the facility has been working to correct the conditions. (SRG)

## **SITE REMEDIATION**

### **Tri-Ag Services/Schmiedt Soil Services, Manteca, San Joaquin County**

On 15 April 2002, Board staff received information from Ms. Malma Nicholson, a San Joaquin County resident, regarding a former chemical and fertilizer application services facility at 1096 South Main Street in Manteca (site). Ms. Nicholson is concerned because a housing development has been built adjacent to the site. The information provided, dated 1989-93, includes a preliminary site assessment by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, a summary report of the preliminary assessment and a site inspection report by EPA contractors, and an environmental impact report by a consultant hired by the City of Manteca. Each of the reports recommended sampling to determine if the soil contained pollutants, but Board staff has not received any sample results. Therefore, Board staff sent a letter to the property owner, Mr. Lester Schmiedt, and former site operators Schmiedt Soil Services and Tri-Ag Services, requesting a work plan to investigate soil and groundwater for potential pesticide and fumigant pollution. This site has received media attention. (DLL)

### **Stockton Group Conducts Field Investigations at South Shore Parcels, San Joaquin County**

The Stockton Group consists of Alco Industries, Inc., Phillips Petroleum Company, Chevron Products Company, Texaco Refining and Marketing, Inc., Union Oil Company of California, L&M Petroleum Company, Inc., and Mr. Billy McKinnon and was formed to address hydrocarbon pollution caused by several former bulk fueling facilities located adjacent to the San Joaquin River in Stockton. The Stockton Group is working with Board staff, the Stockton Redevelopment Agency, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to investigate the extent of hydrocarbon pollution and to assess any potential health concerns for the residents in the adjacent Delta Gateway Apartments. Recently, the Stockton Group sent out a public notification flier advising the adjacent residents, landowners, and business operators of work scheduled to begin the week of 6 May 2002 that will last about three weeks. The purpose of the scheduled work is to complete soil and groundwater delineation activities and collect passive soil gas samples to evaluate potential source areas as well as determine if vapor phase pollution is present or is representing a health threat at the Delta Gateway Apartments. (DLL)

### **Additional Off-Site Assessment, Vopak (Former Van Waters & Rogers), Fresno Facility, Fresno County**

Historically, the Vopak site stored large quantities of tetrachloroethene (PCE) on-site. Past operations and practices resulted in PCE being released to underlying soil and groundwater. The discharger has been operating an on-site vapor extraction system to reduce source material. The PCE plume has migrated off-site. Access agreements have recently been entered into between the City of Fresno and Vopak as well as Union Pacific Rail Road (UPRR) and

Vopak to install additional groundwater monitoring wells to delineate the extent of PCE degradation. According to Vopak representatives, the new wells are scheduled to be installed this summer (2002). (AM)

**Expansion of Air Sparging Efforts, Equilon Enterprises, LLC, Shell Bakersfield Refinery, Bakersfield, Kern County**

The refinery recently installed four additional air sparge wells within what has been designated as the railcar/blending area MTBE plume. The air sparge wells have been added to the existing air sparge network and are intended to enhance naturally occurring biodegradation of MTBE within the plume. Air sparge wells were also recently installed near the western border of the central portion of the refinery. These wells have also been connected with the pre-existing air sparge network. The purpose of these six air sparge wells is to provide containment of BTEX compounds associated with a reformat plume. (AM)

**Remediation System Expansion, Rockwell (Former Levinson Property), Porterville, Tulare County**

As a result of Rockwell's former gas meter manufacturing facility at the Levinson Property, underlying soil and groundwater have been impacted with DCA and DCE. Rockwell currently operates a groundwater pump-and-treat system at the site. Affected groundwater is treated using granulated activated carbon (GAC) vessels and is discharged to an adjacent unlined irrigation canal. The treated groundwater discharge is regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (NPDES) Order No.

96-106. Rockwell has proposed to augment the existing treatment system by adding a second extraction well in the source area and connecting it to the existing GAC system. In addition to the second extraction well, Rockwell has performed a soil vapor extraction (SVE) pilot study and has proposed to install a SVE system in the source area. The supplemental remedial efforts are intended to enhance the existing system and hasten cleanup of the site. (AM)

Thomas R. Pinkos  
Acting Executive Officer  
6 June 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

#### PERSONNEL:

TOTAL POSITIONS	% VACANT	VACANCIES	GAINED	LOST
258	6.6	17.1	2	4

#### TRAINING:

CLASS GIVEN	NO. STAFF ATTENDED
Disinfection Methods & Septic Tank	3
Introduction to CEQA	19
Pesticide Water Quality Workshop	12
Computer Training (Access, Excel)	<u>4</u>
Total	38

#### FACILITY UPDATE:

Fresno – Construction underway. Expect to move in August.  
Sacramento – Dept. of General Services working on bid package.

## Addendum 2

### PUBLIC OUTREACH

On 22 March, Pam Buford met with representatives of Kern County Engineering and Cuddy Creek Adopt a Watershed to tour two proposed watershed restoration projects in Frazier Park and Caliente Creek, and discuss possible grant funding sources.

On 2 April, Pam Buford attended a planning session for the Millerton Area Watershed Coalition.

On 3 April, Karen Larsen attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the regional River of Words competition, content for the next issue of the Waterways newsletter, and reviewed the request for qualifications for the SRWP Coordinator Position.

On 3 and 4 April, Emily Alejandrino attended the CalFed Bay-Delta Non-native Invasive Species Program meeting. The first day consisted of a review of the non-native species inhabiting the Bay-Delta and its watersheds. The second day was spent on brainstorming on ideas on how to educate the public regarding non-native species as well as how to eradicate them quickly.

On 4 April, Joe Karkoski, along with staff from the Department of Pesticide Regulation attended a meeting of the Sacramento Valley section of the California Association of County Agricultural Commissioners. The Commissioners were briefed on available options for the control of diazinon runoff that were reviewed by Regional Board, DPR, and Agricultural Commissioner staff.

On 5 April, Pam Buford met with representatives of Madera County to discuss possible grant funding sources for dairy nutrient management projects.

On 5 April, Rik Rasmussen attended a meeting of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Subcommittee. The subcommittee discussed establishing technical work groups and a conceptual framework for a water quality strategic plan, including defining "An Equivalent Level of Public Health Protection"

On 8 April, Joe Karkoski attended a meeting of the TMDL Public Advisory Group. The TMDL PAG was discussing current 303(d) listing issues as well as the scope of the future 303(d) listing policy.

On 8 April, Dennis Heiman attended the monthly Management Committee meeting of the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management (FRCRM) program.

On 10 April, Dennis Heiman participated in a Tehama Co RCD sponsored citizen monitoring day on Reeds and Redbank Creeks in western Tehama Co.

On 10 April, Brett Stevens participated in a joint storm water training program with Sacramento County and the Building Industry Association of Sacramento. The training, which was for BIA members (developers and construction contractors in the area) focused on planning for storm water issues and selecting and install structural storm water BMPs.

On 11 April, Dennis Heiman attended the quarterly meeting of northern Sacramento River basin local watershed program coordinators (termed the 'Shedhead Meeting').

On 13 April, Pam Buford and Annee Ferranti represented the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Fresno office at the Chaffee Zoological Gardens, Breakfast with the Animals/Earth Conservation Day. The EnviroScape Stormwater Model provided an educational opportunity to children and adults who attended the event and many posters and coloring books were distributed.

On 16 April, Karen Larsen attended the Spring Run Chinook Salmon Workgroup meeting to present the plan for the Rainbow Trout Toxicity Monitoring project slated to begin in summer 2002. The group also heard presentations on pesticides and indigenous species toxicity testing in the Sacramento River watershed.

On 17 April, Les Grober and Shakoor Azimi presented and discussed status of the Lower San Joaquin River Organophosphorus (OP) Pesticide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the implementation options for the TMDL at the San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Commissioners Group meeting in Tulare.

On 17 April, Wendy Cohen and Devra Lewis participated in the Elk Grove High School's Spring College and Career Day. Some 50 students stopped by their table to pick up bookmarks, posters, and calendars, get information about water quality protection and the Board's programs, and try out the water quality sampling and analysis equipment they were demonstrating.

On 18 April, James Barton attended a locally televised meeting for receiving public comment on the Finding of Suitability for Transfer for the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center at the City of Rio Vista. There are no outstanding water quality issues, and the property transfer to the City of Rio Vista is now scheduled for June 2002.

On 18 April several staff joined Board members Beverly Alves and Al Brizard in attending the State Board's public workshop in Yuba City addressing review of waivers for discharges from irrigated lands.

On 21 April, Phil Isorena of the Sacramento Storm Water Unit participated in the City of Stockton's Earth Day Festival at Weber Point Events Center. The State/Regional Board booth displayed bookmarks, calendars, fact sheets, posters, and sampling equipment. About 3,000 people attended the festival with about 70 vendors/organizations providing exhibits.

On 22 April, Pam Buford attended a planning session for the Millerton Area Watershed Coalition's first informational meeting.

On 23 April, Michelle McGraw participated in the Agricultural Practices Workgroup of the OP Focus Group. Alternative management practices to reduce the off site movement of pesticides were prioritized for research and implementation purposes.

On 23 April, Shelton R. Gray from the Fresno office and staff from Region 3 as well as the SWRCB, participated in the State Review of Oil and Natural Gas Environmental Regulations (STRONGER) review of California agency's regulatory programs relating to the management and disposal of waste generated by oil and gas exploration and production. The review, held in Bakersfield at the office of the California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, was conducted by a multi-stakeholder review team, represented by industry, states, public interest groups (such as Trout Unlimited) and observers from the U.S. EPA, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Department of Energy. The periodic reviews are designed to evaluate the effectiveness of state regulatory programs, identify program strengths and innovations, and offer recommendations for improvement where appropriate. (SRG)

On 24 April, Wayne Cooley and Gail Cismowski attended an informational tour of Panoche Drainage District's drainage management and reuse projects.

On 25 April, Dennis Heiman attending the meeting of the Pit River Alliance and made a presentation on the Reg. Board's water quality monitoring program on the Pit River.

On 25, April, Dani Berchtold presented an overview of storm water regulations and requirements for Caltrans Maintenance Program activities to Caltrans District 3 maintenance staff.

On 26 April, Dennis Heiman attended the Carman Valley Stewardship Group meeting and toured the recently completed Carman Valley (Sierra County) meadows restoration project (in part, State/Regional Board funded).

On 29 April, Dennis Heiman attended the meeting of the McCloud River CRM program.

On 30 April, Jerry Bruns, Dennis Westcot, Les Grober, and Joe Karkoski met with representatives from the Ag Implementation Group, DPR, and EPA to discuss issues related to the development of TMDLs and Basin Plan Amendments for diazinon in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers and diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the San Joaquin River.

On 1 May, Dennis Heiman met with the Tehama Co RCD to discuss ongoing and proposed grants for watershed/water quality work.

On 1 May, Lori Webber and Betty Yee met with Frances McChesney and members of the Basin Plan Advisory Committee to discuss the proposed turbidity language for the Basin-wide Basin Plan Amendment for pH and turbidity.

On 1 May, Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting. Meeting focused on planning for the upcoming peer-review of 2001 CALFED studies, funding sources for a facilitator and assistance with draft TMDL preparation and discussions on how to structure an allocation of responsibility and assurance package. 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 completed dissolved oxygen target analysis and source/linkage analysis reports as part of their participation in the peer-review of 2001 CALFED studies scheduled for June 11. Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe then attended a planning meeting on May 14 for the CALFED peer-review meeting to discuss how they will present their report findings.

On 3 May, Dani Berchtold presented an overview of Storm Water Construction program requirements and Phase II regulations to Contractors and Well Drillers of Nevada County. The workshop was sponsored by Nevada County.

On 3 May, Dennis Heiman met with City of Redding staff to assist in development of the City's Prop 13 grant proposal.

On 4 May, Dennis Heiman participated in the annual Stewardship Day at the Burrows Ranch in western Tehama Co and discussed the Reg. Board's objectives regarding watershed protection/enhancement.

On 4 May, Lori Webber took a group of children, ages 11-14 on a water quality sampling field trip to Morrison Creek, in south Sacramento. The City of Sacramento Department of Parks and Recreation organized this outing.

On 5 May, Karen Larsen took a group of Tiger Cubs to a creek in Roseville to collect benthic macroinvertebrates. Karen talked to the kids about habitat and water quality and showed them how to use a dichotomous key to identify the insects they collected.

On 6 May, Rich Muhl met with the Arcadian Village project managers in Elk Grove and provided them with general comments regarding SWPPP issues and problems in the area.

On 6 May, Shakoora Azimi presented and discussed a status of the OP Pesticide TMDL and the Implementation Options for the TMDL being developed for the Lower San Joaquin River to the San Joaquin River Agricultural Implementation Group (SJR-AIG). The presentation included a discussion of the current monitoring data, source analysis, and the implementation options for the OP Pesticide TMDL being developed for the Lower San Joaquin River.

On 6 May, Dennis Heiman met with Western Shasta RCD representatives to discuss potential projects and grant sources.

On 7 May, Dennis Heiman attended the meeting of the Goose Lake Basin Watershed Council.

On 7 May, Dennis Westcot, Les Grober, and Eric Oppenheimer met with USEPA staff to discuss the technical TMDL report for salt and boron in the San Joaquin River submitted to USEPA in January 2002.

On 8 May, Amanda Smith presented information on the status of waivers for irrigation return flows and Emily Alejandrino provided an update on aquatic pesticide NPDES permitting to the California Agricultural Commissioners Natural Resources Protection Committee.

On 8 May, Dennis Heiman met with representatives of Glenn Co. RCD to assist in the development of their Prop 13 grant proposal.

On 9 May, Rudy Schnagl participated on a panel discussing "The Emerging Regulatory Challenge of Central Valley Water Quality" at the Association of California Water Agencies spring conference. The focus was on how TMDLs and the reevaluation of the waivers may impact irrigated agriculture.

On 9 May, Shelton Gray, Les Obata and Anthony Toto of the Fresno office, met with former California Senator Donald Rogers (R. Bakersfield) who brought Mr. James Keane, President of Kenterprise Research Inc., of York, Pennsylvania and Mr. Larry Elgin, Chairman of United States Defense – American Victory, to discuss industrial wastewater treatment technology. Mr. Keane is a researcher and inventor of a proprietary technology process applicable to wastewater cleanup of oils, dissolved, and solvent based contaminants. Mr. Elgin described how his group works to promote breakthrough technology important to national security. Mr. Rogers owns and operates several oil leases in Tulare County that are subject to WDRs, and has an interest in wastewater treatment at his facilities. (SRG)

On 13 May, Rudy Schnagl provided an update on the development of an agricultural drain monitoring program to the California Water Quality Coalition.

On 14 May, Rik Rasmussen attended a meeting of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Agency Small Group. The group discussed the development of a CALFED monitoring and assessment program.

On 14 May, Rich Muhl and Dani Berchtold participated in a Storm Water Construction Program workshop sponsored by the Sacramento Stormwater Management Program.

On 14 May, Pat Gillum attended the Westlake Rural Conservation District meeting at the Lake County Agricultural Commissioners' Office. The subject of discussion was the continued sedimentation and erosion impacts occurring within numerous watersheds surrounding Clear Lake.

On 16 May, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit joined Corey Yep of the Department of Toxic Substances Control to provide training on California's waste classification system. The class was the last of four f classes on this topic sponsored by the Integrated Waste Management Board for local enforcement agencies that regulate solid waste management facilities pursuant to Title 27 regulations. Included in the presentation were methods used by Regional Board staff to interpret the Water Code definition of designated waste. (JBM)

On 16 May, Rich Muhl and Dani Berchtold participated in a storm water management field course in the City of Folsom sponsored by the Sacramento Stormwater Management Program.

On 17 May 2002, Dennis Heiman attended the CALFED Watershed Workgroup meeting and toured watershed projects on Cache Creek.

On 20 May, Dennis Heiman attended the Management Committee meeting for the Feather River CRM program.

On 21 May, Rich Muhl participated in a storm water BMP field preparation and installation class sponsored by the County of Sacramento.

On 29 May, Rich Muhl provided a training class to the employees of John Lang Homes regarding SWPPP problems and solutions.

On 5 June, Rich Muhl provided a training class regarding SWPPP problems and solutions in Modesto.

### **Addendum 3**

#### **Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)**

##### **Helena Chemical Company, Yuba City, Sutter County**

The site was operated as a fertilizer retail distribution facility, which handled packaged pesticides and bulk fertilizers and insecticide oil. In 1997, Helena Chemical Company removed about 2,000 cubic feet of soil contaminated with petroleum and nitrate. Soil samples showed that the nitrate remaining is generally less than 50 mg/kg with a high concentration of 110 mg/kg. Pesticides were not detected. Helena installed three monitoring wells in year 2000. Four quarters of monitoring showed nitrate concentrations ranging up to 23 mg/l, which is consistent with background concentrations in the area. Therefore, the site was granted No Further Action status. (AST)

##### **State Route 4 Bypass Authority, Davis Property, Contra Costa County**

Petroleum hydrocarbons were found on the Davis Property along the new alignment for State Route 4. The SR 4 Bypass Authority installed five monitoring wells and sampled them for four consecutive quarters for petroleum constituents. Three wells did not contain any pollutants, and the other two had low levels (less than 100 ug/l) of total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline and diesel ranges. Geochemical data also showed the concentrations were decreasing through natural attenuation. Therefore, the site was granted No Further Action status. (MES)

**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**

**Shasta County**

*Shasta Livestock Auction Yard, 3917 Main St., Cottonwood* – Four USTs; two 10,000-gallon diesel, one 8,000-gallon diesel, and one 8,000-gallon gasoline were removed with associated piping in December 1998. TPHd was observed in soil samples and MtBE was detected in groundwater during tank removal activities. Three monitoring wells were installed in July 1999 and sampled for two quarterly periods. No BTEX, gasoline oxygenates, or polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons have been detected in groundwater samples collected at the project site. The remaining pollution is limited in extent and concentration. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KB)

*Redding Civic Center, 777 Cypress Ave., Redding* – An abandoned UST was discovered during excavation at the new Redding Civic Center in September 2001. This property was part of a former Cal Trans maintenance yard that was investigated and

received case closure in 1999. TPHd, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected in soil and groundwater samples. No benzene or oxygenates were detected. Groundwater collected from the tank excavation contained low levels of TPHd. No sensitive receptors are threatened. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (RDJ)

**SACRAMENTO OFFICE**

**Calaveras County**

*West Point Forest Fire Station, 22670 Highway 26, West Point* - One 1,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST) and associated piping was removed. Two soil samples were collected from beneath the USTs and one soil sample was collected from beneath the dispenser in January 1998. Soil samples collected in and around the former USTs were found not to contain significant concentrations of fuel hydrocarbons. Any residual hydrocarbons are separated from sensitive receptors by a prominent granitic ridge. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the



present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

### **Colusa County**

*Gilmore Property, 960 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Williams* - One 550-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site in June 1995. The tank appeared to be in poor condition and was severely corroded on the bottom. During 1996 and 1997, four exploratory borings and six groundwater monitoring wells were installed to characterize soil and groundwater contamination. Groundwater monitoring results detected only trace levels of toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and no lead scavengers or fuel oxygenating compounds.

A sensitive receptor survey showed six wells within a 2,000-foot radius of the site. The nearest well is a municipal well located 1,400 feet cross gradient of the site, screened from 322 to 332 feet, and from 370 to 379 feet below ground. A down-gradient well, about 2,000 feet east of the site, is reported to be Colusa County's Labor Camp domestic well screened from 367 to 379 feet.

Based on soil and groundwater sampling, the site appears to be a low-risk and suitable for a no further action required decision. (DMV)

### **Glenn County**

*Beacon Station No. 609, 1021 South Street, Orland*, - Four single-walled steel USTs; one 8,000-gallon diesel, two 8,000-gallon gasoline, and one 5,000-gallon gasoline were removed from the site in July 1996. Soil and grab groundwater samples collected beneath the tanks were contaminated with TPH-g, TPH-d, BTEX, and MTBE.

In May 1997, nine geoprobe groundwater samples were collected for analysis. The

highest concentration of MTBE detected was 1,140 µg/L. In November 1997 three groundwater monitoring wells were installed. MTBE was never detected in wells MW-1 through MW-3.

A sensitive receptor survey showed a domestic well 1,400 feet to the southwest (cross gradient). A municipal well is 2,500 feet northeast (cross gradient) of the site. Based on soil and groundwater sampling, the site appears to be a low-risk case, suitable for a no further action required decision. (DMV)

*CFN Cardlock, 1005 South Street, Orland* - In January 1999, two 12,000-gallon diesel USTs were removed from the site. Soils beneath the USTs and the dispenser island showed diesel contamination. Contaminated backfill material was excavated and disposed of at an appropriate facility, and the cavity backfilled with clean material. Three monitoring wells were installed in November 1999, and diesel hydrocarbons were detected in groundwater only in the well constructed through the former UST cavity. Diesel hydrocarbons were detected for two quarters in this well and none detected since March 2000 and since 1999, no TPHg, BTEX, MTBE, and gasoline oxygenates have been detected in groundwater in any well.

A sensitive receptor survey showed one domestic water supply well 1,600 feet upgradient of the site, which is not threatened by the release. Therefore, hydrocarbons are not a threat to beneficial water supplies, and a No Further Action Required letter was issued in April 2002. (DMV)

### **Lake County**

*Kelseyville Unified School District, 3980 Gard Street, Kelseyville* - Three USTs

and associated piping were removed and five soil samples were collected from beneath the USTs in August 1995. Groundwater samples collected near the former USTs did not contain BTEX, TPH-G, or fuel oxygenates, though two of six groundwater samples contained detectable concentrations of TPH-D. The remaining hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater are relatively immobile and unlikely to migrate off-site. This site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

### **Nevada County**

*Fire Station #1, 11329 McCourtney Rd, Grass Valley* - In February 1991, two gasoline tanks (500 and 1,000-gallons) were removed from the site. Moderate levels of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in soil and groundwater. In April 2001, two soil borings were hand-augered at an angle to 14 feet beneath the former tanks. Soil samples were non-detect for analyzed constituents, including fuel oxygenates. Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation. Two domestic wells (one active and one inactive) are within 500 feet of the site. Water samples from the active well were non-detect for petroleum constituents. Three other domestic wells and an Allison Ranch Drainage Ditch are over 1,300 feet from the site. This site poses no threat to human health and safety or to water quality. (MTS)

### **Placer County**

*Grants Pro Auto, 16850 Placer Hills Road, Meadow Vista* - Two 1,000 gallon USTs, were removed in July 1992. Twenty four soil borings were advanced and three groundwater monitoring wells installed. In March 2000, eleven additional geoprobes and four groundwater monitoring wells were installed. Though elevated hydrocarbon

concentrations were detected in some soil samples, most groundwater samples contained only minor concentrations of any analyzed constituents. Seventeen domestic groundwater wells were located within a half mile of the site; however, the closest well is over 2000 feet cross gradient. Excavation activities removed source area contamination, and natural attenuation continues to reduce residual hydrocarbon concentrations. Groundwater monitoring indicates that low concentrations of hydrocarbons do not appear to have migrated a significant distance, and are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

*Shamrock Pump & Equipment, 3985 Taylor Road, Loomis* - In May 1990, two 6,000 gallon gasoline USTs were removed from this site. Visible evidence of soil and groundwater contamination was present within the tank cavity; however, all four soil samples collected during the excavation were non-detect for all analyzed petroleum constituents. In October 2000 four groundwater monitoring wells were installed. Multiple groundwater sampling events demonstrated that only minor concentrations of MtBE remain. Excavation activities have removed a significant amount of source area contamination and natural attenuation is reducing residual concentrations. The closest of multiple domestic wells located within 2,000 feet of the site is over 600 feet northwest, and a groundwater sample collected from this well was non-detect for all analyzed constituents. Therefore, the remaining hydrocarbon concentrations beneath this site are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

## **Napa County**

*Lake Springs Ranch,*

*7220 Pope Valley Road, Pope Valley* - The Lake Springs Ranch is an agricultural and residential property in rural Napa County. Two agricultural USTs, a 500-gallon and a 1,000-gallon, both used for diesel and gasoline, were removed from the Lake Springs Ranch in June 1995. High concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbon as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene were identified in soil samples collected from beneath the former tanks, and approximately 274 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated and disposed off-site. Results of sampling in February 2002 showed low levels of TPHg, TPHd, benzene, and toluene in groundwater. All other constituents including MtBE were non-detect at acceptable detection limits. Based on the investigation and remedial activities completed at the site to date, a No Further Action Required letter was issued for the site on 29 April 2002. (WMH)

## **San Joaquin County**

*Mohawk Rubber, 4447 South Airport Road, Stockton* - The former Mohawk Rubber Company manufactured tread rubber and tires from 1958 until April 1986 when the company ceased operations. The building is currently being used for light manufacturing and warehouse space. Two 10,000-gallon USTs containing solvent and Petro Flux (an oil base product) were removed from the site in May 1986, and low concentrations of tetrachloroethene (PCE) were identified in one soil sample. An on-site water supply well was sampled in December 1987, and 1,2-dichloroethane was detected. The on-site water supply well was later destroyed under County inspection.

Although Regional Board staff sent a letter in 1988 to the Mohawk Rubber Company stating that the soil and groundwater

contamination identified at the subject site was "insufficient to require a remedial investigation", and that "remedial action is unwarranted at this time", the site was never closed. Based on the limited soil and groundwater contamination identified in 1986 and 1988, a No Further Action Required letter was issued for the site on 19 April 2002. (WMH)

## **Yolo County**

*Van Wert Motors, 5100 Chiles Road, Davis*

- In May and June 1987, three 1,000-gallon USTs, used to store gasoline, diesel, and waste oil, were removed from the site. Environmental assessments in 1991 and 1997 identified gasoline and diesel hydrocarbons in groundwater, but responsible parties did not continue investigations. Under an Executive Officer 13267 letter, from 1999 through 2001, 11 monitoring wells were installed and sampled, and groundwater samples were collected from eight Geoprobe™ type borings. Hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater were defined laterally and vertically. A City of Davis Water Supply Well No. 21, approximately 600 feet from the site does not appear to be threatened, because groundwater data shows that hydrocarbons have not migrated beyond the site. Also, pumping from well No. 21 does not appear to affect groundwater beneath the site. Data showed mass remaining as 404 kg of hydrocarbons in soil, and 1.1 kg of hydrocarbons in groundwater, from an original estimated total of 750 kg. Natural attenuation data shows both oxidizing and reducing environments beneath the site, and fate and transport modeling shows that hydrocarbons should be 100 percent degraded within 50 years. In April 2002, the 11 groundwater monitoring wells were destroyed according to Yolo County ordinances and under permits from the Yolo County Environmental Health Services. A

NFAR letter was issued 19 April 2002.  
(DFS)

**Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review**

**San Joaquin County**

*Gilliland Property, 3776 Grantline Road, Tracy*

*Independent Trucking, 401 Lincoln Street, Stockton*

*San Joaquin County Men's Jail, 999 Mathews Rd, French Camp*

*Joe Wilson Center, 1141 Adams Street, Tracy*

**Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review**

**Fresno County**

*Myrtle Harper, 2632 S. Elm Ave., Fresno*

**Tulare County**

*City of Woodlake Corporation Yard, 597 S. Valencia, Woodlake*

**Kern County**

**Cardlock Fuels Systems, Inc. 241 Union Ave., Bakersfield**

**Closed by Bakersfield City Fire Department**

**Schallock Backhoe, 5690 S. Union Ave., Bakersfield**

**Closed by Kern County Environmental Health Services Department**

**Madera County**

*Doug's Service Station, 33026 Road 222, North Fork*

**Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review**

**San Joaquin County**

*Gilliland Property, 3776 Grantline Road, Tracy*

*Independent Trucking, 401 Lincoln Street, Stockton*

*San Joaquin County Men's Jail, 999 Mathews Rd, French Camp*

*Joe Wilson Center, 1141 Adams Street, Tracy*