

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

**17/18 October 2002**

ITEM: 15

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

**WATERSHED ACTIVITIES**

**1. *Madera County Evaluating Strategies to Address Water Issues***

On 13 September, the Madera County Board of Supervisors will review a policy action paper prepared by its Resources Management Agency concerning groundwater supply depletion and ground and surface water quality impacts from development in eastern Madera County. Regional Board staff assisted the Agency by supplying a technical evaluation of the water supply and quality situation in the subject area and reviewing County code requirements for new developments as they affect groundwater supply determination and individual sewage treatment systems installation and repair. Overdevelopment of the Fresno River watershed has already made it a candidate for 303(d) listing. Development policy options under consideration include a significant deceleration of development and a self-imposed prohibition of future individual sewage treatment systems in environmentally sensitive areas. (JLK)

**2. *Update on California Toxics Rule - Selenium Specific***

In May 2000, the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) promulgated the California Toxics Rule (CTR), which included selenium (Se) water quality criteria. Prior to promulgation, the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the US National Marine Fisheries Service (collectively, the Services) issued a biological opinion, which found that the promulgated criteria for Se did not fully protect threatened and endangered species. US EPA agreed to mitigate the potential effects and issued draft-revised criteria (focusing on selenium tissue concentrations) by April 2002. The Services consider the revised criteria produced by US EPA not protective of aquatic life and wildlife. To resolve the situation, the Services met with US EPA and US Geological Survey from 23 through 25 September 2002, to develop:

"A flexible approach to derive scientifically sound selenium water quality criteria appropriate for all of California's watersheds, and which will protect aquatic ecosystems and their components, including wildlife and threatened and endangered species. The approach will 1) use available data; and 2) ensure that resulting criteria can be measured and translated into source control limits."

At the 23 Sept meeting, US EPA stated that the final strategy will be used to revise selenium criteria in California and may also be applied in other Colorado River Basin states. Staff from the State Water Board as well as the Central Valley and Santa Ana Regional Boards were invited to observe and comment during the process which focused on methodology review, available selenium data and data quality requirements, as well as the strategy and work plan to develop final selenium criteria. The Services and US EPA will make the final decisions on these issues. (ALT/JEC)

**3. *Meetings on Discharges from Irrigated Lands***

Staff continues to meet with representatives of the State Water Board, irrigated agriculture, water agencies and environmental groups to discuss the development of an updated program to address discharges from irrigated lands. It is anticipated that the new program will encourage the development of watershed groups that will help identify and solve problems at a local level. A draft of the new program will be sent out in early October and this item is scheduled for Board review at the December meeting. (RJS)

**4. *Proposition 40***

The Watershed, Clean Beaches and Water Quality Act (AB2534), implementing legislation for a portion Proposition 40 funding, was signed by Governor Gray Davis on September 20, 2002. This act authorizes the State Board to administer \$175 million of the funds derived from the proceeds of bonds authorized under Proposition 40. The funds will be allocated to the following programs: the Clean Beaches Program (\$46 million); the Integrated Watershed Program (\$57 million, with \$7 million allocated towards groundwater monitoring); the Small Community Wastewater Grant Program (\$15 million); the Urban Stormwater Grant Program (\$15 million); the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (\$20 million); the Agriculture Nonpoint Source Program (\$12 million); and The Small Community Groundwater Program (\$10 million). All

funds will be distributed through a competitive grant process. State and Regional Board staffs are developing a Request for Proposals (RFP) as a combined solicitation for projects requesting Proposition 40 funds, Proposition 13 funds and possibly, Section 319(h) funds. The RFP will be finalized in early 2003. (LBW)

5. ***Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMPs)***

Staff continues to work closely with and participate in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) efforts to develop revised standards for preparing Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMPs). The initial plans will focus on use of waste from confined animal facilities with a follow-up on other cropping systems. The elements of the required CNMP are being compiled and the first draft document is nearing completion. Future phases of this NRCS project will include peer review of the draft CNMP and filed evaluation using a small representative group of cooperative dairies. (RJM/TWB)

6. ***Cleanup Plans for Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program***

The Bay Protection and Toxic Cleanup Program was created by the California Legislature in 1989. The purpose of the program was to protect Bay and Estuary water by monitoring to identify and characterize toxic hot spots and by developing cleanup plans to address the most serious of these. In April 1999, the Regional Board approved a Regional Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan that identified five high priority toxic hot spots: 1) mercury throughout the Delta, 2) dissolved oxygen in the San Joaquin River in the vicinity of Stockton, 3) diazinon throughout the Delta from orchard dormant spray runoff, 4) diazinon and chlorpyrifos in Delta sloughs and creeks affected by urban runoff, and 5) chlorpyrifos in back sloughs affected by irrigation return water discharges. When the Regional Board adopted the Regional Cleanup Plan, the Board indicated that variances would be sought from the State Water Board for the three pesticide hot spots. If the variances were approved this would mean that actions to address the pesticide hot spots would not be implemented through the Bay Protection Program and instead would be addressed through the ongoing TMDL program. In June 1999, State Water Board approved the Statewide Consolidated Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plan (Statewide Plan) that included applicable portions of our Regional Plan. The Consolidated Plan identified the same five high priority toxic hot spots that were approved by the Regional Board and indicated that the Regional Board request for the variances had been approved.

In October 2001, the portion of the Statewide Plan that dealt with actions to be implemented to address the three pesticide hot spots were vacated by the Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 99CSO2722 and the Regional Board and State Board were required to submit amended cleanup plans for them. In May 2002, the judge approved the final time schedule for cleanup plan development that required the Regional Board to adopt cleanup plans by December 2002. The Regional Plans will need to be adopted by State Water Board and approved by the Office of Administrative Law before they become effective. Staff prepared draft regional cleanup plans and circulated them for comment in June 2002. Staff is developing responses to comments and making revisions to the cleanup plans. A revised draft should be available in October in preparation for adoption of the Plans in December. The draft cleanup plans can only address the part of the Statewide Plan that was vacated by the judge (i.e., the part that describes actions that must be implemented to address the hot spots). Other parts of the Statewide Plan that deal with hot spot designation and priorities cannot be revised or changed by the Regional Board. (JAB)

7. ***Diazinon Monitoring Study in Butte County***

Regional Board staff assisted with event-based diazinon monitoring in three laterals in the Main Canal drainage basin in Butte County during February and March 2001. The monitoring was funded by the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) and coordinated through its OP Pesticide Focus Group (OPFG). The purpose was to develop background information before project implementation efforts were undertaken for the California Dried Plum Board Clean Water Act § 319 grant project approved by the Board. A draft technical memorandum prepared by Board and UC Davis staff summarizing the results was presented to the OPFG in May 2002. The finalized memorandum is now available. About a thousand acres of prunes and peaches drain to the laterals. Diazinon dormant spray applications were tracked through the Butte County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and grower contacts. Three storm events immediately following diazinon applications were monitored. During the study period, 755 pounds active ingredient of diazinon were applied to 393 acres of orchards draining to the laterals. Diazinon concentrations in the laterals ranged from 42,000 ng/L (parts per trillion) to non detect. Diazinon loading ranged from 246 grams to 9 grams per event and lateral. There were three events where diazinon concentrations were observed in laterals over multiple days although no reported diazinon applications had been made to orchards draining immediately to them. The memorandum includes a summary of the OPFG discussion of other potential sources for the diazinon observed in these instances. (KAB)

**TMDLS**

8. ***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 two draft reports "Draft San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Total Maximum Daily Load Report" and "Draft Implementation Framework Report for the Control of Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos in the San Joaquin River Basin." Public workshops were held to discuss these reports on July 23 and 10 September 2002, respectively. Newspaper articles about the 10 September workshop appeared in the Stockton Record and the San Francisco Chronicle. A draft Basin Plan Amendment will be prepared for peer review and public review by December 2002.  
Commitments: Staff has committed to bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2003. (SAG, DLB, MJM, LFG)
9. ***San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL Implementation Workshop – 10 September 2002***  
 A public workshop to present the San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL Implementation Report was held at Stanislaus County Agricultural Center in Modesto on 10 September 2002. Staff presented a summary of the draft report and asked for public input and comments. The presentation included detailed discussions of potential implementation mechanisms and agricultural practices that could be used to control Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos discharges. 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's website at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/programs/tmdl/sjrop.html> (SAG, DLB, MJM, LFG)
10. ***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 and public review by December 2002.  
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)
11. ***San Joaquin River Salt and Boron TMDL Workshop - 16 September 2002***  
 Staff held a public workshop on 16 September 2002 at the Modesto Irrigation District Offices in Modesto to present information on the Salt and Boron TMDL implementation framework. The workshop included presentations on: (1) the methods that will be used to develop a program of implementation for the salt and boron TMDL; (2) the necessary components of a basin plan amendment; (3) the implementation practices that are available for controlling salt and boron; and (4) the economic considerations of implementing salt and boron control practices. The workshop also provided information on the regulatory and non-regulatory control options that are available to the Regional Board to implement the TMDL. Over 30 thirty interested parties attended the workshop. A copy of the workshop presentation is available on the Regional Board's website at the following URL: [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/programs/tmdl/Salt\\_Boron.htm](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5/programs/tmdl/Salt_Boron.htm) (EIO/LFG)
12. ***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 continues to work on the details of its oxygen demand reduction allocation, implementation plan and assurance package. They are working on funding options for their ongoing planning and proposed implementation activities with CALFED and the U.S. Congress.  
Commitments: Staff is committed to considering the Steering Committee load allocation and implementation proposals and completing a final TMDL report by June 2003 and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2004. (MG, CGF, LFG)

**13. Deepwater Ship Channel Modifications Proposed**

Heavy construction contractors Kiewit/FCI/Manso are proposing to build concrete sections for the San Francisco Bay Bridge on a site adjacent to the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel. These sections would be barged to Oakland for bridge construction. Some dredging is needed to construct a barge slip. The contractors submitted a request for board staff to certify that the proposed project will comply with the Clean Water Act. However, the increased Ship Channel volume resulting from dredging will affect the dissolved oxygen problem in the Ship Channel. Therefore, on 6 September, staff asked Kiewit et al for mitigation measures to address the project's potential contribution to the long-term dissolved oxygen impairment. (LFG/MG)

**14. San Joaquin River Deepwater Ship Channel DO 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****15. Threatened Water Quality Impacts from Oak Woodland Land Clearing Activities, Shasta County**

In October 2001, the EO issued CAO No. 5-01-721 to Kenneth Elwood (Discharger) to cleanup and abate pollution or nuisance due to earthen materials discharged or placed into surface water drainages where discharge could occur. The Discharger conducted extensive land clearing activities with a bulldozer on approximately 520 acres of an approximately 1,030-acre property. The CAO required the Discharger to prepare and implement a sediment and erosion control plan to mitigate the condition of threatened pollution or nuisance. Additionally, the CAO required the Discharger to notify the Regional Board prior to conducting any further land clearing activities on the Discharger's property. Although the Discharger complied with the requirement to prepare and implement the sediment and erosion control plan and implemented corrective actions, he failed to notify the Regional Board prior to additional land clearing activities he conducted in August 2002 as required in the CAO. Regional Board staff inspected the Discharger's property in August 2002 and found that the additional land clearing activities had again created a condition of threatened pollution or nuisance. A revised CAO has been issued to require the Discharger to prepare and implement an additional sediment and erosion control plan for all disturbed portions of the property. The revised CAO would also require the Discharger to conduct receiving water sampling during the coming wet weather season to determine if the land clearing activities are causing offsite water quality impacts. Staff is also considering recommending an ACL Complaint pending review of corrective actions and stream monitoring data. Runoff from the property enters Huling Creek, a perennial stream tributary to North Fork Cottonwood Creek, a tributary of the Sacramento River. (BJS)

**16. Weber Creek Cleanup and Abatement Order issued to El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado County**

El Dorado Irrigation District owns and operates the Weber Dam, which is located on the North Fork of Weber Creek in El Dorado County approximately one mile south of Camino. On 28 January 2001, the Discharger opened the lower outlet valve, resulting in the release of sediment into the North Fork of Weber Creek. The Discharger allowed the discharge to continue until 2 March 2001 before closing the lower outlet valve. The initial investigation by DFG staff on 5 March 2001 revealed significant sediment deposits in the North Fork of Weber Creek, starting at the outlet from Weber Reservoir and continuing downstream to the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork of Weber Creek (approximately 1.35 miles). Sediment depth surveys by DFG staff showed sediment deposits in the Creek up to 42-inches deep in pools downstream of the dam. On 12 April 2001 the Regional Board issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order requiring the Discharger to cleanup and abate the effects of the sediment discharge and threatened discharge of earthen waste material from Weber Reservoir.

The Discharger, realizing the magnitude of the problem, immediately hired consultants to assess the damage that had occurred and determine how to clean it up. Working closely with DFG and Regional Board Staff, the Discharger moved quickly and was successful in the sediment removal process. With a few minor items to be completed (i.e. installation of spawning gravel and some spot sediment removal), the project was completed successfully and on time. Beginning this next spring the DFG will begin reestablishing the fishery to complete the restoration effort.

**17. City of Galt Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sacramento County**

The City of Galt has a NPDES discharge and is regulated by WDR Order No. 97-111. The City was issued Notices of Violation (NOV) letters on 18 July 2000 and 4 June 2001 for continued violations of Order No. 97-111 including, but not

limited to, inadequate land disposal capacity, inappropriate use of an onsite auxiliary storage basin, the need for a revised land management plan, failure to initiate groundwater monitoring, and noncompliance with federal categorical pretreatment standards on Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) that discharge into the City sewer system.

At this time, the City of Galt continues to lack adequate land capacity for the disposal of treated effluent during the dry season, from 1 May through 30 October. The City has attempted to purchase, through condemnation proceedings, additional land adjacent to the treatment plant for the disposal of wastewater and sludge, but has received an adverse ruling from the Court in its condemnation proceedings. In the meantime, the City is looking into the purchase or temporary lease of other parcels. However, due to the current lack of adequate land and storage capacity, the City anticipates the need to discharge treated wastewater to Laguna Creek prior to the wet season. Staff have required adequate public notice and posting of areas where contact recreation may occur downstream of the discharge to protect public health in the event the discharge occurs outside the wet weather season.

With regards to other violations, the City has submitted workplans and time schedules for the cleanup and use of the onsite auxiliary storage basin, the installation of groundwater monitoring wells, and has submitted a draft land management plan. Staff is reviewing the workplans to evaluate their adequacy. In addition, the City is in the process of lining a second sludge lagoon to provide additional storage capacity and has obtained the services of a consultant to identify CIUs that discharge into the City sewer system.

Staff is preparing the tentative renewed permit for the facility and evaluating the need for further enforcement regarding outstanding violations at the facility. (LEK)

- 18. *Cleanup and Abatement Order issued for the Forest Meadows Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County***  
Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) owns and operates a domestic wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that serves the wastewater needs for the community of Forest Meadows. Wastewater is disposed of via irrigation on the Forest Meadows Golf Course, which is owned and operated by Alston Financial, Inc. and EMC Inc. WDRs Order No. 5-00-066 required the Discharger to submit a report evaluating whether the WWTP has sufficient storage and disposal capacity to meet the 20-day emergency storage and/or disposal requirement outlined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. The Discharger submitted the report and concluded that the WWTP does not have the required sufficient storage capacity. The Discharger stated that it would construct the necessary improvements by October 2001; however, the storage pond has yet to be built. Therefore, the Acting EO issued a C&A Order requiring that the Discharger submit a contingency plan describing how it will store and/or dispose of inadequately treated wastewater in the interim, and requiring that it construct the emergency storage facilities by November 2004. (JSK)
- 19. *Notices of Violation, City of Angels Wastewater Treatment Plant, Calaveras County***  
The City of Angels owns and operates a domestic wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that serves the community of Angles Camp. On 5 October 2001, the EO issued a C&A which required among other things, the Discharger to immediately comply with all effluent limitations prescribed in the WDRs, except for BOD. Because the Discharger is in the process of upgrading the plant, the C&A allowed the Discharger until 1 May 2002 to comply with the BOD effluent limit. However, the Discharger has been unable to meet its effluent limitations, and on 16 August 2002, the Discharger was issued a NOV for non-compliance with the coliform, BOD, and pH effluent limitations outlined in the WDRs.  
  
On 28 August 2002, staff conducted an inspection of the WWTP. Although the Discharger has made many improvements to the sprayfield, staff observed that wastewater was overflowing off a portion of the sprayfield into a surface water drainage course. A NOV was subsequently issued, requiring the Discharger submit a report describing the measures that have been implemented to prevent the ground from becoming saturated from irrigation activities, and what has been done to prevent potential tailwater runoff from entering surface water drainage courses. (JSK)
- 20. *Late Reports, Lake Camanche Village Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County***  
The Discharger operates a wastewater treatment plant that serves the community of Lake Camanche Village. The disposal area is undersized and therefore C&D Order No. 5-01-034 requires the Discharger to implement improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and disposal area. The Discharger has submitted a water balance that shows that the wastewater storage pond does not have sufficient capacity to hold all the wastewater received during the wet season without overflowing. In addition, the spray field area is also undersized for the current flow rates to the WWTP. In order to investigate the feasibility of relocating the storage pond and spray field, the Discharger has requested that the C&D Order be reopened and the compliance time schedule modified to allow for addition time to complete the site improvements and for submitting the related technical reports. Staff has requested that the Discharger provide information on how the wastewater system will be managed in the interim to prevent spills if the C&D Order is reopened and a revised time schedule adopted. To date, the

Discharger has not submitted the requested information. Furthermore, the Discharger has not submitted two technical reports required by the C&D Order. A NOV was issued to the Discharger for the late reports. (ASB)

**21. *Notice of Violation, Castle Oaks Golf Course, Amador County***

On 13 August 2002, staff conducted an inspection of the Castle Oaks golf course, which receives recycled water from the Amador Regional Sanitation Authority's system. Wastewater is treated at a tertiary treatment plant and then is used for irrigation on the golf course. During the inspection, staff noted many violations of the Discharger's Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs). In particular, staff observed that the Discharger has not posted any of the recycled water use areas, the irrigation system is not properly labeled for recycled water, spray from the recycled water irrigation system may enter homes and outdoor eating areas, a Title 22 engineering report has not been completed for the golf course, and recycled water overflows from the golf course storage ponds into Mule Creek. A NOV was issued, requiring the Discharger to submit a report that describes the corrective actions it will take to come into compliance with its WRRs and Title 22 criteria. (ASB)

**22. *Nuisance Odor Conditions, Musco Family Olive Company, San Joaquin County***

Staff has visited the area surrounding Musco Family Olive Company on a weekly basis since 15 August 2002 to investigate odor complaints from nearby residents. Nuisance odors were noted off-site on 28 August 2002, 4 September 2002, 11 September 2002, and 18 September 2002. Nuisance odors that exist beyond the limits of the facility are a violation of both the WDRs and the Time Schedule Order (TSO) adopted for this facility. A notice of violation was issued for the nuisance odor conditions on 18 September 2002. Staff will evaluate appropriate enforcement action. (TRO)

**23. *Water Code Section 13267 Request for Reports, Yosemite Junction, Tuolumne County***

Yosemite Junction is a small commercial center that contains an associated mobile home park in rural Tuolumne County. Its wastewater treatment/disposal system is regulated by WDRs No. 5-00-241. The WDRs require the submittal of monthly monitoring reports which are to include, among other things, flow monitoring. Previously, flows had been estimated by recording water usage for the facility. However, when it recently began to appear that the flow limit established in the WDRs was being violated, staff requested that the Discharger install an effluent flow meter and provide certification of its installation by 31 July 2002. However, the requested certification of flow meter installation and the monthly monitoring reports for May, June, and July 2002 were not submitted. Therefore, on 10 September 2002, a Water Code Section 13267 letter was issued ordering the submittal of the delinquent reports by 1 October 2002. On 16 September 2002, the Discharger submitted a letter stating that he was unaware that the previous consultant had not completed the work, that he would hire a new consultant, and that he would do everything necessary to comply with the WDRs. (JRM)

**24. *ConAgra Odor Complaints and CEQA Compliance Issues, Oakdale, Stanislaus County***

The Board adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration and WDRs Order No. R5-2002-0098 for ConAgra's Oakdale tomato-processing plant on 7 June 2002. Shortly after the WDRs were adopted, ConAgra informed staff that a 97-million gallon wastewater treatment and storage pond was needed instead of the 27-million gallon pond described in its original Report of Waste Discharge (RWD). Staff requested that ConAgra submit another RWD for revised WDRs and per ConAgra's questions, informed ConAgra that they could begin construction of the larger pond. However, construction would be at ConAgra's risk because the pond as proposed would fall within the jurisdiction of the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD), requiring DSOD approval of the design and construction. Shortly after grading began, staff began receiving complaints from neighboring landowners concerned about visual and odor impacts from the pond and from the land application of wastewater at the Brichetto and Amaral Ranches. Upon investigating the first complaint, staff discovered that there is one residence approximately 200 feet from the planned pond site. This information was not disclosed in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) draft Initial Study submitted to staff by ConAgra's consultant. Therefore, staff requested a new Initial Study for the larger pond, and informed ConAgra that no discharge into such a pond will be allowed until a new CEQA document and revised WDRs are adopted. ConAgra is proceeding with construction of the 27-million gallon pond, but will need additional storage this winter if normal production rates are maintained. Staff requested that ConAgra provide an interim storage plan. Staff has performed three site inspections since late August 2002 in response to numerous odor complaints from residents living near the planned pond site. Although staff detected slight unpleasant odors on two occasions, the odors were confined within a discrete area and were apparently transitory. (ALO)

**25. *Byron Sanitary District Issued Request for Reports, Byron, Contra Costa County***

Byron Sanitary District (BSD) operates a small publicly owned treatment works regulated under WDRs Order No. 5-00-058. The WDRs require that BSD plan, design, and construct major plant improvements necessary to protect groundwater quality. Although some operational and maintenance improvements were made, BSD has fallen significantly behind schedule. BSD is willing to proceed with improvements, but wishes to reconsider the design concept presented in the Wastewater Facilities Improvements Plan submitted in September 2001. To ensure that BSD will complete the required improvements and to provide a scope of work and schedule to support development of a Cleanup and Abatement Order, the Acting EO requested a

technical report which presents a proposed scope of work and schedule for tasks leading up to completion of capital improvements needed to comply with State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and adoption of revised WDRs for the improved facility. Because BSD has identified the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program as the only practical source of funding, the scope and schedule will coincide with the SRF approval and funding process. The project is already on the SRF priority list. Staff anticipate preparing a Cleanup and Abatement Order upon receipt of the technical report. (ALO)

26. ***Holland Riverside Marina Issued NOV and Request for Reports, Knightsen, Contra Costa County***  
On 27 April 2001, the Regional Board adopted WDRs Order No. 5-01-093 for the Holland Riverside Marina. The provisions of the WDRs require that the Discharger submit a Treatment Pond Rehabilitation Workplan; a report certifying that the Treatment Pond Rehabilitation Workplan has been fully implemented; a Groundwater Monitoring Workplan; a Monitoring Well Installation Report; and monitoring reports. Despite three staff enforcement letters, the Discharger has only submitted one of the technical reports and one Monthly Monitoring Report since the WDRs were adopted. Therefore, on 12 September 2002, staff again requested submittal of the delinquent reports and informed the Discharger that failure to comply might result in issuance of an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint. (ALO)
27. ***Ray Gene Veldhuis and the RV Dairy, Merced County***  
On 20 June 2002, Superior Court Judge Carol S. Koppel in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Ray Gene Veldhuis and the RV Dairy, Merced County ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction. This action was taken as a result of a discharge of wastewater into surface waters. The amount of the fine was \$5,000, of which \$3,000 was paid to Merced County and \$2,000 was paid the Department of Fish and Game. (RJM)
28. ***Goncalves Dairy, Merced County***  
On 2 July 2002, Superior Court Judge William T. Ivey in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Manuel Goncalves, Sr. and the Goncalves Dairy, Merced County ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction. This action was taken as a result of a discharge of wastewater into Boundary Drain 5, which is tributary to Mud Slough and the San Joaquin River. The amount of the fine was \$47,500, of which \$25,000 went to improvements and \$10,000 was stayed. Merced County received \$5,500. The Department of Fish and Game received \$6,500 of which \$5,000 into its Preservation Fund. The Goncalves Dairy paid \$500 into the SWRCB Cleanup and Abatement Account for partial payment of costs. (RJM)
29. ***Manuel Furtado Dairy, Stanislaus County***  
On 4 September 2002, Superior Court Judge William A. Mayhew in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Manuel Rosa Furtado and Manuel Furtado Dairy, Stanislaus County ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction. This action was taken as a result of a discharge of wastewater into Union Drain, which is tributary to Dry Creek and the Tuolumne River. The amount of the fine was \$58,374, of which \$7,500 was paid in improvements, \$25,000 was stayed, and \$10,374 was paid to Stanislaus County. The Department of Fish and Game and the Regional Board received \$1500 and \$500 respectively for partial payment of costs. The Regional Board portion was paid into the SWRCB Cleanup and Abatement Account. (RJM)
30. ***Fernando Silva, Stanislaus County***  
On 3 June 1998, the Executive Officer signed Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint No. 98-502 against Silva Dairy Farms and the dairy operators, members of the Nascimento family, for violation of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 97-711. Silva Dairy Farms appealed the Complaint to the Regional Board. At the 24 July 1998 Board Meeting, the Board issued ACL Order No. 98-168 against Silva Farms Dairy and ordered a \$21,000 fine. The Board later referred collection of the fine to the Attorney General. On 5 September 2002, the Office of the Chief Counsel received a check in the amount of \$23,809.05 for payment of the ACL and interest. (RJM)
31. ***Hibma Dairy, Merced County***  
On 1 April 2002, a plea agreement was signed between the U.S. Attorney and the Hibma Dairy, Merced County, in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of California for the negligent violation of the Clean Water Act. The Hibma Dairy discharged dairy wastewater from the settling pond into an unnamed ditch, which in turn flowed into the High Line Canal and then into the Merced River. The amount of the fine was \$17,500, plus \$972 going to assessment and restitution. (RJM)
32. ***McRee Dairy, Madera County***  
On 24 April 2002, Superior Court Judge Charles A. Wieland in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Michael McRee and the McRee Dairy, Madera County ordered a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction. This action was taken as a result of a discharge of wastewater into surface waters. The amount of the fine was \$13,500, of

which \$5,000 was paid in improvements and \$5,000 was stayed. Madera County received \$250, and the Department of Fish and Game received \$3,250 for its costs of investigation. (CLR)

**33. *13267 Letter Issued to Owners of 670 G Street, Davis, Yolo County***

On 13 September 2002, Board staff sent a letter, in accordance with Water Code Section 13267, to the owners of the Lewis Cleaners' property, 670 G Street, Davis, Yolo County requiring submittal of documentation establishing the current and prior interests in the property of various trusts and partnerships. Soil and ground water at the Lewis Cleaners' site is polluted with perchloroethylene. Information will help Board staff name responsible parties for the cleanup of the soil and groundwater pollution. (BET)

**34. *Revised Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Chevron Products Company for Banta Fuel Terminal, San Joaquin County***

Chevron Products Company (Chevron) owns the bulk fuel terminal at 22888 South Kasson Road in Banta. On 15 August, Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2002-0718 was issued to Chevron to investigate the extent of petroleum pollution in soil and groundwater. The Order rescinds CAO No. 94-715. Chevron has conducted groundwater monitoring since 1984, utilized pump and treat and dual phase extraction to remediate polluted groundwater, and utilized bioventing, soil vapor extraction, and excavation to address soil pollution at the site. However, Chevron has not fully defined the extent of petroleum pollution in soil and groundwater and is therefore required to complete the definition of the extent of the petroleum pollution and perform additional remedial feasibility testing and cleanup (DLL)

**35. *Revised Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Chevron Products Company and Other RPs for Former Fuel Terminal in Dunnigan, Yolo County***

On 4 September 2002, Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2002-0721 was issued to current and former owners and operators of the bulk fuel terminal at Road 99 and County Road 6 in Dunnigan to investigate and remediate the extent of petroleum pollution in groundwater at the site. The Order rescinds CAO No. 89-702 and requires the dischargers to complete site assessment activities, perform remedial feasibility testing and cleanup. Groundwater monitoring began in 1989, but no remedial activities have been conducted at the site. (DLL)

**36. *Revised Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Alpha Explosives, Placer County***

In May 1999, a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) was issued for Alpha Explosives to require investigation and cleanup of nitrate and perchlorate pollution in soil and groundwater. Since then, Alpha has defined the lateral and vertical extent of soil pollution, performed a treatability study, and submitted a work plan for an in-situ bioremediation pilot test to treat perchlorate and nitrate in soil and groundwater with a carbon substrate. In bench scale tests, nitrate and perchlorate concentrations were reduced below detection levels when amended with a dilute ethanol solution. On 26 August 2002, a revised CAO No. R5-2002-0719 was issued for this experimental remedial technology. The carbon substrate is scheduled to be introduced into a former evaporation pond this winter. (AST)

## SPILLS

**37. *Spills at Lime Saddle Marina and Lack of a Long-Term Contract Results in Removal of Fueling Facilities for Lake Oroville Watercraft, Butte County***

Lime Saddle is one of two marinas that provide gasoline for watercraft on Lake Oroville. On 18 August and 23 August 2002, gasoline discharged from Lime Saddle's aboveground pipeline to soils along the boat ramp. Redding staff responded and required cleanup of contaminated soils. Upgrades are needed to correct deficiencies and prevent additional releases. However, Lime Saddle Marina has been operating on a month-to-month concessions contract since 1989 when their contract with the State Department of Parks and Recreation expired. Given the uncertainty of obtaining a long-term contract and the financial burden associated with the upgrade, Lime Saddle has decided to remove the pipeline and no longer provide gasoline to the public. In addition, sewage system upgrades are needed at the marina. Until Parks and Recreation issues a long-term contract, Lime Saddle Marina is unable to apply for a grant to upgrade their sewage pump-out system. On 23 September, Redding staff met with all parties to discuss issues related to the gasoline spill, sewage pump out system, and concessions contract. Lime Saddle Marina and Parks and Recreation agreed to submit reports describing how and when the issues will be resolved. If an acceptable resolution is not submitted, formal enforcement may be necessary. (HB)

**38. *Folsom Area Sewage Spills, Sacramento County***

The California State Prison at Folsom reported a 5000-10,000 gallon raw sewage spill to Lake Natoma on 24 September 2002, caused by inmate vandalism. As a result of the report, Lake Natoma was posted to be closed to recreation pending water sampling by Sacramento County Department of Environmental Health to verify that pathogen levels were within safe



levels to protect public health. On the same day, the City of Folsom also reported a spill of 500 gallons of raw sewage into a storm drain that leads to the American River caused by contractor error installing a flow meter in a manhole. Staff inspected both spill locations on 25 September 2002. The prison reported that they were able to capture and return a portion of the sewage back to the sewer, and that they anticipated that any sewage released was contained in a canal associated with the historical Folsom powerhouse. The City of Folsom spill occurred because a hose bypassing sewage around a manhole was not adequately secured in the manhole. Staff determined that the actual amount of sewage discharged to the storm drain may have been as much as 2500-2700 gallons. The City reported that they were able to recover 2000 gallons by vactor truck, and the remainder was discharged to a small detention basin adjacent to Lake Natoma. On the same day Sacramento County Department of Environmental Health collected water samples in Lake Natoma to assess pathogen levels. Results are pending. Staff is continuing its investigation and will determine the need for additional action. (KYN)

**39. *Effluent Spill To Stockton Diverting Canal Resulting In A Fish Kill, San Joaquin County***

During the week of September 16, 2002, malfunction of a groundwater treatment system operated by Marley Cooling Tower Company resulted in a spill of caustic solution that caused an increase in pH and a fish kill more than one mile downstream in the Calaveras river where it is diverted through the Stockton Diverting Canal. Acting on a citizen complaint, Delta Keeper notified the Department of Fish and Game (DFG), which was the first agency to respond. DFG estimated up to 10,000 fish perished. Marley is discharging groundwater, treated for hexavalent chromium under an NPDES permit to the canal. After Marley was notified of the fish kill, the groundwater treatment system was shut down pending further investigation, installation of repairs, and cleanup of outfall pipeline and the soils in the outfall area. Marley is installing additional monitoring and emergency shutdown equipment at the treatment plant to correct the problem that caused the spill. Cleanup of the dead fish was completed under the supervision of the DFG. Field monitoring by Board staff indicates that the pH levels along the most-affected one-mile stretch of the canal have returned to normal background levels. Board staff conducted additional sampling of the receiving water, and laboratory results are expected shortly. The spill and resultant fish kill received attention from both the print and television media. Board staff is working with DFG to coordinate appropriate enforcement action. (SRT)

**40. *National Park Service Spills Sewage from Yosemite Valley Collection System, Mariposa County***

The Park Service reported that on 9 July that approximately 50 gallons of raw sewage overflowed from a manhole at the North Pines Campground to land and to the Merced River. The spill was caused by blockage of the manhole due to an improperly aligned connection. The Park Service implemented daily inspections of the manhole, disinfected the spill area, and bypassed the problem area until the manhole could be permanently repaired. It did not sample the river. The NPS received an ACL in January 2001 for similar spills in violation of a C&A Order and TSO. The Park Service never paid the fine and the Board referred the matter to the Attorney General. Regional Board staff met with Park Service employees on 2 October regarding ongoing collection system improvements and contingencies. No Board action is planned specific to this spill. (WDH)

**41. *Pines Resort in Bass Lake Spills Sewage, Madera County***

On 11 August, a Pines Resort employee observed raw sewage leaking from an underground line and crossing the parking lot. Hotel staff closed facilities contributing to the line and cleaned and disinfected the affected area of the parking lot. They also reported that the sewage evaporated before it entered the storm drain or Bass Lake. The line was repaired by the 19th. The Madera County Environmental Health Department sampled Bass Lake on the 13th and 14th for coliform. The results did not show impacts. Regional Board staff does not intend to pursue enforcement regarding the spill. (JHG)

**42. *Yosemite West Spills Wastewater to Hillside, Mariposa County***

On 3 September, Mariposa County Department of Public Works staff arrived at the WWTF and discovered treated wastewater from the upper treatment pond discharged down a path to the leachfield disposal area. The County estimates approximately 1,000 gallons of spilled and infiltrated into the leachfield soils. The Discharger disinfected the affected area with a bleach solution. Vandals shutting off a pump reportedly caused the spill. The County installed a lock on the pump and is in the process of locking out all equipment. Regional Board staff will investigate the situation further to determine if enforcement is warranted. (JHG)

## **CEQA REPORTING**

**43. *Fish Passage Improvement Project at Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Tehama County***

Redding staff have reviewed and commented on an EIS/EIR for a proposed project to improve fish passage at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam and provide a more effective agricultural water conveyance system for the Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority. The EIS/EIR discussed several project options including various scenarios for operating Red Bluff Diversion Dam. These options range from no changes in current operations to permanent removal of the dam gates to allow Sacramento River flows

without impedance. Currently, each year the dam gates are closed for four months out of the year causing water to back up creating Lake Red Bluff. All options discussed in the EIS/EIR include construction of a large pump station at Pactiv Corporation's property where Pactiv operates a pulp mill and Class III landfill. The proposed pump station site is within a portion of the landfill and would also require relocation of the existing effluent outfall pipe from the mill to the Sacramento River. Approval of the chosen alternative is approved is by April 2003 and construction is expected to start in 2004. (DPS)

**44. *General Plan Updates***

Fresno staff commented on draft Environmental Impact Reports (EIR) for updated General Plans for the Mariposa County and two cities in Kern County (Metropolitan Bakersfield Area and Wasco). Comments on Mariposa County's draft EIR and General Plan update recommended the County re-evaluate its codes or regulations for domestic septic tank-leaching systems for consistency with Regional Board Guidelines, and perform site-specific environmental evaluations for proposed discharges of industrial waste (e.g., wineries) to septic tank-leaching systems. Comments on Bakersfield's draft EIR for its General Plan update noted the City's wastewater management via five separate WWTFs was inconsistent with the Regional Board's consolidation policy described in the Tulare Lake Basin Plan, and recommended the City conduct site-specific environmental evaluations for WWTF expansion projects and new or expanded confined animal feeding operations within the planning area. (JLK)

**LAND DISPOSAL**

**45. *Region 5 and Region 1 Executive Officers Sign Memorandum of Agreement to Regulate Medicine Lake Geothermal Explorations, Siskiyou County***

Calpine Corporation and its predecessors have been engaged in a geothermal exploration project in adjoining portions of the Central Valley and North Coast regions in the Medicine Lake area of Siskiyou County. The entire project, including portions in Region 1 has been regulated under waste discharge requirements Order No. 95-199 from Region 5. Over the past two years the project has become highly contentious and it has been decided that it is more appropriate for each Regional Board to regulate exploration activities within their own region. Region 1 has adopted WDRs for the Four Mile Hill exploration and will eventually adopt WDRs for the remaining geothermal exploration under their jurisdiction. In the interim, until WDRs are adopted, Region 5 will continue to regulate the remaining geothermal activities within Region 1. The CWC Section 13228, allows an entity that is subject to regulation by more than one Regional Board to submit the matter to one Regional Board provided that the request be made in writing and that all Regional Boards agree in writing to the request. The EO may grant a request on behalf of the Board. A Memorandum of Agreement has been signed by the Region 5 and Region 1 EOs, and Calpine Corporation, which makes provisions for continuing regulation under Order No. 95-199. The EO of Region 5 has also issued a CWC 13267 letter to Calpine requiring technical and monitoring reports to ensure consistency until Order No. 95-199 can be revised. (JFR)

**46. *Humboldt Road Burn Dump, Butte County***

The 157 acre former City and County burn dump is adjacent to Highway 32 and Humboldt Road, east of Chico. The site came to the attention of the Regional Board in 1986 when waste material was noticed in a livestock pond embankment. Subsequent testing revealed the soil and ash contained hazardous concentrations of lead, resulting in the EO issuing a C&A Order requiring removal of the embankment. Further investigation revealed the waste extended over a significant area and into Dead Horse Slough, an ephemeral drainage. Soluble salts in the form of nitrates and sulfates were found to be entering surface waters in the winter and spring. Due to the high concentrations of lead in the residual ash, DTSC ordered the site fenced and posted to restrict trespassers.

In 1997, at the City's request, the Regional Board was designated as Administering Agency for the site under the AB 2061 voluntary cleanup program. As Administering Agency, the Regional Board is responsible for administering all State and local laws applicable to the cleanup. DTSC, serving as a consulting agency, is providing expertise in toxicology and public participation and has recommended the site cleanup follow the guidelines of the National Contingency Plan. A Remedial Investigation (RI) was completed in 2001. The RI revealed the predominate contaminate in soil at the site was lead with some elevated arsenic. Shallow groundwater is limited and contains only minor concentrations of sulfates and nitrates but no organic contaminants. Testing of downgradient wells did not reveal any waste constituents. The Feasibility Study's proposed alternative consists of consolidating the waste into a 20 acre parcel and capping the stockpiled waste to meet Title 27 requirements.

Substantial community concerns have been identified during the public participation process. The predominant concern is the potential for exposure of the community to airborne lead dust during remedial activities, especially students at a junior high school within ½ mile of the site. A Risk Assessment for the preferred alternative was performed and revealed that the potential for exposure of the community to airborne lead was well within acceptable standards. Other community concerns

include development adjacent to the remediated site and expense to taxpayers. Each of these issues is a local matter and not under the Regional Board authority. A Draft EIR and Draft Remedial Action Plan are currently under development. The City is the lead agency for the EIR and the Regional Board, as Administering Agency, will be asked to approve the Final Remedial Action Plan this winter. (PVW)

**47. *Hilarides Dairy Project, Tulare County***

On 17 September, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors tentatively approved the Hilarides Dairy project. The Board of Supervisors' decision should be finalized on 8 October following review of public testimony by County counsel. It is anticipated that the County's decision will be challenged in court. The Hilarides Dairy is the first dairy permit to be considered in Tulare County in three years. The 14,100-cow dairy is proposed on top of the former Lindsay Olive Growers (LOG) ponds. Regional Board staff are drafting closure and post-closure waste discharge requirements for the LOG ponds. There are 86 pending dairy applications in Tulare County.

**48. *Hilmar Cheese Company Addresses Odor Problems and Treatment Needs, Merced County***

Hilmar Cheese Company met with the citizens of Hilmar about nuisance odors from its facility on 12 September. The odors occur from high strength organic waste that cannot be handled by a treatment system with half the necessary capacity. The company expressed their concern and intent to provide relief with both short and long term solutions. The odors generated citizen complaints to the Board. In the short term, the company will add equipment to improve its manufacturing efficiency and reduce the organic load in wastewater. Cooler Fall temperatures should also reduce odor potential by decreasing biological activity in the wastewater. In the longer term, the company hopes to send all its wastewater to the Turlock Regional Water Control Facility (TRWCF) in Stanislaus County. Turlock is preparing an EIR for upgrading the TRWCF to improve its discharge to tertiary quality and for other changes necessary to comply with a Cease and Desist Order. The EIR includes a proposal to construct a 4.5-mile pressurized pipeline from the cheese plant to the TRWCF. Certification of the EIR is anticipated by February 2003 and construction of the pipeline by June 2003. Hilmar Cheese intends to discharge 50-60% of its wastewater to TRWCF once the pipeline is complete. The remaining portion of the wastewater will be treated by filtration and discharged to land until the upgrade of the TRWCF is complete, at which time the company will send 100% of its wastewater to TRWCF. The upgrade should be complete by 2006. (SJK)

**49. *SKF County Sanitation District WWTF Receives National Award***

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency selected Selma-Kingsburg-Fowler County Sanitation District's Wastewater Treatment Facility to receive its 2002 national first place award for an exceptional Operations and Maintenance Program in the Large Non-discharging category (i.e., no surface water discharge). The selection was based on the facility's demonstrated creative and cost-effective O&M achievements. (JLK)

**50. *Wine Institute Begins Field Investigation of Winery Waste Disposal***

During the last week of August, consultants with Kennedy/Jenks retained by the Wine Institute installed subsurface monitoring equipment in stillage disposal fields at the E. & J. Gallo Winery in Fresno. The investigation will provide an empirical evaluation of variable loading rates on the soil profile and soil-pore liquid, and the relative impact on each from several listed processes (e.g., denitrification, organic decomposition). The investigation includes the installation of similar subsurface monitoring at the Bronco Winery in Ceres. (JLK)

**51. *Oil Companies Proceed With Studies***

Currently regulated by outdated WDRs, several major and minor oil companies with oilfield produced wastewater facilities located in western Kern County, are seeking alternative sites and/or wastewater disposal options. Combined disposal volumes exceed 350,000 barrels per day or 14.7 mgd, with increases anticipated. Detailed hydrogeologic studies have and continue to be conducted to determine groundwater conditions at existing and proposed sites. Disposal facilities are in the areas where historical information was absent or extremely limited. Studies are providing staff with information regarding future application of regulatory criteria and include modeling, borings up to 600 feet deep, continuous soil cores, water samples, and geophysical log interpretation. In one instance, staff determined that disposal presented no threat to waters of the state and future requirements would be exempt from Title 27. Some facilities have determined that saline plumes are migrating down-slope, toward the San Joaquin Valley and are conducting expanded studies. Others are considering deep well injection, treatment, and other modifications. (SRG)

## **SITE REMEDIATION**

**52. *Shutdown of Soil Vapor Extraction System Approved at Arden Square Shopping Center, Sacramento, Sacramento County***

On 19 September 2002, Board staff approved permanent shutdown of the soil vapor extraction system for EOP Operating Limited Partnership at the former X-Cel Cleaners facility at 3108 Arden Way in Sacramento. The soil vapor extraction

system operated from March 1999 to January 2002 to remove tetrachloroethene from the vadose zone. System improvements were made in May 2001, and a rebound evaluation was performed from January to March 2002. Soil vapor samples collected in August 2002 confirmed that the mass of tetrachloroethene has been removed from the vadose zone. Groundwater monitoring and the pilot test for groundwater remediation are continuing at the site. (DLL)

**53. *Port of Sacramento Conducting Pilot Study of Groundwater Treatment in Wetlands, Yolo County***

On 27 February 2002, Board staff met with the Port of Sacramento and its consultants to discuss a pilot project to evaluate the feasibility of using the Port's existing 5-acre constructed wetland to treat groundwater polluted with nitrogen compounds. The wetland was constructed to treat stormwater runoff, but needs additional water during the dry months to sustain plant growth and prevent invasive plants from being established in the wetland. Board staff concurred with the pilot project, which consists of extracting groundwater and discharging into the detention basin, from which water is pumped to the wetland, during the dry months. On 28 June 2002, the Port began the pilot project. Sampling and monitoring confirmed the estimated levels of nitrates and ammonium in the extracted groundwater, which will supply a food source for the wetland without increasing the nitrogen concentration in the wetland influent and effluent. The Port will cease the pilot project during the second or third week of September in order to increase the available storage capacity for storm runoff before the wet season begins. (DLL)

**54. *Agreement Reached Between The City Of Merced And General Electric For Replacement Of Polluted Municipal Water Supply Well, Former Kendall Site, Merced, Merced County***

The former Kendall site is located at the southwest corner of Kadota and Kibby Roads in Merced. General Electric (GE) is remediating groundwater polluted with trichloroethylene (TCE) from past GE operations at the site. TCE was detected in city municipal supply well CW-10A in 1985. That well was abandoned and replaced by GE with a deeper well (CW10B) in the same location. TCE was detected in the new well CW-10B in 1994. Board staff has been working with the City and GE to abandon the well and replace the water supply. On 30 October 2002, the City and GE reached an agreement regarding the well abandonment and replacement. The City is preparing abandonment Workplans for submittal to the Board and is proceeding to drill a new municipal supply well 10-R2 at a site 1 ½ miles southeast of the present CW-10B location. (BET)

**55. *Meeting with Management from Air Force Base Conversion Agency***

On September 25, 2002 Antonia Vorster and John Russell of the Site Cleanup Section met with senior management staff from the Air Force Base Conversion Agency (AFBCA), including the Director of the Agency, Mr. Albert Lowas. The AFBCA is responsible for cleaning up 23 closed Air Force bases nation-wide, and returning the property to local governments and private parties for reuse. We discussed how to best use the limited resources of both the military and the Region to expedite cleanup at the closed Air Force bases in our Region: McClellan AFB, which is the largest cleanup project being conducted by the Air Force in the nation, Castle AFB, and Mather AFB. Critical issues discussed included the need for quick resolution of a major pending dispute (regarding water supply replacement at Mather AFB), the Air Forces' strategy to manage cleanup and deed restrictions in the long-term, and the critical need for sufficient continued Board staff involvement to support cleanup and reuse. Concern was raised that any future State budget reductions not affect the Board's resources to support the Air Force efforts. Within our Region, cleanups at these three bases remain a high priority as there is considerable political pressure to return these bases to private beneficial economic reuse. (JSR)

**56. *Public Concern regarding possible elevated cancer incidence near Elk Grove, Sacramento County***

Recent television and newspaper stories have focused attention on a possible cancer cluster in the Elk Grove area, Sacramento County. Local citizens have organized a grass roots effort to document cancer incidence to determine whether an unusual health problem exists in this area and whether potential environmental factors may have contributed. Board staff attended a public meeting on 26 September where the citizen's group launched a door-to-door community health survey. Board staff is overseeing the investigation and remediation of a former dry cleaner in the area that has polluted one of the municipal water supply wells which serves the community with tetrachloroethene (PCE). We are receiving assistance from the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) in assessing risks associated with the PCE plume. A draft Cleanup and Abatement Order has been sent to the responsible parties, who are in litigation regarding the cleanup. According to the water purveyor, water containing PCE was never served to the residents. The polluted well was equipped with an air stripper to remove naturally-occurring methane, and the well has been on a monitoring schedule due to the proximity to the PCE plume. The polluted well and another nearby well were taken off line following the PCE detection. (ST)

**57. *Shell Refinery to Complete Indoor Air Human Health Exposure Study, Bakersfield, Kern County***

The Shell Refinery is a Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) site. Concentrations of MTBE and benzene in groundwater have been detected in the vicinity of an administration building as high as 86,000 µg/L (ppb) and 510 µg/L, respectively. The building is within approximately 100 feet of a major gasoline release from an underground supply pipeline.

U.S. EPA requires that human health exposure to toxins at the site be under control by 2003. Shell will perform an indoor air investigation for the building. The data will be used to calculate potential human health exposure. In addition, air samples will be collected from within the building. (AM)

- 58. *PG&E to Further Evaluate Arsenic and Petroleum Degradation at Its Former Substation No. 1, Bakersfield, Kern County***  
The site is about one-tenth of an acre in size and is currently a vacant lot. PG&E has performed a preliminary soil investigation for future sale. Soil samples from around the site indicate that shallow soils are contaminated with arsenic and total petroleum hydrocarbon-motor oil (TPH-mo) at 150 mg/kg (ppm) and 410 mg/kg, respectively. The high levels of arsenic and TPH-mo threaten to contaminate storm water runoff and pose a potential health risk. PG&E is proposing to further define the spatial extent of soil contamination, excavate affected soils, and collect confirmation samples. (AM)
- 59. *Caltrans, Interstate 5 Emergency Truck Escape Ramp, Grapevine, Kern County***  
To address one of the issues in its Notice of Violation regarding the possible leakage of the upper liner in its Class II surface impoundment, Caltrans proposed to superimpose a temporary synthetic liner over the impoundment. The impoundment collects storm water runoff from the emergency escape ramp arrestor bed where diesel is released from truck fuel tanks upon impact. Water collected from the impoundment by staff during the last inspection indicated that total petroleum hydrocarbons-diesel was present at 2,800 µg/L. Over the last several years an upward bulge in the synthetic liner at the northern section of the impoundment has been observed. The bulge is caused by either natural seasonal hydrogeologic conditions or a leak in the upper liner of the impoundment. By placing the second synthetic liner over the impoundment, Caltrans hopes to verify that the upper liner is not leaking. If the upper liner is not leaking, Caltrans must develop a method of isolating the impoundment from the seasonal groundwater. The proposed work should begin in October 2002. (AM)
- 60. *TEAM Enterprises, Dry Cleaners, Fresno, Fresno County***  
Past operations and practices at the site resulted in the degradation of underlying groundwater. Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) concentrations in groundwater samples collected from the site have been as high as 120 µg/L. Nine groundwater monitoring wells have been installed to define the lateral and vertical extent of the contamination. Recently, the Discharger proposed to conduct an ozone sparge pilot study to remediate PCE contaminated groundwater. The use of in-situ remediation using ozone has been documented to be an effective emerging technology for rapid oxidation of PCE and other dissolved solvents such as TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride at some locations. The pilot study is scheduled to be completed before the end of the year. (AM)

## **SURFACE WATER**

- 61. *Lemoore Wastewater Discharge Causes Fish Kill, Kings County***  
The City of Lemoore discharges effluent to Westlake Canal. Normally, water in the canal is a blend of Kings River water and Lemoore effluent. On 27 August, the City reported 30 to 50 dead fish in the canal. The City attributed the kill to Westlake Farms' shutting off the inflow of river water and an algal bloom in the canal that consumed the available dissolved oxygen. It immediately installed two air diffusers in the canal and about a week later spread daphnia in it to rejuvenate the fauna in the discharge area. Staff is monitoring the situation. Revised WDRs and a CDO are under development to address the City's discharge situation. (JAY)

Thomas R. Pinkos  
Acting Executive Officer  
17/18 October 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

Recruitment Efforts – August/September 2002

TOTAL POSITIONS	VACANCIES	GAINED	LOST
255.2	17.8	0	1

## NEW STAFF

None

## SEPARATING STAFF

Rik Rasmussen, Environmental Scientist, Sacramento, transfer to Division of Water Quality

## TRAINING

CLASSES GIVEN	NO. STAFF ATTENDED
Post Release WDR's	4
Field Safety Training	16
Health & Safety	13
Mercury Science Workshop	7

## FACILITY UPDATE

Fresno – Fresno staff will be moving into their new facility 26 October 2002

Sacramento – Bid package to be sent out within the next few weeks.

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

On 30 July, Pam Buford made a presentation at the Discovery Center Science Day Camp for grades K-6. She used the Enviroscope model to demonstrate what a watershed is and how storm water can impact surface and groundwater. She also had the opportunity to answer many questions the day campers had about where their drinking water comes from and water quality.

On 31 July, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee.

On 7 August, Terry Bechtel served in the regulatory agency slot on the Board of the Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) Program. The CCA program is working to provide a licensed agronomic professional program to work with farmers on TMDL issues and with dairy nutrient and irrigation / CNMP reports.

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 12 August, Terry Bechtel met with representatives of the Central Valley poultry industry to discuss current and proposed NPDES programs. A tour was conducted of both layer and broiler poultry operations. The tour included a discussion of the Environmental Stewardship program developed by the industry. Bill Mattos, President of the California Poultry Federation accompanied the tour and stated that the poultry industry is actively lobbying Fed. EPA regarding animal unit calculations for the poultry industry under the NPDES Program being developed for confined animal facilities.

On 12 August, Rich Muhl met with staff from Wildan, Inc. who is the consultant contracted to inspect and enforce storm water regulations during the building phase of construction within City of Elk Grove. The discussion covered common storm water problems and solutions in the City of Elk Grove as well as Regional Board expectations and requirements.

On 13 August, Rich Muhl participated in a class entitled "Preparing and Implementing Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) for Construction Projects. The class sponsored by the County of Sacramento covered SWPPP components, Best Management Practices (BMPs) and storm water regulations and utilized small group exercises to develop and critique a SWPPP for a linear project. Fifty engineers and contractors as well as County staff attended the training class.

On 14 August, Rudy Schnagl, Amanda Smith, Dennis Heiman, Kelly Briggs and Lori Webber met with representatives of Ducks Unlimited to discuss potential projects for treatment of agricultural runoff using wetlands.

On 14 August, Pam Buford and Clay Rodgers attended a meeting with Madera County representatives to provide technical assistance on a possible grant proposal to study water quality and quantity in eastern Madera County.

On 15 August, Robert Reeves attended a Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for Beale Air Force Base. The main topics discussed were the potential alternatives for providing an alternate water supply for three residential wells polluted with trichloroethylene (TCE) emanating from the Beale facility. In 1999 the Air Force began supplying bottled water to the residents serviced by these wells and any other nearby off-base residents that requested this service. Also, as an interim measure, the Air Force installed carbon treatment units on the three residential wells in 2000 and 2001 that showed levels of TCE at or above the public health goal (0.8 mg/L). (RRR)

On 15 August, Rich Muhl participated in an industrial storm water management class. The class was presented to 15 pre-treatment inspectors from the County of Sacramento. The class covered industrial storm water requirements, BMPs, and common problems observed during inspections.

On 16 August, Dani Berchtold participated in a storm water training class in the City of Stockton. The class, developed by TRE Environmental Consulting, covered multiple aspects of storm water management.

On 19 August, Karen Larsen attended the Tehama County Groundwater Management Plan Technical Advisory Committee meeting. The group, comprised of municipalities, water purveyors, agricultural pumpers, and water managers, guides the technical aspects of implementing the County's groundwater management plan. Karen presented information regarding the Regional Board's groundwater quality programs as well as the Sacramento River Watershed Program's (SRWP) role in groundwater management.

On 19 August, Catherine Graham participated in the Merced River Stakeholders Group meeting. The meeting started with an update of activities, including the NCCP/HCP process, the Merced River Stewardship Process, which can be found on the CAFF webpage, and the Watershed Inventory project that members of the MRS group are working on. Catherine presented an overview of the Intensive Basin Monitoring Program to the group, after which staff from Stillwater Sciences presented an update to their work on Conceptual Proposals they are drafting for the group.

On 20 August, Rik Rasmussen attended the CALFED agency coordination meeting for the Drinking Water Quality Program. The meeting discussed the pending CALFED governance legislations, which will transfer the lead role for the Water Quality Program to be shared between State Board, the Department of Health Services and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (Note: the "governance bill" SB 1653 was signed by the Governor on 23 September)

On 20 August 2, Guy Chetelat discussed the Proposition 13 water quality investigation contract with the Cherokee Watershed Group.

On 21 August, Stacy Stanish and Patrick Morris met with DWR and CDM consultants to discuss the Lower Cache Creek flood control project. They discussed potential water quality impacts and the effects of the project on mercury transport.

On 21 August, Lori Webber met with members of the Basin Plan Advisory Committee to discuss the basin-wide Basin Plan Amendment for pH and turbidity. The group is working on developing a staff report.

On 22 August, Phil Crader and Jeanne Chilcott participated in the Grassland Bypass Project Data Collection and Reporting Team meeting held by the US Bureau of Reclamation. Other agencies represented included California Department of Fish

and Game, US Fish and Wildlife Service, San Francisco Estuary Institute, Grassland Area Farmers, and Block Environmental.

On 22 August, Bert Van Voris and Jo Anne Kipps met with Madera County officials Mr. Tony Ward, Planning Commissioner, Mr. David Herb, Planning Director, and Ms. Jill Nishi (Environmental Health Director) to discuss constraints on existing and proposed development in eastern Madera County posed by uncertain long-term groundwater supply and nutrient impacts on the Fresno River watershed. (JLK)

On 22 August, Rik Rasmussen conducted a staff public workshop to receive comments on the proposed Site Specific Temperature objectives for Deer Creek in El Dorado and Sacramento Counties.

On 22 August, Pam Buford attended a meeting of the Millerton Area Watershed Coalition.

On 23 August, Pam Buford met with Madera County's new project manager regarding the 205j grant they received for the Fresno River Nutrient Study. Pam provided the new project manager with history of the project and additional information on possible technical advisors.

On 23 August, Rik Rasmussen attended the CALFED Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting. Presentations were made on sanitary surveys and the Sacramento River Watershed Program. The subcommittee discussed equivalent levels of public health protection for drinking water and planned for the September Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee Meeting.

On 26 August, Robert Holmes assisted Tetra Tech and the City of Vacaville staff in performing habitat and fish surveys on Old Alamo creek to gather data for use in a Use Attainability Analysis to consider a change in the beneficial uses assigned to Old Alamo Creek.

On 27 August, Lori Webber attended a meeting in Nevada City regarding a bacteria study in the Yuba River watershed being conducted by State Board, the Nevada County Department of Health, and the South Yuba River Citizen's League.

On 28 August, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to contractors and engineers in Tuolumne County. The class held in the City of Sonora covered SWPPP requirements, common storm water management problems, storm water BMPs, and Regional Board expectations and requirements.

On 28 August, Pam Buford attended the quarterly meeting of the Panoche-Silver Creek CRMP. Westlands Water District representative spoke on its proposed plan for land retirement.

On 30 August, Kelly Briggs attended a meeting in Willows regarding natural resource conservation and economic development in the north valley hosted by the Glenn County Natural Resource Conservation Service.

On 3 September, Pam Buford and Department of Water Resources staff met with the coordinator for the Millerton Area Watershed Coalition to provide technical assistance on its proposed watershed assessment.

On 4 September, Karen Larsen facilitated the SRWP Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed plans for the November 14 General Stakeholder's Meeting, implementation of the K-12 education program, and the need for focused strategic planning.

On 4 September, Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Board of Trustees meeting. The group discussed their draft strategic plan, which will be presented to the SRWP stakeholders in November, supporting passage of the water bond, Proposition 50, and seeking funding.

On 5 September, Terry Bechtel participated in the Calif Ag Production Consultants (CAPCA) meeting for the Sacramento Valley. Discussion centered on the TMDL process and the role of production consultants and the Agricultural Commissioners in this program.

On 9 September, Karen Larsen attended the Sacramento River Toxic Pollutant Control Program Grants Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the work plan and allocation of funds for Phase VIII of the program.

On 10 September, Anthony Toto, Wayne Cooley, and Eric Oppenheimer participated in the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation's San Luis Drainage Feature Re-evaluation Interagency Agency Meeting. The Bureau is under a



court order to "without delay provide drainage to the San Luis Unit". The Secretary of Interior has discretion to determine: 1) Which lands need drainage to maintain arability of the soil, 2) The size of an interceptor drain to meet the drainage requirement, and 3) Approach for treating and disposing of drain water. The discussion at the workshop included purpose and approach to alternatives development, alternative screening process, remaining alternatives, and impact analyses. A technical report identifying the preferred alternative should be available in December 2002. (ALT)

On 10 September, Patrick Morris attended the Delta Tributaries Mercury Council meeting. The group discussed the scientific peer reviewer's comments on the DTMC's mercury strategic plan.

On 10 September, Kelly Briggs met with Natural Resource Conservation Service representatives at the Yolo County service center to discuss local conservation program activities, 2002 Farm Act funding and to explore potential partnerships in cost sharing for management practice implementation.

On 10 September, Jeanne Chilcott participated in a field coordination meeting for students participating in a stormwater monitoring program conducted by the City of Lodi.

On 10 September, Chris Foe attended a San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Technical Advisory Committee meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the close-out of recently completed dissolved oxygen studies and begin planning for the next round of studies based on input received from the June 2002 CALFED review.

On 10 September, Lonnie Wass, Clay Rodgers, and Polly Lowry met with representatives of the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program (CDQAP) to discuss ideas on how the CDQAP might fit into any new regulatory program for dairies.

On 10 September, Guy Chetelat presented a talk on Riparian Habitat, Water Quality and Local Watershed Groups at a meeting of the Wintu Audubon Society.

On 11 September, Chris Foe attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting, which focused on structuring a stakeholder assurance package, updating members on congressional funding activities and developing scopes of work for a long-term planning coordinator, pilot aeration project and associated monitoring programs.

On 11 September, Dani Berchtold provided an overview of the General Construction Storm Water Permit SWPPP requirements at a D.R. Horton Homes superintendents meeting. Superintendents from multiple DR Horton projects located with the Central Valley Region attended the meeting.

On 12 September, Dani Berchtold participated in a Storm Water Construction Program workshop sponsored by the City of Rocklin.

On 12 September, Rich Muhl in conjunction with the County of Sacramento presented a pre-season SWPPP training class. The class focused on storm water construction site management, BMP implementation, enforcement, and local changes to the storm water ordinance. Ninety contractors attended the class and included contractors from Sacramento County, the City of Sacramento, the City of Roseville, the City Elk Grove, the City of Folsom, the City of Citrus Heights, the City of Stockton, the City of Davis, and the City of Galt.

On 13 September, Lonnie Wass, Dennis Westcot, Clay Rodgers, and Polly Lowry met with Fresno and Stanislaus County Farm Bureaus to discuss the options available for regulating confined animal facilities when the current waiver program sunsets on 1 January 2003 and the role of the California Dairy Quality Assurance Program and requirements of CEQA in any new regulations.

On 13 September, Catherine Graham participated in the El Dorado Resource Conservation District's Watershed Education Summit (WES) planning meeting held in Placerville. The WES will be at Wench Creek in the American River Watershed October 2-5, 2002. The WES is a bioassessment education program for high school students from area high schools. About 50 students apply and are accepted to attend.

On 16 September, Catherine Graham participated in the Calaveras County Water District (CCWD)/Stockton East Water District (SEWD)/Tetra Tech's planning meeting for the implementation of the Calaveras River Baseline Water Quality Monitoring Program. This monitoring plan is a one year study to collect data throughout the Calaveras River Watershed. Threats to water quality and beneficial uses in the watershed will be part of the study using water quality and where

appropriate, bioassessment. Citizens from both the CCWD and SEWD play a significant role in this project through input to the development of the program and collection of water quality samples and habitat assessment.

On 16 and 17, September Chris Foe and staff from the Mercury TMDL Unit attended the CALFED Mercury Workshop in Moss Landing. Chris presented results to the scientific review committee on his clam transplant studies to measure methylmercury accumulation in the Delta.

On 16 September, Joe Karkoski and Mary Menconi met with Department of Pesticide Regulation staff to discuss getting their assistance in CEQA review for upcoming pesticide TMDLs. The process for getting DPR input on draft Basin Plan Amendment recommendations were also discussed.

On 17 September, Christy Spector and Diane Beaulaurier attended the Urban Pesticides Committee meeting. Issues discussed included analytical challenges of monitoring pyrethroid pesticides and residential sales and use surveys in the Central Valley and Bay Area.

On 18 September, Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Communications Strategy Workgroup meeting. The group discussed how the strategy and associated messages should be modified now that the SRWP is officially a non-profit corporation.

On 19 September, Mark Gowdy participated in a meeting with Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Technical Advisory Committee members and various stakeholders to discuss the objectives and outline for a monitoring program in the upper San Joaquin River watershed that would provide the data and information necessary for the development of a DO TMDL Implementation Plan.

On 23 September, Patrick Morris met with Department of Toxic Substances Control staff to discuss the proposed Basin Plan amendment for the control of mercury in Clear Lake. Staff will provide the Board a written report responding to DTSC's comments on the proposed amendment.

On 24 September, Guy Chetelat discussed replanting and erosion control at a meeting of the Lower Clear Creek Restoration Team.

On 24 September, Guy Chetelat participated in a discussion of Wild and Scenic status for segments of Cottonwood Creek at a meeting of the watershed group.

On 25 September, Lori Webber and Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Monitoring and Toxics Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed allocation of Phase VIII funds for baseline monitoring and support of the mercury and organophosphorus pesticide management strategies.

On 8 October, Shakoora Azimi presented a status report on the San Joaquin River Organophosphorus (OP) Pesticide Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and the TMDL Implementation Framework to the Merced County Agriculture Commissioners office. The presentation is part of a continuing education class for pesticide applicators sponsored by the University of California Cooperative Extension Services and the Merced County Department of Agriculture.

**Addendum 3****Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)*****Kinder Morgan Energy Partners L.P., Pipeline Release near the Intersection of Fry and Meridian Roads, Solano County***

During routine pipeline maintenance in August 2001, Kinder Morgan Energy Partners L.P. discovered a leak in this 14-inch diameter pipeline near Fry and Meridian Roads in Solano County. A 125-foot section of pipeline was replaced and about 30 cubic yards of polluted soil were removed from the excavation. After backfilling the excavation, KMEP collected nine grab groundwater samples. A single grab sample contained TPH as diesel at 260 µg/l, but no other compounds. KMEP was notified on 9 August 2002 that no further action was necessary at this site. (MES)

***Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Vernalis Dehydrator Station, San Joaquin County; Coalinga Nose Dehydrator Station, Fresno County; and Sprague Dehydrator Station, Glenn County***

Vernalis, Coalinga and Sprague Dehydrator Stations are part of PG&E's natural gas gathering system. In 1997, PG&E conducted preliminary environmental assessments at these sites and found low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon pollution. Additional investigation conducted in May 2002, did not find detectable concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbon pollution in soil or groundwater, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene. PG&E was notified on 21 August 2002 that no further action was necessary at these sites. (MES)