

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

5/6 December 2002

ITEM: 4

SUBJECT: **Executive Officer's Report**

DISCUSSION:

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

1. *Proposition 13, Phase II: Funding Recommendations*

CALFED and the State Board released the list of Drinking Water and Watershed projects awarded funding. Region 5 staff coordinated with CALFED on project review and selection. Thirteen projects were awarded a total of \$7.2 in the CALFED Drinking Water Grant Program; 11 of these awards (\$5.2 million) are for projects in Region 5. Thirty projects were awarded a total of \$7.8 million in the CALFED Watershed Grant Program; 26 of these awards (\$5.9 million) are for projects in Region 5. Limited staff and funding are available for the Region to administer these projects. Some contract administration may therefore be sent back to the State Board (JEC).

2. *Sacramento/Feather River Diazinon Basin Plan Amendment*

On 24 October, Regional Board staff held separate meetings with Sacramento valley Agricultural Commissioners and with representatives from the agricultural community (commodity groups and pesticide manufacturers). Management from U.S. EPA and the Department of Pesticide Regulation attended both meetings. Regional Board staff described the process involved in adopting water quality objectives, TMDLs, and a program of implementation into our Basin Plan. Staff also discussed the areas where the law provides greatest flexibility (e.g. the program of implementation) and areas of less flexibility (e.g. the water quality objectives and TMDLs). The Agricultural Commissioners and ag community representatives expressed concern about the attainability of numeric criteria that are derived based on U.S. EPA approved methods. The concern about attainability is greatest for tributaries dominated by agricultural runoff. The Basin Plan Amendment being developed by staff is focused only on the main stem Sacramento and Feather Rivers. (JK)

3. *Elevated Mercury Concentrations in Humans Consuming Fish*

The Environmental Protection Agency and the American Fisheries Society held the National Forum on Contaminants in Fish and Advisory Programs in October 2002 in Burlington, Vermont. Dr. Jane Hightower, a San Francisco physician, presented a study she conducted on 116 Californians who consumed more than two servings of fish per week. Eighty-nine percent of the participants had blood mercury levels greater than 5 parts per million, the National Academy of Sciences recommendation for safe mercury levels in blood. Sixty-three people had mercury levels greater than twice the level considered safe. The study found that as participants reduced their fish consumption, their blood levels of mercury lowered. Regional Board Staff are currently developing mercury TMDLs for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and other waterbodies to reduce mercury concentrations in fish consumed by humans. (SMS)

4. *CALFED Funded Algae and Fathead Minnow Toxicity Projects*

The Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and Delta waterways appear on the 1998 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies due to toxicity from unknown causes. In 1999, the Regional Board received funding from CALFED to investigate causes of toxicity to green algae and fathead minnows in the Central Valley. Both studies consisted of method development and one year of monthly toxicity monitoring.

Previous studies demonstrated widespread toxicity to fathead minnows throughout the Sacramento River watershed including the McCloud, Feather, and American Rivers and the Sacramento River between Keswick Reservoir and Sacramento. Minnow mortality was intermittent and source identification studies were inconclusive. More recent studies suggest that the mortality may be due to the presence of pathogens rather than a chemical contaminant. The CALFED funded study was designed to characterize the role of pathogens in the observed mortality and determine the ecological significance of the presence of pathogens in surface waters. The characteristics and pattern of pathogen-caused minnow mortality indicated that it is interference in the toxicity test and likely not related to surface water contamination. As such, study focused on identifying the pathogen and recommending procedures for reducing the incidence of the phenomenon. The final fathead minnow toxicity report will be available in December 2002.

Toxicity to green algae also has been observed in waterways throughout the Central Valley. Past toxicity identification evaluations (TIEs) have identified diuron as one toxicant, but results indicate that more than one agent is responsible for the observed toxicity. The goals of the CALFED study were to determine the cause and ecological significance of the toxicity to the algae. To achieve this, much research was devoted to TIE method development. The new methods identified diuron as the toxicant in the most toxic samples, which were collected from urban creeks in Sacramento and Stockton and agricultural drainages in the Delta. Final reports for the algae study are available. (KLL)

5. ***Raising Awareness of Construction Storm Water Requirements in Roseville***
During the first week of November, six staff from the Storm Water Section conducted inspections of construction sites in the City of Roseville. These inspections, which were coordinated with City of Roseville staff, covered about 80 of the total 100 construction sites in the rapidly developing area. Staff were in the field to stress the requirements for erosion and sediment control in the Storm Water General Construction permit and work with the Roseville inspectors on developing and enforcing their storm water construction program. Of the sites inspected, approximately 5 % were earmarked for Notices of Violations and follow-up inspections to evaluate if further enforcement action would be needed. Roseville inspectors issued a stop work order at one site for failure to obtain coverage under the Storm Water General Permit and not having adequate erosion and sediment controls. The City of Roseville inspectors were very receptive to Regional Board support. Due to the success of this effort, staff plans to carry out similar coordinated inspections in other high growth areas. (DJB)
6. ***Deltakeeper Reports Fish Kills In Stockton Area Sloughs After First Storm Water Runoff***
After the first fall rains on November 7 and 8, DeltaKeeper reported fish kills in sloughs around Stockton. These included a November 10 observation of thousands of threadfin shad in the Calaveras River. Dead (perch and bass) and gasping fish (perch & shad) were reported in Smith Canal on November 11 and 12. Also, dead fish were reported in Mosher Slough on November 11. Gasping fish were found in Five-mile Slough on November 10 and 11. DeltaKeeper reported dissolved oxygen (DO) levels in Mosher Slough of 7.2 mg/L before the rains and as low as 0.86 mg/L after the rains. Similarly, Five Mile Slough was measured at 11.84 mg/L before the rain and 0.42 mg/L afterward. Smith Canal, Mormon Slough and Walker Slough dipped to 0.33 mg/L, 0.92 and 2.65 mg/L respectively. The Calaveras River, Smith Canal, Mosher, and Five-Mile Sloughs have been proposed for listing on California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of impaired water bodies in response to periodic fish kills and low dissolved oxygen levels that have occurred in prior years. Also, a provision of the newly adopted Stockton Area Storm Water permit requires Stockton to develop and implement a low dissolved oxygen prevention plan (DO Plan) to identify areas or activities, which contribute to low DO. Stockton must also develop and adopt policies, procedures and ordinances to implement the DO Plan. Stockton must also participate in stakeholder forums and collaborative technical studies needed to assist the Regional Board in completing the TMDL for oxygen impaired water bodies. The permittees must submit the DO Plan to the Regional Board by 1 April 2004. (WJM)
7. ***Update to Sewer Line Collapse at City of Manteca, San Joaquin County***
The 36-inch influent sewer line at the entrance to the City of Manteca Wastewater Treatment Facility collapsed on 14 April 2002 due to excessive corrosion and wear. Manteca excavated and shored the area until repairs could be made. Because of the nature of the failure, inspections were initiated on lines greater than 12-inches in diameter. Manteca has identified 10,000 feet of the 36-inch influent sewer line, 4700 feet of a 12-inch line where there was a failure the year before, and 900 feet of a 21-inch line that require replacement or rehabilitation. Replacement of about 1500 feet of the 36-inch line, including the collapsed section, and 4700 feet of the 12-inch line will be completed by November 2002. The remaining sections will be rehabilitated with a liner by June 2003. Sections of the 21-inch line will be replaced or rehabilitated by January 2003. Manteca has indicated that inspections of the remaining reinforced concrete and asbestos cement lines greater than 12-inches will be completed by June 2003 and the vitrified clay and PVC lines will be completed by December 2003. (MWK)

PERMITTING

8. ***City of Dixon, Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Facility***
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 94-187 and Desist Order (CDO) No. 97-193 currently regulate the discharge from the City of Dixon. The CDO requires the City to stop discharging to surface waters and complete an expansion allowing 5 years of growth by December 2001. The City submitted a Report of Waste Discharge April 2001 describing aerator installation to complete the required expansion, however the City has not completed the aerator installation. The facility has caused an increase in levels of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Nitrogen (N) in groundwater above water quality objectives and background concentrations. The City submitted an analysis of various treatment options including regional connection, surface water discharge, advanced treatment, and source control. The City's proposed option is a conceptual approach to decrease upgradient concentrations of constituents of concern (COCs) so the facility can release COCs at high levels. The rationale is similar to air pollution credits. The City proposes to buy surrounding farmland eliminating the agricultural input of TDS and N on surrounding lands so that the City can avoid treating the elevated levels in

the discharge. The City can purchase surrounding property and remove farming activity at an overall lower cost than the other options presented. Regional Board staff finds this approach is not protective of water quality and difficult to support. Staff proposes to revise WDRs to require the City to further define background water quality and implement corrective action for existing waste management units. New waste treatment facilities will be required to be protective of water quality. (GWL)

9. *General Order for Aggregate Manufacturers*

A General Order is being developed to streamline the permit process for the aggregate industry and identify best management practices for facilities used to manufacture aggregate, Portland Cement Concrete (PCC), and Asphaltic Concrete (AC). This Order considers various issues related to water quality, including: discharge flow rates, process water quality, process water additives, gold recovery units, dust control methods, recharge to groundwater, treatment techniques, facility location, types of extraction methods, types of rock resource extracted, material stockpiling and processing, storm water issues, PCC wastewater, AC wastes, and hazardous material stored on-site. Staff propose to meet with various industry representatives to review the proposed Order before it is presented to the Regional Board. (GWL)

10. *City of Vacaville, Gibson Canyon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, Solano County*

The City of Vacaville (City) Gibson Canyon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is currently regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 5-00-172 (NPDES Permit CA0078018) adopted by the Board on 20 June 2000. This Order expired on 20 June 2002. In December 2001, the City of Vacaville submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for revised WDRs for the WWTP for the treatment and storage of commingled domestic and process wastewater from Albertson's Distribution Center and Mariani Packing Company fruit processing facility. Approximately 80% of the wastewater is industrial process wastewater. The City proposes to provide treated or recycled wastewater from the WWTP back to Mariani Packing Company to be used for irrigation. The recycled wastewater use will be regulated under separate WDRs. A review and assessment of self-monitoring reports and technical reports submitted by the City indicate that the existing and proposed discharge is not in compliance with the water quality control plan or the existing WDRs Order because the historical and existing data suggest that groundwater downgradient of the facility has been polluted. Therefore, the existing discharge is a designated waste and continued discharge of this designated waste to percolation ponds will or threatens to further degrade groundwater quality. In order to prevent further degradation or pollution of groundwater quality, it is the staff's intent to develop revised WDRs that require the City to comply with Title 27 requirements. Regional Board staff have met with the City a number of times to discuss various alternatives for the redesign of the industrial wastewater treatment and disposal facility. Revised WDRs will be presented to the Board in early 2003. (MMW)

11. *Brassfield Estate Winery, Lake County*

Brassfield Estate Winery operates a winery near Clearlake Oaks in Lake County. On 27 September 2002, the Executive officer issued a waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements under Resolution 82-036 and a Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2002-0836. The waiver was issued for the temporary storage of process wastewater and solid waste disposal following conditions outlined in an Interim Operation and Maintenance Plan prepared by the Discharger and approved by the Executive Officer. Staff is currently working with the Discharger to prepare Waste Discharger Requirements. (GJC)

12. *Effluent Toxicity for City of Merced Wastewater Treatment Plant, Merced County*

The City of Merced NPDES permit requires quarterly toxicity testing of the effluent. Since July 2002, the testing has shown chronic toxicity to *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. The City and its contract laboratory have implemented a program to determine the source of toxicity, as required by permit. (BLH)

13. *Nevada and Placer Counties Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility*

Chairman Schneider, along with Tom Pinkos and Catherine George (staff counsel) met with Congressman John Doolittle and representatives of Placer County on 5 November 2002 to discuss issues related to regionalization of waste water treatment plants in the Lincoln and Roseville areas. A primary concern was the expenditure of significant monies to upgrade existing older treatment plants that would be phased-out as regionalization went forward. County representatives planned to provide the Board with timelines, milestones and commitments for regional plans so that Board staff can consider such information for permit renewals and plant upgrades. (TRP)

Kenneth Landau and staff from the NPDES Section met with representatives from RMC Inc., Psomas, Eco:Logic and the City of Lincoln, on 6 November 2002, to discuss the possibility of building a regional wastewater treatment plant. The plant would be constructed in the City of Lincoln and serve Placer and Nevada Counties. Time lines, conceptual permitting issues, required water quality and CEQA studies and discharge alternatives were discussed. (RPM)

GROUNDWATER

14. *Kendall Jackson Winery, Lake County*

Kendall Jackson operates a winery near Lakeport in Lake County. During a site inspection in September 2001 a number of water quality concerns were identified. These concerns include: solid waste disposal practices, elevated salt levels in process wastewater and unlined ponds, lack of groundwater monitoring data, and the potential discharge of gray water into the process wastewater treatment and disposal system. In a letter dated 26 December 2001, Regional Board staff requested a Technical Report to address these issues. After a number of meetings and letters, a Technical Report was submitted on 8 August 2002. Regional Board staff reviewed this report and submitted comments on 7 October 2002. Groundwater monitoring wells are planned to be installed by the end of the year. (GJC)

15. *Superior Packing Company (Solano County)*

Superior Packing operates a lamb packing facility near Dixon in Solano County. A Water Code Section 13267 Technical Report Request was issued to Superior Packing Company on 6 November 2002. This request was for the Dischargers failure to submit a Phytoremediation Status Report and the Groundwater Monitoring Workplan. These reports were previously requested by Regional Board staff in a letter dated 15 August 2002 following a site inspection. The Dischargers consultant indicated in a letter dated 29 August 2002 that these reports would be submitted to the Regional Board by 30 October, and 15 November 2002. Staff is currently working with the Discharger to revise Waste Discharger Requirements (WDRs). These WDRs will address the current operation of the facility and cleanup of groundwater under and downgradient of the facility. (GJC)

16. *Steele Wines, Lake County*

Steele Wines is a winery near Kelseyville in Lake County. The Regional Board received a Technical Report and Groundwater Monitoring Workplan for the winery on 30 September 2002 after several delays. The Technical Report was requested on 9 January 2002 following a site inspection. Concerns include the solid disposal practices, elevated salt levels in process wastewater, and lack of groundwater monitoring data. Staff submitted comments to the Discharger on 10 October 2002. Groundwater-monitoring well installation is planned during November 2002. (GJC)

TMDLS

17. *Staff Presentations at U.S. Committee on Irrigation and Drainage Conference "Helping Irrigated Agriculture Adjust to TMDLs" – 23, 24 October*

Staff made several presentations at the U.S. Committee on Irrigation and Drainage conference entitled "Helping Irrigated Agriculture Adjust to TMDLs" held in Sacramento. Shakoora Azimi presented a paper titled "Quality Assurance for Effective Monitoring of Pesticides in the Lower San Joaquin River Basin" at the US Committee on Irrigation and Drainage. The presentation summarized the essential components of a quality assurance project plan (QAPP) that are being followed for OP pesticides TMDL development for the Lower San Joaquin River. Eric Oppenheimer presented an overview of the salt and boron technical TMDL for the Lower San Joaquin River. The presentation included background information on San Joaquin River salinity issues and discussion of the sources of salt loading to the river. Some the unique aspects of the TMDL were also presented including the use of supply water credits, supply water allocations, consumptive use allocations, and real-time load allocations. Mark Gowdy presented an overview of the stakeholder process that the Regional Board has organized for the development of the Dissolved Oxygen TMDL. Dennis Westcot gave a talk on how TMDLs may be implemented through the Waiver process.

18. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for 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 (TMDL) 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 implementation plan and assurance package for delivery to Regional Board staff in December. They are also working on funding options for their ongoing planning and proposed implementation activities with CALFED and the U.S. Congress.
- After a 6 November 2002 presentation by Kiewit/FCI/Manson on their plans to construct a barge slip along the banks of the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel (DWSC), the Steering Committee recommended and Regional Board staff concurred that the impact of the proposed project was negligible. This recommendation was based on the fact that the project was very small and channel geometry would be restored within three years.

- Staff issued a comment letter on 31 October 2002 to the Department of Water Resources and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation regarding their Notice of Preparation for the South Delta Improvement Program (SDIP) Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/IS). Numerous peer-reviewed studies have demonstrated that decreases in flow in the San Joaquin River through the DWSC worsen the dissolved oxygen impairment. Staff recommended that the SDIP EIR/EIS must address how the various proposed alternatives will impact flow in the DWSC and the dissolved oxygen impairment. It was also recommended that they provide an estimate of the maximum amount of flow that can be reliably routed through the DWSC each month of the year. The EIR/EIS must also describe how any negative impacts of the selected alternative(s) will be mitigated.
- The dissolved oxygen concentrations measured at the continuous monitoring station at Rough & Ready Island in the DWSC were consistently below Basin Plan objectives from mid-June through early October 2002, with numerous daily minimum concentrations in August and September below 2.0 mg/l. Since early October, dissolved oxygen concentrations have attained Basin Plan objectives, with the exception of the days immediately following the rain events starting 7 November. Provisional data from the Rough & Ready Island station suggests that dissolved oxygen concentrations were reduced to about 5.0 mg/l from values about 8.0 mg/l prior to the rain events.

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)

19. *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.
- Staff is working with UC Davis to develop a monitoring program for the upcoming dormant season to supplement the TMDL database for the San Joaquin River and the major east side tributaries (the Merced, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus Rivers).
- Staff is continuing work on a draft Basin Plan Amendment staff report that will be submitted for peer review by December 2002, with a public review draft available by February 2003.

Commitments: Staff is committed to bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2003. (SAG, DLB, MJM, LFG)

20. *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 public workshop was held in September 2002 to present the framework for a program of implementation
- Staff continues to meet with interested parties to discuss elements of the TMDL and implementation framework.
- A draft Basin Plan Amendment is currently being prepared for peer review by December 2002, with a public review draft available by February 2003.

Commitments: Staff is committed to bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2003. (EIO, LFG)

ENFORCEMENT

21. *Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Current and Former Owners and Operators of Lewis Cleaners, 670 G Street, Davis, Yolo County*

On 2 October, Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2002-0721 was issued to current and former owners and operators of the Lewis Cleaners' site in Davis. The Order requires the responsible parties (RPs) to investigate and remediate perchloroethylene (PCE) pollution in soil and groundwater at the site. Previous investigations showed concentrations up to 77,000 mg/L adjacent to the site. No source removal activities have been conducted or permanent monitoring wells installed to date. The groundwater plume extends beneath commercial businesses and a residential neighborhood. Because of the potential for PCE vapor intrusion into buildings overlying the plume, the Order requires the RPs to perform an Indoor Air

Assessment and implement corrective measures if necessary. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment is assisting with oversight activities related to indoor air or health risk assessment at the site.

22. ***Equiva Services, LLC Receives NOV for Effluent Violations at its Bulk Fuel Terminal in Stockton, San Joaquin County***
On 15 March 2002, Equiva Services LLC (Equiva) was issued a Notification of Applicability for discharge of treated groundwater under the General NPDES Order at their bulk fuel facility at 3515 Navy Drive in Stockton. On 15 August 2002, Equiva began extracting petroleum-polluted groundwater from three wells, treating it with granular activated carbon, and discharging the effluent to the San Joaquin River. In August Equiva collected weekly effluent samples for total lead, which ranged from 18.6 to 24.6 ug/l, which is exceeding the General Order 30-day median and daily maximum effluent limit of 2 ug/l. Therefore, on 3 October 2002, a Notice of Violation was issued to Equiva, which ceased to discharge and shut down the system. Equiva is now evaluating alternative discharge location options and/or adding a treatment step to remove the lead from the extracted groundwater. (DLL)
23. ***Collins & Aikman Products Company, Inc. Receives NOV for Incomplete Permit Application at the Former Wickes Forest Industries Groundwater Cleanup Site in Elmira, Solano County***
Collins & Aikman Products Company (CAPCO) operates a groundwater extraction and treatment system to clean up groundwater polluted with hexavalent chromium. The treated groundwater is discharged under an NPDES permit, Order No. 97-109, which expired on 1 June 2002. CAPCO submitted a report of waste discharge (RWD) on 30 November 2001, but despite multiple requests for information to complete the RWD and NPDES renewal application, in September 2002 the application remained incomplete. In addition, the effluent showed toxicity during aquatic tests using 100% effluent. Therefore, CAPCO was notified in November 2000 that Order No. 97-109 required it to conduct a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE), which was never done. On 27 September 2002, a Notice Of Violation was sent CAPCO to obtain the results of the TRE, the information necessary to complete the RWD, and two of the four quarters of analyses that were required as a result of the State Implementation Plan (SIP). CAPCO submitted its response in October 2002, but some of the required SIP analyses were not conducted. Staff is reviewing the remaining information for completeness, and tests are underway to substantiate that modifications made to the treatment plant will reduce aquatic toxicity. (MES)
24. ***ConAgra Odor Issues and Request for Technical Reports, Oakdale, Stanislaus County***
During the month of October, staff continued to receive odor complaints from citizens residing near the Amaral and Brichetto Ranches, where ConAgra's tomato- and bean-processing wastewater is used to irrigate pasture. ConAgra investigated the complaints at staff's request and stated that there were no objectionable odors. Staff formally referred the complaints to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) and requested that it investigate. On 5 November 2002, the SJVAPCD informed staff that it had verified objectionable odors in early October, and was meeting with ConAgra management to discuss the issue.

Because ConAgra failed to complete an accurate water balance as part of its RWD, it does not have enough storage capacity for this winter's flows. In response to the EO's request, ConAgra has submitted an interim storage plan. Although ConAgra plans to complete the 27-million gallon Amaral Pond by December 2002 and voluntarily reduce wastewater flows from October 2002 through June 2003, it also proposed to use the existing Brichetto Lagoon to store wastewater during the rainy season. However, this use is not permitted by ConAgra's WDRs. ConAgra also requested an extension for the submittal of a new RWD and CEQA Initial Study to expand the storage pond capacity to 97 million gallons.

In response, the EO issued another request for reports on 6 November 2002. The letter informed ConAgra that staff could not authorize any use of the Brichetto Lagoon that is not specifically described in the WDRs, and that there was no justification for an extension to submit the RWD and CEQA Initial Study. Because of ongoing concerns about odors, the EO also required ConAgra to complete an odor source investigation that targets the potential for septic wastewater to be present in irrigation pipelines. Additionally, to provide early warning of potential storage capacity problems, ConAgra is required to submit selected monthly monitoring data related to pond freeboard and discharge rates earlier than specified in its MRP. (ALO)

25. ***MP Allen pays ACL for La Borgata Development discharges, El Dorado County***
La Borgata is a 9-acre commercial storefront project in El Dorado County, currently under construction by M P Allen, the General Contractor for the Douglas Group. The Executive Officer issued an Administrative Civil Liability Complaint in June due to dewatering of turbid water from building pads and inadequate erosion and sediment control, which resulted in the discharge of sediment-laden storm water into Carson Creek. MP Allen, the contractor for Douglas Group, waived its right to a hearing before the Regional Board and submitted full payment of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). (JAKE)

26. ***Dam Repairs results in Cleanup and Abatement Order for Geoffrey Hodies, Somerset, El Dorado County***
 On 18 September 2002, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to Geoffrey Hodies for the discharge of sediment and debris to surface waters. Mr. Hodies claims he was in the process of repairing a leaking dam, when he was caught grading his property into a tributary of the Consumes River. El Dorado County DOT, the California Department of Fish and Game and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection requested Mr. Hodies to cease his activities and obtain the necessary permits. Mr. Hodies failed to stop his activities and continued to grade his property into surface waters. The CAO directs him to clean up sediment and fill material, to stabilize the site, and to install erosion and sediment controls prior to winter rains. (JAKE)
27. ***Sacramento County Airport System, Prichard Lake Cleanup, Sacramento County***
 On 11 July 2002, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order to the Sacramento County Airport System for the illegal filling of wetlands at an area known as Prichard Lake, just north of Sacramento International Airport. The wetlands are inhabited by the giant garter snake, a listed endangered species. The County was 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. The County completed the soil removal portion of the cleanup and stabilized the site prior to winter. Full rehabilitation will be completed under the direction of a certified wetlands biologist. Other regulatory agencies involved in the cleanup and rehabilitation include the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Department of Fish & Game. (GDD)
28. ***City of Riverbank Issued Revised Cleanup and Abatement Order, Riverbank, Stanislaus County***
 The City of Riverbank owns and operates a municipal wastewater treatment plant. In April 2001, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement (C&A) Order No. 5-01-073 to the Discharger because of serious freeboard violations that threatened to overtop the berms of the effluent disposal ponds. During the previous summer, one pond berm had failed, releasing approximately 20 million gallons of treated effluent into a neighboring orchard. The Discharger completed the first of several required tasks in a timely fashion. Under the original C&A Order, there were four tasks that remained to be completed by 30 October 2003, including retrofitting of the northern pond berm to improve its stability. In order to save money, the Discharger proposed to consolidate a voluntary disposal pond expansion project with retrofitting of the northern pond berm. Therefore, the Discharger requested that the C&A Order be revised to reflect a later deadline for completing the berm retrofit and eliminate selected tasks that were no longer relevant. On 23 October 2002, the EO issued a Revised C&A which sets interim flow limitations commensurate with the Discharger's approved water balance and requires that the northern berm repairs be completed by 30 September 2003. (ALO)
29. ***Storage Reservoir Capacity Problems, City of Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant, Amador County***
 The City of Plymouth owns a wastewater treatment plant that consists of an aerated lagoon, two polishing ponds, a storage reservoir, and land disposal area. The City has recently completed a report that evaluates its ability to comply with the WDRs. The report shows that the wastewater storage reservoir does not have sufficient capacity to hold all the wastewater received during the wet season unless stormwater runoff from the surrounding hillsides is diverted. Although the Discharger has designed a stormwater diversion ditch to prevent runoff from entering the reservoir, it currently lacks the funds to complete the project. In addition, the Discharger's collection system requires repairs in order to reduce the amount of inflow/infiltration entering the collection system. Because the wastewater ponds are not lined, groundwater monitoring wells must be installed to determine if the underlying groundwater has been degraded. The City is required to submit a Revenue Plan that describes how it will finance the necessary improvements. (ASB)
30. ***Update on Wastewater System Violations, Musco Family Olive Company, San Joaquin County***
 Staff inspected Musco Family Olive Company's Tracy facility on 9 October 2002 to investigate odor complaints from nearby residents and conduct a compliance review. Numerous violations of Musco's WDRs were noted, including: an ongoing discharge of wastewater to the surface water drainage; discharge of wastes within 100 feet of a surface water drainage course; wastewater bypass from the land treatment units; discharge of wastewater into the 1-Mgal Pond with less than two-feet of freeboard; ongoing off-site nuisance odor condition; inadequate dissolved oxygen concentrations in all ponds; pH concentration outside acceptable range; fly breeding at the Diesel Pond; inadequate freeboard at the 1-Mgal Pond; discharge of waste lye (designated waste) to the ground at the lye reclaim storage tanks; lack of crop growth and/or poor crop health in the land application areas; application of leaves at the South Ridge East land treatment unit; and sludge removal from the 1-Mgal pond without a plan to incorporate the sludge into the land treatment units or haul off site. A NOV was subsequently issued, requiring Musco to come into compliance with its WDRs.

As of 13 November, Musco had still not completed the construction of its 84-million gallon wastewater storage pond and tailwater collection system as required by its Time Schedule Order. On 8 November, staff received a phone call and fax, notifying us that due the lack of storage capacity and the rain, a mixture of stormwater/wastewater was being held in a

temporary impoundment within the surface water drainage. Musco asked for permission to discharge the wastewater off-site, but staff advised such a discharge would be a violation of both the WDRs and TSO. (TRO)

31. *Notice of Violation Issued to the Forest Meadows Golf Course*

Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) owns and operates a domestic wastewater treatment plant 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. On 19 September 2002, staff conducted an inspection of the Forest Meadows Golf Course. Based on observations made during the inspection, the Discharger was issued an NOV for the direct and indirect discharge of wastewater to surface waters and inadequate signage as required per Title 22. The NOV requires the Discharger to submit a report and timeline for the corrective actions necessary to comply with the WDRs. (JSK)

32. *Enforcement Update on Monarch Nut Company, Tulare County*

Monarch Nut Company was issued a Cleanup or Abatement Order for its pistachio nut processing facility due to problems with hull and effluent disposal. Since then, Roberts Engineering of Porterville installed flow meters and developed sampled and tested the discharge, for submittal in a technical report. During the recent processing season flows averaged approximately 1 mgd, hulls were used as cattle feed, and no fly nuisance occurred. (BLH)

33. *Rescission of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 98-728 and Issuance of Site Closure, Pirelli North America, Hanford, Kings County*

Cleanup and Abatement (C&A) Order No. 98-728 was issued by the Executive Office to Pirelli North America (Pirelli) on 14 August 1998. Under the C&A, Pirelli was directed to comply with 14 tasks, which included closure of the wastewater treatment facility, eliminating wastewater discharges to Horne's Pond and Farmer's Pond, and conducting groundwater monitoring. Pirelli successfully complied with all 14 tasks of the C&A. An 8 October 2002 letter rescinded C&A Order No. 98-728 and granted site closure. (GJI)

34. *City of Dixon Wastewater Treatment Plant, Yolo County*

A Notice of Violation was issued to the City of Dixon for violation of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. 97-193. During an inspection on 15 August 2002, odors were perceived outside the facility, which appeared to be due to inadequate treatment/aeration of the wastewater ponds. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on 26 April 2001, describing aerator installation to address a small increase in flow. The Discharger has not installed the aerators to expand the facility treatment capacity to accommodate the existing flow. The wastewater ponds are loaded beyond their treatment capacity. The Discharger has been requested to operate the wastewater treatment and disposal facility in compliance with requirements and submit a Section 13267 Technical Report to address the facility expansion. (GWL)

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

On 20 September 2002, Regional Board staff met with the several representatives from the Esparto Community Services District (CSD) to discuss violations of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 5-01-112 and the Water Code Section 13267 Notice of Violation issued by the Executive Officer in August 2002. The CSD is in violation of the existing WDRs for the non-submittal of technical reports. The CSD recently hired a new superintendent who is working towards bringing the facility into compliance with their WDRs. Staff expressed concern regarding new development in the area and the lack of CSD WWTF capacity. Over the past few years the facility has had a number of spills and very limited wet weather storage capacity. WDRs also require an expanded groundwater assessment program due to elevated levels of constituents of concern. Staff have discussed the need for growth restrictions or a connection ban with Yolo County. Staff is currently working with the CSD to bring them into compliance and will continue to monitor their efforts to determine whether additional enforcement action is warranted. (MMW)

36. *Moss Creek Winery, Napa County*

On 25 January 2002, Regional Board staff conducted an inspection of the Moss Creek Winery process wastewater disposal pond. The inspection resulted in a Notice of Violation (NOV) issued 1 February 2002, which found various violations or threatened violations of the WDRs for the direct discharge of untreated or partially waste outside of the designated disposal area, and for non-submittal of the required monthly self-monitoring reports. Over the few year staff have conducted a number of inspections, sent an enforcement letter and met with the Discharger. Recently, the Executive Officer issued an NOV for violations or threatened violations of the WDRs Order No. 88-066 including: failure to submit the required self-monitoring reports, failure to submit the required technical reports, insufficient freeboard in the process wastewater pond, failure to notify the Regional Board of a material change or a proposed material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge, failure to dispose of solid waste residual in a manner approved by the Executive Officer, failure to comply

with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 88-066 and failure to comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Based on the response of the Discharger to the NOV, staff will reevaluate the need for additional enforcement action. (DJL)

37. *Tulip Hill Winery, Lake County*

Tulip Hill Winery and Mt. Konocti Growers operate a winery near Kelseyville in Lake County. Over the past two years, Regional Board staff discussed with the Discharger the need for a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and additional information related to winery operations. On 3 January 2002, Regional Board staff formally requested a ROWD. During an inspection of the winery, it was determined that the winery was discharging both process wastewater and solids to land without filing a ROWD or obtaining Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The Discharger was in violation of the California Water Code for discharging winery process wastewater to the septic and leachfield system and solid waste to land without WDRs. On 4 October 2002, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0727. The Discharger has since submitted an incomplete ROWD. Regional Board staff is currently working with the Discharger to obtain additional ROWD information requested in a letter dated 5 November 2002. (GJC)

38. *Guenoc Winery, Lake County*

Guenoc Winery operates a large winery near Middletown in Lake County. The Executive Officer issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to Guenoc Winery on 30 October 2002. The NOV was issued based on process wastewater discharges exceeding daily flow limitations identified in Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 98-083 and not complying with a Technical Report Request. The NOV states that the Discharger must submit a technical report by 13 December 2002 that describes how Guenoc Winery will ensure compliance with adopted WDRs and technical questions as requested in Regional Board letters dated 13 July 2001 and 7 August 2002. (GJC)

39. *Germano Soares Dairy*

On 4 October, Superior Court Judge William A. Mayhew in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Germano Soares 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 the Prairie Flower Drain, which is tributary to the Turlock Irrigation District Lateral No. 5 Drain and the San Joaquin River. The amount of the fine was \$60,000, of which \$2,500 was paid in improvements, \$30,000 was stayed, and \$21,200 was paid to Stanislaus County. The Department of Fish and Game and the Regional Board received \$5,800 and \$500 respectively for partial payment of costs. The Regional Board portion was paid into the SWRCB Cleanup and Abatement Account. (RJM)

40. *Enforcement Trends Reporting*

The State Board's Office of Statewide Initiatives prepared an Enforcement Trends report, which was presented to attendees of the Water Quality Coordinating Committee on 19 November 2002. This report presented data from all the Regional Boards on violations and enforcement actions for certain core regulatory programs. The Region's Enforcement Coordinator is reviewing the report and an evaluation of the data in the report will be provided to the Board and management in the near future. (TRP)

CEQA REPORTING

41. *Comments On Draft EIR For Silver Tip Resort Village, Merced County*

The Fresno office provided Mariposa County with comments on the revised draft EIR for the SilverTip Resort Village in the community of Fish Camp near Yosemite National Park. The project is adjacent to Big Creek, tributary to the Merced River, and features a 137-room hotel, 40 cabins, swimming pools, and an onsite wastewater treatment facility with effluent disposal by summer landscape irrigation and winter leachfield discharge. The revised draft EIR addresses concerns raised in comments by Regional Board staff to the project's July 2001 draft EIR. Staff comments on the revised document identify measures necessary to mitigate the project's potential to degrade surface and groundwater quality. These measures include year-round nitrogen removal and leachfield discharge in a manner that precludes daylighting in downgradient springs. (AMS)

42. *CEQA Document Reviews*

During the period from 15 August 2002 through 15 November 2002, a total of 289 CEQA documents were logged into the Board's database, including: 19 EIRs, 29 DEIRs, 60 Initial Studies/Environmental Assessments, 155 Negative Declarations/FONSIs, 5 Notices of Preparation, and 21 Proposed Development Reviews. Major project with EIRs include "the River Island at Lathop" which is a new community on 4000 acres, the Use Permit to combine Forward and Austin road Landfills into a single facility and the City of Folsom proposal to redevelop 1,056 aces. (GDD)

LAND DISPOSAL

43. *Borba Dairies approved in Kern County*

George and James Borba are proposing to construct two dairies in Kern County. Each dairy is proposed to contain approximately 7,000 milk cows and 7,000 support stock. The Borbas originally submitted an application for a General Plan Amendment to Kern County in April 1998. The Borbas prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) following submittal of a petition for Writ of Mandamus to Superior Court by the Center for Race, Poverty and the Environment (Center) alleging failure to comply with CEQA. The EIR was certified by Kern County in July of 2000. The Center sued the County in September of 2000 alleging that the EIR was inadequate. The EIR was deemed inadequate by the court and a Supplemental EIR was prepared. The court deemed the Supplemental EIR inadequate and a second Supplemental EIR was certified by Kern County in September of 2002 and Conditional Use Permits were issued. The Superior Court has determined the second Supplemental EIR is adequate.

James Borba filed a RWD for his dairy on 16 November 1998; however, it has been reported that the facility has been modified. An updated RWD is being requested. We have no record of a RWD being submitted for the George Borba Dairy and are requesting a RWD.

44. *Kern Ridge Growers Continues to Violate Cease and Desist Order, Kern County*

Monitoring data indicates the groundwater beneath its treatment ponds and on-site septic systems is polluted with nitrates and salts. Cease and Desist Order No. 55-00-250 requires Kern Ridge Growers (KRG) to line its ponds. Instead of lining its ponds, KRG hired a new consultant that proposed projects including continued discharges to unlined ponds and moving a portion of the facility's seepage pits to another location. Regional Board staff notified KRG by letter that the RWD was incomplete, as it does not demonstrate that the projects will protect already impacted groundwater. (BLH)

45. *Hilarides Olive Brine Pond Closure/Dairy, Lindsay, Tulare County*

The Tulare County Board of Supervisors gave final approval of environmental documents and permits for the Hilarides Dairy project on 8 October 2002. (Staff provided substantial comments expressing its concerns on previous drafts of the documents.) Opponents appear to be considering a court appeal. A 14,000-cow dairy is proposed for construction on top of the closed 160-acre West Brine Ponds. The dairy wastewater lagoons would be on property west of the West Ponds, also owned by the Hilarides. A second set of inactive brine ponds, known as the East Ponds, are located about ½ mile east of the West Ponds and are not involved in the dairy project. Both sets of ponds received highly saline olive processing wastewater for decades up until 1992, when Lindsay Olive Growers (LOG) declared bankruptcy. The ponds are known to have leaked, degrading soil and groundwater. Groundwater is encountered at a depth of about 60 feet. Background groundwater quality is good with electrical conductivity (EC) levels of approximately 1,000 µmhos/cm and chloride concentrations of approximately 60 mg/l. By contrast, since 2001, EC levels in groundwater beneath the West Ponds have been as high as 9,200 mmhos/cm, and chloride concentrations have been as high as 2,500 mg/L. At least two private water supply wells have been affected by discharges from the site, with chloride concentrations as high as 295 mg/L and EC levels as high as 1,660 mmhos/cm. A City of Lindsay drinking water supply well, directly adjacent to the site, has also seen increases in chloride concentrations, going from 160 mg/L in 1996 to 500 mg/L in 2002.

The City of Lindsay and LOG have never complied with enforcement orders to close the ponds and complete an evaluation monitoring program. Thus, the nature and extent of the groundwater plume of high salinity wastewater has yet to be determined, but is known to extend laterally at least 2,000 feet southwest, and 50 feet deep within the aquifer. The Hilarides purchased the West Ponds site in 1999, electing not to pursue a Prospective Purchaser Agreement with the Regional Board regarding the environmental issues associated with the property. The Hilarides proposed to construct a Title 27 earthen cover over the ponds, leaving brine-impacted soil in place.

The earthen cover was constructed between 1999 and 2001. Several components related to the proposed dairy design were incorporated during the closure construction that were not reviewed nor approved by Regional Board staff. Approximately 9,500 linear feet of drainage system piping, 12 to 24 inches in diameter, were installed in approximately 3-foot wide trenches up to approximately 10-feet in depth. The trenches penetrate the entire thickness of the compacted cover material and through the old pond liner. The pipes discharge into the unlined wastewater disposal lagoons adjacent to the site. The trenches were backfilled without Construction Quality Assurance measures required by Title 27.

Subsequently, the Hilarides performed a series of permeability tests on the trench backfill material to demonstrate that the backfill permeability appears to be less than 1×10^{-6} cm/sec, as required by Title 27 for a prescriptive standard cover. In addition, the Hilarides performed a pipeline video camera inspection of about 60 percent of the pipeline system to assess the

integrity of the pipes and joints. The inspection revealed several sections of damaged pipe. In addition, the pipes are undersized for the Title 27, 1000-year design storm. Finally, two areas on the site, each covering about 7-acres which are not proposed to be covered by pavement or structures, were constructed with a surface slope of only about ½ percent. Title 27 requires 3-percent slopes unless the discharger can show that a lesser slope will provide adequate water quality protection. The Hilarides submitted an analysis showing that the ½ percent slope would result in less infiltration than the Title 27 prescriptive standard slope of 3 percent with a permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec, because the completed cover has a permeability of about 3×10^{-7} cm/sec.

Regional Board staff is preparing tentative closure and post-closure maintenance WDRs for the site. Staff propose to name both the Hilarides and the City of Lindsay on the WDRs, since the Hilarides are now the owner but the City was originally responsible for construction, operation and discharge to the ponds creating the brine pollution. The tentative WDRs will address the operation of the dairy on top of the closed West Ponds, but will not address dairy wastes that will be discharged off of the West Ponds site – those discharges will be addressed separately since they do not involve the closed brine ponds. The WDRs will require repair of the damaged pipe sections, additional video camera inspection of previously inaccessible portions of the pipelines, and periodic future video camera inspections to assess the ongoing integrity of the pipes and joints and whether any obstructions to flow develop. The tentative WDRs will also require a preparedness plan designed to respond to precipitation events in order to preclude ponding on the cover. The tentative WDRs will require cover-integrity monitoring, unsaturated zone monitoring for evidence of cover leakage, and additional groundwater monitoring. The tentative WDRs will also require that an evaluation monitoring program, culminating in development of an appropriate groundwater corrective action plan, be completed as required by Title 27.

SITE REMEDIATION

46. ***Completion of Silo Dewatering, Treatment and Land Application; Titan 1-B Missile Facility, Sutter Buttes, Sutter County***

On 19 October, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corp) completed the onsite treatment and land discharge of 170,000 gallons of lead-contaminated water from Missile Silo 1 at the former Titan I-B Missile Facility at Sutter Buttes, Sutter County. The discharge was completed in accordance with conditions specified in a Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Construction Dewatering issued on 25 July 2002 by the Executive Officer. Completion of the project will allow the Army Corp to finish construction activities to permanently close the missile silo and obtain no further action status for environmental restoration activities at the site.

47. ***E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company Moves Forward Under DTSC Oversight at former Oakley Facility, Contra Costa County***

On 28 March 2002, the Cal EPA Site Designation Committee formally designated the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) as the Administering Agency under AB 2061 for the DuPont site in Oakley after the Board had been the oversight agency for the previous 20 years. Since this decision, Board staff has had numerous meetings with DTSC and DuPont staff to transfer the lead. DTSC formed a Consultative Work Group of agencies that meets quarterly to discuss the progress at the site. Regional Board staff continues to participate in this group, review document submittals, and provide comments and feedback to DTSC, while Dupont provides cost reimbursement for these efforts. DTSC and the Board are coordinating very well, and DTSC is looking to the Board for interpretation of Board policies and regulations and for setting soil and groundwater levels to protect water quality. On 5 November 2002, DuPont submitted a Draft Current Conditions Report, which includes a site description, designation of solid waste management units, an evaluation of areas of potential concern, a discussion of the polluted media, remedial measures conducted to date, an evaluation of data gaps, and recommendations for future investigative and remedial work. (DLL)

48. ***Remedial Action Plan Approved at Tosco Refining Company's 76 Broadway Bulk Fuel Terminal, Sacramento County***

Tosco Distribution Company formerly owned and operated the bulk fuel terminal at 76 Broadway in Sacramento. Board staff reviewed the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) which proposes passive biodegradation with long term monitoring and the use of Soakease® (free product removal sock) to remove separate phase hydrocarbons from monitoring well MW-16. The Discharger adequately addressed Board staff's comments regarding the evidence of aerobic and anaerobic degradation in groundwater and plume definition and stability, and provided evidence that methyl tertiary butyl ether is declining in concentration. On 27 September 2002, the Executive Officer approved the RAP. (DLL)

49. ***Investigation Begins under Cleanup and Abatement Order at Former Goss Jewett Facility, Sacramento, Sacramento County***

On 8 February 2002, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order R5-2002-0707, requiring the former Goss Jewett Company and the current and former property owners to investigate and clean up soil and groundwater pollution at the former Goss Jewett facility at 4301 Power Inn Road in Sacramento. The Goss Jewett Company distributed chemicals and

supplies to commercial laundry and dry cleaning facilities. The pollution is mostly comprised of tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and resulted from spills from an above ground storage tank. The responsible parties have completed the first phase of site assessment, which included a soil gas survey and sampling of downgradient domestic wells. The second phase of site assessment, which includes collecting grab groundwater samples and installation of monitoring wells, is in progress and should be complete in January 2003. The responsible parties have proposed installation of a soil vapor extraction system to remove PCE from the vadose zone while the groundwater assessment is in progress. Board staff is currently reviewing this proposal. (GJD)

50. *Regional Board Staff Attends Fall Meeting of the Interstate Technology Regulatory Counsel (ITRC)*

On 5-8 November, the Regional Board was represented by staff at the Fall Meeting of the ITRC in Washington D.C. The ITRC is a state-led coalition of regulators, industry experts, citizen stakeholders, academia, and federal partners that work to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. ITRC consists of some 40 states that aim to reduce compliance costs, make new technologies available and help states maximize resources. James Taylor is the project manager for the McClellan Air Force Base Cleanup Project. James is a member of the ITRC's Diffusion Sampler Team, that is developing national technical and regulatory guidance on the use of diffusion samplers for monitoring volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater. Diffusion samplers are being used at several California DoD facilities, including Mather and McClellan Air Force Bases and at an increasing number of private cleanup sites. This emerging technology reduces VOC sampling costs and the amount of waste water generated during well sampling especially compared to conventional sampling techniques. (JDT)

51. *Regional Board Staff Attends Bi-Annual Meeting State Coalition for Remediation of Dry Cleaners*

From 7 to 11 October Leslie Laudon attended the State Coalition for Remediation of Dry Cleaners (SCRD) bi-annual meeting in Madison, WI. The SCRCD provides a forum for exchange of information between states with programs that fund remediation of dry cleaner sites. The organization is funded by a grant from U.S.EPA. Regional Board staff was specifically invited to attend the meeting to provide information on the status of issues related to cleanup of dry cleaner sites in California due to the critical nature of the problem in the Central Valley. California's groundwater resources, in particularly in the Central Valley, have been seriously impacted by releases from dry cleaner sites. Numerous municipal ground water supplies have been lost to the pollution emanating from these sites. There is little private funding for the cleanups, and most are delayed by litigation. In many cases, public health is threatened by the pollution and there is no available funding to address the problems. Other states have developed, or are in the process of developing programs that specifically fund remediation of contaminated dry cleaner sites. By attending this meeting, the state will be able to share technical and programmatic information generated in other states as a result of their experiences developing drycleaner remediation programs. Additionally, interaction with states that are considering, or in various stages of developing drycleaner remediation programs will assist the state in determining various options for resolving pollution problems at drycleaner sites in California. Information on the latest advances in remediation technology specific to dry cleaner sites will also be shared.(LSL)

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

The District has stockpiled sludge on-site for over six years. A recently required engineering report revealed hazardous copper concentrations in sludge in stockpiles, unlined sludge drying beds, aeration ponds, and percolation ponds. On 24 October 2002 the Executive Officer issued Clean-up or Abatement Order No. R5-2002-0730, which requires the District to assess the sludge and its impacts on groundwater, if any, and to remedy the situation. (BLH)

53. *Initial Site Investigation, Eagle Field, Fresno County*

Eagle Field was used as an Army Air Force flight school training facility during World War II, after which several aerial pesticide application crop dusting companies used the facility until approximately 1980. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) submitted a workplan to conduct an initial site investigation. The USACE limited its investigation to activities related to use of the facility by the Army during World War II and up until 1948. Primary constituents of concern to the USACE are petroleum hydrocarbons and solvents. Because the use of pesticides at the facility occurred after the Army occupied the base, the USACE did not sample for pesticides. However, Regional Board staff was present during the investigation to split groundwater samples for pesticide analysis. Fieldwork was conducted on 16 October 2002 through 18 October 2002. Results of the sampling and chemical analysis are pending. (GJI)

SPILLS

54. *Oakhurst Wastewater Treatment Plant Digester Overflows to Fresno River, Madera County*

On 25 September, the aerobic digester for the Oakhurst WWTF overflowed spilling sludge and a small quantity of sludge to the Fresno River. The Madera County Resource Management Agency cleaned up the spilled sludge and disinfected affected

areas. Regional Board Staff investigated and collected water quality samples upstream and downstream of the spill. While there was no discernible impact upon the Fresno River, a Notice of Violation was issued. (BLH)

55. *Raw Sewage Spill to Bass Lake, Madera County*

A sewer line plugged with grease caused a manhole to overflow less than 1000 gallons of raw sewage across approximately 75 feet of beach into Bass Lake. Madera County Resource Management Agency disinfected the beach and posted the lake 150 feet both directions from the point of entry. Fecal coliform exceeded 1600 MPN/100 mL on the day of the spill. A Notice of Violation was issued. (BLH)

56. *Unauthorized Discharge to the Kings River, Fresno and Tulare Counties*

On 9 October, Department of Fish and Game reported an unauthorized discharge of wastes to the Kings River near State Highway Route 99. The unauthorized discharge appeared to be confined to a pool of standing water in the riverbed without contact with the water flowing in the Kings River. Preliminary investigation indicates the spill likely originated from two food processing facilities in Kingsburg – Del Monte and Ashland Packing. Enforcement action is pending the findings from Regional Board staff investigation of the unauthorized discharges. (JRL)

57. *Sewage Collection System Spills Update, City of Stockton, San Joaquin County*

In the December 2001 EO Report, staff informed the Board of a sewage spill to Weber Point in the City of Stockton (City), which overflowed from the City's sanitary sewer system on 26 October 2001. Since the Weber Point spill, there have been 10 significant SSOs, three of which have discharged to surface waters. In the last two months (9 September 2002 - 7 November 2002), the City has experienced five significant SSOs (over 1000 gallons). All of the recent spills have been caused by grease blockages, which is a sign of a lack of maintenance. The City has provided prompt response and clean up of the sewage spills. However, additional oversight by the Regional Board may be warranted to reduce the frequency of the spills. Staff are closely monitoring the situation and will determine the need for further action. (JDM)

Thomas R. Pinkos
Executive Officer
5/6 December 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**

Recruitment Efforts – October/November 2002

TOTAL POSITIONS	VACANCIES	GAINED	LOST
244.4	-4.4	1	2

ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

Due to a position reduction exercise by the Governor we lost 13.5 vacant positions. Most of this reduction happened in our Non-Chapter 15 Program.

State Board has also directed us to redirect an additional 9.2 positions from Non-Chapter 15 to AG Waiver (6.2) Timber Harvest (3.0).

Management is evaluating impacts of staff reassignments for each office and the program impacts.

PROMOTIONS

Tom Pinkos, Executive Officer

SEPARATING STAFF

Jon Risinger, Water Resource Control Engineer, Fresno – separated from state service

TRAINING

CLASSES GIVEN	NO. STAFF ATTENDED
CEQA	8
Bioremediation	4
Grant Project Contract Manager	12
Health and Safety	13
MTBE	5

FACILITY UPDATE

Fresno – Fresno staff moved into their new facility November 1.

Sacramento – Bid package was sent out the middle of November. Bids should be back within 30 days

Addendum 2**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 18 September, Pam Buford and Annee Ferranti attended the monthly meeting of the Wofford Heights Fish and Game Habitat Club to provide them with an update on current Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) sampling activities. The club was also provided with information on volunteer citizens monitoring and the State Clean Water Team.

On 23 September, Pam Buford met with representatives of the Madera County Engineering Department and the California Water Institute to discuss implementation of the County's 205j grant for the Fresno River Nutrient Study and possible collaboration with the California Water Institute.

On 25 September, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee. Discussion included the Fresno River Nutrient Study and possible future grant opportunities for the study of water quality and quantity.

On 26 September, Shelton R. Gray of the Fresno office recently made a presentation during the Oil and Gas Workgroup quarterly meeting held in Sacramento. The purpose of the meeting was to provide the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Mike Pool, and the Director of the Department of Conservation, Darryl Young, a briefing of the agencies and industry issues, successes and future challenges regarding the oil and gas industry in the San Joaquin Valley. Several representatives from the Bakersfield and Sacramento offices of the BLM, the CDOGGR, the Office of the State Archeologist, URS Consultants, the Independent Oil Producers Association (IOPA) and the Western States Petroleum Association also made presentations. Attendees also included numerous representatives from the oil and gas industry.

On 1 October, Rich Muhl in conjunction with the County of Sacramento presented a sub-contractor field-training class to Crestlee Homes. The class covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, and general storm water rules and regulations.

On 2 October, Ken Landau and Karen Larsen participated in a workgroup assembled to develop a workplan for developing a policy for sources of drinking water. The group discussed resources, information needs, and agency leads for necessary work.

On 2 October and 6 November, Chris Foe and Mark Gowdy attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meetings, which both 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 3 October and 15 October, Mark Gowdy and Chris Foe participated in meetings with the 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 DO TMDL Implementation Plan development.

On 4 October, Rich Muhl and Jacque Kelly presented a subcontractor field-training class to Lafferty Homes. The class which was held in El Dorado County covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, and general storm water rules and regulations.

On 7 October, Clay Rodgers and Pam Buford met with Dr. John Suen, California State University Fresno to discuss possible projects that his students could collaborate with the Regional Board on, such as GPS mapping projects and groundwater modeling.

On 8 October, Rich Muhl in conjunction with the City of Elk Grove presented a sub-contractor field-training class to Lafferty Homes. The class was attended by subcontractor supervisory personnel and covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, and general storm water rules and regulations.

On 8 October, Shakoora Azimi presented a summary of the Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos technical TMDL and the implementation options to pesticide applicators and growers at a Merced College Continuing Education course. The presentation included discussions of various components of the TMDL, implementation options, and compliance monitoring.

On 8-9 October, Stacy Stanish, Michelle Wood, Greg Marquis, and Chris Foe attended the CALFED Mercury Workshop in Moss Landing. The workshop participants were from federal and state agencies, universities, and consulting firms. Mercury sources and fate were discussed and the group developed concepts for future mercury studies.

On 9 October, Dani Berchtold presented a Caltrans construction project case study at the Caltrans Quarterly Construction Storm Water Meeting in Truckee. The meeting was attended by representatives from Region 6, State Board, all Caltrans District offices and Caltrans Headquarters.

On 9 October, Les Grober participated in a meeting with staff from the State and Regional Boards and consultants from Tetra Tech to discuss development of TMDL guidance documents.

On 9 October, Les Grober, Diane Beaulaurier, Christy Spector, Matt McCarthy, Kelly Briggs, Mary Menconi, and Joe Karkoski participated in a meeting of the Pesticide TMDL Workgroup. The workgroup includes staff from Regional Boards that are developing pesticide TMDLs. A TMDL Tools and Needs survey of staff from all Regional Boards was conducted. This survey was conducted in order to provide information to Tetra Tech, for their preparation of a TMDL guidance documents.

On 10 October, Patrick Morris participated in a meeting of stakeholders for the Clear Lake Watershed Initiative. A follow-up meeting was attended by Lori Webber on 30 October. The group consists of Native American Tribes, local, state, and federal agencies, resource management groups, and concerned citizens that are developing a watershed management plan to reduce mercury and nutrients in the Clear Lake watershed. The group is applying for a federal grant to fund the watershed initiative.

On 10 October, Shelton Gray, Les Obata, Dean Hubbard and Douglas Wachtell of the Fresno office, attended the 9th Annual O&G Conference held in Bakersfield. Shelton served on the Air/Water/Land issue panel with a presentation regarding environmental issues relating to several significant ongoing groundwater studies in western Kern County oil fields. Keynote speakers at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon included Mike Pool, State Director, California BLM, Darryl Young, Director, California Dept. of Conservation, Gary Luquette, VP, San Joaquin Unit, Chevron Texaco, and John Allen, President/GM of Occidental of Elk Hills, Inc. Fresno staff answered questions and provided informational materials at the RWQCB display table.

On 10 October, Les Grober participated in a panel discussion on the use of computer models to assess water quality problems at the California Water Policy Conference in Los Angeles.

On 10 October, Dani Berchtold presented an overview of Phase II storm water regulations at the regular meeting of the San Joaquin Council of Governments in Stockton.

On 10 October, Rich Muhl in conjunction with the County of Sacramento presented a subcontractor field-training class to D R Horton in Elk Grove. Forty subcontractors of D R Horton attended the training class, which covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, and general storm water rules and regulations.

On 12 and 13 October, Karen Larsen, Robert Holmes, and Lori Webber staffed the State Board's booth at the American River Salmon Festival.

On 15 October, Patrick Morris and Karen Niiya attended a mercury offset meeting hosted by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District. The group discussed mercury sources, impacts to water and fish, and potential types of projects that might be considered for a pollution trading program.

On 15 October, Jo Anne Kipps attended a meeting of the Madera County Planning Commission and commented on water quality and supply issues related to the County's development in the Fresno River watershed, particularly the Oakhurst Area.

On 16 October, Les Grober and Eric Oppenheimer met with United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) staff to discuss the USBR's comments on the technical TMDL report for Salt and Boron in the Lower San Joaquin River. The USBR staff concerns primarily focused on the methods used for calculating design flows and the degree of responsibility placed on the USBR for salts imported to the San Joaquin River Basin in Delta Mendota Canal supply water. The USBR's potential role in implementing the TMDL was also discussed during the meeting. Regional Board staff will continue to meet with USBR staff to further address their concerns with the technical TMDL report.

On 16 October, Stacy Stanish participated in the Sacramento River watershed fish consumption study workgroup. The group decided to focus the study in Sacramento, Yolo, San Joaquin, Lake, and Placer counties.

On 16 October, Christine Palisoc and Dani Berchtold met with representatives from the cities of Dixon, Vacaville, and Rio Vista to provide them with an overview of Phase II storm water regulations and requirements for small municipalities.

On 18 October, Rich Muhl 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. Fifty-five staff and management personnel from Fresno area schools attended the stormwater management training class.

On 21 October, Danna Berchtold and Rich Muhl presented a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) training class to 30 people including staff from the City of Lincoln, staff from the City of Auburn, staff from Placer County and general contractors in the area. The training, which was held in the City of Auburn, included both classroom training and field training on storm water management.

On 22 October, Christine Palisoc and Dani Berchtold, in conjunction with representatives from Region 2, presented an overview of Phase II storm water regulations and requirements for small municipalities to a Supervisor and staff of Solano County.

On 22 October, Rich Muhl participated in a storm water management class for the City of Folsom. Attending the class were plan checkers, grading inspectors and engineering staff from the City of Folsom. The training focused on common storm water management problems, BMP installation and maintenance and Regional Board expectations.

On 23 October, Patrick Gillum and Rich Muhl presented a storm water management training class in Lake County. The class held in conjunction with Lake County and the Resource Conservation District covered common storm water management problems on construction sites, BMP installation and maintenance, and General Permit requirements. Local contractors, vineyard owners and agency staff attended the class, which included both classroom training and field training on storm water management on construction sites, high slopes and vineyards.

On 23 October, Wendy Cohen spoke at a UC Davis Resume Writing Workshop, which was sponsored by the UCD Section of the Society of Women Engineers. She gave general pointers and advice to a group of 25-30 students, and then critiqued individual resumes one-on-one with about a dozen students.

On 23 to 26 October, Kelly Briggs attended the United States Committee on Irrigation and Drainage 2002 Water Management Conference, Helping Irrigated Agriculture Adjust to TMDLs.

On 24 October, Ken Landau, Jerry Bruns, Joe Karkoski, Les Grober, and Mary Menconi met with Agricultural Commissioners from several Sacramento Valley counties to discuss the Regional Board's Basin Plan Amendment process for diazinon in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

On 24 October, Jerry Bruns, Joe Karkoski, and Les Grober met with representatives from various agricultural commodity groups and pesticide manufacturers to discuss the Regional Board's Basin Plan Amendment process for diazinon in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

On 24 October Lori Webber attended a meeting of the South Fork American River Watershed Group (SFAWG). The group is embarking on a watershed assessment study that will use GIS analysis to identify areas of the watershed of high risk for sedimentation and fire.

On 24 October Susan Timm participated in a Town Meeting for the cleanup of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Laboratory for Energy-Related Health Research (LEHR) Superfund site in Davis. The purpose of the meeting was to inform concerned citizens of the progress of the cleanup, and respond to questions.

On 25 October, Michelle McGraw attended the CALFED Drinking Water Subcommittee. The subcommittee's strategy and workplan, as well as new technology, was discussed.

On 29 October, Les Grober and Shakoora Azimi met with the Agricultural Commissioners of San Joaquin, Merced, Stanislaus, Fresno and Madera Counties and staff from the Department of Pesticide Regulations to discuss the implementation options for the Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos TMDL. The meeting was a follow up to

a meeting held on 12 August 2002. The meeting provided an opportunity for Agricultural Commissioners to discuss the proposed implementation options and costs of implementation for which they and the Department of Pesticide Regulation would have authorities and responsibilities.

On 29 October, Les Grober and Shakoora Azimi attended a stakeholder meeting in Merced County organized by the California Association of Family Farmers. Staff presented a summary of the San Joaquin River TMDLs, the Organophosphorus TMDL and implementation options for the Lower San Joaquin River.

On 30 October, Mark List, an Associate Engineering Geologist with the Sacramento office presented a geologic paper at the Geological Society of America Annual Meeting in Denver, Colorado. His talk, entitled "Inferring Volcanic Activity and Subsurface Conditions at Mammoth Mountain, California by Mapping Remotely Sensed Spatial and Temporal Variations in CO₂-Induced Tree Kills" was presented during the technical session on Remotely Sensed Data for Geologic and Environmental Studies.

On 31 October, Dani Berchtold, Mark Bradley and Rich Muhl participated in a SWPPP training class presented by Hossain Kazemi (Region 2) and sponsored by the County of Sacramento. The training class was partially funded by Beazer Homes Supplemental Environmental Plan. As part of the \$40,000 ACL, Beazer Homes gave \$20,000 to the County of Sacramento to offset the cost of SWPPP training classes. Engineers, inspectors and developers attended the training class.

On 31 October, Les Grober and Eric Oppenheimer met with Turlock Irrigation District (TID) staff and their consultants to discuss the technical TMDL report for Salt and Boron in the Lower San Joaquin River. Regional Board Staff answered questions on the technical TMDL report and TID staff provided feedback on the TMDL method. TID staff indicated that they will follow up with written comments.

On 31 October, Thomas Pinkos, Loren Harlow, and Regional Board staff met with representatives of the Wine Institute to discuss their concerns regarding staff's update of winery waste discharge requirements prior to the conclusion of the Wine Institute's field investigation of winery waste disposal. (JLK).

On 1 November, Danna Berchtold in coordination with Placer County Resource Conservation District presented a SWPPP training class to 25 people including staff from the City of Lincoln and Placer County and general contractors in the area. The training, which was held in the City of Lincoln, included both classroom training and field training on storm water management at construction sites.

On 4 November, Eric Oppenheimer and Tim Tadlock met with Turlock Irrigation District (TID) staff and their consultants to discuss the rationale for the geographic delineation of certain TMDL sub-areas on the east side of the San Joaquin River. TID provided useful information on the operation their canal system and the characteristics of lands draining to the Tuolumne River in the vicinity of Turlock Lake and the Turlock Main Canal. Regional Board staff will be updating the affected sub-area delineations based on the input provided by TID.

On 4 November, Karen Larsen guest lectured for an Environmental Studies course at the California State University, Sacramento. Karen presented an overview of Regional Board programs and priority issues.

On 5 November, Joe Karkoski made a presentation to the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association annual meeting on TMDL and Basin Planning efforts in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

On 6 November, 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 Resource Conservation District and covered the recent amendments to the General Construction Storm Water Permit requiring sampling of non-visible pollutants at construction sites. The training included both classroom training and field training on storm water management.

On 8 November, Bill Croyle with the Lower Sacramento River Watershed, Waste Discharge to Land Unit conducted a joint presentation with the Raymond Ruminski of the County of Lake Environmental Health Department in Lakeport. The Lake County Business Outreach and Response Team and the County of Lake Environmental Health Department sponsored the presentation. This event was designed to discuss and answer various wastewater issues of interest to local government, developers, wineries and the agricultural community. These issues included: AB885 – Statewide On-site Disposal Guidelines; NPDES discharges to Clear Lake; SB390 – Waiver deadlines; Clear Lake and Cache Creek TMDL projects, Basin 2000 Project permitting status, the proposed agricultural runoff waiver program and stormwater MS4 permits and

stormwater issues related to vineyards. The workshop was well attended and a great opportunity to exchange ideas and solutions as well inform stakeholders of pending changing in the regulatory environment.

On 8 November, Lori Webber attended a meeting in Nevada County to discuss monitoring data from a bacteria study being conducted in the Yuba River watershed by the State Board, the Department of Health Services, the Nevada County Department of Public Health, and the South Yuba River Citizen's League.

On 8 November, Jon Marshack of the Program Support Unit presented a lecture on California's water quality standards and waste classification system as part of the Environmental Law and Regulation course at UC Berkeley Extension. The lecture began with an overview of Regional Water Board authority and programs. Course attendees included members of the regulated community, government agency staff and environmental consultants.

On 12 November, Jo Anne Kipps presented "Porter-Cologne, Basin Planning, and Beneficial Uses" at the Groundwater Resource Association's Nitrate Symposium in Fresno. This 2-day seminar featured technical and policy talks and exhibits by California's leading experts in nitrate contamination of groundwater, and emphasized source identification, management, basin-wide monitoring programs, discerning long-term trends, regulatory framework, public health and land use policy issues.

On 13 November, Les Grober, Diane Beaulaurier, Kelly Briggs, Joe Karkoski, Mary Menconi, and Amanda Smith met with Ken Giles and other staff of the UC Davis Biological and Agricultural Engineering Department to discuss pesticide application technologies. UCD staff is investigating improvements in the efficiency of pesticide application equipment, particularly for dormant spray use. They also work on commercial transfer of these improved technologies.

On 13 November, Les Grober and Eric Oppenheimer met with United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) staff to discuss the USBR's potential role and responsibility for implementing a TMDL for salt and boron in the Lower San Joaquin River. The salt and boron technical TMDL report identifies the Delta Mendota Canal (DMC) as a major contributor of salt to the San Joaquin River watershed and places significant responsibility on the USBR for salts imported to the basin in DMC supply water. During the meeting, USBR staff discussed on-going planning efforts associated with the "San Luis Drainage Feature Re-evaluation" project which is, in part, intended to provide drainage to the Grassland sub-area. USBR staff indicated that San Joaquin River water quality improvement would be an added benefit of this project. USBR staff questioned the extent of their responsibility.

On 14 November, Tom Pinkos, Karen Larsen, Kelly Briggs, Lori Webber, Michelle McGraw, and Robert Holmes attended the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) General Stakeholder's Meeting in Sacramento. Tom Pinkos participated in a panel of agency officials to discuss how agency programs and priorities align with those of the SRWP. In addition, the SRWP Board of Trustee's presented their draft strategic plan for the coming year.

On 14 November, Joe Karkoski made a presentation to the Northern California chapter of the California Association of Pest Control Advisors on TMDL and Basin Planning efforts in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

Between 18 and 22 November, Dr. Marshack, of the Regional Board is providing three lectures on water and wastewater issues. Dr. Kiyong Lee of the UC Davis Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, in the School of Medicine has enlisted state agency scientists to provide lectures in a Fall 2002 core curriculum course for students in the Master of Public Health program. The primary goal of Environmental Health programs is preventing disease and promoting the health of humans. It involves recognizing, assessing, understanding and controlling the impacts of people in their environment and the impacts of the environment on public.

On 19 November, Jo Anne Kipps discussed recent developments in the regulation of municipal and industrial waste discharges at Nalco Chemical Company's annual Utilities Management Seminar in Fresno.

On 20 November, Wendy Wyels, Anne Olson, and Guy Childs attended a workshop of the California League of Food Processors to review the recently completed "Manual of Good Practices for Land Application of Food Processing/Rinsewater."

Addendum 3**Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)*****Chevron Environmental Management Company's Old Valley Pipeline Filios (Former Mansfield) Property, Tracy, San Joaquin County***

Chevron's Old Valley Pipeline transported heavy petroleum (crude and fuel oil) from Bakersfield to Richmond from the early 1900s to the 1950s. Numerous leaks from the pipeline have been discovered, generally during property development. Investigations conducted during 1998 through 2000 at the Filios (Former Mansfield) Property identified petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater at the site from a pipeline leak. Chevron characterized the extent of pollution and conducted a Human Health Risk Screening Evaluation. One grab groundwater sample contained petroleum hydrocarbons in excess of beneficial use protective water quality limits (THPg at 660 mg/L and TPHd at 700 mg/L). The Department of Toxic Substances Control reviewed and concurred with the Health Risk and on 8 November, Chevron was notified that no further action was required at the site.

No Further Action Needed at Tosco Bulk Plant #0558, Orland, Glenn County

On 24 July 2002, Tosco Corporation sent a letter requesting no further action for the Tosco Corporation Bulk Plant #0558 at 515 South Street in Orland. Information provided in quarterly monitoring reports showed that the detected chemicals are present at low concentrations, show a decreasing trend, are of limited extent, and are expected to continue to decline. Therefore, on 23 October 2002, a no further action letter was issued. (DLL)