

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

5/6 JUNE 2003

ITEM: 3
SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report

DISCUSSION:

GENERAL

1. Lower Northwest Interceptor Construction Project, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, Sacramento County
The Lower Northwest Interceptor is a 19-mile sewer pipeline proposed by the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) that will connect North Natomas and West Sacramento to the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, and provide increased capacity for growth in those areas. A meeting was held on 7 May 2003 to discuss permitting options for the discharges of groundwater that may be encountered during construction. Due to the anticipated large volumes (up to 3,000 gpm) and long durations (up to two years) of the dewatering discharges, the General Order for Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters does not appear applicable to this project. Regional Board staff requested that monitoring data and a Report of Waste Discharge be submitted as soon as possible if an individual NPDES permit is desired. Since construction is scheduled to begin in Spring 2004, Regional Board staff has concerns regarding the scheduling and workload adjustments necessary to achieve adoption of an individual NPDES permit prior to the start of construction. (KYN)

2. Fairmead Landfill, Madera County, National Geographic Reports on Fossils
On 10 April 2003, Scott Moore, Region 5F AEG together with Ms. Diane Blades with the San Joaquin Valley Paleontological Foundation, were present at the Fairmead Landfill with a number of other participants for the preparation of a story by Ms. Lynn Johnson, photojournalist with the National Geographic magazine on the 780,000 year old Pleistocene fossils being excavated at the landfill site. Scott was present to answer questions regarding the geology, paleontology, and the regulation of landfill by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Scott is also a part-time professor of Historical Geology at Fresno City College.

The site, an active Class III landfill, is owned by the County of Madera and operated by Madera Disposal Systems, Inc. In May of 1993, during excavation for expansion of the landfill, a scraper operator uncovered the first fossils of what was to become a major paleontological discovery. Following the initial evaluation of the fossil site, the University of California Museum of Paleontology began excavation at the locality, excavation that continues today. The University of California Museum of Paleontology also serves as the repository for the fossils.

The site represents the largest mid-Pleistocene fossil discovery in the Northwestern U.S. Fossils are excavated primarily from marsh deposits of the Upper Turlock Formation, ranging between 18 feet and 56 feet below ground surface. Currently, over 8,000 specimens have been recovered and at least 28 species have been identified, some of which include: several types of ground sloths (the Shasta Ground Sloth representing a new species); the Columbian Mammoth; camels, horses, llamas, the Irvington Pronghorn Antelope (found at only one other location in the world); wolves; and stabbing cats such as Smilodon and the Scimitar Cat (which may represent a new species). Examples of recovered fossil specimens are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

The National Geographic was especially interested in the unique situation that this site presents whereby the Madera Disposal System, Inc., the San Joaquin Paleontological Foundation, Madera County, and the University of California Museum of Paleontology, are demonstrating the cooperative interaction involved at a fossil recovery site while at the same time, continuing the normal functions of an active landfill. Plans have been proposed for the construction of a modular building to house a museum on the final cover of one of the landfill's waste management units. The museum will also serve as a place to conduct presentations and to train volunteers and students on the locating, preparation, and removal of fossils. Fairmead is one of the only fossil excavation sites in the U.S. that accepts and trains volunteers. (DSJ)

WATERSHED ACTIVITIES**3. Timber Harvest Activities Waiver For USFS Lands**

The conditional waiver for timber harvest activities, adopted by the Regional Board in January, contains specific eligibility criteria and conditions for timber activities on federal (USFS) lands. Staff has developed project enrollment and certification forms that are to be filled out by the USFS for all applicable timber harvest related activities. A meeting between staff and representatives from 9 of the 11 national forests within the Central Valley Region was held on 12 May to discuss waiver requirements and obtain specific information from the USFS regarding major projects in each National Forest. The meeting was very beneficial as it answered questions that USFS representatives had regarding the waiver and provided Regional Board staff with specific USFS contacts. The USFS representatives all agreed to comply with the adopted waiver criteria including the provision that they allow reasonable opportunity for public review and challenge of specific timber harvesting projects. (JCP)

4. Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), designated Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), has been signed by Executive Director Celeste Cantu, CDF Director Andrea Tuttle, and the Executive Officers from Regions 1, 3, 5, and 6. I signed the MOU with advice from counsel and key management staff responsible for forestry program matters. The MOU operates at the program level and will improve the working relationship between the agencies and reaffirms our commitment to work together, recognizing our respective statutory authorities. Importantly, it provides an expanded mechanism for resolving conflicts that may occur at the field level, and commits the staff of the Review Team agencies to specifically address the topics of monitoring and cumulative impact assessment. The MOU will help develop a stronger partnership between our agencies for the protection of water and forest resources. (TRP)

5. Houseboat Graywater Discharges to Shasta Lake- MOU Pending

On 6 September 2001, the Board adopted Resolution No. 5-01-211 authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the USFS to eliminate graywater discharges from houseboats operating on Shasta Lake. The resolution, and the draft MOU, requires the Forest Service to notify all houseboat special use permit holders that discharging graywater while moored at marinas is prohibited, establishes a 5 year time schedule to eliminate graywater discharges, initiates environmental review and planning for graywater disposal, and requires the USFS revoke the special use permit for houseboats that continue to discharge graywater after 5 years.

Since issuance of the Resolution, Board staff and counsel have met with USFS staff and counsel several times to develop a mutually acceptable MOU. The current version of the MOU, pending additional comments from the USFS Supervisor, should be available for signature early this summer.

While development of the MOU is ongoing, the USFS began implementing some of its requirements. Specifically, in January 2003, the USFS notified all special use permit holders that discharging graywater from any houseboat moored at a marina is prohibited. Through this notification, and subsequent meetings with permit holders, the USFS alerted permittees that discharging graywater to Shasta Lake after 6 September 2006 is prohibited. In addition, on 8 May 2003 the USFS submitted a Request for Concept Proposal to the SWRCB Watershed Protection Grant program to fund a Shasta Lake Graywater Disposal Feasibility Study. Their request initiates environmental review and planning to determine graywater disposal options for Shasta Lake. (KLC)

6. New Idria Mine, Acid Mine Drainage, San Benito County – Status

Acid mine drainage from the abandoned New Idria Mine has degraded water quality in a 5-mile segment of San Carlos Creek in San Benito County. The impacted segment of San Carlos Creek is listed as a 303(d) impaired water body due to mercury. San Carlos Creek is identified for TMDL development, but is ranked as a low priority because of the water body's importance, extent of its beneficial uses, degree of impairment, and other factors. Current demonstrable impacts to beneficial uses in the creek appear to be limited in comparison to other impaired water bodies in the Central Valley Region. In addition, cleanup and abatement of the discharge from the mine, under the authority of the California Water Code, has not proceeded due to prioritization issues, limited budgetary resources, and the lack of an identifiable responsible party. Identification of a responsible party has been further hampered because surface and mineral rights are severed. The County of San Benito is investigating the property ownership and is expected to request the Regional Board to compel the current landowner or a yet-identified responsible party to control the discharge, or identify and provide public funds to control the discharge. (PAO)

7. ***SB 1372 - Exemption from Toxic Pits Cleanup Act***

Senate Bill 1372 requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt emergency regulations that establish the minimum requirements for the design, construction, operation, and closure of solar evaporators. The bill exempts the discharge of subsurface agricultural drainage water from the Toxic Pits Cleanup Act and waste discharge requirements imposed under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Regional Board staff has provided its comments to state board staff who are drafting regulations that implement the bill. State board is proposing to schedule adoption of the regulations at its June meeting. (ALT)

8. ***Indicator Bacteria Monitoring and Assessment Workshop***

On 2 April 2003, State Board held an Indicator Bacteria Monitoring & Assessment Workshop through its training initiative budget. The purpose of the workshop, in part, was to evaluate the effectiveness of various analytical techniques and recommend appropriate indicator bacteria for use in freshwater and saline systems. During the workshop, data was presented from a joint study between UC Davis and Region 5 staff comparing analytical techniques and evaluating holding time limitations through the use of decay curves. Findings from the study led to a consensus that validates staff's current use of Colilert-18 for E. coli analysis. In addition, decay curves indicate that sample holding times may be extended beyond 6 hours for assessment purposes and that specific decay curves may be developed for remote locations if information is needed for regulatory purposes. Based on the workshop findings, staff will continue to utilize Colilert-18 for E. coli analysis as part of its monitoring and assessment program in the San Joaquin River Basin. (JEC)

9. ***Consolidated Request for 2003 Concept Proposals (Statewide)***

On 19 March 2003, the State Board released a consolidated Request for Concept Proposals (RFCP), identifying \$138-million in grant funding available statewide for water quality improvement projects. Between 19 March and 9 May, staff from the Redding, Sacramento and Fresno offices provided information to well over 200-potential RFCP project proponents during workshops, by telephone, through email, and during one-on-one meetings. Approximately 660-concept proposals were received by the State Board before the 5 pm, May 9th deadline. State Board staff is conducting an initial eligibility review and will be forwarding eligible proposals to staff from various Regional Boards based on project location. Regional Board staff will then conduct technical reviews and evaluate proposals based on the priorities identified in their respective Watershed Management Initiative Chapters. A Review Panel being organized by State Board staff, which will contain representatives from Regional Boards and Calfed as well as other agencies and stakeholders, will develop a recommended list of concept proposals to call back for full proposals and potential funding. It is anticipated that the Request for Full Proposals will be released in early August. (JEC)

TMDLS

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

Background: Staff is working to develop a TMDL and implementation plan for low dissolved oxygen in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel. Staff is considering implementation plan recommendations made by the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen Steering Committee in February 2003.

Status:

- The Steering Committee submitted its implementation plan recommendations to staff on 4 February 2003 and presented them to the Regional Board at the March meeting:
 - Upstream monitoring and assessment needed to support the development and selection of long-term implementation alternatives
 - Feasibility of aeration, and construction and operation of aeration demonstration project facilities
 - A commitment, through a draft assurance package to improve oxygen levels through operation of aeration demonstration project facilities
 - An alternatives screening and feasibility study effort focused on non-aeration related alternatives
- On 24 April, Mark Gowdy attended a meeting of the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Stakeholder Steering Committee. The meeting began with a group discussion about the outcome of the DO TMDL workshop item held at the March Regional Board meeting and the staff's plan for developing a TMDL report by June 2003. The meeting also focused on initiating implementation activities included in the Steering Committee's proposed plan. Four recently finalized Bay-Delta Authority contracts, have allowed some work to begin. Pending and future Bay-Delta Authority contracts for implementation planning studies were also discussed.
- Work is proceeding on staff development of the TMDL Report to USEPA.

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)

11. *Cache Creek and Harley Gulch Mercury TMDL*

Cache Creek and Harley Gulch are on the Federal 303d list of impaired waters due to elevated concentrations of mercury in fish tissue and water. Harley Gulch is a tributary to Cache Creek. At the headwaters of Harley Gulch are two inactive mercury mines, Abbot and Turkey Run, that have contributed significant mercury loads to the Cache Creek watershed and the Delta. Staff is in the process of preparing a mercury TMDL technical report for Cache Creek and Harley Gulch. The TMDL report will contain a source analysis, numeric targets to protect beneficial uses, an assessment of what types of load reductions are necessary to protect beneficial uses of the watershed, and a plan to allocate load reductions between the various sources.

Mercury loads in Cache Creek originate not only from the mercury mine sites in Harley Gulch, but also from Clear Lake, North Fork Cache Creek, mercury mines in the Bear Creek watershed, numerous smaller tributaries, and from regional and global atmospheric sources. Upper portions of the watershed contain soils with naturally elevated levels of mercury. Erosion of these soils contributes to the downstream mercury load. Through the complex mechanism of bioaccumulation, mercury in the water and sediment has caused elevated levels of methylmercury in fish tissue. Humans and wildlife that consume fish from Cache Creek and Harley Gulch are at risk of exposure to methylmercury. Our preliminary analysis indicates that piscivorous wildlife species are the most at risk of mercury contamination. The TMDL target will be designed to protect the most sensitive wildlife species, which are the kingfisher, osprey, and river otter.

The Basin Plan beneficial uses for Cache Creek and Harley Gulch (through the tributary rule) include municipal and domestic supply, wildlife habitat, and freshwater habitat. Because Harley Gulch is an ephemeral stream, not all of the listed beneficial uses are expected to be present. However, in spring 2003 staff surveyed the gulch and found wildlife including newts, turtles, small fish, and aquatic insects living in deeper pools that apparently do not dry up by summer. The aquatic wildlife was present about one mile downstream from the mine sites and was observed in the creek for another mile. The lower third of Harley is very erosive and is certainly dry after the rainy season. Staff plans to conduct additional studies to assess mercury impacts to wildlife in Harley Gulch.

The TMDL source analysis indicates that the mercury load reduction required for the upper Cache Creek watershed (above Rumsey) is about 50%, while the lower reach will require a 60% mercury reduction. The load reduction for Harley Gulch will likely be about 95%. The load reduction program will focus on remediation of the mine sites and erosion control of mercury enriched soils. Load reductions for the mercury mines in Sulphur and Bear watersheds will be developed in a separate TMDL. The draft technical TMDL report is expected to be complete and available for public review and comment in July 2003. Staff expects to bring Basin Plan amendments for the implementation plan to the Board by June 2005. (PWM)

CEQA REPORTING

12. *Loyalton Mill Business Park CEQA Document, Sierra County*

On 16 April 2003 staff provided comments on the CEQA documents for the proposed Loyalton Mill Business Park. The project consists of a 13 lot industrial subdivision and proposes on-site wastewater treatment systems for 12 of the lots. One of the lots is expected to connect to the municipal treatment facility. Staff informed the project proponent that on-site disposal of industrial wastewater is not consistent with the Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Developments found in the Basin Plan and therefore WDRs are necessary. Additionally, staff is concerned about the City of Loyalton wastewater treatment plant's ability to accommodate increased wastewater flow and comply with its WDRs. Discharge of wastewater to the City facilities may require improvements to the system or revised operation of the system to provide the needed capacity for the proposed industrial development. The project proponent was also informed of the potential need for the following permits: Waste Discharge Requirements, Construction Stormwater Permit, Water Quality Certification – Wetlands, Dewatering Permit, Industrial Stormwater Permit, and Section 404 Permit. (TRO)

LAND DISPOSAL

13. *Proposed George Reed Industrial Park, Calaveras County*

On 9 May 2001, George Reed Inc. submitted a RWD describing a proposal to discharge septic tank effluent from 20 individual lots within the George Reed Industrial Park to a community leachfield. The data submitted with the RWD showed that seasonal high groundwater could be as high as ten inches below ground surface and that the effective soil depth is less than five feet. It was also unclear from the RWD whether industrial wastewater, as well as domestic wastewater, would be

discharged. Because site conditions do not meet the Board's Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Development, on 19 June 2001, staff informed George Reed, Inc. that the RWD was incomplete and that the Discharger should consider additional treatment of the waste and/or an alternate method of disposal. No further information was received from the Discharger until 20 February 2003 when staff was contacted by the consultant for George Reed and by the Calaveras County Department of Planning, and were informed that the Calaveras County Building Department approved the use of individual on-site septic systems for each lot. Staff responded by letter stating that the data in our files show that site conditions do not conform to the Guidelines. On 18 April 2003, George Reed requested that the 2001 RWD be withdrawn. Staff responded by letter stating that the Discharger may submit information compiled by a California Registered Engineer showing how the proposed individual septic systems for each industrial lot will conform to the conditions in the Guidelines, and how it will be ensured that industrial waste will not be discharged to the septic tanks. Staff will then reevaluate whether to rescind the RWD. (JSK)

14. *Contra Costa County Enforcement Against Illegal Dwellings, Salisbury Island, Contra Costa County*

The Contra Costa County Code Enforcement Division and Environmental Health Department have ordered demolition of 32 residential structures. These dwellings were constructed on one parcel on Salisbury Island without first obtaining permits of any kind. In addition to numerous violations of the County's building, plumbing, and electrical codes, the residences discharge raw domestic sewage to a series of shallow earthen pits that extend below the water table on the small island. Several of the homeowners are appealing the order and requesting that the County Board of Supervisors "grandfather" the structures and their wastewater systems. A Board of Supervisors hearing of the appeal will be held in June 2003, and staff will provide a letter explaining why the existing sewage systems do not meet the Guidelines for Waste Disposal from Land Development in the Basin Plan and do not conform with State Board Resolution No. 68-16, and therefore should not be allowed. (ALO)

15. *Appeal of General Order for On-Site Storage and Off-Site Disposal of Winery Wastewater*

On 11 April 2003, the Wine Institute appealed the General Order for On-Site Disposal and Off-Site Disposal of winery wastewater to the State Board. The appeal was based on an erroneous understanding of the CEQA document, a request for a waiver instead of WDRs, and the lack of a need for this Order. State Board is currently evaluating the merits of the petition. In addition, the Wine Institute sponsored legislation (AB 1353; Matthews) to waive WDRs for wineries which tank and haul their wastewater and for which the Board makes a determination that the discharge would not have an effect on the environment. The Executive Officer has sent a memo to State Board recommending opposition to this legislation. (WSW)

16. *ConAgra Grocery Products, Oakdale Facility, Stanislaus County*

On 2 May, staff met with ConAgra representatives regarding its long-term plans for compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements for its tomato and bean processing facility in Oakdale. ConAgra retained Integrated Resource Management to bring not only the Oakdale Facility into compliance but also eventually ConAgra's other facilities in the Region. ConAgra stated it formed a committee in late 2002 to evaluate and optimize the water usage and wastewater management systems of its facilities across the county. ConAgra has implemented various operational changes at its Oakdale Facility that have significantly reduced water consumption (and wastewater generation) and is revising its work plans for lysimeter installation, long-term storage, and erosion control to address staff comments and concerns. ConAgra plans to construct a concrete lined-settling basin for its tomato flume water recycling system to replace an existing large unlined settling pond, the use of which has caused odor nuisance conditions and likely groundwater degradation. ConAgra is also investigating the feasibility of implementing state-of-the-art wastewater treatment technology at the Oakdale Facility. (ARP)

17. *Musco Olive, San Joaquin County*

In late March, Musco Family Olives submitted a Salinity Source Reduction Report describing Musco's implementation of cost effective measures that have significantly reduced the amount of salt used per ton of olives. The Report also evaluates three treatment technologies for achieving compliance with effluent limitations in Musco's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for total dissolved solids, sodium, and chloride. On 14 April, Regional Board members Dr. Karl Longley and Mr. Alson Brizard attended a meeting at the facility with representatives of Musco and Regional Board staff. Musco described its difficulty in determining the level of salt reduction necessary to comply with Groundwater Limitations (background quality), as background water quality will be quantified in September 2004, the same time as when effluent limitations become effective. Musco wanted the Regional Board to acknowledge that a logical sequence of tasks would be to first characterize background water quality, then to identify the next level of salt reduction necessary to achieve effluent limitations that assure no degradation of background and therefore compliance with Groundwater Limitations.

On 2 May, Musco's representatives met with staff to request the September 2004 deadline in the Cleanup and Abatement Order to comply with effluent TDS and sodium limitations be postponed until after background groundwater quality is characterized. Staff requested Musco to submit a proposal for an alternative compliance schedule for Regional Board

consideration. Musco is considering operating a pilot plant to remove organics and salts from wastewater. Musco indicated its current land application operation may only be viable for another five to ten years, and expressed interest in working with the Regional Board to consider other wastewater disposal options. Staff requested Musco to regularly monitor the quality of groundwater seeping from the outlet structure of its new 84 million gallon wastewater storage reservoir. Musco believes the seepage is unaffected by the stored wastewater. Staff indicated that if monitoring data demonstrates that the seepage contains pollutants originating from wastewater stored in the reservoir, the seepage must be pumped back to the reservoir and not allowed to flow offsite.

18. *Roll-In Mobilehome Park, Tuolumne County*

Roll-In Mobilehome Park (MHP) is under a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) for continued nuisance odor conditions and was issued an Administrative Civil Liability for \$12,000. The Discharger has already paid \$6,000. The CDO requires the Discharger to cease the use of an existing onsite wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) and connect to Tuolumne Utilities District's (TUD's) sewer system by 30 June 2003; otherwise, the Discharger must pay the balance of the fine. The CDO also requires the Discharger to decommission the existing WWTF by 15 October 2003. In late April, the Discharger reported that because the estimated cost of connecting to TUD's sewer system exceeds \$1.3 million, the Discharger proposes to construct a new WWTF on adjacent property. The Discharger will submit its conceptual plans by 15 May to decommission the existing WWTF by the 15 October 2003 deadline. (HA)

ENFORCEMENT

19. *Tosta Dairy, San Joaquin County*

On 3 February 2003, a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by Superior Court Judge Carter P. Holly in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Tosta Dairy, San Joaquin County. This action was taken as a result of discharges of animal waste into the Naglee-Berke Drain that drains into Old River on 28 February, 1 March, and 28 March 2002. The amount of the judgment was \$141,730, of which \$82,000 will be paid to Stanislaus County and \$25,000 was stayed for three years on the condition that no off property discharge of any wastewater occurs from the dairy. The remainder was paid to the Department of Fish and Game and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

20. *Postma Dairy, Stanislaus County*

On 11 April 2003, a Stipulation for Final Judgment and a Permanent Injunction were ordered by Superior Court Judge William A. Mayhew in the matter of The People of the State of California vs. Postma Dairy, Stanislaus County. This action was taken as a result of discharges of animal waste into the Milnes Drain, a tributary to Dry Creek and the Tuolumne River on 2 January 2002. The amount of the judgment was \$42,500, of which \$7,500 will be paid to improvements and \$15,000 was stayed for three years on the condition that no off property discharge of any wastewater occurs from the dairy. The remainder was paid to Stanislaus County, the Department of Fish and Game, and the Regional Board for partial payment of costs. (RJM)

21. *Notice of Violation for Sewage Spill and Request for Reports, California Department of Forestry, Konocti Conservation Camp, Lake County*

On 10 April 2003, California Department of Forestry, Konocti Conservation Camp was issued a Notice of Violation for a 750-gallon sewage spill that occurred on 31 January 2003, for discharging wastewater into non-regulated sewage storage ponds, and for failure to submit the biosolids plan, post construction report, and the fourth quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring report as required by the WDRs. The Discharger indicated that the sewage spill resulted from the by-passing of the effluent discharge filters and plugging of the subsurface disposal system's emitters. The Discharger is required to submit the outstanding reports and a technical report that addresses concerns regarding storage of wastewater in the unregulated ponds, and the proper operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment and disposal system. Staff inspected the facility on 1 May 2003 and learned that the former operator was unable to operate the new package treatment plant correctly and did not report several spills. CDF has now assigned a new operator and the plant is operating as designed; however, the subsurface drip irrigation system needs substantial replacement and therefore wastewater is still flowing to the unregulated ponds. Staff also observed wastewater seepage from the ponds into a surface water drainage. CDF was told to immediately contain and return the seepage. Staff is evaluating further enforcement actions. (GJC)

22. *Notice of Violation and Request for Technical Report, RJM Enterprises dba Browns Lake Ranch and Rivercrest Vineyards, San Joaquin County*

On 4 April 2003 RJM Enterprises was issued a Notice of Violation for failure to comply with the total dissolved solids effluent limitation of their WDRs. Wastewater concentrations have varied from 1,150 mg/L to 13,500 mg/L, which exceed the effluent limit of 450 mg/L. Because of the high total dissolved solids concentrations in the wastewater and the

moderately high permeability of the facility wastewater pond, RJM Enterprises is planning to line the wastewater pond with a clay liner. Staff have requested a technical report on how RJM Enterprises will comply with their WDRs or propose a time schedule to submit a Title 27 Report of Waste Discharge. (TRO)

23. *Status of Enforcement and Remediation at Cal Sierra Development, Yuba County*

On 14 March 2003, staff presented an information item to the Regional Board on the status of the environmental impact that resulted from the sinking of Dredge 21 at the Cal Sierra Development site in the Yuba Goldfields. The Board expressed concern over the lack of formal enforcement for the release of hazardous materials that resulted from the spill and directed staff to prepare a Water Code Section 13267 Order. The Order was transmitted on 7 April 2003 and requires Cal Sierra to submit monthly cleanup status reports to the Regional Board. Yuba County Office of Emergency Services is continuing to act as lead agency and providing oversight for the hazardous material cleanup.

Cal Sierra subsequently requested that it be allowed to pump pond water from Pond No. 6, which contains the wreckage of Dredge 21, into adjacent Pond No. 5. The pumping is needed to allow access to the dredge for salvage activities. Cal Sierra has proposed pumping 50.4 million gallons per day (mgd) of pond water to draw the pond down and an unknown lower rate to maintain the depressed pond level. However, the WDRs limit the pumping rate from Pond No. 6 to 2.9 mgd, and staff are concerned that pumping could spread hazardous materials to areas outside Pond No. 6. On 15 April 2003, staff transmitted a request for a technical report that describes how the hazardous materials that might exist in Pond No. 6 will be prevented from being discharged to other ponds. (TRO)

24. *Water Code Section 13267 Order for Technical Reports and Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program, Bear Creek Winery, San Joaquin County*

The Bear Creek Winery is a large winery which is currently regulated by WDRs issued in 1971. Staff has been in the process of updating these WDRs, and had planned to bring the Order to the Board at the March 2003 meeting. However, the Discharger raised many site-specific issues in its review of the tentative WDRs, and questioned the need for many of the discharge specifications and effluent limitations. Because there is a lack of site-specific data for this facility, staff decided to defer consideration of the revised WDRs until the Discharger has provided the data. Therefore, on 28 April 2003 the Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13267 Order for the Bear Creek Winery to submit a number of technical reports, including: background groundwater quality and groundwater quality at the land treatment units, vadose zone monitoring procedures, the ability of the land treatment units to buffer low pH wastewater, a report on the status of source control measures to control total dissolved solids, and a documentation of supply water quality. To allow collection of monitoring data while the technical reports are being prepared and studies are performed, the MRP was also revised. Staff anticipate bringing revised WDRs before the Board at the conclusion of the studies. (TRO)

25. *Notice of Violation, Failure to Submit Reports, Tulip Hill Winery – Mt. Konocti Growers, Lake County*

On 11 April 2003 Tulip Hill Winery – Mt. Konocti Growers was issued a Notice of Violation for failure to submit the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan and the Groundwater Assessment Technical Workplan as required by Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R5-2002-0727, and monthly status reports as required by the 4 February 2003 NOV. This was the second NOV for failure to submit the outstanding reports. On 17 April 2003, staff received the requested information and on 1 May 2003 performed an inspection of the winery. The inspection revealed that the Discharger is performing on-site treatment of the wastewater in a manner substantially different that that proposed in its RWD and described in its O&M Plan. Staff is evaluating enforcement actions. (GJC)

26. *Water Code Section 13267 Requirement to Submit Reports, Capell Valley Mobile Home Park, Napa County*

On 22 April 2003, the Executive Officer issued a Water Code Section 13267 Order to the Capell Valley Mobile Home Park for failure to submit the June 2001 to March 2003 self-monitoring reports as required by its WDRs. The Order requested that the Discharger submit a report that presents all the monitoring data and information as required by the MRP for the outstanding period or, if this information was not available, submit a report explaining the reasons for missing the information and describing the steps it will take in the future to collect and submit the required data. In addition to the missing reports, the Discharger is required to submit a previously requested technical report describing the steps it has taken to allow for reasonable access to the ponds, and repairs it has made on its electrical equipment and emergency pump. (GJC)

27. *Notice of Violation for Late Reports, Dark Horse Subdivision and Golf Club, Nevada County*

On 22 April 2003, a Notice of Violation was issued to Dark Horse LLC for failure to submit multiple technical reports as required by its WDRs. The outstanding technical reports included a Monitoring Well Installation Report, Piezometer Installation Workplan, Sludge Disposal Plan, Sanitary Sewer Collection Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan. In addition, the NOV indicates that the Discharger has not submitted the July 2002 through April 2003

monthly Self-Monitoring Reports, or the quarterly groundwater monitoring reports. If the overdue reports are not submitted in a timely manner, staff will evaluate further enforcement actions. (GJC)

28. *Notice of Violation for Late Reports, Forest Springs Mobile Home Park, Nevada County*

On 5 May 2003, a Notice of Violation was issued to Forest Springs Mobile Home Park for failure to submit the last four quarterly groundwater monitoring reports as required by its WDRs. The Discharger subsequently submitted the overdue reports on 12 May 2003. (GJC)

29. *Notice of Violation for Late Reports, Auburn Valley Community Service District, Placer County*

On 23 April 2003, a Notice of Violation was issued to Auburn Valley Community Service District for failure to submit multiple technical reports as required by its WDRs. The outstanding technical reports included a Groundwater Well Installation Workplan, a Sanitary Sewer Collection Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan, and a Groundwater Well Installation Report. In addition, the Discharger did not submit the June 2002 through April 2003 monthly self-monitoring reports or the fourth quarter 2002 groundwater monitoring report. If the reports are not submitted in a timely manner, staff will evaluate further enforcement actions. (GJC)

30. *Notice of Violation for Late Reports, Teichert Aggregates Perkins Plant, Sacramento County*

On 8 April 2003, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Teichert Aggregates for failure to submit a groundwater monitoring well installation report and the first Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report, which were required in its WDRs. Teichert Aggregates was required to submit the delinquent reports by 18 April 2003 to avoid further enforcement action. The Discharger subsequently submitted the reports, however, the quarterly groundwater monitoring report is incomplete. (ALO)

31. *Notice of Violation for Late Report, Teichert Aggregates Grantline Plant, Sacramento County*

On 25 April 2003, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Teichert Aggregates for failure to submit a wastewater characterization study report, which was required in its WDRs. Teichert Aggregates was required to submit the delinquent reports by 27 May 2003 to avoid further enforcement action. (ALO)

32. *City of Isleton Wastewater Treatment Facility, Sacramento County*

The City of Isleton accepts up to 177,000 gpd of wastewater for treatment and disposal through a pond-system treatment plant. Due to lack of capacity and numerous spills, in 1996, the Regional Board adopted a Cease and Desist (C&D) Order with a timeline for improvements. However, the City did not comply with any of the items of the C&D and has continued to report wastewater spills. In August 2002, the Executive Officer issued Water Code Section 13308 Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R5-2002-0901, which sets for the specific scope of work and describes monetary penalties of \$2,500 to \$5,000 for each day in which required reports are late or incomplete. This TSO was reviewed and agreed upon by the City prior to signature.

The City has submitted the first three reports required by the TSO. However, the City did not submit its Revenue Plan, which is necessary to show that it has the funding to complete all the projects required by the TSO. Staff met with the City and staff from the USDA Rural Assistance Center on 15 May 2003. Staff learned that the City will not receive funding under the timeline it had anticipated when it agreed to the TSO; it now appears that the collection system improvement project will be completed a year later than required by the TSO. It is unknown at the time how long the wastewater treatment plant improvement project will be delayed. The City has asked to address the Board about its funding issues, and may appear before the Board during the public forum section of the Board meeting or as a scheduled agenda item. (ALO)

33. *Executive Officer Issues Cleanup and Abatement Order for Stockton Area Fish Kills*

On 14 May 2003, the Executive Officer issued a Cleanup and Abatement Order (C&A) to address fish kills in Stockton area water bodies. The C&A, which was issued to the City of Stockton and the County of San Joaquin, requires (1) cleanout of municipal storm sewer systems; (2) the mailing of storm water-related educational materials to each household in the Stockton urban area; (3) monitoring of the "first flush" storm event of the year; and (4) submittal of a C&A compliance report. This C&A was issued in response to a fish kills incident in November 2002, which was brought to the attention of the Regional Board by DeltaKeeper at the 5 December 2002 Board hearing.

SITE REMEDIATION

34. *ConocoPhillips, Santa Nella – Aqueduct, Merced County*

ConocoPhillips owns a pipeline that runs adjacent to and crosses the California Aqueduct north of Santa Nella, Merced County. A pipeline leak has released petroleum product to soil adjacent to the aqueduct. The release has migrated under the aqueduct and is migrating off-site in the eastward direction. Staff has requested that ConocoPhillips submit proposals for

completing plume delineation, completing soil characterization in the vicinity of the DWR's collapsed concrete panels, and evaluating possible groundwater remediation alternatives. (AM)

35. *Former Chevron Refinery, Bakersfield, Kern County*

The former Chevron Bakersfield Refinery operated from the early 1900's to 1986. Historical refining and storage operations released petroleum hydrocarbons to groundwater, currently at a depth of approximately 250 feet below grade. Groundwater elevation has fluctuated over 250 feet over the life of the facility resulting in a dissolved phase hydrocarbon "smear zone" thickness of approximately 100 feet, to a depth of 350 feet below grade. Based on detailed pilot testing, an air sparge "curtain" has been established at the downgradient property boundary to eliminate off-site dissolved plume migration and to enhance bioremediation in the downgradient portions of the plume. Enhancement of bioremediation through nutrient injection with sparge air has been proposed and draft WDRs have been prepared. The existing on-site vapor extraction/air sparge remediation system has removed over 6.5 million pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons since installation in 1986. (BEM)

36. *Cleanup of 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. The original remediation system that was installed to treat contaminated groundwater was ineffective. A redesigned remediation system was installed in February 2003. During the first 68 days of operation, the redesigned system treated an average of 10,000 gallons of groundwater per day from seven groundwater extraction wells. Additional refinements (new sediment filtration methods) to the system, which were installed in late April 2003, have nearly doubled the production output. Additional enhancements to the remediation system will include the installation of an interception trench at the base of the meadow to capture more petroleum hydrocarbons. The consultant on this project is currently preparing a workplan to install the interception trench. (GJI)

SPILLS

37. *Multiple Domestic Wastewater Spills, Lake County Sanitation District Southeast Regional Wastewater System, Lake County*

On 11 April 2003, Lake County Sanitation District was issued a Notice of Violation for six domestic sewage spills that occurred during the months of February and March 2003 at different locations within Clear Lake. The spills ranged from 27 gallons to over 1,000 gallons and with the exception of the 1,000 gallon spill, each of the spills was the result of blockage in the gravity sewer line from roots and/or grease accumulations. The 1,000 gallon spill was the result of vandalism where the lid and ring of a manhole was removed and filled with rocks and debris. With the exception of 1,000 gallon spill, each of the spill reports indicated that response staff was notified, pumper trucks were used to pump out the raw sewage, and the blockages were cleared. Sewage contamination signs were posted, and the contaminated areas were disinfected. The Discharger indicated that to prevent future recurrences, extensive cleaning of the sewer lines in the vicinity of the blockages would be performed, and a statement regarding grease prevention would be added to the customer's bills as a preventative measure. The NOV requires that the Discharger submit a Sanitary Sewer System Operation, Maintenance, Overflow Prevention, and Response Plan by 1 November 2003. (GJC)

38. *Notice of Violation, Knights Landing Community Service District, Yolo County*

On 25 April 2003, staff issued a Notice of Violation to Knights Landing Community Service District for a 100-gallon sanitary sewer overflow incident caused by a sewer blockage. There reportedly was no discharge to surface water because the wastewater infiltrated into soil in an unlined drainage ditch. Because the Discharger's response to the spill was not adequate, the NOV requires that the Discharger submit a Sanitary Sewer System Overflow Prevention and Response Plan by 30 June 2003. (ALO)

39. *Avenal Experiences Small Spill, Kings County*

On 17 March, Avenal staff discovered that the decant system for a sludge drying bed clogged and resulted in a spill of decant liquid from rising liquid flowing through a squirrel hole near the top of the bank. City staff telephoned Board staff the same day and filed a spill report with photographs. The spill was minor and the drying bed was taken offline until repairs could be made. The City is looking into ways to control the ground squirrel population. Staff intends to take no further action. (SJK)

40. *Diesel Spill from Train Derailment, San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company, Kerman, Fresno County*

On 21 April 2003, two train engines derailed and caught fire near a residential area in the City of Kerman. More than 500 gallons of diesel spilled from the engines' ruptured fuel tanks. Due to the close proximity of the incident to the planned location of a public water supply well, Board staff visited the site and provided cleanup oversight. About 450 gallons of product/liquid mixture were removed from several pools along the railroad tracks. Impacted soils were also removed.

Confirmation soil samples were collected from the walls and bottoms of the excavations. Staff is waiting for a final report. (JYH)

41. Kern County Well Blowout

On 23 March 2003, a ground level "blowout" of steam, debris, oil and water, occurred resulting from an oil well steam injection process operated by ChevronTexaco in western Kern County. Beginning as a minor surface oil/water seep, the flow increased dramatically several days later, erupting and discharging various fluids, rock, and soil, creating a debris cone approximately 10 feet tall and 40 – 50 feet across. Fluids venting at the ground surface flowed into an adjacent dry stream channel, considered a water of the U.S. ChevronTexaco immediately notified OES, constructed an earthen dam in the stream channel, and retained a wildlife biologist to perform an environmental survey downstream.

Regional Board staff inspected the site with ChevronTexaco environmental and compliance specialists, and a petroleum engineer. According to the engineer, the blowout was created when pressurized steam injected into subsurface formations for enhancing the recovery of heavy crude oil, migrated vertically eventually erupting at the surface. Driven by the downhole steam pressure, various fluids – oil, water, old drilling mud, and cement, migrated away from the casing of several nearby wells receiving steam, apparently moved vertically along fractures or a local fault zone, causing the blowout.

In an effort to end the flow, ChevronTexaco began identifying nearby production wells that were contributing to the problem. Eventually, 12 – 15 wells were identified, specific zones isolated and a cement sealing process is ongoing. ChevronTexaco will continue monitoring and removal of fluid and debris as cleanup progresses. Final remediation may take several weeks to months to complete.



Blowout vent and debris cone. Fluid and debris within the stream channel visible in the foreground.

42. Maintenance District No. 27 (Goldside Estates) Spills Wastewater, Madera County

On 22 March, the District reported a raw sewage spill of 1000 gallons from a collection line near a residence, 100 yards away from the Fresno River. The District reported an unknown volume reached the river. The spill was caused by root blockage in main and lateral lines. The District removed the blockage, flushed the lines, and disinfected the affected areas with chlorine solution. The District also posted the river and collected upstream and downstream coliform samples for one day, which showed impacts to the river downstream of the spill area. The District performed a video inspection of the lines and will excavate and repair part of the collection lines as needed. Staff is not considering further enforcement at this time. (HA)

43. Multiple Raw Sewage Spills By Tuolumne Utilities District, Tuolumne County

Sewage spills from the Discharger's collection system continue to occur. April spills are generally less than 500 gallons each and are typically reported as due to root intrusion and to blockages caused by debris or grease and have been contained with one exception. The District has effectively contained the spills to the immediate area, flushed the lines, vacuumed the spilled sewage, and disinfected the affected areas. On 29 April, a spill of 1000 to 10,000 gallons occurred discharged to a seasonal creek and Phoenix Lake, a domestic water supply storage reservoir. The spill was reportedly due to a defective clean-out plug. The District notified the county health department and sampled surface waters for bacteria contamination in the creek and the lake. The coliform data are reportedly inconclusive; however, staff has not received the data. The District has posted the lake and diverted the creek to a local treatment plant. According to the county health, the recent rains and creek diversion has minimized the health risks from the spill. Staff is evaluating enforcement options. (HA)

BUDGET AND PROGRAMS

44. Status Report on FY 2002-03 Land Disposal Program Activities

The Board requested a general work plan performance report for the Land Disposal Program. This program regulates landfills, mines and other similar discharges to land in accordance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. Approximately 325 facilities are under WDRs; however, staff in each office is also involved with numerous sites not under WDRs. The following summary addresses key aspects of the work plan and staff activities.

Our work plan proposed to spread resources across program tasks for a balanced regulatory effort to issue WDRs, make compliance inspections, review reports and prepare enforcement actions. Several significant projects were noted in the work plan that do not result in work plan outputs. These include litigation of the Jamestown Mine, management of Walker and Penn Mines, and extensive efforts to resolve complex issues at Royal Mountain King Mine. Our work plan also recognized the backlog of approximately 60 oilfield WDRs that are reduced by about 20 annually and that there are several hundred remaining unregulated oilfield produced-water disposal sites for which resources are unavailable.

The work plan was originally based upon 31.4 PYs distributed to our Fresno, Redding and Sacramento offices. Approximately four months into the year, our resources were cut by 3.2 PYs or roughly 10 percent. The work plan was not revised to reflect this change because State Board indicated they would consider the impact of resource cuts when reviewing each regional board's program performance. The reduction in resources is particularly difficult because a Needs Analysis conducted several years ago by State Board demonstrates this program only has approximately one-half of the resources necessary to meet the required workload. Since the time that the Needs Analysis was completed, staff has also faced a major workload to obtain technical reports demonstrating compliance with Title 27 performance standards for all landfill expansions and prepare revised WDRs for Board approval. In addition, our region made a commitment to improve consistency among our offices and improve coordination with our WDR (Non-15) Program. Program responsibility for Glenn County was recently shifted to the Redding office, in part, to provide consistency with the NPDES and WDR programs. Finally, the Fresno office has faced significant unanticipated work on the Crippen Fire.

Our current PY distribution of resources between offices is:

Fresno	Redding	Sacramento	Total
14.3	2.2	11.7	28.2

Based upon performance through April, the following outputs relative to the following 14 areas of work plan commitments show good progress considering all of the above priority redirections and resource reductions. (JED)

WDR Issuance

Task No.	Task	02-03 Commitment	Number Completed as of April 03	Percent Completed
1	New WDR Issuance	4	1	25
2	WDR Revision/Update	29	29	100
3	WDR Waiver/Rescission	14	25	179
4	Monitoring and Reporting Program	7	4	57

Inspections

5	APM Inspections	318	208	65
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Report Reviews

6	Self Monitoring Report Review	725	580	80
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7	Technical Reports	315	229	73
8	Financial Assurance Documentation Review	20	22	110
Closure				
9	Closure/Post Closure	5	28	560
Enforcement				
10	Informal Enforcement	130	62	48
11	13267 Letters	10	3	30
12	Cleanup and Abatement Orders	8	4	50
13	Cease and Desist Orders	4	1	25
14	Administrative Civil Liability Complaints	1	0	0

Thomas R. Pinkos
Executive Officer
6 June 2003

Addenda that follow:

1. Personnel and Administration
2. Public Outreach
3. Completed Site Cleanups (UST)

Addendum 1

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

PERSONNEL

Recruitment Efforts – May and June 2003

<i>TOTAL POSITIONS</i>	<i>VACANCIES</i>	<i>GAINED</i>	<i>LOST</i>
229.6	11	0	2

SEPARATING STAFF

Leslie Laudon, Sr. Engr. Geol., Sacramento – transfer to CWP
Ron Tanaka, Office Technician, Sacramento – transfer to DAS - Budgets

TRAINING

STAFF CLASSES GIVEN	NO. OF STAFF ATTENDED
CLFA Watercourse Crossings Workshop	2
EPA Water Quality Standards	6
Interpersonal Communication	4
NorCal SETAC Annual Meeting	6
Onsite Nitrogen Removal	6
Overview of Water Law and Policy in California	4
Sexual Harassment Prevention Training	27
Written Communication	5

FACILITY UPDATE

Sacramento - Contractors and other role players are meeting to discuss plans, time frames and responsibilities.

ADMINISTRATIVE & BUDGET UPDATE

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.

Status of Budget

On 9 May, Celeste Cantu, Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board, sent the following message to all staff:

“Fellow Staff Members:

I expect that many of you may be experiencing uncertainty due to all of the talk regarding the recent guidance we received to prepare for a 10% staff reduction. I would like to provide some information about this process to answer questions you may have and ask for your help to collect information about your personal work history.

First and foremost, management at the State and Regional Boards will continue to take all steps necessary to protect our current workforce from layoff. As I explained in a previous email, all state departments were asked to prepare a plan to reduce personal services costs by 10%. The directive was made by the Departments of Finance (DOF) and Personnel Administration (DPA) jointly, in preparation for collective bargaining with employee representative groups. The Administration needs to achieve \$855 million in salary savings for FY 2003-04. If sufficient wage and/or benefit concessions are not achieved through collective bargaining, the DPA and the DOF indicate that it may be necessary to implement these reduction plans. Consequently, both processes (layoff planning and negotiations) must proceed concurrently to assure the savings can be achieved through one of these two means.

A number of staff have raised questions about how the proposed 10% position reduction might affect them personally. You should be clear that the rules of civil service and seniority govern any layoff process we might enter. The fact that you might be doing work that we will not perform in the future does not imply that you will be laid off. The order of layoff is based on your seniority score (typically total state service). Also, there are other factors such as military service or service at a University or State college that can add to your seniority score. As a result, we need information about these "other factors" that only you can provide. In a separate note, the Personnel Branch will ask you for this information to assure our records reflect proper credit for qualifying time you have worked. Please respond promptly to this request when you receive it. To confirm whether you should be credited with additional work time, every employee must complete the forms sent by the Personnel Branch.

The layoff planning process we are just now beginning is lengthy. Whether we will have to actually implement layoffs is unknown at this time. However, I encourage you to communicate with your employee representatives to both learn what they are proposing and to let your voice be heard. I will continue to let you know of developments that might affect us. In the meantime, keep up the good work, and keep the lines of communication open through your supervisors. Thank you.”

On a lighter note:

On 22 May a variety of duffers and hackers from the Board staff (using authorized leave credit, on their own time), and one member each from the Regional Board and State Board (Messrs. Fong and Carlton, respectively), participated in the annual Regional Board Best Ball tournament (aka the Matteoli Memorial Tournament (Mr. Matteoli is not deceased, but he does tend to expire by the 4th hole)) held nearby at Mather golf course. Results and bragging rights not available at publication.

Addendum 2**PUBLIC OUTREACH**

On 25 March, Jo Anne Kipps gave a presentation to technical staff at Kleinfelder in Fresno regarding food processing wastewater discharges to land. She discussed various data requirements for evaluating the impacts to soil and groundwater quality from these discharges and historical and current approaches by the Regional Board to regulate these discharges to preclude conditions of nuisance and to protect water quality.

On 26 March, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee. The agenda included possible grant opportunities to partner with the County of Madera on a water quantity study, continuing information on the Fresno River monitoring project, and finalizing the second in a series of water education outreach articles for the local newspaper.

On 7 April, Dennis Heiman met with the Sierra Valley RCD to discuss the Ag Discharge Waiver Program and the RCD's grant for conduct of a watershed assessment.

On 9 April, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP training class for 35 inspectors and staff from the County of Stanislaus. The class held which was held in the City of Modesto covered SWPPP requirements, common storm water management problems, storm water BMPs, and Regional Board expectations and requirements.

On 9 April, Karen Larsen presented information on development of a monitoring plan to participants in a two-week stewardship workshop funded by CALFED. Participants in the workshop learn to deal with diverse interests related to watershed management by improving communication and negotiation skills.

On 9 April, staff aided State Board representatives in holding a workshop at our Sacramento office to discuss the statewide, consolidated Request for Concept Proposals for water quality improvement projects. Representatives from approximately 80 various state, federal, and local agencies attended.

On 10 April, Christine Palisoc and Rich Muhl presented a storm water management class for the City of Elk Grove. Attending the class were 50 plan checkers, grading inspectors and engineering staff from the City of Elk Grove. The training focused on Regional Board expectations, storm water management BMPs, and general storm water rules and regulations.

On 15 and 16 April, Danna Berchtold, Jatin Khandwala and Rich Muhl presented introductory comments at four workshops sponsored by the California Storm Water Quality Association on the use of their newly updated BMP Manuals.

On 15 April, a workshop for the Consolidated Request for Concept Proposals was held at the Fresno Office. Paul Marshall of the State Water Resources Control Board provided an overview of the different grant funds available. Sam Harader with the Calfed Bay Delta Drinking Water Quality Program and Dan Vermeal with Calfed Bay Delta Watershed Program answered questions regarding Calfed's priorities for funding projects. Staff of the Fresno office attended and answered questions regarding regional priorities.

On 15 April, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Cantua Salt Creek CRMP. The focus of the meeting was the current watershed assessment of the Salt Creek and discussion of priorities CRMP's for the current Consolidated Request for Concept Proposals.

On 16 April, David Sholes and Pam Buford attended a meeting of the Eastern Madera County Water Oversight Committee. This committee is an advisory panel to Madera County Board of Supervisors for issues of water quantity and quality of eastern Madera County. The committee chairman had requested staffs attendance to provide Regional Board comments on a report developed by the ACTION committee which is a group promoting the incorporation of the City of Oakhurst. Staff answered questions from the committee relating to SWAMP sampling that had been performed within the watershed.

On 16 April, Jeanne Chilcott, Phil Crader, and Catherine Graham presented a workshop at the Modesto Irrigation District's Main Office, to discuss the statewide, consolidated Request for Concept Proposals for water quality improvement projects. Representatives from approximately 25 various state, federal, and local agencies attended.

On 16 April, Diane Beaulaurier facilitated and participated in a meeting of the Pesticide TMDL workgroup. Members of the workgroup include staff from several Regional Boards, DPR and USEPA. DPR staff presented an update on DPR's water quality policy and on the ongoing diazinon reevaluation. The workgroup began a discussion of how best to coordinate with DPR on future pesticide impacts in the light of the new water quality policy. Plans for the June meeting include a presentation by DPR on licensing requirements for Pesticide Applicators, and a presentation of the results of a sprayer study sponsored by the CVRWQCB.

On 17 April, Kelly Briggs, Bill Croyle and Molly White participated in a meeting the Department of Fish and Game representatives to discuss the irrigated lands conditional waiver.

On 17 April, Michelle McGraw participated in the Glenn County Surface Water Stewardship Program field tour. Demonstration sites and field tests were discussed and viewed.

On 17 April, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Panoche Silver Creek CRMP. In attendance at the meeting were Reb Monaco, Supervisor District #4, County of San Benito and their consultant Khalil Abu-Saba. Mr. Abu-Saba provided information to the CRMP on the County's current project dealing with the New Idria Mercury Mine, which is

within the CRMP's watershed. All parties in attendance felt the information was very beneficial and a continued partnership was important.

On 18 April, Pam Buford met with representatives from County of Madera Engineering, Environmental Health Departments, California Water Institute and professors from California State University Fresno to provide guidance on the development of a grant proposal for the implementation of the Fresno River Nutrient Reduction Plan.

On 21 April, Pam Buford met with a representative of the City of Dinuba to provide guidance on a storm water reduction grant proposal the City was developing.

On 21 April, Kelly Briggs, Bill Croyle, Rudy Schnagl, Bill Marshall, Jack Del Conte, Shakoora Azimi, Amanda Smith, Lonnie Wass, Russell Walls, Pete Osmolovsky and Annee Ferranti participated in a meeting with rice industry representatives to discuss the proposed revisions to the irrigated lands conditional waiver.

On 21 April, Kelly Briggs, Bill Croyle, Bill Marshall, Jack Del Conte, Molly White, Shakoora Azimi, Lonnie Wass, Russell Walls, Pete Osmolovsky and Annee Ferranti participated in a meeting with agricultural representatives to discuss the proposed revisions to the irrigated lands conditional waiver.

On 21 April, Rich Muhl and Scott Zaitz presented a SWPPP training class to 35 contractors in Chico. The class held in conjunction with the contractors exchange covered common storm water management problems on construction sites, BMP installation and maintenance, and General Permit requirements.

On 22 April, Kelly Briggs, Bill Croyle, Bill Marshall, Jack Del Conte, Molly White, Shakoora Azimi, Lonnie Wass, Russell Walls, Pete Osmolovsky and Annee Ferranti participated in a meeting with environmental representatives to discuss the proposed revisions to the irrigated lands conditional waiver.

On 23 April, Dennis Heiman met with the north Sacramento Valley coalition of watershed groups (Shedheads) to discuss the State/Regional Board consolidated grants program (watershed and non-point source grants).

On 23 April, Karen Larsen facilitated the Sacramento River Watershed Program (SRWP) Public Outreach and Education Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed development of a concept proposal to fund the program into the future.

On April 24, Rich Muhl participated in storm water management forum for Targeted Opportunities to Prevent Pollution in San Joaquin County (TOPPS). The group presentation covered industrial, municipal and storm water management for small business in San Joaquin County.

On 25 April, Karen Larsen attended the Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee (BDPAC) Drinking Water Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed how to coordinate their efforts with another BDPAC Subcommittee; Ecosystem Restoration.

On 25 April, Jeanne Chilcott and Catherine Graham participated in a tour of the lower Mokelumne River watershed. The tour was sponsored by the Bay-Delta Authority's Watershed Committee and featured local water quality improvement and watershed restoration projects.

On 25 April, Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon met with the Colusa Basin Resources and Conservation District (RCD) to discuss the Conditional Waiver proposed Monitoring and Reporting Requirements (MRP). In this meeting the historical monitoring data and the use of the pesticide use reports (PUR) were discussed. The Colusa Basin RCD prepared a concept proposal including monitoring to meet the requirements under the proposed Conditional Waiver MRP.

On 26 April, Pam Buford provided demonstrations with the Enviroscape watershed model and water quality handouts during the Selma Earth Day event.

On 28 April, Lonnie Wass, Russell Walls, Annee Ferranti, and Pete Osmolovsky attended a meeting with the Kings River Conservation District, Kings River Water Association, and members of the South San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition.

On 28 April, Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon met with the Yolo County RSD to discuss the proposed Conditional Waiver MRP. The Yolo County RCD is developing monitoring approaches that can meet the Conditional Waiver MRP. Information such as historical monitoring data and the use of the pesticide use reports (PUR) were discussed in this meeting. The Yolo County

RCD is expanding its mobile laboratory capabilities that may assist in conducting monitoring under the Conditional Waiver MRP. The meeting also included discussions of information and resources needed to develop analytical methods based on Enzyme Linked Immunosorbant Assay (ELISA).

On 28 April, Lonnie Wass, Russell Walls, Annee Ferranti, and Pete Osmolovsky attended a meeting with the Kings River Conservation District, Kings River Water Association, and members of the South San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition.

On 28 April, Pam Buford met with a representative of the California Water Institute at CSU Fresno to discuss possible projects for the current Combined Request for Concept Proposals.

On 29 and 30 April, Jacque Kelley and Rich Muhl presented a construction storm water management training class for El Dorado Irrigation District in conjunction with ECORP Consulting. A total of 160 EID staff members attended the class, which covered storm water management and environmental sensitivity.

On 30 April, Pam Buford attended the monthly meeting of the Central Sierra Watershed Committee. The committee agreed to partner with the County of Madera to assist in the education and outreach component of the grant proposal being developed for the implementation of the Fresno River Nutrient Reduction Plan.

On 30 April, Pam Buford met with the coordinators of the Upper Merced River Watershed group and the Merced River Stakeholders. The meeting was to discuss collaboration of grant proposals between the upper and lower Merced River groups.

On 30 April, Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon met with the CalFed's staff to discuss the consolidated RFP requirements, the need for the proposals to meet the Conditional Waiver proposed monitoring requirements and CalFed's overall goals and objectives.

On 30 April, Les Grober and Mark Gowdy gave presentations on the San Joaquin River salt & boron, selenium, dissolved oxygen, and pesticide TMDLs at a University of California, Davis Extension class on TMDLs.

On 1 May, Joe Karkoski and Les Grober met with representatives from the Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and U.S. EPA. Potential endangered species concerns related to diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Basins were discussed.

On 1 May, Dennis Heiman attended the River Center in Alturas (center for public information/education on Pit River issues).

On 1 May, Richard McHenry and Melissa Hall of the NPDES Section, attended a meeting of the City of Grass Valley City Council's Sewer Ad Hoc Committee to answer questions regarding the City's upcoming NPDES permit renewal.

On 3 May, Lonnie Wass and Shakoora Azimi-Gaylon gave presentations to the Soil and Water Conservation Society at the society's annual meeting in Fresno. Lonnie provided a general overview of the two-year conditional waiver for discharges from irrigated lands, and Shakoora presented the draft monitoring and reporting program for discharges from irrigated lands. Both participated in a panel discussion following the presentations.

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On 5 May, Regional Board members Mr. Alson Brizard and Mrs. Cher Kablanow and Regional Board staff attended a presentation in Modesto sponsored by the Wine Institute on the results of a study of land application of stillage and non-stillage winery wastewater. The study, performed by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Dellavalle Laboratories, consisted of field experiments conducted between September and December 2002 at two wineries – the Bronco Winery near Ceres and E. & J. Gallo Winery in Fresno. The study objectives featured the collection of basic data on soils and soil-pore liquid to

determine whether or not properly managed spreading basin land application is an effective treatment method for stillage and non-stillage winery wastewater. Land application was determined to remove 35 to 100 percent of applied BOD5 and 57 to 99 percent of applied organic nitrogen. Waste constituents in soil-pore liquid collected at a depth of five feet below ground surface was characterized by the following concentration ranges: BOD5 (5 to 2,500 mg/L), nitrate-nitrogen (0.1 to 110.4 mg/L), iron plus manganese (0.4 to 106.6 mg/L), and inorganic dissolved solids (200 to 4,400 mg/L). The study proposes revised guidelines for the land disposal of stillage and new guidelines for the land disposal of non-stillage winery wastewater. The study also identifies needs for further study, including investigation of nitrogen and salt attenuation in the soil profile and development of best practicable treatment and control and sustainable practices for land application of winery wastewater. Following staff's review of the study's technical report, staff will meet with the Wine Institute to discuss the report's findings and recommendations. (JLK)

On 6 May, Kenneth Landau made a presentation to the Water Task Force of the Woodland Chamber of Commerce, describing the basic process for adoption of NPDES Permits and some of the issues critical to the recent renewal of the NPDES Permit for the City's wastewater treatment plant.

On 7 May, Catherine Graham met with staff from Tuolumne County to discuss their Scope of Work for their Proposition 13 Phase II contract. The project will evaluate effectiveness of current construction ordinances on protecting water quality, identify needed improvements, and begin revisions to the current ordinances if needed.

On 7 May, Karen Larsen, Michelle McGraw, Mary Menconi, and Robert Holmes attended the annual meeting of the Northern California Chapter of the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry. The meeting included sessions on pyrethroid pesticides, science in policy and decision making, and chemical analysis in environmental science. Robert made a presentation on the aquatic ecosystem effects of a pyrethroid drift event into an agricultural-dominated waterbody.

On 7 May, Shakoora Azimi presented a paper on Pesticide Monitoring in the San Joaquin River at the Society of Chemistry and Toxicology (SETAC) Northern California Annual Meeting in Berkeley. Members from universities, local agencies and private sectors attended the meeting.

On 7 May, Shakoora Azimi attended the Alfalfa Field Day organized by the University of California Extension. Shakoora presented a status report on the Conditional Waiver to the alfalfa growers. The discussion covered the December Waiver, the staff presentation at the 24 April 2002 Board meeting, and staff assignments.

On 8 May, Thomas Pinkos, Bill Croyle, Jerry Bruns and Molly White participated in a meeting with the San Francisco Estuary Institute, an independent science group, to discuss how their organization can provide assistance with the irrigated lands conditional waiver.

On 8 May, Rich Muhl presented a SWPPP class in conjunction with Premier Environmental for Forecast Homes in the City of Ceres. 55 site superintendents, subcontractor personnel and management staff attended the class. The class covered installation and inspection of BMPs, subcontractor responsibilities, and general storm water rules and regulations.

On 8 May, Danna Berchtold attended a public meeting regarding the City of Grass Valley's Phase II Storm Water Management Plan. Danna answered questions from City officials and the public regarding the Phase II municipal requirements and Regional Board expectations.

On May 10, Stacy Stanish presented an overview of the Cache Creek and Clear Lake mercury TMDLs at the Cache Creek Watershed Forum. Stacy also displayed two posters describing the Mercury TMDL program.

On 12 May, Dennis Heiman met with the Pit River RCD to discuss their 319 grants for watershed improvement projects on Pit River and Ash Creek.

On 12 May, Karen Larsen attended the SRWP Grants Subcommittee meeting. The group discussed the schedule and budget for the various phases of the program grant.

On 13 May, Dennis Heiman made a presentation on the Ag Discharge Waiver Program to the Goose Lake Watershed Council and landowners in the Goose Lake basin.

On 13 May, Joe Karkoski and Lori Okun met with representatives from the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the city of Sacramento, agriculture, the manufacturer of diazinon to discuss the Basin Plan Amendment for diazinon in the Sacramento

and Feather Rivers. The primary topic of the discussion was the city's concern regarding the implications of the waste load allocation for NPDES sources of diazinon.

On 13 May, Tom Pinkos, Bill Croyle, Rudy Schnagl, Bill Marshall, Jack Del Conte and Amanda Smith participated in a meeting with rice industry representatives to discuss the irrigated lands conditional waiver.

On 13 May, Shakoora Azimi presented the proposed MRP at the California State University, Chico. The forum included members of the irrigation districts and water districts. The topics included the water quality from regulatory agency and water agency perspectives.

On 14 May, Bill Croyle, Kelly Briggs, Shakoora Azimi, Molly White, Bill Marshall, Lonnie Wass, Russell Walls and Pete Osmolovsky participated in a meeting with California Association of Resource Conservation Districts representatives to discuss the irrigated lands conditional waiver and opportunities for coordination.

On 15 May, Danna Berchtold, along with representatives from State Board and a Storm Water Phase I municipality, presented a session on Urban Runoff at the Great Valley Center Annual Conference entitled "Creating Better Futures".

On 16 May, Dennis Heiman attended the meeting of the CALFED Watershed Program Subcommittee.

On 19 May, Kelly Briggs gave a presentation on the irrigated lands conditional waiver at a grower meeting sponsored by the Contra Costa Resource Conservation District.

On 19 May, Tom Pinkos, Loren Harlow, and Bert VanVorhis met with Senator Roy Ashburn to discuss issues related to Kern Ridge Growers, Arvin Carrot Processing Facility, Kern County.

On 20 May, Kelly Briggs gave a presentation on the irrigated lands conditional waiver to the SWRCB Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee and discussed coordination opportunities.

On 22 May, Dennis Heiman met with the Pit River Alliance to discuss water quality monitoring and the Ag Discharge Waiver Program.

COMPLETED SITE CLEANUPS

No Further Action Required - Underground Storage Tanks (UST)

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

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

FRESNO OFFICE

Tulare County

Porterville Forest Fire Station, 26488 Avenue 140, Porterville - In November 1999, one 500-gallon gasoline and one 550-gallon diesel UST were excavated and removed from the site. Elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHd) were detected in soils directly beneath the diesel UST at the time of removal. Further assessment conducted at the site found that the vertical extent of impacted soils are limited to the near surface soils and the immediate area of the former gasoline UST. The residual mass of hydrocarbons remaining in the soils is low. Further investigation of the site does not appear warranted. The residual petroleum hydrocarbons in the underlying soils will naturally degrade and are not anticipated to pose a threat to the future use of groundwater in the area. (DAM)

December 1999. Approximately 200 cubic yards of soil were excavated. Groundwater was observed 8 feet bgs at the time of excavation. Analytical results indicated petroleum constituents were present in groundwater. Seven soil borings and four monitoring wells have been installed. Five consecutive quarters of groundwater monitoring show low levels of TPHg, which appear to be decreasing and no MtBE. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor present or anticipate future beneficial use of water. (KB)

Tehama County

Bowman Country Store, 18371 Bowman Road, Cottonwood - In December 1998, a 1,000 and 4,000 gallon gasoline and a 1,000 gallon diesel USTs were removed from the site. Soil and groundwater contamination was observed. Over excavation left residual in soils. Seven soil samples, 10 hydropunches and 3 monitoring wells were installed for further delineation. Soil contamination appears to be limited to the immediate vicinity of MW-2 and MW-3. The monitoring wells have been properly destroyed. No further action is warranted for the site. (HB)

REDDING OFFICE

Shasta County

South City Shell, 4200 Westside Road, Redding-Three USTs were removed in

SACRAMENTO OFFICE

Contra Costa County

Maggiore Property, 1200 Balfour Road, Brentwood - A 550-gallon UST was removed in the early 1980's. In 1999, as part of a property transfer assessment, gasoline and diesel hydrocarbons were detected in the former UST cavity, and MtBE was detected in groundwater near the former UST. Approximately 1,800 cubic yards of soil were excavated, remediated by biodegradation, and placed back in the excavation with county and State approval.

Groundwater results from 1999 through 2002 show a stable plume, approximately 45 by 90 feet, south and east of the former UST cavity. The vertical extent of MtBE was determined to a maximum depth of 30 feet below the ground surface. A sensitive receptor survey showed that no water supply wells have been impacted. Hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater beneath the site do not represent a threat to water quality or beneficial uses, and do not pose a health risk to humans. (DFS)

Glenn County

Agri Sales, 3058 Highway 45, Ordbend - Two USTs were removed from the site in 1988: one 550-gallon gasoline and one diesel UST. The diesel UST case was closed in August 1988, but the gasoline UST case was referred to the Regional Board. Low levels of TPH-g and BTEX were found in soil at ten to fifteen feet below grade. Three monitoring wells were installed. Quarterly sampling of the wells, through the third quarter 2000, indicated low levels of TPH-g and BTEX in groundwater.

A sensitive receptor search showed five wells within 2,000 feet of the site: four domestic wells, and one agricultural well. The nearest domestic well is approximately

300 feet northwest of the site. The well video survey of the on-site supply well shows the well is constructed of solid steel casing to 80 feet with no screened interval and an open bottom. The plume is completely defined and stable, and the on-site well is unlikely to be impacted. Based on soil and groundwater sampling, the site is a low-risk case, suitable for no further action required. (DMV)

Lake County

Lakeport Service Center, 1575 High Street, Lakeport - In August 1991 one 2000-gallon UST and product piping were removed. Over 3,900 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and hauled to an approved landfill and an oxygen-releasing compound was added to the excavation to accelerate biodegradation. The original source of contamination has largely been removed, no sensitive receptors are currently threatened, and groundwater contamination is defined and degrading in place. It is likely that water quality objectives will be achieved in a reasonable period of time. The site poses no threat to human health and safety nor the present or anticipated future beneficial use of water. (KTL)

Nevada County

McPherson's Nursury, 11293 Hubbard Road, Grass Valley - In June 1997, one 500-gallon heating oil tank was removed. Elevated levels of TPH-d were detected in soil samples from the tank excavation. In November 2000, five soil borings were installed at the site. TPH-d and low concentrations of BTEX were detected in one sample but attenuated with depth. Three monitoring wells were installed at the site. During the last monitoring event, only MTBE at 5.9 µg/l was detected in groundwater samples. Two domestic wells were reported 1,000 feet cross-gradient of the site; the wells were installed to 95 and

300 feet bgs, with 20-foot sanitary seals. Based on the absence of sensitive receptors in the immediate area and the limited extent of residual contamination, site conditions will not further degrade water quality. (MTS)

Sierra County

Roadside Work Site, Highway 49/89

Junction, Sierraville - In October 2000, one 1,000-gallon underground storage tank and five cubic yards of excavated soil were removed from the site. The UST was located under the sidewalk within Caltrans right-of-way. The sidewalk was removed as part of a renovation project of an adjacent hotel. Moderate levels of TPH-d were detected in soil samples from the excavation. Five soil borings were installed and TPH-g and low concentrations of BTEX were detected in one soil sample, and TPH-g was detected in a grab groundwater sample.

Contaminants were non-detect in a water sample from a nearby, downgradient, drainage ditch. Two water supply wells were reported 550 feet south and 1,500 feet west of the site. The remaining contamination, which should naturally attenuate over time, poses no or minimal risk to sensitive receptors, human health, or other beneficial uses of groundwater in the area. (MTS)

Goodyears Bar Maintenance Station,

150 Goodyears Creek Road, Goodyears Bar

In July 1999, five underground storage tanks and approximately 100 cubic yards of impacted soil were removed from the site. Concentrations of TPH-oil, TPH-d, and BTEX were detected in soil samples from the excavations. Eight soil borings and four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the site. Groundwater monitoring detected low concentrations of TPH-d and total lead. Goodyears Creek and a tributary of the North Yuba River were reported

within 2,000 feet of the site in the up-gradient direction. The remaining contamination poses no or minimal risk to sensitive receptors, human health, or other beneficial uses of groundwater in the area. (MTS)

Loyalton Country Road Shop,

301 Church Street, Loyalton - In June 1999,

one 550-gallon gasoline UST and five cubic yards of excavated soil were removed. Low to moderate levels of TPH-g were detected in soil and a grab groundwater sample. In March 2001, seven soil borings were installed at the site. TPH-g was detected in one soil sample. Four of the soil borings were converted to monitoring wells. During the last sampling event, low concentrations of TPH-g were detected in water samples from one of the wells. One water supply well, which is not threatened, is 800 feet northwest (downgradient) of the property. The remaining contamination, which should naturally attenuate over time, poses no or minimal risk to sensitive receptors, human health, or other beneficial uses of groundwater in the area. (MTS)

Placer County

Turpins Car Wash, 895 Highway 49,

Auburn In August 1990 two 10,000-gallon

USTs were excavated and removed from the site. Excavation activities removed the majority of source area contamination, and hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater continue to decrease across the site.

Perimeter monitoring wells, are non-detect for all analyzed constituents. Additionally, multiple groundwater samples collected from nearby domestic wells have been non-detect for all analyzed constituents. MTBE and TBA were detected in a nearby industrial well, the constituent concentrations detected in the well are more likely to have originated from a separate, much closer, UST site. Therefore,

concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in soil and/or groundwater beneath the site are unlikely to pose a threat to human health or adversely impact waters of the state. (PRS)

Sutter County

Sutter County Shop #3, 3100 Acacia Avenue, Sutter - In January 1990 one 1,000-gallon UST was removed from the site. Six soil borings and one groundwater monitoring well was installed and sampled. Approximately 150 cubic yards of impacted soil was removed, aerated, and reused as road base. Nearby supply wells were sampled, and no impact was found. The monitoring well located immediately adjacent to former UST location has been non-detect for all constituents since 1999. The monitoring well was abandoned in January 2003. Minimal residual soil contamination, located adjacent to former UST location poses no threat to human health and safety or to water quality. (MRL)

Marysville - Visual contamination was identified during 1995 UST system upgrades. Soil borings and monitoring wells were installed and demonstrated minimal contamination immediately adjacent to the USTs. Although sensitive receptors have been found within 150 - 700 feet from the USTs, they are not threatened by the low levels of residual contamination. Recent groundwater monitoring was non-detect for all constituents except for low concentrations of MTBE, in the monitoring well immediately downgradient of USTs. The site does not pose a threat to human health and safety or the beneficial uses of the ground or surface waters. (MRL)

Yuba County

Quik Stop Market #134, 1201 B Street

Local Agency UST Closures Independent of Board Staff Review

Madera County

Logoluso Farms, 28569 Avenue 12-1/2, Madera

Kern County

Riverview Fire Station #64 (Kern Fire Station #64), 101 E. Roberts Lane, Bakersfield, CA
White Lane Texaco (Former Texaco Stn. #121017), 2601 White Lane, Bakersfield, CA

Tulare County

C&E Feed and Auto Parts, 3878 S. Pratt, Tulare
Tulare County Road Yard #2, Elm & Park Avenue, Tulare

Local Agency UST Closures with Concurrence of Board Staff Review

San Joaquin County

Central Valley Construction, 146 Klo Road, Lathrop

The Record, 530 E. Market St., Stockton