

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION**

13/14 MARCH 2003

ITEM: 3
SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

DISCUSSION:

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES

1. *Proposed Ship Berth Dredging Project, Port of Stockton, San Joaquin County*

The Port of Stockton is considering a dredging project for the ship berths situated at the former Rough and Ready Island (now Port of Stockton West Complex) along the San Joaquin River Deep Water Ship Channel. In order to allow commercial shipping access to the docks, the proposed dredging project would deepen the draft by approximately six feet along the docks and also outward from the docks to the ship channel. The San Joaquin River is impaired for dissolved oxygen in this section of the river. One of the components of the dissolved oxygen problem is related to the actual geometry of the ship channel, which increases the retention time of flow through this section of the river due to the ship channel. Therefore, projects that increase the cross sectional area of the ship channel may have cumulative impacts on the dissolved oxygen concentrations in the river. The Port of Stockton is the acting lead agency for the CEQA document and has informed staff that the draft CEQA document will be released for public comment next month. The Port is considering using aeration as a possible mitigation measure for the project. After the draft CEQA document is released, staff will coordinate the document review with the San Joaquin Watershed and TMDL sections. The Discharger is also preparing a RWD for the dredging operations, which will be submitted with the CEQA document. (ASB)

2. *Investigation of Heavy Metal Contamination In Shasta Lake and The Sacramento River.*

Over the past few winters, heavy metals, most importantly copper, have been shown to be passing through Shasta Dam into the Sacramento River at concentrations exceeding the basin plan limits for the protection of salmonids. The presence of metals at these elevated concentrations requires more water be released from Shasta Dam to dilute runoff from Iron Mountain Mine during storm periods. The result is extra water released from Shasta Lake that could be better used for drought relief or salinity control in the delta. With money from the settlement of Iron Mountain Mine lawsuit, Regional Board staff has performed extensive testing and analyses of Shasta Lake at various depths, locations, and times of the year in an effort to identify the source of the metals. To date, with the financial assistance of the Bureau of Reclamation, over 426 individual, depth discrete samples have been obtained and over 5,000 separate water quality parameters collected and charted. Initial results suggest the metals are limited to a relatively thin layer in the summer months corresponding with the thermocline. During this period, cool water is withdrawn from deep in the lake to meet temperature objectives in the Sacramento River. Initial results from the winter period suggest the metals may be spread over a relatively broad depth range from the surface to approximately 100 feet. This corresponds to the depth where water is selectively withdrawn to reserve the cooler, deeper water for the summer. It is hopeful this information may be used to fine tune dam operations to reduce metal concentrations in the Sacramento River during critical periods. (PVW)

3. *San Joaquin River Fish Kill, San Joaquin County*

On 10 February 2003 a fish kill was observed by representatives of DeltaKeeper in the San Joaquin River (SJR) at the confluence with the Deep Water Ship Channel (DWSC), near Channel Point. The river flows over the past two months have been low and the water quality of the river continues to be poor. The dissolved oxygen (DO) for the last two weeks in the DWSC off Rough and Ready Island has ranged from only 0 to 3 mg/l and ammonia (as nitrogen) has been measured as high as 7 mg/l. The low flows make the DWSC stagnant, with an estimated residence time of 30 to 40 days.

The City of Stockton has submitted effluent and receiving water monitoring data from 1 January through 12 February, as requested by Regional Board staff, in order to identify any irregularities that may have caused the problem. The City reports no problems with their wastewater treatment facility, however, ammonia concentrations in the effluent have averaged between 25-27 mg/l for that time period. Furthermore, the City was asked to inspect two sewage interceptors that cross the DWSC to ensure they are not leaking sewage. The City has reported that the sewage interceptors are sound and not leaking. Another possible contributor to the fish kill is an oil spill that occurred on 8 February 2003 in the Port of Stockton from a ship. The Department of Fish Game reported the volume of the oil spill was estimated to be between 10 and 50 gallons. The

US Coast Guard performed the cleanup of the spill. DFG staff helped oversee the cleanup and report that the spill was reported in a timely manner and the cleanup was effective.

It appears that the poor water quality, specifically the extremely low DO and high ammonia concentrations may be significant factors in the cause of the fish kill. In an effort to understand the role ammonia is having on the low DO in the DWSC, Dr. Gary Litton from the University of the Pacific has been performing transect sampling in the DWSC and upstream in the SJR, near Old River. Regional Board staff plan to collect split samples with Dr. Litton to validate the data. This study should provide a better understanding of the source(s) of the ammonia and the low DO problem. (CGF, PHL)

4. *State Board Adopts Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List*

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of surface waters not attaining water quality standards. The new list contains over 250 water body segment-pollutant combinations identified as not meeting standards in the Central Valley. Most staff recommendations submitted to State Board in December 2001 were adopted. State Board did not add four waterbody/pollutants recommended by staff. Several waters were added based on new information received after December 2001, including Old River and Middle River for dissolved oxygen, Mendota Pool for selenium, the lower Calaveras River for diazinon, and Deer Creek (in Yuba County) for pH. (JK)

5. *State Revolving Fund Priority List*

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program, administered by the State Board, provides State and Federal loan funding and other types of assistance for construction of publicly owned wastewater treatment works and water reclamation facilities, development and implementation of programs to control pollution from nonpoint sources and stormwater drainage, and implementation of estuary cleanup programs.

Annually, the State Board requests SRF Project Priority List recommendations from the Regional Boards. Past SRF Policies required Regional Board approval of projects recommended by the Executive Officer for addition to the Priority List. However, the amended SRF policy dated 18 June 1998 no longer requires Regional Board approval of the Executive Officer recommendations. In accordance with the 18 June 1998 amended policy, future projects recommended for addition to the SRF Project Priority List will be forwarded by the Executive Officer to the State Board without prior approval by the Regional Board. (KYN)

TMDLS

6. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for the Control of Diazinon in the Sacramento and Feather Rivers*

Background: Staff has prepared a draft Basin Plan Amendment that will address the control of diazinon runoff to the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. The draft Basin Plan Amendment includes water quality objectives for diazinon, a program of implementation, and the required TMDL elements.

Status: Staff has completed a draft Basin Plan Amendment and supporting staff report. The staff report and amendments have been submitted for scientific peer review. Peer review comments are due March 7. A staff workshop will be held in March to discuss the proposed amendments. Staff will prepare a revised draft amendment and staff report in response to peer review comments by April or May.

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

7. *TMDL for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos in Sacramento County Area Urban Creeks*

Background: Staff is preparing a TMDL report that will address the control of diazinon and chlorpyrifos in Sacramento County area urban creeks. This TMDL is being prepared in coordination with the renewal of the Sacramento storm water permit and the adoption of the Bay Protection Toxic Hot Spot program.

Status: Staff has completed a data report on diazinon and chlorpyrifos in rainwater from a 2001 study and staff conducted additional monitoring of rainwater in the winter 2002. A draft of the TMDL report should be completed by March 2003 and released to the public. Whether a Basin Plan Amendment is required to establish the TMDL will be determined based on the content of the Sacramento storm water permit adopted by the Board and the Bay Protection Cleanup Plan adopted by the Board.

Commitments: Staff had committed to completing a TMDL report by June 2002 and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by December 2003. (JK)

8. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for the Control of Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos in the Delta*

Background: Staff is preparing a TMDL report for diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Delta. A Basin Plan Amendment will then be prepared which includes water quality objectives for diazinon, a program of implementation, and the required TMDL elements.

Status: Staff is working on the TMDL report. A preliminary draft report should be available by June 2003.

Commitments: Staff has committed to completing a TMDL report by June 2003 and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2004. (JK)

9. *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 was given 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 submitted recommendations to Staff on 4 February 2003 and will present them at the March Regional Board meeting. The draft contains description of on-going activities and studies that the Steering Committee has initiated, including:
 - a. Upstream monitoring and assessment needed to support the development and selection of long-term implementation alternatives
 - b. Feasibility of aeration, and construction and operation of aeration demonstration project facilities
 - c. A commitment, through a draft assurance package, to improve oxygen levels through operation of aeration demonstration project facilities
 - d. An alternatives screening and feasibility study effort focused on non-aeration related alternatives
- On January 30, Chris Foe and Mark Gowdy attended the monthly San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee meetings, which focused on structuring a stakeholder assurance package and implementation plan and developing scopes of work for a long-term planning coordinator, pilot aeration project and associated monitoring programs.

Commitments: Staff is committed to considering the Steering Committee load allocation and implementation proposals and completing a TMDL report to USEPA by June 2003 and bringing a proposed Basin Plan Amendment to the Board by June 2004. (MG, CGF, LFG)

10. *Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos in the Lower San Joaquin River*

Background: Regional board staff is preparing a Basin Plan Amendment to implement a diazinon and chlorpyrifos pesticide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the lower San Joaquin River. The amendment will include proposed water quality objectives, a revised TMDL, compliance time schedule, and program of implementation.

Status:

- A TMDL report was completed July 2002 and released for public review
- A draft Basin Plan Amendment staff report will be submitted for peer review in March 2003 and a revised draft will be made available to the public in April or May
- A Regional Board hearing to consider the Basin Plan Amendment will take place in the fall 2003
- Dormant spray season monitoring is being conducted in the San Joaquin River Basin during January and February 2003

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

11. Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for Salt and Boron in the Lower San Joaquin River

Background: Regional board staff is preparing a Basin Plan Amendment to implement a salt and boron Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the lower San Joaquin River. The amendment will include a revised TMDL, compliance time schedule, and program of implementation.

Status:

- A TMDL report was completed January 2002 and released for public review
- A draft Basin Plan Amendment staff report will be submitted for peer review in March 2003 and a revised draft will be made available to the public in April or May
- A Regional Board hearing to consider the Basin Plan Amendment will take place in the fall 2003

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

12. Basin Plan Amendment and TMDL for the Control of Mercury in Clear Lake

Background: In December 2002, the Regional Water Board adopted amendments to the Basin Plan for the control of mercury in Clear Lake. The amendments included adding the commercial and sport fishing beneficial use designation to Clear Lake, a fish tissue objective for methyl, mercury, and an implementation plan and time schedule to reduce mercury concentrations in lake sediment and fish tissue.

Status: Staff has completed the Basin Plan amendment administrative record and submitted the record to State Board on 18 February 2003. The amendments need approval from State Board, the Office of Administrative Law, and USEPA.

Commitments: Staff will coordinate with State Board, the Office of Administrative Law, and USEPA for the Basin Plan amendment approval. (PM)

13. TMDL for Mercury in Cache Creek and Harley Gulch

Background: Staff is developing a mercury TMDL for Cache Creek and Harley Gulch, which is tributary to Cache Creek. The TMDL will address mercury sources in the watershed including loads from inactive mercury mines and erosion of mercury enriched soils.

Status: Staff is developing the TMDL based on data from a CalFed mercury study and Regional Board data. Staff will collect additional data to refine mercury load estimates in the watershed and incorporate this into the staff report for proposed Basin Plan amendments to reduce mercury loads.

Commitments: Staff has committed to completing a technical TMDL report by June 2003 and bringing proposed Basin Plan amendments to the Board by June 2005. (PM)

14. TMDL for Mercury in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

Background: Staff is developing a mercury TMDL for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The TMDL will address mercury loads from the major tributaries to the Delta and sources within the Delta.

Status: Staff is collecting and analyzing mercury data from municipal and industrial NDPES permitted discharges, stormwater discharges, and from data collected by staff and from CalFed mercury studies. A preliminary analysis of the data will be used to determine where additional data collection efforts should be focused. The final TMDL report will incorporate the most recent round of CalFed mercury research and Regional Board staff studies.

Commitments: Staff has committed to completing a technical mercury TMDL report by June 2004 and bringing proposed Basin Plan amendments to the Board by December 2005. (PM, CF)

ENFORCEMENT**15. City of Galt Wastewater Treatment Plant, Sacramento County**

The City of Galt is currently regulated by NPDES permit, Order No. 97-111. The City was issued Notice of Violation letters on 18 July 2000, 4 June 2001, and 24 June 2002 for continued violations of Order No. 97-111 including, but not limited to inadequate land disposal capacity, inappropriate uses of an onsite auxiliary storage basin, the need for a revised land management plan, initiation of groundwater monitoring, and compliance with federal categorical pretreatment standards on industrial users that discharge into the City sewer system.

A tentative NPDES permit renewal and a proposed Cease and Desist Order (CDO) were sent out for public review on 10 January 2003. Due to the serious land capacity issues, the proposed CDO includes a sewer connection ban prohibiting any new connections to the City sewer system as of 10 January 2003. These Orders were originally scheduled for hearing at the March Regional Board meeting. However, at the request of the Discharger, these items were rescheduled for the April Regional Board meeting. Comments on the draft Orders are due by 17 March 2003.

At the request of Galt City Council members, Regional Board staff attended a City Council meeting on 5 February 2003. This special meeting was held to discuss various issues and concerns over the tentative Orders. Issues receiving significant attention included, but were not limited to; potential of lifting the sewer connection ban, beneficial uses of the receiving waters, wastewater and biosolids disposal options, the need for tertiary treatment, and permit compliance costs.

At this time, the City continues to lack adequate land capacity for the disposal of treated effluent and biosolids during the dry season. In hopes of lifting the sewer connection ban, the City is negotiating a lease agreement with the Roman Catholic Bishop for the use of land south of the wastewater treatment plant. If appropriate, staff may modify the draft CDO to remove the connection ban prior to the Regional Board meeting.

Staff is also evaluating the need for further enforcement regarding outstanding violations at the facility and may propose additional actions. (PHL)

16. *Amended Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to Bulk Fueling Plant Owner, Chico, Butte County*

An amended CAO was issued to Jesse M. Lange Distributing, Inc. owner of a bulk fueling plant. Large quantities of gasoline leaked into groundwater from underground and aboveground storage tanks. The original CAO, issued in 1999, required Jesse Lange to remove free phase product, upgrade their fueling system to current Federal standards, define pollution extent, identify sensitive receptors, implement a groundwater monitoring program, and submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). Jesse Lange has complied with the original CAO, however pollution has migrated off-site and impacted groundwater to deeper than 90 feet below grade surface. The amended CAO requires Jesse Lange to implement an amended CAP for addressing off-site pollution. (EJR)

17. *Cleanup and Abatement Order Issued to the Castle Oaks Golf Course, Amador County*

On 7 February 2003, the Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement (C&A) Order No. R5-2003-0700 to the Castle Oaks Golf Course for failure to comply with Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) Order No. 93-240. Violations of the WRRs include discharge of reclaimed water into surface water and surface water drainage courses, failure to comply with setback requirements to surface water drainage courses, and failure to comply with the Department of Health Services' Title 22 requirements for use of reclaimed water. The C&A requires the Discharger to complete improvements to protect water quality and comply with Title 22 by late 2003. (JSK)

18. *Water Code Section 13267 Order for Reports, City of Ripon, San Joaquin County*

On 29 January 2003, a Water Code Section 13267 Order was issued for the City of Ripon's failure to submit complete self-monitoring reports. In year 2002, the City has submitted a number of monitoring reports late, has combined multiple months into one report, or has failed to monitor all the analytes required by the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP). This is the second notice of violation for failure to submit monitoring reports that the City has received in less than one year. The City is required to submit all outstanding data in a technical report by 28 February 2003 and to submit an annual monitoring report as described in the MRP that will describe, tabulate, and chart all the monitoring data collected in 2002. Finally, the City is to also discuss the failure to submit the monitoring reports and provide a specific plan to comply with the MRP forthwith. (TRO)

19. *Water Code Section 13267 Order for Reports, City of Marysville, Yuba County*

On 23 January 2003, a Water Code Section 13267 Order was issued for the City of Marysville's failure to submit technical reports required by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-01-071 and for failure to respond to a 19 February 2002 Notice of Violation regarding the missing reports. The letter requires that the City submit a Contingency Plan to manage excess wastewater at the City's treatment plant by 28 February 2003. The hydraulic capacity of the wastewater system is a concern because of the City's recent need to discharge treated wastewater into a pond immediately adjacent to the Feather River, which may indicate that the City has insufficient disposal capacity. In addition, the City of Marysville shall submit a schedule for submittal of the reports required by the WDRs; this schedule is also due by 28 February 2003. (TRO)

20. ***Unpermitted Effluent Discharge, Ironhouse Sanitary District, Contra Costa County***
On 31 December 2002, Ironhouse Sanitary District notified staff that it had begun recycling treated effluent to a new irrigation area on Jersey Island. Staff issued a Notice of Violation because the Discharger failed to submit the required mitigation reports and certification that site improvements required by the WDRs had been completed. The Discharger stated that all required improvements had been completed prior to the discharge. The NOV requires that the Discharger submit several delinquent reports by the end of February. (ALO)
21. ***Notice of Violation and Section 13267 Request For Monitoring Reports, Pla-Vada Community Association, Nevada County***
Since February of 2001, the Pla-Vada Community Association has either not submitted the quarterly monitoring reports required by its Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) or has submitted incomplete reports. On 6 February 2003, the Executive Officer issued a Notice of Violation and California Water Code Section 13267 request that the Discharger submit complete monitoring reports, resubmit the third quarter 2002 monitoring report, and provide documentation showing that the wastewater treatment plant is supervised and operated by person(s) possessing certificates of appropriate grade. (GJC)
22. ***Notice of Violation, Guenoc Winery, Inc., Lake County***
On 22 January 2003, Guenoc Winery, Inc. was issued a Notice of Violation due to apparent groundwater degradation due to its winery wastewater storage pond. Review of the 16 December 2002 Groundwater Sampling Report indicated that concentrations of total dissolved solids, specific conductance, and chloride were much higher in the monitoring wells downgradient of the pond. The Discharger has agreed to collect one additional round of groundwater samples to confirm whether the initial analytical results are representative of the site conditions. (GJC)
23. ***Failure to Submit Reports Required by its C&A, Tulip Hill Winery, Lake County***
On 4 February 2003, Tulip Hills Winery – Mount Konocti Growers was issued a Notice of Violation for not submitting the Operations and Maintenance Plan, Groundwater Assessment Technical Workplan, or monthly status reports as required by Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2002-0727. The first two documents were to be submitted to the Regional Board by 4 November 2002 and 22 November 2002. The NOV states that staff will not recommend additional action if the Discharger submits the overdue reports by 7 March 2003. (GJC)
24. ***Notice of Violation (NOV), Marley Cooling Tower Company, Groundwater Treatment System, San Joaquin County***
On 10 February 2003, the Executive Officer issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to the Marley Cooling Tower Company (Marley) for discharge of high pH water that resulted in a significant fish kill in the Stockton Diverting Canal. Marley owns and operates a groundwater treatment system consisting of two separate treatment units (electrochemical precipitation and ion-exchange) for cleanup of groundwater contamination from past wood preservation and fabrication operations. The system effluent is discharged to the Stockton Diverting Canal under an NPDES permit. On the night of 16th/17th, September 2002, there was a discharge of high pH treated effluent from the groundwater treatment system due to a system malfunction in the ion-exchange unit. The discharge raised the pH in the canal causing a significant fish kill. The groundwater treatment system was temporarily shutdown and only the electrochemical treatment portion of the system was re-started after additional pH monitoring and emergency shutdown equipment was installed. Cleanup of the dead fish was completed within a week. Board staff completed field monitoring and receiving water sampling after the fish-kill along the most-affected one-mile stretch in the canal. The results indicated that the pH levels have returned to normal levels and there were no detectable concentrations of the contaminants of concern. Marley is required to submit by March 20, 2003, a technical report on its preventive (failsafe) and contingency (cleanup) plans for controlling accidental discharges and for minimizing the effects of such events, including proposed modifications to the treatment system and implementing additional monitoring and inspections in the event of an accidental discharge or spill. Board staff is also coordinating with other agencies including the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Toxic Substances Control on the follow-up to this incident, and additional enforcement actions could be implemented in the future. (SRT)
25. ***Request to the City of Lodi to Inspect Segment of the City Sewer Line, San Joaquin County***
On February 11, 2003 Board staff sent a request to the City of Lodi to assess the condition of the sewer segment in the alleyway behind 212 West Pine Street. This sewer segment overlies soil containing free product solvents discharged from adjacent businesses, including several dry cleaners and a newspaper printing shop. Historical video of this particular sewer segment indicates that there are sags in the line. Wastewater continuing to leak from the sewer segment would exacerbate the migration of the solvents in the soil into the groundwater, and would interfere with the soil vapor extraction remedy that one of the businesses in the area is installing. The letter requests the City to investigate and repair the sewer segment as necessary. A work plan to detail the methods the City will use to investigate the condition of the sewer segment, and the concentrations of the solvents in the vicinity of the sewer segment that might pose a threat to workers doing repairs to the line. After this work has been completed, the City is requested to prepare the second technical report which details the results

of the investigation and proposals to implement repairs to the sewer segment as necessary. If repairs are necessary to the line, the letter requests that the City implement those repairs on which the Board staff concurs. The first Work Plan is due on 1 April 2003. (DAA)

CEQA REPORTING

26. *Draft EIR for City of Clovis Southeast Urban Center, Fresno County*

Regional Board staff first provided comments to the City of Clovis regarding its Southeast Urban Center project in October 2002. The City currently discharges wastewater to the Fresno-Clovis Regional WWTF. At full build-out, the project will generate 8.3 mgd of wastewater that the City proposes to treat in a new WWTF. An organization of area residents has voiced opposition City's to location for the new WWTF. Last October, staff advised the City that the project was in the Tulare Lake Basin and described the various policies applicable to the project, particularly policies on recycling and on consolidation of municipal wastewater treatment facilities. The project's draft EIR mistakenly placed the project in the San Joaquin River Basin and found that, because WWTF effluent will not be directly injected into groundwater, the project will not have any direct impacts to groundwater. It also defers a complete environmental evaluation of the WWTF and its discharges until the City completes the WWTF's site selection process. Staff comments on the draft EIR again advised the City that the project is in the Tulare Lake Basin, described the various policies applicable to the project's proposed WWTF, and clarified that the WWTF's discharge of effluent to land constitutes a discharge to groundwater. (JLK)

27. *Negative Declaration for City of Riverbank WWTF Expansion, Stanislaus County*

Regional Board staff provided comments to the City of Riverbank on the negative declaration for the proposed expansion of the City's WWTF. The City is under a cleanup and abatement order, in part, for frequent pond freeboard violations and wastewater spills due to failures of effluent percolation pond levees. The WWTF expansion project features the construction of 18 acres of additional effluent percolation ponds. Staff commented that groundwater monitoring data indicates the WWTF and its discharge of undisinfected secondary treated wastewater is causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality objectives in groundwater for bacteria, nitrate, and salinity (as electrical conductivity at 25°C). Staff recommended several measures to mitigate the project's impact on groundwater, including the implementation of a sludge management plan, a prohibition of the onsite burial of headworks waste, an evaluation of the extent to which the WWTF has adversely impacted groundwater, and identification of corrective measures necessary to reduce the degradation to levels consistent with Regional Board plans and policies. (ARP)

28. *Comments on Conditional Use Permit Application, Hilmar Cheese Company, Merced County*

Regional Board staff provided comments to Merced County Planning and Community Development Department regarding the Discharger's proposal to construct a 40,000 square foot facility for pharmaceutical lactose production at its cheese plant near the City of Hilmar. The Discharger currently discharges over 1 mgd of cheese processing wastewater to land adjacent to its cheese plant under Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 97-206. Groundwater monitoring data indicates the current discharge has caused groundwater to contain waste constituents (e.g., nitrate, chloride, sodium, iron, manganese, oxygen demanding substances) in concentrations that impair its beneficial uses. The proposed expansion will generate an additional 115,000 gpd of cheese processing wastewater and require the installation of a new septic tank and leachfield system to dispose of the facility's domestic wastewater. Staff comments recommend the County require the Discharger to evaluate the project with respect to its potential to cause violations of WDRs and adversely impact groundwater and surface water quality, and its consistency with Regional Board plans and policies. (JLK)

29. *Notice of Preparation for New Quarry in San Joaquin County*

On 15 January 2003, staff provided comments to the State Clearinghouse regarding a Notice of Preparation for a plan to create a 688 acre quarry near Vernalis. RMC Pacific Materials plans to produce over 100 million tons of sand and gravel over the next 60 years. The Discharger plans to use up to 3.8 million gallons of water per day to wash the gravels. Staff stated that a Report of Waste Discharge would be required for this project. (WSW)

30. *Draft EIR for City of Lathrop Wastewater Recycling Plant No. 1, San Joaquin County*

On 11 February, staff provided numerous comments to the City of Lathrop regarding its proposal to construct a second wastewater treatment plant next to the existing Crossroads wastewater treatment plant. The new plant would treat 3 million gallons per day of wastewater from new residential developments, with disposal to land initially but surface waters in the future. The draft EIR only discusses land disposal and the City plans to build the new wastewater treatment plant in stages, with the first several stages for land disposal. Staff have discussed the difficulties of permitting a surface water discharge with the City several times and believe that the long-term wastewater disposal needs for the new subdivisions need to be resolved before these subdivisions are approved for development (WSW).

LAND DISPOSAL

- 31. *Status of ConAgra Grocery Products, Oakdale Facility, Stanislaus County***
ConAgra completed a new pond to store wastewater from food-processing and excess tailwater and storm water from wastewater application areas. In January Regional Board staff observed numerous deep erosion gullies caused by heavy rains in November and advised the Discharger to repair the damage prior to placing the pond in service. In late January staff met with the ConAgra about several delinquent reports: a report of waste discharge for additional wastewater storage capacity, an odor investigation, and erosion control program. The Discharger indicated that recently implemented water conservation measures and storage of wastewater in the Facility's aerated treatment pond could provide the necessary storage capacity, and proposed to submit a technical report describing the measures. The Discharger also proposed to defer work on the odor investigation report until the onset of the tomato processing season when it can identify problem areas. Staff is awaiting these Reports. (ARP)
- 32. *Chromium and Copper Pollution at the Oakdale WWTF, Stanislaus County***
The City WWTF discharges undisinfected secondary-treated wastewater to disposal ponds. Past discharges of metal plating waste to the City's collection system appears to have caused groundwater underlying the WWTF to contain elevated concentrations of total chromium (up to 500 µg/L) and copper (up to 27 mg/L). The water quality objectives for total chromium and copper are 50 µg/L and 1 mg/L, respectively. The City's unpermitted onsite sludge composting operation may be contributing to this pollution. The City recently submitted a supplement to its report of waste discharge in support of additional effluent disposal pond capacity. By 10 February Regional Board letter commenting on the supplement, staff notified the Discharger that its unpermitted sludge composting operation is a violation of section 13264 of the California Water Code. Staff is evaluating enforcement options. (ARP)
- 33. *Musco Olive Products fails to satisfy Stormwater Bypass Criteria, San Joaquin County***
Musco Olive Products industrial wastewater application site in Tracy is allowed to bypass stormwater under certain conditions. A revised report describing bypass of storm water was judged incomplete by staff and the Discharger told to clarify its proposed storm water sampling locations, describe field instrument calibration procedures, and address reporting requirements. The Discharger must continue collecting all storm water in the storage pond until the bypass report is approved by the Executive Officer. (AMS)
- 34. *American Yeast Company Discontinues Discharge to Land, Kern County***
On 31 December, the Discharger ceased its long-term discharge of up to 0.65 mgd of yeast processing wastewater to 400 acres owned the City of Bakersfield due to the expiration of the lease agreement between the City and the Discharger. The City did not extend the lease agreement, in part, due to concerns over the adverse impacts to groundwater caused by the long-term discharge. The Discharger has reduced production at its Bakersfield plant in anticipation of lease expiration. Until the Discharger's new Kansas City yeast plant is in operation, the City has agreed to treat the Discharger's high-strength waste at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plants No. 2 and No.3. Groundwater sampled from recently installed monitoring wells in the 400-acre parcel have concentrations of electrical conductivity at 25°C exceeding 2,000 µmhos/cm and elevated concentrations of nitrate, total organic carbon, iron, and manganese. Groundwater exhibiting the highest concentrations of total organic carbon exhibited a dark yellow color. Staff is evaluating enforcement. (JLK)
- 35. *E & J Gallo Winery Reports Hazardous Waste Discharge, Fresno County***
The Discharger notified staff that on 30 October it discharged approximately 5,000 gallons of a mixture of 2% potassium hydroxide (KOH) and stillage wastewater to disposal block 7 at its Fresno Winery land treatment site. A composite sample of the mixture indicated a pH of 12.8. The Discharger uses KOH to clean stills monthly and normally adds the spent KOH to the stillage surge tank where it is neutralized. On 13 December, the Discharger collected composite samples of soil from three locations within disposal block 7 at 0-1 foot and 1-2 feet and analyzed the samples for pH and EC. Sample results indicate the discharge of hazardous waste did not adversely impact the subject soils. The Discharger indicated that it has developed corrective actions to prevent the discharge to land of high pH wastewater. Staff does not anticipate any action. (JLK)
- 36. *Roll-In Mobile Home Park Addressing Odors, Tuolumne County***
In mid-January, Regional Board staff received several odor complaints from homeowners near the Discharger's WWTF. The Discharger's aerator sprinkler system and recent addition of chemical deodorizing agents appear to have been ineffective at abating odors. Staff recommended the Discharger increase aeration in treatment ponds. In late January, the odors abated after the Discharger installed a mechanical aerator in its first stage treatment pond. On 6 February, staff inspected the WWTF and confirmed that this corrective measure was effective at controlling odors. The Discharger is under a Cease and Desist Order that requires, in part, connection to Tuolumne Utility District's sewer system by 30 June 2003. (HA)

37. ***Compliance Status, City of Dixon Wastewater Treatment Facility, Solano County***
Regional Board staff met with City of Dixon staff in late January 2003 to discuss the City's progress towards compliance with its WDRs and Cease and Desist Order. The City has initiated and completed several capital improvement projects to reduce infiltration/inflow, improve lift stations to prevent spills, and improve the treatment plant's disposal capacity. Disposal capacity appears to be adequate for current flows. The City has also submitted a technical report with a proposal to address groundwater degradation at the facility. Staff have recently issued a revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) for the City's review and comment. Upon finalization of the revised MRP, the Executive Officer will request that the City install additional groundwater monitoring wells. Staff will also comment on the City's Antidegradation Policy compliance proposal and recommend a plan of action to the Executive Officer in the near future. (ALO)
38. ***Eagles Nest Leachfield, Amador County***
The Eagles Nest community leachfield serves a subdivision of 14 lots, each averaging 42 acres. The soil conditions do not permit individual on-site septic systems for each lot; therefore, a community leachfield was constructed. While the Basin Plan delegates oversight of individual septic tanks and leachfields to the County Health Departments, the Regional Board regulates community leachfields. In February 2000, the Board adopted a Negative Declaration and an individual waiver of waste discharge requirements for the Eagles Nest leachfield. In October 2002, staff requested that the Amador Water Agency (the public entity which oversees operation and maintenance of this leachfield) submit a RWD as all waivers expired on 1 January 2003. The Amador Water Agency has retained a consultant and plans to submit the RWD shortly. An Eagles Nest homeowner has called staff several times and spoke to the Board at the January 2003 public forum to register concerns that his future wastewater bills will rise significantly. Staff have told the homeowner that we cannot predict the amount of monitoring or oversight that will be required for this leachfield until the RWD has been submitted and reviewed. (WSW)
39. ***Groundwater Nitrate Contamination in Antelope Community, Red Bluff, Tehama County***
In January 2001, the Regional Board issued Resolution No. 5-01-037 approving and accepting the Tehama County Health Officer's Declaration of Public Health Concern and Time Schedule for Compliance for the Antelope Area of Red Bluff. The densely developed area is served by on-site septic systems and groundwater is the only source of drinking water for most residents and businesses. The discharge from septic systems has caused nitrate and bacteria contamination of groundwater. Since the mid-1980s, nitrates and bacteria have consistently been measured in wells in the Antelope Area. In 2002, the California Department of Water Resources performed a detailed groundwater study of 80 drinking and agricultural wells in the Antelope Area. Of the wells sampled, water from 20 percent exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) and water from 50 percent exceeded half the MCL at least once. On 11 February 2003, staff presented these findings to a joint meeting of the Red Bluff City Council and the Tehama County Board of Supervisors. The City Council and Board of Supervisors were also informed by staff that should discharge from septic systems within the Antelope Community continue, staff would recommend that the Regional Board: 1) issue a prohibition for existing and future conventional septic systems within the area with groundwater nitrates greater than the MCL; and 2) issue individual permits requiring groundwater monitoring for commercial septic systems within the remaining impacted Antelope Community. Tehama County staff has evaluated the feasibility of providing sewers to the Antelope Community. During the same joint meeting, County staff presented the results of their study and requested further direction from their Board of Supervisors.

SITE REMEDIATION

40. ***Tanker Truck Fuel Spill, Highway 168 and Upper Dogwood Road, Shaver Lake, Fresno County***
On 26 July 2002, a tanker truck transporting gasoline overturned on a hairpin turn on Highway 168 near Shaver Lake, resulting in the release of approximately 6000 gallons of unleaded gasoline. Remediation efforts at the site stalled due to several winter storms and cold temperatures, which caused pipes and pumps to freeze. During the first six weeks of 2003, the remediation system at the site was redesigned and modifications were installed. Petroleum impacted groundwater is now pumped into a 21,000-gallon tank where the water is sparged. Petroleum hydrocarbon vapors from the sparging are drawn from the headspace in the tank to a thermal oxidizer for destruction. The thermal oxidizer is also remediating petroleum hydrocarbons through soil vapor extraction. After the water is sparged, the water is filtered through three 2000-pound carbon filters before being discharged back into the creek near the spill site. The system is automated and allows 24-hours-per-day/7-days per-week remediation to occur. (GJI)
41. ***Site Investigation Ordered For Groundwater Contamination Near Corning Truck Stop, Tehama County***
A 13267 Enforcement Letter was sent to present and past owners of an industrial parcel that may be the source of chlorinated solvent releases that have affected groundwater and domestic water supplies in South Corning. The parcel is adjacent to the bankrupt Dudley and Petty truck stop that has been the focus of pollution investigation for several years. Recent soils and GW testing together with a review of historical activities on the parcel point to the potential for significant releases. The

13267 Letter, issued on 8 January 2003, requires present and past owners and operators to submit work plans for site investigations by 14 February. (EJR)

42. ***Staff Enforcement Action Taken For Illegal Waste Disposal At A Boys Ranch In Tehama County***
A 13267 Enforcement Letter was sent on 4 February 2003 to Omega Waste Management a company that was found to be illegally burning and disposing of hazardous and other waste at the Christian Boys' Ranch operated by the owner of Omega Waste. The 13267 Letter requires submittal of a work plan for preliminary investigation of undocumented waste disposal and groundwater contamination. Staff sent this request as a follow-up to a site inspection with DTSC in response to a request by the Northern Environmental Crimes Task Force. The work plan is due 28 March 2003. (EJR)
43. ***Stockton Group Divides Up Into Three Operable Units for the South Shore Parcels, Stockton, San Joaquin County***
The Stockton Group formerly consisted of Alco Industries Inc., ConocoPhillips Petroleum Company, Chevron Products Company, Texaco Refining and Marketing, Inc., Tosco Corporation, Union Oil Company of California, L&M Petroleum Company, Inc., and Mr. Billy McKinnon. This group was conducting investigations of the South Shore Parcels in Stockton, where the companies formerly operated industrial facilities. In December 2002, the Stockton Group divided into three separate operable units (OU), each determined by the area in which the responsible party formerly owned or operated its facilities. Union Oil Company of California is now responsible for the Unocal OU. Alco Industries is now responsible for the Morton OU. ConocoPhillips, Chevron, Texaco, Tosco, L&M and Mr. Billy McKinnon are now responsible for the L&M OU. The L&M OU is taking the lead for the health risk assessment for the nearby Delta Gateway Apartments. Each OU has been set up with individual cost recovery agreements and Monitoring and Reporting Programs, and investigation work is proceeding. (DLL)
44. ***1,4-Dioxane Detected in Effluent from Groundwater Treatment Plant, McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento County***
McClellan Air Force Base (AFB) is discharging treated groundwater under an NPDES permit to Magpie Creek in Sacramento County. In late January they sampled the effluent from the groundwater treatment plant (GWTP) for 1,4-dioxane for the first time at the request of the regulatory agencies. 1,4-dioxane is a stabilizer used in commercial chlorinated solvents, such as trichloroethylene, and is a known animal carcinogen and a probable human carcinogen. 1,4-dioxane was detected in the effluent at a concentration of 2.8 ug/l. It is not removed by the GWTP as it uses granulated activated carbon. The water quality limit for 1,4-dioxane is 1.3 ug/L (based on the Cal/EPA cancer potency factor as a drinking water level - one-in-a-million incremental cancer risk estimate for drinking water). One of Magpie Creek's beneficial uses is as a drinking water supply, therefore, the 1.3 ug/L water quality limit would apply as the basis for a discharge limit. The Air Force is currently evaluating both short-term and long-term ways to reduce or eliminate this discharge. Short-term solutions include adjusting the pumping schedules from the extraction wells to minimize the 1,4-dioxane going into the system which can be implemented immediately. Long-term solutions include possibly reactivating the mothballed UV/OX treatment system at the GWTP to destroy the 1,4-dioxane. The NPDES permit for the GWTP is currently being revised, and an effluent limit for 1,4-dioxane will be added to the permit. (JDT)
45. ***Debris Pile Fire, Archie Crippen Excavation, Fresno County***
Archie Crippen operates an excavation yard in Fresno. The facility is regulated under a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), which allows the site to receive only inert materials for the purpose of recycling the material for commercial re-use. However, there is a debris pile on the facility property that covers approximately 4.8 acres and is comprised of an estimated 100,000 cubic yards of miscellaneous materials, including construction and demolition debris, concrete, asphalt, bricks, yard waste, wood, metal components, automobile parts, plastic, tires, and other materials not yet identified.

On Friday, 11 January 2003, a fire broke out in the debris pile. The Office of Emergency Services was requested to assist with the emergency response, and Fresno staff provided assistance on tasks pertaining to water quality issues. A containment berm was placed around the perimeter of the debris pile to prevent off-site runoff of the fire suppression wastewater. Tasks performed by staff included: attendance of daily planning meetings; daily site visits to observe the performance of the wastewater containment berm; and regular sampling of the fire suppression wastewater. Staff also coordinated with the incident commanders and the City of Fresno for the disposal of the wastewater to the City wastewater treatment plant.

The debris pile fire has been contained as of Monday, 10 February. A scaled-down response team remains on-site for mop-up activities and for suppressing any hot spots that may subsequently develop. The response is now entering Phase II, during which a sampling plan is to be implemented. A survey crew is staking out a grid pattern, from which composite samples will be extracted. Sample analysis results will be used to characterize the materials in the debris pile, which will determine the final fate of the materials in the pile. Options include off-site hauling for disposal to an appropriate landfill, and construction of an in-place final cover cap. (DEE)

SPILLS

- 46. *Multiple Raw Sewage Spills, Tuolumne Utilities District, Tuolumne County***
In its December monthly monitoring report, the Discharger reported seven spills of raw sewage from its collection system. Three of these spills reached drainage ways, the names of which the Discharger did not provide. One occurred on 8 December and was estimated at 750 gallons. Another occurred on 21 December and was estimated at 70 gallons. Both were related to blockages in sewage collection lines, the causes of which are unknown. The third occurred on 27 December and was related to a blockage in the collection line and discharged up to 25,000 gallons of raw sewage to Sullivan Creek, an ephemeral stream that drains into the upper portion of Lake Don Pedro. This blockage was caused by debris. On 27 January, the Discharger notified staff that four collection system spills occurred on 24 and 25 January. Three spills were minor (less than 30 gallons) and readily contained; the fourth spill discharged an unknown quantity. The Discharger has not yet submitted a detailed spill report. Staff is evaluating enforcement options. (HA)
- 47. *Raw Sewage Spill, Mariposa County Service Area 1M, Mariposa County***
On 27 December, the Discharger notified staff of a domestic wastewater spill that occurred in a residential area served by the County's Mariposa Pines WWTF. The spill was related to a blockage in the sewage collection line caused by diaper like materials and discharged about 250 gallons. The Discharger provided prompt response and clean up of the sewage spill and staff will not be initiating any action. (HA)
- 48. *Multiple Domestic Wastewater Spills, Madera County Maintenance Districts, Madera County***
On 27 December, the Discharger notified staff of a spill of disinfected secondary treated domestic wastewater to Slide Creek, which discharges to Bass Lake. The spill was related to a rupture in the main line that conveys Bass Lake WWTF effluent to a disposal sprayfield. The Discharger believes the rupture was caused by water hammer. The Discharger repaired the pipeline with PVC parts, and plans to repair the line with ductile iron as funds become available. On 4 January, the Discharger notified staff of a domestic wastewater spill to a seasonal drainage to Bass Lake. The spill was related to a blockage in the main sewer line of the Lakeshore WWTF and discharged about 100 gallons. On 14 January, the Discharger notified staff of a domestic wastewater spill to Willow Creek. The spill was related to a blockage in the main sewer line of the North Fork WWTF and discharged about 6,000 gallons. In all three spills, the Discharger provided prompt response and clean up of the sewage spill and posted affected surface waters. Staff is evaluating enforcement options. (ARP)
- 49. *Domestic Wastewater Spill, City of Orange Cove, Fresno County***
On 4 February, the Discharger notified staff of a spill of primary treated municipal wastewater to land. The spill was related to operator failure and discharged 30,000 gallons onto an adjacent olive orchard, an interceptor sewer construction site, and the levee of the Alta Canal. None of the spillage discharged to the Alta Canal. The Discharger provided prompt response and is implementing corrective measures to prevent future spillage. Staff is evaluating enforcement options. (ARP)
- 50. *Sewage Spill to Cow Creek, Shasta County***
At the end of January 2003, Board staff investigated a reported sewage spill south of the community of Palo Cedro in Shasta County. The spill was caused by a broken pressurized sewer main located adjacent to a drainage channel tributary to Cow Creek, a tributary of the Sacramento River. The pressurized sewer main delivers untreated sewage from a lift station to a wastewater treatment plant. The collection system and wastewater treatment plant are owned and operated by Shasta County Service Area No. 8 (CSA), an entity managed by the County Department of Public Works. Staff estimates that at least 15,000 gallons of raw sewage was spilled. The broken sewer main has been repaired, however Board staff is concerned that the CSA's response time and effort was not adequate. Additionally, Board staff documented an exceedance of the Basin Plan's limitations on bacteria in surface waters due to the incident. Board staff is collecting and reviewing information to prepare an ACL complaint.
- 51. *Domestic Wastewater Spill, Esparto Community Services District, Yolo County***
Esparto Community Services District reported a spill of 16,000 gallons of treated effluent from one of its effluent disposal ponds on 16 January 2003. The spill was caused by a design flaw that allowed effluent to surcharge a pipeline and overtop a manhole between two percolation/evaporation ponds when the downstream valve was closed. The spill was completely contained on land and returned to the system. The Discharger has initiated permanent retrofit of the manhole to prevent recurrence of the problem. (ALO)
- 52. *Domestic Wastewater Spill, Napa Berryessa Resort Improvement District, Napa County***
On 21 December 2002, an estimated 1,000 gallons of wastewater spilled from the Discharger's secondary overflow tank. The spill was related to a power outage, a non-operational phone system, and a backup generator not being turned on by the plant operator following the overflow. According to the Discharger, the spill ponded in a low area and did not flow into

Putah Creek. The Discharger also stated it did not take any actions to cleanup the spill. The spill report did not present details regarding corrective actions to be taken to prevent future spills. The Discharger was issued a Notice of Violation and required to submit a complete spill report. (GJC)

53. Domestic Wastewater Overflow, Circle Oaks Water District, Napa County

On 26 December 2002, a domestic wastewater overflow occurred from a sewer line blockage at Boxelder Court. The spill report indicated that the overflow, estimated at 1 to 2 gallons per minute, continued to flow from a cleanout for 5.5 hours after District personnel arrived, and that the District did not take any proactive steps to minimize or cease the discharge of sewage to the nearby creek while waiting for a roofer truck to arrive. The spill report did not present details regarding corrective actions to be taken to prevent future spills. The Discharger was issued a Notice of Violation and required to re-submit the report. (GJC)

BUDGET AND PROGRAMS

54. Budget Cuts Impact Staff Effectiveness in Waste Discharge to Land Program

Due to program budget cuts of 40%, the Waste Discharge to Land Program (also known as the Non-15 program) has lost substantial staff, but not proportionately in each office due to staff redirection restrictions. Sacramento program staff absorbed the biggest hit, dropping from 12 to 5 staff. To partially offset the workload impact in Sacramento, 15 Glenn County sites were reassigned to Redding and 80 Tuolumne and Stanislaus County sites to Fresno. In addition, Fresno now is responsible for the Musco Olive facility. Sacramento staff now average almost 100 sites per person compared to 40 before the budget cuts, and the Redding average workload in the program is not much less. Staff's top priority is now to work on the backlog of submitted RWDs (well over a hundred regionwide). Systematic update of backlogged WDRs and regular inspections (once both considered a high enough priority by the legislature for it to supplement the historical program budget) are again no longer possible. Regional program resources are now 16% of what has been projected as essential to meet all program obligations. In general, it will take much longer to respond to routine business needs and responding to all obligations will not be possible. (BVV/WSW)

55. Gravel Industry's Concerns About Lack of Staffing in the Sacramento Office

At the January public forum, a representative from the sand/gravel industry expressed concerns that the recent budget cuts to the Sacramento office's Waste Discharge to Land Program would result in substantial delays for the industry to obtain new or revised WDRs, and that this would translate into lost revenue. The industry expressed interest in providing special funding for staff to work on their projects. Staff have discussed this issue in detail with management and the industry. At the current time, six RWDs have been submitted to the Sacramento office for sand/gravel operations. Staff are waiting for the Dischargers to provide additional information for two of these, two are scheduled for consideration at the April Board meeting, and two have not yet been reviewed. We do not believe we are causing undue delay to the industry at this point. However, we do agree that with the current staffing crisis, the Sacramento staff simply cannot respond to Dischargers as quickly as we have in the past. The best option for the sand/gravel industry may be completion of General WDRs, which would allow the Executive Officer to enroll sites which meet the conditions of the Order. Staff began working on this General Order last fall, but work has ceased due to the budget cuts. We anticipate working on it again in late 2003. (WSW)

56. Status Report on FY 2002-03 NPDES Permitting Activities

The following summary status report on FY 2002-03 NPDES permitting activities is provided in response to the Board's request. The FY 2002-03 NPDES Program workplan development process was complicated and evolved over several months last spring. The initial effort involved costing out all aspects of program (permitting, inspections, enforcement, etc.) using the Core Regulatory Program Needs Analysis unit cost factors. This resulted in permitting commitments displayed in the following table:

Basic FY 2002-03 NPDES Permitting Commitments			
Permit Renewals		New Minor Permits	General Permit
Majors	Minors		
13	63	6	1

These are the permitting commitments to which the Region is being held for the fiscal year. These permitting commitments represented most, but not all of the permits scheduled to be renewed by June 2003. It was necessary to reduce permitting commitments in order to provide resources for other required program activities. Subsequently, State Board and U.S. EPA

decided that the NPDES workplan should list all of the activities necessary for a “complete” program (e.g. for permitting, all of the permits expiring by the end of June 2003) even if there were not sufficient resources to complete all of these activities. This would then allow the gap between available resources and the resource level necessary for a “complete” program to be defined. U.S. EPA had additional funding available for the NPDES program, but these resources could not be used for personal services. Consequently, a decision was made to have U.S. EPA’s contractor, Tetrattech, use those resources to complete the work that the Regions could not fund. For permitting tasks, Tetrattech would develop the draft permit in consultation with Regional Board staff. Once drafted, Regional Board staff will complete the process of taking the permits to the Board for consideration. A new combined workplan that included Regional Board commitments plus the tasks to be performed by Tetrattech was then developed. The permitting component of this workplan is summarized in the following table that shows Regional Board and Contractor commitments:

FY 2002-03 Combined RB and Contractor Workplan					
	Permit Renewals		New Permits	General Permits	
Office	Majors RB/Cont.	Minors RB/Cont.	Minors RB/Cont.	RB/Cont.	Total RB/Cont.
Fresno	2/1	16/8			
Redding	4/0	20/13			
Sacramento	14/0	29/7			
Total	20/1	65/28	6/0	0/1	91/30

Regional Board permitting commitments shifted and increased somewhat due to the contractor taking the lead on developing the General Permit for Aquaculture Facilities and picking up other non-permitting work. Also, it had become clear that the City of Vacaville and City of Turlock permits would likely be remanded, so these were added to the list of major permits. In addition, several permits scheduled to be complete in FY 2001-02 rolled over to this fiscal year.

The status of permitting accomplishments by office through the January 2003 Board Meeting is displayed in the following table:

FY 2002-03 Permitting Accomplishments through January 2003 Board Meeting			
Office	Majors Renew/Rescind	Minors Renew/Rescind/New	Total Renew/Rescind/New
Fresno	0/0	0/2/0	0/2/0
Redding	1/0	4/3/1	5/3/1
Sacramento	2/0	10/2/2	12/2/2
Total	3/0	14/7/3	17/7/3

This summary of permitting accomplishments does not included “non-workplan” items such as permit revisions and amendments that must be addressed periodically. These permit activities can require substantial staff resources and represent an activity not accounted for in the program workplan as there is no unit cost factor for these. These accomplishments as a proportion of the original commitment for each category are displayed in the following table:

Summary of Permitting Accomplishments through January 2003 Board Meeting			
Permit Renewals		New Minor Permits	General Permit
Majors	Minors		
3 of 13	21 of 63	3 of 6	0 of 1

Although this table indicates we are behind the benchmark for this point in the fiscal year, there are a considerable number of permits at various stages of completion in the “permitting pipeline”. We will likely not complete or have the Board adopt all of the permits committed to by the end of the fiscal year. However, we should by the end of the fiscal year have significantly reduced our backlog of expired permits. The following table displays the status of permits in progress at this time:

Summary Status of Permits "In Progress"					
	Renewals		New		General
	Major	Minor	Major	Minor	
In Progress	6	11			
Drafted	5	2	1		1*
Out Tentative	6	6		1	
To be rescinded	0	6		1	
To be referred to AG	0	2			
Total	17	27	1	2	1

*General Order will eliminate 16 individual permits for aquaculture facilities that are due for renewal this FY.

Permits listed as "In Progress" are currently being worked on by permitting staff. Permits listed as "Drafted" have been drafted and are undergoing internal review. Permits listed as "Out Tentative" have been released for public comment and noticed for a Board hearing. At this time we expect to rescind six additional minor permits. Although not renewed, these will satisfy the permit renewal commitment for these facilities. Given the number of permits already in progress, we expect the April and June 2003 Board meetings to include a large number of NPDES permits for Board consideration. (DCC)

Thomas R. Pinkos
Executive Officer
13/14 March 2003

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 – January and February 03

TOTAL POSITIONS	VACANCIES	GAINED	LOST
232.6	7	0	1

ADMINISTRATIVE & BUDGET UPDATE

Based on December expenditure data we are projected to spend 100 percent of our personal services by year-end. We are continuing to monitor expenditures in each program area and fund source to make sure that we expend the appropriate fund source in each program.

SEPARATING STAFF

Clay Rodgers, Sr. Eng. Geol., Fresno – separated from state service

TRAINING

CLASSES GIVEN	NO. STAFF ATTENDED
CalFed Science Conference	3
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	10
NPDES Permit Writers Training	5
Effective Presentations	3

FACILITY UPDATE

Sacramento – The lease for the new Sacramento Facility has been signed. We are in the process of working on layout plans with Office of Real Estate and Design. Move date is tentatively any where from July through September 03.

Addendum 2**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 18 December, Pam Buford met with representatives of the Millerton Area Watershed Coalition to provide technical assistance in the collection of water quality information for the ongoing watershed assessment.

On 8 January, Dennis Heiman attended the Tehama Co. RCD Board meeting and the Fall River RCD Board meeting to discuss the agricultural discharge waiver program and watershed program grant status.

On 9 January, Dennis Heiman attended the Cow Creek Watershed Management Group Board meeting to discuss the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 9 January, Jo Anne Kipps gave a presentation to the City of Clovis Chamber of Commerce Public Policy Subcommittee on water quality issues relating to the City's plans to construct a satellite WWTF to serve new development in the City's Southeast Urban Core.

On 9 January, Pam Buford attended a steering committee meeting of the Panoche Silver Creek CRMP to discuss the transition to a new coordinator.

On 10 January, Dani Berchtold provided an overview of municipal, construction and industrial storm water regulations to representatives from "Friends of Bunch Creek" in Colfax. Dani answered questions regarding storm water dischargers located within the Bunch Creek watershed.

On 13 January, Matthew Reischman and Marty Hartzell presented and discussed the draft Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Related to Timber Harvest Activities with the California Licenced Foresters Association (CLFA). The meeting took place at the monthly Auburn CLFA breakfast. Attending Registered Professional Foresters were provided draft waiver information and asked to comment.

On 13 January, a number of staff attended a presentation given by Waterborne Environmental on their diazinon modeling efforts in the Sacramento River watershed. A second phase of the effort was discussed.

On 14 January, Holmes and McClure participated in a USEPA/CURES sponsored tour of Sacramento Valley projects focused on reducing pesticide runoff from orchards. Other tour participants included Sacramento River Watershed Program OP Focus Group members, growers, CDFA and USDA.

On 14 January, Dennis Heiman attended the quarterly meeting of the Goose Lake Watershed Council to review status of their 319 Program grant.

On 15 - 16 January, the Central Valley Region Leaking Underground Storage Tank section conducted our 16th Annual Technical and Procedural Information Exchange. This annual training is for our Local Implementing Agencies and interested Regional Boards. Attending this year were representatives from each of our counties in the Central Valley. Additionally, staff from our three offices and Region 6 attended. Speakers included our staff, State Board, and County staff. An important agenda item for us was a discussion of our draft General Order for discharges of treated petroleum contaminated water to land and new legislated requirements for the preventive side of the UST program and our procedures in Appendix A (Reporting) and Appendix B (No Further Action Required). GLB

On 16 January, Menconi chaired the selenium session of the CALFED Bay-Delta Science conference.

On 16 January, Karen Larsen made a presentation on identifying causes of toxicity to algae in the Central Valley at the CALFED Science Conference in Sacramento.

On 17 January, Dennis Heiman attended the monthly meeting of the CALFED Watershed Subcommittee.

On 21 January, Dennis Heiman attended the Central Modoc RCD Board meeting to discuss status of their Prop 204, Prop 13 and 319 NPS grants.

On 21 January, Karen Larsen met with the group working on developing the technical information necessary to develop a policy for sources of drinking water in the Central Valley. The Drinking Water Policy Workgroup members include representatives from the California Urban Water Agency, Sacramento County Regional Sanitation District, Metropolitan Water District, California Bay Delta Authority (CBDA), Department of Health Services, and the Regional Board.

On 22 January, Dennis Heiman met with representatives of Sierra Valley RCD and local farm agency representatives to discuss the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 22 January, Rich Muhl, Christine Palisoc and Dannas Berchtold in conjunction with the County of Sacramento presented a small construction site SWPPP training class to 55 contractors and subcontractors working in the Sacramento area. The class covered storm water management requirements for small construction sites (1 to 5 acres) and included: Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements; SWPPP requirements; storm water BMPs; post construction storm water BMPs; as well as other storm water management issues.

On 23 January, Dennis Heiman made a presentation to the Pit River Alliance regarding the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 23 January, Matthew Reischman and Marty Hartzell presented and discussed the draft Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Related to Timber Harvest Activities with the California Licenced Foresters Association (CLFA). The meeting took place at the monthly Placerville CLFA breakfast group. Attending Registered Professional Foresters were provided draft waiver information and asked to comment.

On 24 January, Jo Anne Kipps assisted the City of Porterville by participating in a panel to interview candidates for the City's Public Works Director. On 10 February, Barry Hilton participated in a panel interviewing candidates for chief WWTF operator at the City of Merced.

On 27 January, Karen Larsen met with the Sacramento River Toxic Pollutant Control Program Grants Subcommittee. The group discussed the progress of the grant tasks.

On 28 January, Anthony Toto, David Sholes and Clay Rodgers participated in the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation's San Luis Drainage Feature Re-evaluation Scoping Meeting. The Bureau is under a court order to "without delay provide drainage to the San Luis Unit". The Bureau has circulated a Plan Formulation Report which describes four alternatives; In-Valley Disposal, Ocean Disposal, Delta-Chipps Island Disposal, Delta-Carquinez Strait Disposal. The proposed alternative is in-valley disposal which would include 27,000 acres of reuse facilities, desalination, selenium biotreatment and approximately 5,000 acres of evaporation basins. Staff is preparing comments on the report.

On 28 January, Dennis Heiman attended the annual meeting of the Cottonwood Creek Watershed Management Group.

On 29 January, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee. County of Madera representatives attended and discussion focused on current and proposed water quality and quantity projects.

On 29 January, Dani Berchtold participated in a San Joaquin County storm water Phase II stakeholders meeting in Stockton. The meeting was the first in a series of stakeholder meetings to be held by the County to invite public participation in the development of their Phase II Storm Water Management Plan.

On 29 January, Rich Muhl and Thunder Mountain, an erosion control consultant, conducted a training class for apartment contractors. The 25 attendees were largely site superintendents from apartment construction sites throughout the state. The class focused on both General Permit requirements and storm water management problems and solutions commonly found on construction sites.

On 30 January, Dennis Heiman met with the Western Shasta RCD Board to discuss the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 31 January, Dennis Heiman met with private landowners in Indian Valley (Plumas Co.) to review and discuss their proposal for a water quality/flood mitigation grant on Indian Creek.

On 3 February, Sue McConnell and Rich Muhl met with the City of Elk Grove's storm water compliance management staff to discuss the need for the City to more aggressively enforce their storm water ordinance on construction sites. The City committed to developing an enforcement plan and to more aggressive enforcement activities on construction sites by mid February.

On 3 February, Dennis Heiman attended the monthly Management Committee meeting for the Feather River Coordinated Resource Management Program.

On 4 February, Janis Cooke attended a meeting of the Central Valley Fish Consumption Survey planning group. Participants included staff from the Regional Board, California Bay Delta Authority, California Department of Health Services, UC Davis, and the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. The group discussed how the Regional Board in TMDL development would use fish consumption information and heard from CDHS regarding meetings with community groups to assess fish consumption patterns.

On 5 February, Pam Buford met with the outgoing coordinator and the new coordinator for the Panoche Silver Creek CRMP to review current projects and begin developing a Scope of Work for a recently awarded grant.

On 7 February, Dennis Heiman met with landowners in Hat Creek Valley (Shasta Co.) to discuss the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 8 February, Richard McHenry attended a special meeting of the City of Colfax City Council convened to discuss wastewater issues. Four City Council members (including the mayor), the City Manager, City engineer, and the City's attorney participated in the meeting. The meeting was well attended by the public. Richard provided information and answered questions on a number of current wastewater issues faced by the City of Colfax in complying with the NPDES permit and Cease & Desist Order adopted by the Regional Board in June 2001.

On 11 February, Patrick Morris and Robert Busby attend the Abandoned Mine Lands forum hosted by CalFed and the Department of Conservation. State and federal agencies that have been involved with abandoned mines and mining industry representatives attended the forum. The purpose of the forum is to identify common issues with abandoned mines and to exchange information on various remediation projects.

On 13 February, Rich Muhl along with the County of Sacramento presented a training 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 inspection staff from the County of Sacramento attended the training class.

On 14 February, Dennis Heiman made a presentation at the Shasta Co. Winter Agricultural Meeting (in McArthur) regarding the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 15 February, Dennis Heiman made a presentation at the Shasta Co. Winter Ag Meeting (in Cottonwood) regarding the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 18 February, Dennis Heiman attended the Central Modoc RCD Board meeting to discuss their participation in the agricultural discharge waiver program.

On 18 February, Karen Larsen met with the Drinking Water Policy Workgroup. The group discussed the CBDA Drinking Water Subcommittee's comments on the policy development workplan, funding issues, and stakeholder involvement.

On 19 February, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class to the field biology group at Sacramento State University. The class covered the water quality issues relating to storm water, solutions to these storm water problems and how to get a job in the field of storm water management.

On 19 February, Dennis Heiman attended the Fall River RCD Board meeting to discuss their participation in the agricultural discharge waiver program.

Addendum 3

Completed Site Cleanups (DOD/SLIC UNIT)

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E), Former Service Center, Clovis, Fresno

The subject site is a former service center owned by PG&E. Currently there is no activity at the site. Previous soil investigations indicated that total petroleum hydrocarbon as diesel and motor oil had been detected in shallow soils at elevated concentrations in the area of a former aboveground storage tank. PG&E excavated affected soil and collected confirmation soil samples at the site. Based on the analytical results of the confirmation samples, the site was closed. (AM)

Exxon/Mobil, (Former Newhall Land and Farm Facility), Burrel, Fresno County

The subject site is a former natural gas production facility no longer in operation. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel have been detected in soil and groundwater. After monitoring three on-site groundwater monitoring wells for over a year, it appears that TPH-d is naturally attenuating. The site will be closed when confirmation is received that the three on-site monitoring wells have been properly abandoned. (AM)

Britz Fertilizers, Inc., Completes Cleanup of an Aboveground Tank Site, Fresno County

Britz Fertilizers, Inc., (Britz) is selling some property to the Westland Water District (Westland) as part of a settlement. Westland's requested that Britz remove existing aboveground tanks from the site prior to transfer of the property. The tanks were removed and an environmental assessment was completed. Analytical results collected from beneath the tanks indicated that total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel was present at elevated concentrations in soil and shallow perched groundwater. Affected soils were subsequently excavated and diesel sheen was skimmed from the surface of shallow perched groundwater in the excavation. Soil and groundwater were re-sampled and results indicate that a threat to the beneficial uses of groundwater does not appear to exist. A no further action required letter was issued to Britz. (CM)

Pellegrini Farm - Removal of Contaminated Roof Tile Waste, San Joaquin County

In 1998 and 1999 uncured roof tile waste contaminated with diesel, total chromium and chromium six was discharged at Pellegrini Farm. As part of a settlement with San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office, the discharger, MonierLifetile Inc. was required to clean close the site. The discharge of uncured roof tile was clean closed between March and April 2002 and a year of groundwater monitoring was completed in December 2002. The monitoring results did not detect groundwater impacts and the cleanup of the Pellegrini site is complete. (RDA)

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

Addendum 4

No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

Following are sites where Board staff determined that investigation and remediation work may be discontinued and that no further action is required. Further, any residual hydrocarbons remaining do not pose a threat to human health and safety or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. This determination is based on site-specific information provided by the responsible party, and that the information provided was accurate and representative of site conditions. Article 11, Division 3, Chapter 16, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations requires public notification when the Board determines that corrective actions have been completed and that no further action is required at a leaking underground storage tank site. This document serves to provide public notification.

For more information regarding a site, the appropriate office personnel should be contacted: Fresno (559) 445-5116, Redding (530) 224-4845, and Sacramento (916) 255-3000.

FRESNO OFFICE

Kings County

Vasco Chemical Company, Inc.,
613 West Sixth Street, Hanford - Two gasoline USTs were removed in October 1988. Site investigations concluded 3,300 cubic yards of soils had been impacted. Groundwater monitoring events were conducted from 1993 to 2001. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was not detected. Site remediation by SVE was conducted and removed an estimated 4,530 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons. Petroleum constituents remaining in groundwater appear to be confined to a relatively small area in the vicinity of the former USTs. Petroleum hydrocarbon constituents detected in groundwater generally decreased as a result of SVE system operation. Domestic water is supplied to the subject site by City of Hanford municipal water system. The nearest municipal water supply well is approximately 0.5 mile east of the site. The site was closed. (JDW)

Kern County

7-Eleven Store No. 16834,
525 West Columbus Avenue, Bakersfield - A 1999 tank tightness test discovered a faulty joint and gasoline was discovered in the tank fill material. TPH-g and MTBE were detected in groundwater samples collected during 2001 and 2002. Benzene,

toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, TBA, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, 1,2-DCA, and EDB were not detected during the monitoring history. TPH-g, BTEX, and MTBE were not detected by laboratory analysis of influent vapor samples collected during an SVE pilot test. The total volume of soils containing residual MTBE is estimated to be less than 50 cubic yards. SVE pilot testing indicates that little MTBE remains in the soil.

Domestic water is supplied to the site by City of Bakersfield municipal water system. Water supply wells or other sensitive receptors were not identified in the site vicinity. The site was closed. (JDW)

REDDING OFFICE

Butte County

California Department of Forestry Stirling City Fire Station, 17084 Skyway, Stirling City - A 500 gallon gasoline tank was removed in May 1998. Three soil borings were installed and detected contamination. Two additional soil borings were installed to 50 feet and all sampling results were non-detect. Groundwater was not encountered at the site. No monitoring wells were installed. No water supply wells were identified within 1,000 feet. The site does not pose a risk to sensitive receptors, human health, or other beneficial uses of groundwater in the area. (HB)

Shasta County

California Department of Forestry Diddy Wells Fire Station, Highway 299 East,
Bella Vista - In April 1998, a 550 gallon gasoline

and a 1,000 gallon diesel tank were removed. Contaminated soil was identified during tank excavation. Groundwater was not encountered. Seven soil borings advanced to 17' bgs in the area detected TPHd and MtBE. However, a soil boring advanced to 50' bgs downgradient of the former UST concluded soil and groundwater was clean. Onsite domestic well sampling was ND. The site does not pose a risk to sensitive receptors, human health, or other beneficial uses of groundwater in the area. (HB)

Tosco Station #8686, 2220 Westwood Avenue, Redding - During an upgrade of product lines and dispensers in October 1998, soil samples identified the presence of TPH. Five monitoring wells were installed and groundwater has been monitored for six subsequent quarters. Previous two quarters have not indicated the presence of MtBE, benzene, or TPHg. TPHd is detected at low levels and appears to be degrading rapidly. Sensitive receptors are located over 1,000' from the site. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipated future beneficial uses of water. (KB)

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Amador County

P&M Cedar Products, 25270 Highway 88, Pioneer, - Six underground storage tanks were used to store petroleum fuel at the former sawmill prior to 1987. Groundwater samples collected from the source area contained no MTBE above method detection limits and support the consultant's conclusion that hydrocarbons are degrading in place and that it is likely that the groundwater in the vicinity of the former UST basin will meet water quality objectives before the shallow groundwater in this area is likely to be utilized. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Calaveras County

Towle Property, 600 Ealey Road, Glencoe, - In February 1998 one 375-gallon underground storage tank and associated piping were removed and in May 1999 approximately 100 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated and disposed off-site at an appropriate landfill facility. No groundwater contamination has been identified at this site. The

site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Placer County

Whitmore Maintenance Station, Whitmore - A total of 11 underground storage tanks (UST) were excavated and removed from this site between September 1987 and February 1994. The tanks contained diesel, gasoline, kerosene, motor oil, hydraulic oil, and waste oil. Site monitoring wells indicate that residual hydrocarbon concentrations are stable, declining, and naturally attenuating. No water supply wells were identified within 2,000 feet of the site. Over excavation activities have removed source area contamination, and only minor concentrations of any constituents of concern have been detected in the sites three most downgradient monitoring wells. The remaining constituent concentrations are unlikely to pose a threat to human health, or waters of the state.

VFR/Loomis Fast Gas, 3705 Taylor Road, Loomis - In May 1991 four USTs; three gasoline, and one waste oil, were removed from three areas across this site. Only minor concentrations of any constituents of concern were detected in soil samples collected from the site. The only groundwater sample, collected from the site's single monitoring well was non-detect for all constituents of concern including the fuel oxygenates and additives. One domestic well located within 500 feet of the site is no longer in use, and the area is serviced by city water. Therefore, any hydrocarbon concentrations that remain in soil or groundwater beneath the site do not pose a threat to the human health or waters of the state. (PRS)

Local Agency UST Closures with Board Staff Concurrence

Sacramento County

Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) Property, 1200 A Street, Sacramento

Former Exxon Service Station RAS # 7-0892, 8461 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento

Former Fast Gas Service Station, 6190 Freeport Boulevard, Sacramento

Lovotti Brothers Distributing Co., 1275 Vine Street, Sacramento

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

City of Bakersfield Fire Department, Charles Lawrence Elks Lodge # 325,

1414 E. California Ave., Bakersfield