

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

**5/6 September 2002**

ITEM: 3

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

**WATERSHED ACTIVITIES**

**1. *Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program***

As of July 1, 2002 the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) in the San Joaquin River Basin has temporarily cut back its monitoring efforts due to the inability to pay contract laboratories without a State budget. Field measurements of EC, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity are continuing along with the in-house portion of the bacteriological monitoring program. Full SWAMP monitoring will resume once the State budget is adopted and contracts have been finalized. (CSD)

**2. *Grasslands Bypass Project Water Quality Monitoring Program***

Phase II of the Grasslands Bypass Project (GBP) and the associated monitoring required by the Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) began in January 2002. Although the Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) of the WDR is ultimately the responsibility of the Discharger, the Board conducts a portion of the GBP water quality monitoring as part of a regional monitoring effort. In the absence of a budget, sampling of constituents required under the M&RP continues to be conducted by the Board. Samples having extended laboratory holding times (on the order of months) are being held in-house until such time that funding is available and the samples can be sent to contract laboratories. The United States Bureau of Reclamation (Discharger) made funding available to provide for analyses of samples having relatively short laboratory holding times. At this time, it appears that all samples required by the M&RP have been collected and the associated data will be available for reporting in a timely manner. (PGC)

**3. *Proposed Contract with San Jose State University Foundation to Review Title 27 Regulations for Confined Animal Facilities***

On 6 April 2001, staff submitted a Contract Request to the SWRCB to review Title 27 regulations for confined animal facilities in the Central Valley and to prepare an environmental review of the present regulations and any recommended changes to the regulations. In late December 2001, the Department of General Services (DGS) rejected the draft contract due to the sole source clauses. After staff submitted a memo to the SWRCB on 16 January 2002 to resolve the sole source issues and a line item budget in April 2002, the SWRCB again submitted the draft contract to DGS on 3 July 2002. DGS rejected the contract again on 10 July 2002 because no sole source justification was submitted. Staff continues to work with the SWRCB to resolve the issues raised by DGS. (PAL)

**4. *UC Merced Addressing Environmental Issues***

The UC Regents certified the Final EIR for the Long Range Development Plan for the UC Merced campus, but in February three environmental groups filed a lawsuit alleging the EIR failed to comply with CEQA. The case goes to trial in October. UC Merced also submitted an application for a Section 404 Permit to the US Army Corps of Engineers and a biological assessment for official consultation to the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Before it can fill any wetlands under a 404 Permit, UC Merced will need a Section 401 Certification by the Regional Board that the project complies with State water quality standards. UC Merced anticipates issuance of a biological opinion from the Fish and Wildlife Service soon and a 404 Permit from the Corps in 2004. The City of Merced's WWTF has sufficient capacity to handle wastewater generated by the initial UC Merced campus facilities. Groundbreaking for the initial phase of the campus, to be constructed on an existing golf course not subject to Fish and Wildlife or Army Corps permits, is scheduled to begin as soon as the lawsuit is settled. (DKP)

**TMDLS**

**5. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for the Control of Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos in the San Joaquin River***

Background: Staff is preparing a Basin Plan Amendment that will address the control of diazinon and chlorpyrifos runoff to the San Joaquin River. The Basin Plan Amendment will include water quality objectives for diazinon and chlorpyrifos, a program of implementation, and the required TMDL elements.

Status: Staff has developed a draft report "Draft San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Total Maximum Daily Load Report" and held a public workshop to discuss this report on 23 July 2002. A draft Basin Plan Amendment will be prepared for peer review by August/September 2002. A public review draft will be available in Fall 2002. A workshop to present the implementation framework for this TMDL is scheduled for 10 September.

Commitments: Staff has committed to completing a draft TMDL report by June 2002 (which is complete) and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2003. (SAG, ELR, MJM, LFG)

**6. *San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL Workshop - 23 July 2002***

A public workshop to present the San Joaquin River Draft Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL report was held at Stanislaus County Agricultural Center in Modesto on 23 July 2002. Regional Board staff presented a summary of the draft report and asked for public input and comments. The presentation included detailed discussions of all components of the San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL, including a summary of the numeric target analysis, source analysis, load allocation methods and results, and the linkage analysis used for this TMDL. Over 35 interested parties attended the workshop. There were good questions and discussion of the information presented. A copy of the report is available on the Regional Board website at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/programs/tmdl/sjrop.html> (LFG)

**7. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for the Control of Salt and Boron in the San Joaquin River***

Background: Staff is preparing a Basin Plan Amendment that will address the control of salt and boron discharges to the San Joaquin River. The first phase of this TMDL is designed to meet water quality objectives at Vernalis. The Basin Plan Amendment will include a program of implementation, and the required TMDL elements.

Status: Staff completed a draft report "Total Maximum Daily Load For Salinity and Boron in the Lower Draft San Joaquin River" and held a public workshop to discuss this report in March 2002. A draft Basin Plan Amendment will be prepared for peer review by August/September 2002. A public review draft will be available in Fall 2002. A workshop to present the implementation framework for this TMDL is scheduled for 10 September.

Commitments: Staff has committed to completing a draft Basin Plan Amendment staff report by June 2002 (which is complete) and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2003. (EIO, LFG)

**8. *San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors comments on the Salt and Boron Technical TMDL Report for the Lower San Joaquin River***

The San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors (Exchange Contractors) met with staff on 25 July and submitted written comments on the technical TMDL report developed for salinity and boron in the Lower San Joaquin River. The Exchange Contractor's comments and concerns with the technical TMDL report include a discussion of: 1) why they believe the existing salinity water quality objectives at Vernalis are not appropriate; (2) the shortcomings of the TMDL methodology with regard to recognizing water rights priority and the impacts associated with water consumptively used by junior appropriators; and (3) why they believe a load-based TMDL is not appropriate for a river as hydrologically modified as the San Joaquin River. The Exchange Contractors also provided a number of more minor suggestions for modifying the TMDL. During the meeting, the Exchange Contractors and staff discussed the rationale of the TMDL design flows, load allocations, consumptive use allowance, and the various supply water relaxations that have been incorporated into the TMDL. Staff will continue to work with the Exchange Contractors and other stakeholders to obtain input to the TMDL development process. (LFG)

**9. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for the Dissolved Oxygen in the San Joaquin River Deepwater Ship Channel***

Background: Staff is working with the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load Steering Committee (Steering Committee) to develop components of a TMDL and implementation plan. The Steering Committee has the opportunity to propose its own oxygen demand reduction allocations and a TMDL implementation plan to Regional Board staff by December 2002.

Status: The Steering Committee has completed a "Plan Of Action For The Process To Develop San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Implementation Plan" report and staff has completed two reports: "San Joaquin River Low Dissolved Oxygen TMDL: Interim Performance Goal and Final Target Analysis Report" and "Draft Strawman Source and Linkage Analysis for Low Dissolved Oxygen in the Stockton Deepwater Ship Channel".

Commitments: Staff committed to completing a draft Implementation Plan (Plan of Action) and draft Target Report by June 2002 (both are complete). Staff is committed to completing a final TMDL report by June 2003 and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2004. (MG, CGF, LFG)

**10. *San Joaquin River Deepwater Ship Channel Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Implementation Funding***

The San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Steering Committee was influential, in the past, in obtaining \$40 million in Proposition 13 money for funding dissolved oxygen implementation solutions in the San Joaquin Deepwater Ship Channel.

The Steering Committee is currently working with CALFED on funding special studies for evaluating implementation options to be paid for by Proposition 13. The Steering Committee has now been successful in getting \$10 million into the draft 2002/03 U.S. Congress Water Resources and Environment Act for an aeration demonstration project. The final funding decision will not be made until September or October. Members of the Steering Committee are lobbying their Congressional Representatives for passage. (CGF)

## **ENFORCEMENT**

### **11. *City of Chico, Mandatory Minimum Penalties, Butte County***

The City of Chico was issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R5-2002-0515 for mandatory minimum penalties of \$9,000 associated with three effluent chlorine residual violations at the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility on 24 and 25 January and 30 June 2002. The Regional Board received payment of \$9,000 and a signed waiver of hearing on 7 August 2002. The violations resulted from insufficient dechlorination, each caused by different circumstances. The City has taken several actions to help eliminate future violations. These include; replacement of battery packs on a more frequent basis to insure backup power supply; modification of the control system to pace sodium bisulfite to chlorine residual; increasing the minimum sodium bisulfite feed rate; and installation of sight glass on the oil reservoir with daily inspection of the feed pumps. (NAR)

### **12. *City of Redding Completes Supplemental Environmental Project, Shasta County***

The City of Redding completed a Supplemental Environmental Project required by the final settlement agreement for Civil Liability Complaints No. R5-2001-0507 and R5-2001-0518. The combined liability of the two ACLCs was \$19,000. The settlement agreement included payment of \$4,000 in cash and completion of an approved SEP for \$15,000. The \$4,000 payment was received in August 2000. The City met with the California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento Watersheds Action Group, Sulphur Creek Coordinated Resource Management and Planning Group, Redding Police Department, Redding Fire Department, and Union Pacific Railroad Company to implement access control to the Sulphur Creek drainage area leading to the Sacramento River. Their completed project was for a total of over \$21,000. This project will help protect and improve the Sulphur Creek drainage area by preventing vehicular access to commit vandalism, pollution, illegal dumping and subsequent erosion from unauthorized motorized vehicles as well as reducing fire danger. (NAR)

### **13. *Whitehawk Golf Course Gives Water Hazard New Meaning, Plumas County***

The Whitehawk Ranch development consists of single and multi-family homes (approximately 500 units), an 18-hole golf course with clubhouse, an equestrian center, and other appurtenant buildings. The Discharger disposes of wastewater to leach fields in the 10th fairway of the golf course. Even though the project is only 20% built out, failure of the leachfield occurred in the summer of 2000, and most recently this summer, resulting in surfacing wastewater on the golf course. The Discharger disposed of wastewater to an adjacent pasture, which is unregulated and therefore an additional violation. Staff sent a notice of violation to the Discharger on 14 August 2002, and a notification that a Cease and Desist Order is being drafted for Regional Board consideration. (RSD)

### **14. *Compliance with Cease and Desist Order, Discovery Bay Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Plant, Contra Costa County***

Discovery Bay Community Services District (DBCSD) owns a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system, and provides sewerage service to the community of Discovery Bay. The DBCSD secondary wastewater treatment facility has a design flow of 1.3 million gallons per day (mgd). A NPDES Permit (Order No. 99-096) to discharge treated wastewater into a reclamation District canal adjacent to Old River, was adopted on 11 June 1999. Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. 99-097 which included a time schedule to come into compliance with the effluent limitation for copper was also adopted on 11 June 1999 and required full compliance by 1 September 2002. DBCSD was required to submit a corrective action plan and implementation schedule by 1 December 1999. DBCSD has been evaluating alternatives to come into compliance including source identification, advanced treatment for copper, changing water supplies, and relocation of the discharge point to a location which would provide a mixing zone for copper. DBCSD selected the alternative to change their discharge point directly into Old River to bring DBCSD into compliance with the CDO and their permit. On July 26, 2002, DBCSD submitted all the necessary documentation (Pollution Prevention Plan, new time schedule for compliance, preliminary dilution and assimilative capacity analyses, and a new report of waste discharge) and propose to come into compliance by April 2004. Staff is reviewing the application for completeness and will propose a permit revision and CDO modification at the December or January Board meeting. (RDJ)

**15. *Compliance with Cease and Desist Order, Yosemite Pine RV Park, Tuolumne County***

On 7 December 2001, the Board adopted Cease & Desist Order No. 5-01-282 requiring the Discharger to implement several measures to ensure long-term compliance with its WDRs. Among other things, the Order required that the Discharger make numerous improvements to the treatment plant and wastewater sprayfield before it was allowed to resume discharge to the sprayfield. Based on reports submitted by the Discharger and an inspection of the facility conducted by staff on 7 May 2002, staff determined that the improvements had been completed, and in a letter dated 3 June 2002, the Acting Executive Officer approved the resumption of discharge to the sprayfield disposal area. (JRM)

**16. *Time Schedule Order, City of Isleton WWTP, Sacramento County***

On 9 August 2002, the Acting Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13308 Time Schedule Order to the City of Isleton due to the Discharger's failure to comply with any aspect of C&D Order No. 96-095. The 1996 C&D Order requires the Discharger to implement improvements and modifications to the collection system, wastewater treatment plant, and force main trunk line; these improvements were to be completed by January 1998. The Time Schedule Order sets forth specific tasks to be completed, a time schedule for each task, and specific monetary penalties for noncompliance. Because of shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the WWTP, the Discharger is also required to install a network of groundwater monitoring wells and to implement a revised monitoring program. (ASB)

**17. *Continuing Nuisance Odor Complaints and Failure to Submit Monitoring Reports, Roll-In Mobilehome Park, Tuolumne County***

For the last two years, staff has received numerous nuisance odor complaints about this facility on an intermittent basis. The most recent complaints were received on 12 and 13 August 2002, while the previous complaint was received on 21 May 2002. As required by its recently updated WDRs, the Discharger installed additional aeration devices after the May complaint was received; however it is not clear whether these devices are operating. Staff has notified the Discharger of the recent complaint, and requested information regarding the potential cause of the problem and proposed mitigation measures to eliminate the problem. The Discharger has also failed to submit the last three monthly monitoring reports as required by its WDRs. Staff issued a Notice of Violation on 9 August 2002, informing the Discharger that continued noncompliance could result in administrative civil liabilities. (JRM)

**18. *Continuing Problems at the City of Angels Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County***

The City of Angels WWTP is regulated by both 1998 WDRs and a 2001 Cleanup and Abatement Order. The WDRs and C&A require, among other things, that odor and nuisance conditions not be perceivable beyond the property boundaries of the WWTP, and that all Effluent Limitations contained in the WDRs are complied with by March 2002. Since spring of 2001, staff has received numerous odor complaints from residences and businesses located near the WWTP. In addition, review of monthly monitoring reports for January through June 2002 indicate that effluent being discharged to the spray disposal field is not meeting the coliform and biological oxygen demand (BOD) effluent limitations prescribed in the WDRs. On 3 July 2002, the Acting Executive Officer issued a letter requiring the Discharger to submit technical reports, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267, describing the measures and/or additional treatment system(s) that have been implemented and/or installed to eliminate nuisance odor conditions and meet the coliform and BOD effluent limitations. (JSK)

**19. *Nonsubmittal of Monitoring Reports, Tanwood Mobile Home Park, Calaveras County***

Tanwood Mobile Park is regulated by WDRs Order No. 95-223. In July and September 2000, the Discharger was issued a Notice of Violation and a California Water Code Section 13267 letter, respectively, for failure to submit the quarterly self monitoring required by its monitoring and reporting program (MRP). The NOV and Section 13267 letters required the Discharger to immediately comply with the MRP and submit all past due self monitoring reports. To date, staff has not received any of the quarterly reports. A second Water Code Section 13267 letter was sent to the Discharger on 8 August 2002; staff will propose a civil liability if the Discharger does not begin to submit its monitoring reports. (JSK)

**20. *Esparto Community Services District, Esparto Wastewater Treatment Facility, Yolo County***

On 8 August 2002, a 13267 Request for Technical Reports was issued by the Executive Officer to the Esparto Community Services District, which owns and operates the Esparto Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF), for the non-submittal of compliance reports pursuant to Waste Discharge Requirement Order No. 5-01-112. This is the second Notice of Violation for the non-submittal of these technical reports. In addition, based on a recent inspection performed on 31 May 2002, Staff is concerned regarding the inadequate operation and maintenance (O&M) of the WWTF. If appropriate O&M is not maintained at the plant and/or these reports are not submitted to the Regional Board, further enforcement action may be recommended. (MMW)

21. ***Overflows of Reclaimed Water, Rancho Murieta Country Club, Sacramento County***

On 1 July 2002, staff conducted an inspection of the Rancho Murieta Country Club's north and south golf courses, which use reclaimed water for irrigation. Ponds situated on the golf courses serve as storage reservoirs for the reclaimed water and also receive tailwater runoff from reclaimed water irrigation systems. During the inspection, staff observed that two ponds had overflowed and discharged wastewater to surface water drainages. Staff also observed that the freeboard in the two ponds had not been adequately maintained. An NOV was issued, requiring the Discharger to submit a report that describes how the ponds will be managed and controlled to prevent wastewater overflows in the future. (ASB)

22. ***Prosecutor's Roundtable***

Mark Bradley, Ken Landau, and Richard McHenry attended the August Prosecutor's Roundtable, a regular meeting of county District Attorneys, and made presentations concerning wastewater treatment plants, the types of problems which can occur, and Regional Board enforcement authority. Staff conducted a tour of the West Sacramento Wastewater Treatment Plant for the DAs. There was extensive discussion regarding coordination of investigation and enforcement activities between the Regional Board, Department of Fish and Game and DA offices. (KDL)

23. ***Notice of Violation, Beale Air Force Base, Yuba County***

On 2 July, a Notice of Violation was issued to Beale Air Force Base (AFB) for violating provisions and limitations of its NPDES Order for the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Specifically, the monthly effluent limits for discharge to Hutchinson Creek were exceeded for MBAS (Foaming Agents), dissolved copper, total cyanide, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH diesel range) and mercury during a three-year period. Beale AFB is required to submit a technical report addressing these violations by 15 August 2002. Beale AFB met with staff in July to discuss these violations and reported that they would take several interim measures, which may include discharging higher volumes of treated effluent to the golf course and/or the Beale Land Based Discharge Pond (Pond #4) and would seek funding to fully address the violations. Beale is considering other options for compliance with its current permit as well as the anticipated limits when the permit is renewed. These options include upgrading the existing wastewater treatment plant or constructing a new plant. (RRR)

24. ***13267 Letters Issued to Potential Responsible Parties of Service Cleaners, Woodland, Yolo County***

Service Cleaners is a former dry cleaning business that operated on a portion of the County Fair Mall in Woodland. Pacific Life Insurance Company (Pacific Life) acquired the County Fair Mall through foreclosure. Pacific Life has been funding the investigations of high levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE) pollution in soil and groundwater associated with Service Cleaners. Pacific Life is asserting that it is excused from site remediation based on the lender liability exemption in Section 25548 of the California Health and Safety Code. On 6 August 2002, Board staff sent letters, in accordance with Water Code Section 13267, to three individuals and two companies that have formerly owned or operated the County Fair Mall requesting ownership, partnership, leasing, and property management information. This information will help Board staff identify responsible parties. Staff continues discussions with Pacific Life. (DLL)

25. ***13267 Letter Issued to Potential Responsible Party of Lewis Cleaners, Davis, Yolo County***

Lewis Cleaners is an operating dry cleaner located at 670 G Street in Davis. Former owners and operators of the cleaners and the landowners have been investigating high levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE) pollution in soil and groundwater associated with discharges from the cleaners. On 14 August 2002, Board staff sent a letter, in accordance with Water Code Section 13267, to a partial owner and financial partner of the current operators requiring submittal of financial documentation establishing the person's interest in the property. This information will help Board staff determine additional responsible parties to participate in the cleanup of the pollution.

26. ***Hazardous Sludge at Strathmore Public Utilities District Wastewater Treatment Facility, Tulare County***

A recently required engineering report revealed hazardous levels of copper in sludge at the District WWTF. Sludge and soils underlying sludge stockpiles, the unlined sludge drying beds, and the bottoms aeration and percolation ponds contain copper concentrations that exceed the Title 22 total threshold limit concentration of 2,500 mg/kg (ppm) by as much as 10,500 mg/kg. Formal enforcement is under consideration. (BLH)

27. ***Monarch Nut Company Submits Technical Report, Tulare County***

The Monarch Nut Company, a pistachio processor, was issued a Cleanup or Abatement Order in May 2002 for threatening to degrade groundwater by discharging its process wastewater to unlined ponds, and creating nuisance vector conditions by improperly applying its solid wastes to farmland. Due to the high salinity of its wastewater, the Order requires the Company to abate all discharges until it can comply with its waste discharge requirements. It also requires the Company to submit a report by 17 June 2002 for implementing Title 27 requirements for surface impoundments or for demonstrating that treatment and control measures warrant exemption from Title 27. The CAO requires groundwater and vadose zone monitoring. Although the season is imminent, a report received 2 August requests more time. The report is under review. (BLH)

28. ***Kern Ridge Growers Still Violating Cease and Desist Order, Kern County***  
Cease and Desist Order No. 5-00-250 requires Kern Ridge Growers to construct a pond liner under its treatment ponds. Kern Ridge has not complied with the terms of the Order despite repeated warnings. Groundwater information reveals that the unlined ponds are degrading first encountered groundwater, as are the facility's several septic systems. The Discharger switched consulting firms and now plans to relocate the discharge. Further enforcement may be scheduled in October for Regional Board consideration. (BLH)
29. ***Sacramento County Airport System, Prichard Lake Cleanup, Sacramento County***  
On 11 July 2002 the Executive Officer issued C&A Order No. R5-2002-0714 to Sacramento County International Airport for the illegal filling of wetlands at an area known as Prichard Lake. The wetlands are inhabited by the giant garter snake, a listed endangered species. The County has been required to remove the illegally placed soil by 1 October 2002, prior to the giant garter snakes hibernation period and to rehabilitate the damaged wetlands in the spring. Other regulatory agencies involved in the cleanup include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Department of Fish & Game. (GDD)
30. ***California Sun-Brentwood Makes First Payment, Contra Costa County***  
On 23 July California Sun-Brentwood made the first of four payments of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to settle the ACL complaint issued on the Deer Ridge Development. The developer of the 563 acres residential development and golf course project in Brentwood, Contra Costa County, failed to provide adequate erosion and sediment controls resulting in the discharge of sediment to surface waters and impacting wetlands habitat. The Discharger agreed to pay the ACL of \$400,000 and to comply with a C&A order issued in February 2002. The Discharger will remove the sediment from the wetlands, which is habitat for California Tiger Salamander, a species of special concern, under the supervision of the Department of Fish & Game and Regional Board staff. (GDD)

## **SPILLS**

31. ***County Sanitation District 1, Sacramento County***  
County Sanitation District 1 (CSD-1) owns and operates the sewage collection system in parts of Sacramento County including Fair Oaks, Citrus Heights, and Elk Grove. After a series of recent sewage spills in Fair Oaks, on 9 April 2002 staff requested a two-year summary of sewage spills from the CSD-1 collection system for the area north of the American River. CSD-1's response, dated 30 May 2002, summarized the spills for the area. The report stated, in part, that there had been 200,000 gallons of sewage overflow to Cherry Creek on 27 May 2001, whereas a previous OES spill report had reported the spill to be 1000 gallons. In addition, the report stated that there had been two sewage overflows (5,000 and 10,000 gallons) to the American River from the Arden Gold Pump Station in the past eight months. On 17 June 2002, staff requested follow-up information on these two items. On 19 July 2002, CSD-1 submitted additional information that is being reviewed by staff. (KYN)
32. ***Suncreek Apartments, Sacramento County***  
On 14 July 2002, a sewage overflow originating at Suncreek Apartments in Citrus Heights, Sacramento County, was reported by County Sanitation District 1 (CSD-1). CSD-1 reported the overflow because apartment residents indicated the overflow was ongoing since 9 June 2002, and the sewage was flowing in the direction of a drainage ditch named San Juan Creek. CSD-1 estimated a spill volume of 446,000 gallons based on flow rates noted while crews were repairing the stoppage. It is unclear how much of this volume entered San Juan Creek. County Environmental Management personnel noted that some of the sewage had absorbed into the soil, and no physical evidence of sewage entering the creek was visible. Additionally, County Environmental Management believes the spill volume was overestimated, because the estimate assumed continuous flow over 31 days at a fixed flow rate. Receiving water samples showed fecal contamination in the Creek. CSD-1 flushed and cleaned the Creek on 9 August 2002. (KYN)
33. ***California Land Management Spills Raw Sewage to Bass Lake, Madera County***  
On 8 July, less than 500 gallons raw sewage spilled from a grinder/lift station at the Denver Church Picnic Area due to a float switch malfunction. Some sewage may have entered Bass Lake. The U.S. Forest Service owns the Picnic Area, but the picnic area concessionaire, California Land Management (CLM), operates the area and lift station. CLM reports that the Picnic Area was closed to the public and the spill area disinfected with chlorine. Board staff instructed CLM to collect coliform samples to determine the impact, if any, on the lake. Results are pending. CLM will receive a notice of violation. (JHG)

34. ***Tanker Truck Fuel Spill, Highway 168 and Upper Dogwood Road, Shaver Lake, Fresno County***

On 26 July 2002, a tanker truck transporting gasoline overturned on a hairpin turn resulting in the release of approximately 6000 gallons of unleaded gasoline. The site of the spill is approximately 1.5 miles south of Shaver Lake on Highway 168 near the intersection of Upper Dogwood Road. Gasoline from the ruptured tank flowed along the shoulder (the outside of the hairpin turn) of the highway to a culvert, which went under the highway, and then into a meadow area and creek bed. Caltrans crews, which arrived on the scene within 30 minutes of the incident, installed berms before and after the culvert to stop the flow of the gasoline. Initial cleanup efforts removed hydrocarbon-impacted soil along the shoulder of highway on the outside of the curve. Cleanup efforts in the meadow area (inside and downhill of the hairpin turn) discovered hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater seeping from under the highway into excavations. Cleanup efforts in the meadow area have removed approximately 60,000 gallons of hydrocarbon-impacted water and approximately 2,200 cubic yards of petroleum-impacted soil. Releases of petroleum hydrocarbons into the spring fed drainage appear to have been stopped. Cleanup efforts continue. (GJI)

## **CEQA REPORTING**

35. ***General Plans and Notices of Preparation***

Fresno staff commented on draft Environmental Impact Reports (EIR) for updated General Plans for the cities of Fresno (Fresno County) and Exeter (Tulare County), and commented on Notices of Preparation (NOP) to prepare an EIR for updated General Plans for Kern County and for several cities, including Wasco (Kern County), Coalinga (Fresno County), and Farmersville (Tulare County). Comments on Fresno's draft EIR for its 2025 General Plan recommended the City acknowledge the increase in discharge to percolation ponds of undisinfected secondary-treated wastewater as an unavoidable significant and direct impact to groundwater quality, and include a discussion of the Regional Board's consolidation policy and how it affects the City's proposal for satellite wastewater treatment facilities. Comments on Kern County's NOP for its updated General Plan included a recommendation that the County reconsider current zoning practices that allow certain agricultural uses with potential adverse impacts to water quality (e.g., dairies) to occur without site-specific environmental review, and add policies that address the water quality impacts of dairies and of intensive use of residential septic systems. (JLK)

36. ***Dairy Element of the Kings County General Plan***

On 30 July 2002, the Kings County Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted the Dairy Element of the Kings County General Plan. The dairy element contains a series of goals, objectives, policies, and programs for new and expanding dairies. A program environmental impact report was prepared and under the new policy, individual environmental review would not be required of those projects which are consistent with the dairy element. Adoption of the Dairy Element paves the way for County approval of new and expanding dairies. It is unknown if the Dairy Element will be challenged in court by environmental groups. (CLR)

37. ***Environmental Evaluation, Expansion of Cache Creek Indian Bingo and Casino, Yolo County***

Regional Board staff has reviewed and provided comments and recommendations to the Environmental Evaluation (EE), received on 6 June 2002, for expansion of the Cache Creek Indian Bingo and Casino located off of Highway 16 on Rumsey Rancheria tribal trust land in the Capay Valley of Yolo County. The proposed project includes: expansion of the casino, a six-story hotel, new parking structures, pool and spa facility, service and access roads, expansion of the wastewater treatment plant, two new storm water culverts and a diesel-run power plant. The EE assessed the potential for off-site reservation environmental impacts that would occur as a result of the proposed project. Regional Board staff recommended the EE demonstrate compliance with the following: State Board Anti-Degradation Policy, design for 100-year storm event, comply with the Department of Health Services - Title 22 Requirements, comply with the Regional Board's Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments, comply with NPDES regulations if wastewater would be discharged to Cache Creek, and implementation of best management practices during the construction activities to prevent pollution from storm water runoff. (MMW)

38. ***CEQA Document Reviews***

During the period from February 2002 through 15 August 2002, a total of 555 CEQA documents were logged into the Board's database, including: 13 EIRs, 11 DEIRs, 88 Initial Studies/Environmental Assessments, 253 Negative Declarations/FONSIs, 35 Notices of Preparation, and 85 Proposed Development Reviews. (GDD)

## LAND DISPOSAL

### 39. *Sun-Maid Raisin LTU Evaluated, Fresno County*

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers recently submitted the results of a study conducted last year to document the treatment effectiveness of its raisin-processing wastewater land treatment unit. The study, which occurred from August through November 2001, monitored the quality of water percolating through the upper unsaturated soil profile under three wastewater application scenarios: (1) almost daily wastewater application at normal rates, (2) elevated hydraulic and BOD loading, and (3) elevated hydraulic loading and BOD loading followed by an extended drying period. Samples of soil-pore water were collected from lysimeters at two feet below ground surface (bgs) under all three scenarios, and from lysimeters at four feet bgs under the last two scenarios. Soil-pore liquid from deeper lysimeters exhibited concentrations of nitrate-nitrogen ranging from nondetect to 56.6 mg/L (ppm) and total organic carbon ranging from 16 to 310 mg/L. The study concluded that Sun-Maid's normal operation results in little or no deep percolation, but did not address the likelihood of deep percolation following significant rainfall events. Because the water sampled at four feet bgs approximates the quality of that released to groundwater, the study indicates that Sun-Maid's discharge has the potential to adversely impact groundwater quality. (DAS)

### 40. *Draft Manual of Good Practice for Land Application of Food Process Waste Completed*

Staff provided extensive review comments to the California League of Food Processors on its recently released draft manual, which provides advice to members on optimizing design and management practices for land application of food-processing wastewater; overviews the regulatory framework for land discharge; describes the design, management, and performance monitoring of land application systems; details methods and benefits of pretreatment; and discusses source control and waste segregation. Staff complemented the league and clarified regulations and policies applicable to food-processing wastewater discharges, in particular the Antidegradation Policy (State Board Resolution No. 68-16). Staff recommended the final manual contain a section devoted to nuisance abatement measures, and identify, where possible, monitoring programs to ensure current or proposed discharges are conducted in a manner that precludes or minimizes groundwater degradation. (JLK)

### 41. *Maintenance Problems, The Oaks Community Association, Amador County*

An inspection in July 2002 found that the Discharger had not adequately controlled weed growth around the wastewater treatment ponds and that the irrigation pump had malfunctioned. Because the irrigation pump was malfunctioning, the Discharger had not started irrigation activities and was accumulating wastewater in its storage ponds, leading to concerns about insufficient capacity this winter. In addition, the Discharger has experienced problems maintaining a sufficient concentration of dissolved oxygen in the ponds. The Discharger has a history of maintenance problems at its WWTP. A letter was sent to the Discharger requesting an update on the status of the irrigation pump and requiring that the weeds around the ponds be removed and/or controlled. (ASB)

### 42. *Wastewater Disposal Capacity Update, Amador Regional Sanitation Authority, Amador County*

Earlier this year, the Discharger submitted a water balance, which showed that the ARSA wastewater system did not have enough land for wastewater disposal once the rescission of the Preston Correctional Facility's WDRs became effective in June 2002. In addition, the ranchers using reclaimed water along the ARSA system did not comply with reclamation requirements and therefore discharges of reclaimed water to their lands were stopped until improvements could be made. In order to resume use of this land, the Discharger has installed earthen berms to prevent reclaimed water from entering surface watercourses and has posted the pasture areas with "reclaimed water" signs. Although reclaimed water is now being delivered to the ranchers, the Discharger has recently submitted another water balance that indicates even with the ranchers, additional acreage is still required for the system to have adequate disposal capacity. The water balance shows that an additional 20 acres is required in order to accommodate wastewater inflows during the 100 year return period. The Discharger plans to install a new spray field near Preston Reservoir but has not yet begun construction. (ASB)

## SITE REMEDIATION

### 43. *World Oil Completes Extensive Evaluation to Optimize Remediation System Performance - Sunland Refinery, Bakersfield, Kern County*

World Oil recently completed an evaluation of the soil vapor extraction/air sparging remediation system at a former refinery. The system has removed over 2 million pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons as soil vapor since startup in 1996, but a staff review of operations suggested the system could be modified for optimal source removal. The MTBE in soil vapor is currently restricted to a small portion of the site. Staff has requested a feasibility study/workplan to modify the system to emphasize remediation efforts on MTBE-affected portions of the site. (BEM)



44. ***Aramark to Modify its SVE System - Aramark Uniform Services, Fresno, Fresno County***  
Aramark formerly conducted dry cleaning operations at an industrial laundry in east central Fresno. There is PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and toluene degradation of site soils and underlying groundwater. Soil vapor extraction has been underway since 1994, but the time vs. concentration trend of the influent has become asymptotic. Staff has requested and received a workplan to increase the area and depth of influence of the existing SVE system. Aramark will use currently dry groundwater monitoring wells in recently dewatered aquifer zones to treat contaminated soil below that remediated by the current system. Construction of an off-site 100-gpm groundwater extraction and treatment system (air stripping/carbon adsorption/re-injection) is complete and undergoing shakedown. This addition should fully capture the plume toe and increase the volume of extracted and treated groundwater by 300%. (BEM)
45. ***Soil Assessment for Site Redevelopment, PG&E Fresno Service Center, Fresno, Fresno County***  
The subject site has been used for transformer repairs and storage, vehicle maintenance, and pole treating and storage since 1925. PG&E plans to redevelop the whole site through construction of five new buildings, demolition of some existing buildings, realignment of existing utilities, and regrading of portions of the site. There are PCBs and petroleum hydrocarbons in soils. PCB impacted soils at the levels above 50 mg/kg were removed from the site in the 1980s. As the first phase of the redevelopment plan, PG&E proposed drilling a total of 45 soil borings (20 feet deep) to characterize soil conditions underneath the trench path, new transformer storage pad to be constructed on the east parcel, and two of the new buildings. Staff reviewed and concurred with the proposal. (JYH)
46. ***Pioneer Americas Submits Cleanup Plan for Truck Washwater Area, Antioch, Contra Costa County***  
Pioneer Americas LLC (Pioneer) owns and operated the former chemical manufacturing facility at 2151 Wilbur Avenue in Antioch. As a result of past operations and releases at the site the groundwater and soils have been polluted with metals and ammonium. The extent of groundwater pollution has been defined. Remedial efforts over the years have focused on source removal. On 25 July 2002, the Acting Executive Officer approved a cleanup plan for soils polluted with metals and ammonium in the truck washwater area. Pioneer proposes treating the soil with a liming agent to adjust the pH of the soil and in turn, decrease the mobility of the metals into the groundwater. The process of adding the liming agent will also aerate the soil to increase ammonium volatilization rates. Pioneer must collect confirmation samples over time to ensure that the liming agent has permanently demobilized the metals. (DLL)
47. ***William's Tank Lines Submits Acceptable Remedial Action Work Plan for the Highway 29 Gasoline Spill, Lake County***  
On 8 October 2001, a tandem tanker truck overturned near the intersection of Highway 29 and Highway 175 near Lakeport, Lake County spilling approximately 3,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline. Emergency response actions consisted of soil excavation in the source area, installation of interim soil vapor and groundwater remediation systems and installation of monitoring wells to determine the extent of the plume downgradient of the spill. On 24 June 2002, William's Tank Lines submitted a Remedial Action Work Plan, proposing soil vapor extraction in the source area and groundwater extraction and treatment in the source area and downgradient of the spill as the final remedy. On 3 July 2002, the Acting Executive Officer issued a letter approving the Plan. (ST)
48. ***Full-Scale Operations Begin on Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System at McHenry Village Shopping Center, Modesto, Stanislaus County***  
Waste Discharge Requirements were issued on 25 January 2002 to Standard Management Company (SMC) for the reinjection of treated groundwater into the subsurface) at the former dry cleaning facility at the McHenry Village Shopping Center in Modesto. Staff reviewed the 31 May 2002 Installation and Prove-Out Testing of GW Remediation System, and on 11 June, approved full-scale startup of the groundwater extraction and treatment system with the condition that SMC collect daily samples during the first week of operation. Late June, SMC began continuous full-scale operation of the system. Mid- July, Board staff inspected the system, which is operating as designed. (DLL)
49. ***Potassium Permanganate Pilot Study Begins at Arden Square Shopping Center, Sacramento, Sacramento County***  
Waste Discharge Requirements were issued on 25 January 2002 to EOP Operating Limited Partnership for the pilot study injection of potassium permanganate to clean up groundwater polluted with tetrachloroethene at the former X-Cel Cleaners facility at 3108 Arden Way in Sacramento. Injection of the permanganate began on 15 May 2002. On 29 July 2002, Board staff received Interim Status Report Permanganate Pilot Test, which shows a decline in the concentrations of constituents of concern, without an increase in the general mineral concentrations. Hexavalent chromium was detected at concentrations above the USEPA IRIS Reference Dose of 21 micrograms per liter, but these concentrations are anticipated to decline over time once the permanganate is used up in the aquifer, as shown in the bench scale studies. Hexavalent Chromium will be monitored in the groundwater. (DLL)

Thomas R. Pinkos  
Acting Executive Officer  
5 September 2002

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Public Outreach
3. Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)
4. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)
5. SB390 Waiver Status Report

**Addendum 1****PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION****PERSONNEL**

Recruitment Efforts – July &amp; August 2002

TOTAL POSITIONS	VACANCIES	GAINED	LOST
255.2	14.8	3	6

**NEW STAFF**

John Balch - WRCE - Fresno - transfer from Region 2, Oakland

Diane Beaularier - WRCE - Sacramento - transfer from SWRCB, Division of Water Quality

Guy Childs - WRCE - Sacramento - transfer from SWRCB, Division of Clean Water Program

**SEPARATING STAFF**

Dale Stanton - WRCE - Fresno - separating from State Service

Barbara August - Office Technician - Redding - transfer to Clean Water Program

Emily Reyes - Environmental Scientist - Sacramento - transfer to Water Quality

Phil Isorena - WRCE - Sacramento – transfer to Clean Water Program

**STAFF RETIRING**

Mae Hoe - Public Chemist - Sacramento

Joe Henao - Sanitary Engineering Associate – Sacramento

TRAINING CLASSES GIVEN	NO. STAFF ATTENDED
NPDES Permit Writers	17
Field Safety Training	15
Groundwater Hydrology Fractured Rock	4
Computer Classes (Excel, Access, Word)	10

**FACILITY UPDATE**

Fresno – Construction will be completed by the end of September, however, due to the budget not being signed, we are unable to place order for modular furniture.

Sacramento – Bid package will be going out within the next week.

**BUDGET PROCESS**

Budget not yet passed as of August 21. Conference committee still in session.

**EMPLOYEE AWARD**

Wendy Cohen, Senior Engineer in the SLIC Unit recently received a reward from the Environmental and Water Resources Institute for your "Outstanding Service" to EWRI and ASCE as founding chair of the Environmental Multi-Media Council.

**Addendum 2****PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 18 June, Pam Buford and Annee Ferranti attended a meeting of the Westside Resource Conservation District, which included a presentation on projects being completed by the Panoche Silver Creek CRMP.

On 19 June, Pam Buford and Annee Ferranti attended a meeting of the Fish and Game Habitat Club in Wofford Heights and presented an overview of the SWAMP sampling activities along the Kern River and Lake Isabella.

On 20 June, Guy Chetelat discussed floodplain restoration projects and water quality at the lower Clear Creek Watershed Team meeting.

On 2 July, Pam Buford and Bruce Myers made a presentation at the Discovery Center Science Day Camp for grades K-6. Pam Buford used the Eviroscope model to demonstrate what a watershed is and how storm water can impact surface and groundwater. Bruce Myers provided a hands-on demonstration of a sand filter and how it works.

On 3 July, Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting, which focused on discussing the outcome of the June peer-review of 2001 CALFED studies, preparation for the upcoming 19 July Regional Board meeting and discussions on how to structure an allocation of responsibility and assurance package. Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe then participated in a 22 July meeting with Steering Committee members to discuss the outcome of the 19 July Board meeting and the structure and content of an acceptable stakeholder assurance agreement. Both Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe participated in a number of conference and telephone calls and e-mail communications on the same topics.

On 9 July, Guy Chetelat discussed potential for cold-water habitat at a meeting of the Bear Creek Watershed Group.

On 10 July, Jim Barton attended the final Land Reuse Authority (LRA) public meeting in Rio Vista for the Former Rio Vista Army Reserve Center (Center). The LRA expressed appreciation to all of the parties involved, including Regional Board staff, for their participation and cooperation during the successful accelerated cleanup of the Center. Rio Vista is the first remedial project completed nationwide under the U. S. Army Base Realignment and Closure Clean Base Program. Additional information is available on the project website at <http://www.cbp.ctc.com/>.

On 11 July, Guy Chetelat discussed restoration projects at a Sulphur Creek CRM meeting.

On 11 July, Guy Chetelat discussed erosion and hot spring impacts on water quality of Mill Creek at a meeting of the Spring Run Chinook Salmon Workgroup.

On 10 July, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to Elk Grove Unified School District regarding storm water management on school sites. Elk Grove School District is one of the fastest growing school districts in California and currently has six new schools under construction. Forty-five people attended the class. They included staff from the school district, school district on-site inspectors, school district contractors and the City of Elk Grove inspection staff.

On 11 July, Rich Muhl assisted the County of Sacramento with presenting a SWPPP training class at the Regional Waste Water Treatment Plant. The class focused on storm water management for municipal projects.

On 12 July, Dani Berchtold was a guest speaker at a Storm Water Quality Task Force meeting in Sacramento that focused on Phase II storm water regulations. Dani provided the task force information on the construction and municipal operations components of the Phase II requirements.

On 12 July, Karen Larsen participated as an instructor in a short course on toxicity identification evaluations at the Southern California Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry annual meeting.

On 15 July, Karen Larsen participated in the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Grants Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed development of the workplan for the next phase of the program, Phase VIII.

On 16 July, Patrick Morris attended a meeting of the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council (DTMC). The watershed group discussed the DTMC's mercury strategic plan that is being submitted for external peer review. Patrick presented an update on progress of the Basin Plan amendment for the control of mercury in Clear Lake.

On 16 July, Guy Chetelat participated in a discussion of legacy waste and atmospheric mercury sources in surface waters at the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council meeting.

On 17 July, Pam Buford attended the quarterly meeting of the Pollution Prevention (P2) Committee (interagency committee with a focus on pollution prevention education) for the Fresno area.

On 17 July, Anthony Toto and Lonnie Wass attended the first meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee being formed by the Westside Resource Conservation District. The committee will provide peer review of handbooks for the development of an education and outreach program to educate landowners and technical experts on the advantages, disadvantages, cost, environmental regulations, and other issues involving agricultural drainage water reuse.

On 17 July, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to the City of Elk Grove. The class covered SWPPP regulations, what to focus on during inspections, and current storm water management problems in Elk Grove. A total of 20 inspection staff, plan check staff, engineering staff and the City engineer attended the class

On 19 July, Jo Anne Kipps met with the Wine Institute to discuss its contract with Kennedy/Jenks Consultants to conduct a field investigation of waste disposal practices at E. & J. Gallo Winery Fresno Winery and Bronco Winery. The investigation proposes to provide basic data for use in revising stillage and non-stillage winery process water land application guidelines.

On 20 July, Wendy Cohen attended a meeting of the Environmental and Water Resources Institute's (EWRI) Environmental Multi-Media Council, of which she is the past chair. EWRI is a semi-autonomous institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers, which aims to involve non-civil engineer allied professionals seeking to enhance their professional and technical development. The Council conducts technical activities in the field of environmental engineering, including conference sessions, publications, and workshops, among others.

On 22 July, Kelly Briggs, Robert Holmes and Joe Karkoski participated in the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) OP Pesticide Focus Group meeting. Kelly presented a status report on management practice development work, and presented data from the 2001 dormant spray monitoring conducted in the California Dried Plum Board CWA § 319 grant project area.

On 23 July, Rich Muhl and Hossain Kazemi (Region 2) participated in a training class for the California Coalition for Adequate School Housing. The class entitled "When It Rains It Pours: A Practical Approach to Storm Water Management," focused on construction storm water management problems on school sites statewide.

On 23 July, Rudy Schnagl made a presentation on new and developing programs addressing irrigated agriculture at a luncheon meeting of the Sacramento Chapter of the Professional Environmental Marketing Association. Association members generally work for consulting firms that work on environmental projects.

On 23 July, Guy Chetelat discussed stream bank erosion and invasive plants at a Cottonwood Creek Watershed Group meeting.

On 23 July, Wendy Cohen received an award from the Environmental and Water Resources Institute for her outstanding service to EWRI and ASCE as founding chair of the Environmental Multi-Media Council.

On 23 July, Mary Serra attended a meeting of the Elmira Citizens Spill Committee. The group discussed the Remedial Technology Evaluation and Work Plan for the Kinder Morgan Energy Partners A Street petroleum pipeline release site, and Mary explained the document and answered questions.

On 24 July, Lori Webber and Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Monitoring and Toxics Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the monitoring plan for the next year of monitoring and the status of the CALFED funded toxicity projects being conducted by the Regional Board.

On 25 July, Rich Muhl and Dani Berchtold participated in a training class for the City of Roseville inspection staff. The training class was held in conjunction with the Placer County RCD and covered erosion and sediment control practices for construction sites.

On 26 July, Rik Rasmussen attended the CALFED Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting and presented an overview on the process for developing and adopting a Regional Board Policy for sources of drinking water.

On 29 July, Rich Muhl participated in a SWPPP training class for the County of Sacramento focusing on storm water management for linear projects. The SWPPP focused on how to prepare and review a SWPPP plan, install adequate erosion and sediment control BMPs and related non-storm water management issues.

On 29 July, Dani Berchtold participated in a public meeting covering storm water regulations in the City of Lodi. Dani presented information on Phase II regulations, Phase II requirements, and construction storm water management requirements that the City of Lodi will be required to meet as part of the new Phase II storm water regulations.

On 30 July, Rich Muhl presented a class for the County of Sacramento's public contractors. The class covered storm water installation and maintenance of BMPs for transportation and linier projects. A variety of public contractors currently working for the County of Sacramento attended the training class.

On 30 July, Rudy Schnagl made a presentation on the review of the irrigation return flow waiver at the California Plant Health Association meeting in Sacramento. Attendees included representatives of the agrichemical industry as well as staff from several state agencies.

On 30 July, Mary Serra attended a meeting of the City of Brentwood Planning Commission. The Commission was holding a hearing for the commercial development of property that has pollution from a petroleum pipeline release. Mary answered questions from Commissioners about the pollution and cleanup plans.

On 30 July, Michelle McGraw attended the California Plant Health Association Regulatory Conference in Sacramento where agricultural and regulatory presentations were given.

On 31 July, Karen Larsen facilitated the SRWP Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed plans for the General Stakeholder's meeting scheduled for Fall 2002, scheduling teacher training for the River of Words competition, and sponsorship of the GLOBE monitoring program.

On 1 August, Guy Chetelat discussed potential erosion and water quality impacts from restoration design changes at the lower Clear Creek Watershed Team meeting.

On 1 August George Day, Patrick Gillum and Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP and 401 training class to a mixed group of vineyard owners, Lake County staff, and contractors as part of a full day class on environmental regulations in Lake County. Presenters at the class included the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lake County Public Works, U. C. Cooperative Extension, and the Lake County Community Development Department.

On 5 August, Lori Webber attended a meeting of the Arcade Creek Watershed Group. The group discussed how various agencies and other stakeholders could combine their efforts to manage the watershed and improve water quality. On 5 August, Les Grober and Shakoora Azimi attended a San Joaquin County Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting in Stockton. Staff presented a summary of the San Joaquin River diazinon and chlorpyrifos TMDL and provided an opportunity for Committee members to ask questions on this and other SJR TMDLs. The Committee advises the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors on agricultural related issues.

On 7 August, Mark Gowdy attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting, which focused on the outcome and direction given to staff at the 19 July Regional Board meeting, possible structures and approaches to developing the stakeholder implementation plan and assurance agreement and discussions on the content of stakeholder letters to congressional representatives regarding funding for aeration studies in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel.

On 7 August Dennis Heiman attended the monthly meeting of the Tehama Co Resource Conservation District to review status of their 319 grant projects and Prop 13 grant proposals.

On 7 August Christine Palisoc, Hossain Kazemi, and Rich Muhl presented a construction storm water management-training course to William Lyon Homes, Inc. A total of fifty-five people attended the class and included a mix of William Lyon Homes upper management; William Lyon Homes site superintendents, and subcontractors of William Lyon Homes.

On 8 August Rich Muhl presented a sub-contractor field-training class to Treasure Homes. The class covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, and general storm water rules and regulations. The class was presented in a bilingual format for the Spanish speaking sub-contractors.

On 8 August, Dani Berchtold participated in a State Board Public Workshop conducted in Redding. The workshop addressed the proposed draft NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. (Phase II permit)

On 8 August, Emily Alejandrino made a presentation at the Sutter County Agricultural Commissioner's office to inform interested parties of the current status of State Board's General Permit for discharges of aquatic pesticides. The presentation focused on the settlement agreement between the State Board and Deltakeeper, USEPA and State Board guidance regarding regulation of aquatic pesticide discharges, and the statewide monitoring effort being conducted by the San Francisco Estuary Institute for the State Board.

On 12 August, Les Grober and Shakoora Azimi met with the Agricultural Commissioners of San Joaquin, Merced and Stanislaus Counties and staff from the Department of Pesticide Regulations to discuss the Implementation Plan for the Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL. The meeting was a follow up to the Implementation Plan meeting held on 24 June 2002. The meeting provided an opportunity for Agricultural Commissioners to discuss the proposed implementation options over which they and the Department of Pesticide Regulation would have authorities and responsibilities.

On 13 August, Guy Chetelat gave a progress report on water quality monitoring of Bear Creek to the watershed group.

On 14 August Christine, Dani Berchtold, and Jacque Kelley presented a Phase II workshop for Yolo County Planning Department and Department of Public Works. They presented information on Phase II regulations, Phase II requirements, and construction storm water management requirements that the County will be required to meet as part of the new Phase II storm water regulations.

On 16 August, Dennis Heiman attended the quarterly meeting of the CALFED Watershed Workgroup.

On 19 August, Dennis Heiman attended the meeting of the McCloud River Coordinated Resource Management Program.

On 20 August, Dennis Heiman met with the Central Modoc RCD to discuss status of their Prop 204, Prop 13, and 319 nonpoint source program grants.

On 21 August, Dennis Heiman met with the Fall River RCD to discuss status of their Prop 204 grant.

**Addendum 3****Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)*****Balfour Shopping Center Mitigated Negative Declaration, Brentwood, Contra Costa County***

The project proposes the development of about 10 acres for retail space and residential uses at the southeast corner of Balfour Road and Fairview Avenue in Contra Costa County. The soil and groundwater beneath a portion of the retail space is polluted with petroleum fuel compounds from a nearby pipeline release, with levels up to 1,600 ug/L (ppb) of benzene and 18,000 ug/L of gasoline. Staff submitted comments to the City of Brentwood regarding Regional Board permitting requirements for storm water and actions necessary to continue cleanup of the pollution while allowing development to proceed. Staff concerns include potential for vapors to enter the buildings, maintaining monitoring wells with years of trend data, protecting construction workers, and accomplishing soil cleanup before development occurs, after which the buildings could limit the feasible soil cleanup alternatives. (MES)