STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

STAFF REPORT FOR REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 23, 2001

Prepared on February 20, 2001

ITEM: 27

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report to the Board

Brief discussion of some items of interest to the Board follow. Upon request, staff can provide more detailed information about any particular item.

Watershed and Cleanup Branch Reports

REGULATION SUMMARY OF DECEMBER 2000/JANUARY 2001

[Corinne Huckaby 805/549-3504
and Maura Mahon 805/542-4642]

Orders

Reports of Waste Discharge Received	7
Requirements Pending	69
Inspections Made	47
*Self-Monitoring Reports Reviewed (WB)	258
*Self-Monitoring Reports Reviewed (CB)	215
Stormwater Reports Reviewed	5

Enforcement

Non-Compliance Letters Sent:	
NPDES Program	1
Non-Chapter 15 WDR Program	9
Chapter 15 Program	1
Unregulated	0
CAOs Issued	4
ACL Complaints	2
Notice to Comply (NTC)	0
Storm Water (NOV)	5
Unregulated (FTS's – Tanks)	4
Storm Water (ACL Complaints)	1

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS

[Corinne Huckaby 805/549-3504]

Conditional Certification is appropriate when a project may adversely impact surface water quality. Conditions allow the project to proceed under an Army Corps permit, while upholding water quality standards.

The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) has given approval of the "rule making record" and proposed regulations to govern Water Quality Certification. The new regulations effect the following changes:

1. Delegate day to day certification action to the Regional Boards (EO). Multi-Region issues and water rights issues are still handled by State Board.
2. Implement a new fee structure. The new fees are: $500 for standard certification and $1000 per acre (up to 10 acres) for conditional certifications. There are three actions available, Standard Certification ($500), Conditional Certification ($1000/acre up to 10 acres), and Denial.
3. Revise the petition process to include aggrieved parties, not just the applicant.
4. Bring the program into better compliance with CEQA, permit streamlining, the Clean Water Act and Porter-Cologne.

In general, staff recommends "Standard Certification" when the applicant proposes adequate mitigation. Measures included in the application must assure that beneficial uses will be protected, and water quality standards will be met.

Staff will recommend "No Action" when no discharge or adverse impacts are expected. Generally, a project must provide beneficial use and habitat enhancement for no action to be taken by the Regional Board. A chart on the following page lists applications received through February 9, 2001.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BETWEEN DECEMBER 16, 2000 AND FEBRURY 9, 2001

DATE RECEIVED	APPLICANT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT LOCATION	RECEIVING WATER	ACTION TAKEN
December 18, 2000	Caltrans	Replace existing headwall and construct energy dissipator	Salinas	Bear Creek	Standard Certification
December 18, 2000	Monterey County Public Works Dept.	Seismic Retrofit Project Davis Road	Salinas	Salinas River	Standard Certification
December 18, 2000	Caltrans	Culvert Extension on Highway 154	Santa Barbara Co.	Hot Spring Creek	Standard Certification
December 20, 2000	City of San Luis Obispo	Bank Stabilization Project	Cayucos	Little Cayucos Creek	Pending
December 20, 2000	California Army National Guard	Environmental Restoration Project	San Luis Obispo	Wetlands, Chorro Creek	Pending
December 21, 2000	San Benito County Public Works	Temporary Seasonal Crossing	Tres Pinos	Tres Pinos Creek	Pending
January 5, 2001	Santa Barbara County Public Works	Dutard-Soloman Trunk Sewer Project	Orcutt	Orcutt (Soloman) Creek and tributaries	Pending
January 11, 2001	City of Solvang	Hans Christian Anderson Park Adobe Creek Safety Revetment	Solvang	Santa Ynez River	Pending
January 12, 2001	Caltrans	Emergency Project Placement of RSP to Protect Roadway	Piedras Blancas	Pacific Ocean and Arroyo del Osos Creek	Standard Certification
January 12, 2001	Tower Grove Vintners	Irrigation Pipeline Installation	Near Ventucopa	Cuyama River	Pending
January 18, 2001	Paso Robles Vineyards Inc.	Install irrigation pipeline under HuerHuero Creek	Paso Robles	HuerHuero Creek	Pending
January 24, 2001	Monterey County	Dredging Sediment from Old Salinas River Channel	Monterey Co.	Salinas River	Pending
January 25, 2001	Venoco	Maintenance of access road to two offshore wells along coast	Goleta	Wetland; Ocean	Pending
January 25, 2001	City of Atascadero	Atascadero Recreational Vehicle Park	Atascadero	Salinas River	Pending
February 1, 2001	Rancho Latigo	Long-Term Restoration Program	Santa Ynez	Latigo and Corrales Creeks tributary to Santa Aqueda Creek	Pending
February 1, 2001	San Benito County DPW	Low Water Crossing Dredging for Southside Road	Hollister	Tres Pinos Creek	Pending
February 8, 2001	Caltrans	Fish Passage Improvement Project	Chorro Valley	San Luisito Creek tributary to Chorro Creek	Pending

(Watershed Branch Reports continued)

STATUS REPORTS

Morro Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP) Grant Proposal [Bill Hoffman 805/772-3834]

Under the Executive Officer's authority, the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board is proposing to enter into a grant with the U.S. EPA for approximately $60,000 in support of the Morro Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP). The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has received grant funding for the support of this program since 1995. Additional funding for the MBNEP is provided through a separate EPA grant to the Bay Foundation of Morro Bay.

Over the last five years, the MBNEP has been preparing a comprehensive conservation and management plan (CCMP) to identify the water quality and natural resource impacts, and the corrective actions required to improve these resources. The CCMP has recently been approved by Governor Davis and the EPA Administrator in Washington D.C. The MBNEP is now initiating the implementation phase of the CCMP, which will start to correct some of the water quality and natural resource impacts. The MBNEP anticipates making substantial progress on implementing these corrective actions over the next 5-10 years, however full implementation will take longer.

The Executive Officer recommends supporting these much needed, ongoing implementation efforts and anticipates future grant funding requests to EPA for this support.

General Waste Discharge Requirements in Los Osos [Sorrel Marks 805/549-3695]

At its March 31, 2000 meeting, the Board approved General Order No. 00-12, Waste Discharge Requirements for Residential On-site Wastewater Systems within the Bayview Heights and Martin Tract Areas of Los Osos, San Luis Obispo County. Since adoption of General Order No. 00-12, nine single-family residential projects have filed Notices of Intent (applications) for coverage under the General Order. Each of the applicants' projects complies with the criteria specified in General Order No. 00-12 and has been approved for coverage under the Order.

Los Osos Wastewater Project [Sorrel Marks 805/549-3695]

Following is a brief summary of new information relating to the Los Osos wastewater project since the status report provided during the Board's October 27, 2000 meeting.

The Los Osos Community Services District (CSD) submitted its quarterly status report on January 11, 2001. The report is included as Attachment 1. The report indicates significant effort continues on the project, however potential project delays are also documented in a February 5, 2001 letter (Attachment 2). Reasons for the potential delays are due to late and substantial comments received on the draft EIR from the Coastal Commission and California Department of Fish and Game. The later comment letter is particularly worrisome to Regional Board staff as Fish and Game staff have requested substantial habitat mitigation without sufficient justification. This requirement may be particularly onerous and costly to the CSD and may jeopardize the economics of the wastewater project.

During the past few months, the CSD has circulated the draft Environmental Impact Report and draft Facilities Plan for public comment. Staff reviewed both documents and provided comments (Attachments 3 and 4). The documents summarize a technically, environmentally and economically sound project and include thorough evaluation of alternatives. In short, staff supports the project proposed by the CSD.

Time Schedule Order No. 00-131 (adopted by the Board in November, 2000) includes the following compliance dates:

Task	Completion Date
Circulate draft EIR (done)	12/15/00
Final CEQA document	04/01/01
Form assessment district or comparable financing for wastewater system	07/29/01
Complete approved design plans	07/15/02
Submit County Use and Coastal Development permits	07/15/02
Begin construction	09/06/02
Complete construction	08/30/04

Status Reports due two weeks after each above date.

In order to precipitate dialogue and communicate with the CSD, during the past few months staff has participated in the following:

November 13th: Meeting with Los Osos CSD, County Supervisor Bianchi, County Planning and Engineering, Coastal Commission, Fish and Game, Fish and Wildlife, and Congresswoman Capp's staff to discuss status and agency issues regarding the wastewater project.

December 7th: Meeting of the Los Osos CSD Board of Directors discussing draft EIR.

January 4th: Meeting with California Dept. of Health Services and Los Osos CSD regarding probable waste discharge requirements for the wastewater facility.

January 22nd: Lunch meeting with Los Osos CSD and various agencies and individuals regarding funding sources to help offset the expense of the wastewater project upon local residents. Subsequently a meeting was held with Los Osos CSD, County Supervisor Bianchi, County Planning and Engineering, Coastal Commission, Fish and Game, Fish and Wildlife, and Congresswoman Capp's staff to discuss status and agency issues regarding the wastewater project.

February 15th: Meeting of the Los Osos CSD Board of Directors discussing draft Facilities Plan.

San Luis Obispo Creek Bacteria [Brad Hagemann 805/549-3697]

We have received a number of inquiries concerning high coliform counts in San Luis Obispo Creek near the Mission Plaza area. In the summer months, the Mission Plaza area of San Luis Creek is frequently used by children for contact recreation. The inquiries and Regional Board responses are as follows:

1. What are the historical bacteria levels in the area?

Staff Response: Our initial review indicates that we do not have much historical bacteria monitoring data for the Mission Plaza area. The County Health Department has conducted some recent sampling that has confirmed the indicator bacteria levels are above County water contact recreation standards. As we develop the bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for SLO Creek, we will develop a significant amount of data.

2. One commentator, a biologist, stated that the problem has been known for some time and that the probable cause was leaking pipes beneath the city since Cuesta Park (about one mile upstream) had low coliform counts.

Staff Response: The City has done extensive work looking for discharge lines, storm drain cross connections and other illegal connections and have eliminated all known sources. We suspect a possible new source is due to homeless living along the creek banks. Homeless people have been documented as a

high bacteria source in southern Santa Barbara County creeks.

3. What is being done to identify potential sources?

Staff Response: Along with the City and County Health Department actions, we are initiating a bacteria TMDL for San Luis Creek this Spring. This will involve collating and reviewing as much historical data as possible, and additional sampling by Regional Board staff in the short-term (at least this spring through 12/01). Additionally, Regional Board staff will continue working with City and County staff to establish on-going coordinated monitoring for the longer-term. We are also currently working with upstream landowners to improve manure management practices to keep manure run-off out of the creek.

4. What action is being done in the area and elsewhere in the watershed to protect the public?

Staff Response: The County Health Department has concluded that they should post the creek in this area. They are working on wording and logistics. County Health expects the signs to be up by the end of February in order to offer warnings prior to the spring and summer heavy recreational use.

City of San Juan Bautista [Matt Fabry 805/549-3458]

Provision E.2 of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 00-006 (NPDES Permit No. CA 0047902) for the City of San Juan Bautista (City) requires submittal of a Reclamation Report (Report) by February 5, 2001. The Report was to evaluate reclamation options and feasibility for the City's treated wastewater. On February 2, 2001, the City's consultant, Bracewell Engineering submitted a request for an extension to June 5, 2001. Bracewell Engineering's letter (attached) details the City's progress in developing a cooperative reclamation effort with the San Benito County Water District. Reclamation efforts include construction of a water treatment plant to treat imported surface water for blending with the City's existing well supply, construction of reclamation facilities at the City's wastewater treatment plant, and construction of a reclamation distribution piping system. The San Benito County Water District retained the consulting firm Montgomery Watson to prepare a conceptual approach and cost estimates for water reclamation in the San Juan Bautista area. The City, in preparing the required Report, will utilize Montgomery Watson's report, which should be completed by mid-April 2001.

Regional Board staff can not revise the due date for the Report. Based on the City's progress and timely request for a deadline extension, Regional Board staff does not recommend enforcement action for failure to submit by the February deadline. Staff's response to the extension request is also attached, in which the City is required to submit a report by April 20, 2001, documenting appropriate progress in meeting the June 5 timeframe. (See Attachments 5 and 6).

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. (SCBI), Stephenson Ranch, Santa Cruz County, Order No. 99-007 [Howard Kolb 805/549-3332]

Regional Board staff has reviewed data collected by SCBI during January 2001. Five samples collected at station SW-1 from January 8, 2001 through January 26, 2001 were analyzed for fecal coliform. The fecal coliform log mean for station SW-1 of 14,875 MPN[1]/100 ml, which exceeds the Central Coast Region Water Quality Control Plan water quality objective for water contact recreation. (The standard is a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN/100 ml, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN/100 ml). Samples collected and analyzed from stations SW-2 and SW-7 have

[1] MPN = most probable number

also exhibited elevated fecal coliform levels. However, there have not been sufficient samples collected to determine compliance. The elevated fecal coliform level at station SW-1 violates Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 99-007 water quality protection standards.

On February 22, 2001, staff issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) to SCBI stating the recent violation demonstrates a need to implement additional measures as quickly as possible to prevent further impacts to water quality and associated beneficial uses. The NOV directed SCBI to submit a report to the Regional Board by March 8, 2001, documenting an assessment of potential sources of bacteria, a description of management measures to address reduction of the potential sources of bacteria, a description of management measures to be implemented, detailed drawings of management measures to be implemented, a site plan showing were management measures are to be implemented, and an implementation timeline for proposed management measures.

Staff will provide the Board with a summary of SCBI's response to our Notice of Violation and any additional recommended enforcement actions at the March 23 Board meeting.

Adventco Holding Corporation, Pasatiempo Investments, Pasatiempo II Investments, and Richard S. Gregersen, The Inn at Pasatiempo, Santa Cruz County [Howard Kolb 805/549-3332]

At the September 15, 2000 Regional Board meeting, the Board discussed Adventco Holding Corporation, Pasatiempo Investments, Pasatiempo II Investments, and Richard S. Gregersen, The Inn at Pasatiempo (collectively known as Dischargers), failure to comply with the revised timeline for installation of an enhanced onsite wastewater treatment system (system). The Regional Board directed the Dischargers to report to the Board by October 27, 2000, with a signed contract for installation of the system and a date for when installation will be complete.

On October 27, 2000, the Dischargers presented the Board with a signed contract for installation of the system and a date of January 15, 2001 for installation of the system. On December 6, 2000, Regional Board staff inspected the facility and observed construction had begun. On December 14, 2000, the Dischargers submitted a letter confirming excavation for system installation. The system began operation on January 31, 2001. On February 21, 2001, Regional Board staff inspected the facility and collected samples (analytical results pending).

Due to piping and siting limitations, 75% of wastewater produced at the facility is being treated by the enhanced onsite wastewater treatment system. The other 25% continues to be treated using a conventional septic system. Staff has revised the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-136 to ensure data collected is representative of wastewater discharged. Staff will continue to closely monitor plant operation activities to ensure compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 99-136.

Cleanup Branch Reports

LOW THREAT DISCHARGES

This section is for dischargers who have requested approval to discharge water that poses insignificant threat to water quality or for sites recommended for case closure (low risk sites where no further regulatory action is required). Consequently, we conditionally approved of these proposals. Conditions common to each approval are:

1. If you, the Regional Board, object to the proposal, an NPDES permit or waste discharge requirements will be prepared for the Board's consideration.

2. The discharger remains liable for any treatment system failure that results in significant discharge of pollutants.

3. We have a "low threat discharges" general permit for surface water discharges available, and the discharger may be required to file for coverage by that permit.

Site descriptions and specific conditions are listed below for each case.

Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Petroleum-degraded Soil Stockpiles at the Guadalupe Oil Field, Unocal Corporation, San Luis Obispo County [Katie Anderson 805/549-3690]

Unocal submitted a report of waste discharge (ROWD) on December 8, 2000, at the request of Regional Board staff. The ROWD provides detail for three soil contaminated soil stockpile locations at the Guadalupe oil field (see Attachment 7). There are approximately 350,000 cubic yards of diluent-degraded soil stored at these locations, generated from excavations required by Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) 98-38.

These waste management units will have a minimum five-foot separation above the highest anticipated ground water. A low permeability liner (asphalt and/or high density polyethylene liner) and runoff collection system currently exist at each location. Unocal will provide regular updates to staff regarding soil inventory at each of the locations. Unocal anticipates using these stockpiles for the remainder of the CAO excavations. We will require proper closure of these waste piles after future cleanup actions are completed.

These potential discharges do not pose a significant threat to water quality. Staff recommends a conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements. Attachment 8 is a proposed waiver letter, which staff will send if there is no other direction from the Board.

BP Oil Site No. 11224; 16995 Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, Santa Clara County [John Mijares (805) 549-3696]

On January 12, 2001, staff issued a letter of authorization to BP Oil to discharge treated ground water to the storm sewer and ultimately to Llagas Creek under the terms of the Waste Discharge Requirements - General Permit for Discharges with Low Threat to Water Quality (General Permit); Order No. 96-04, NPDES Permit No. CAG 993001. The ground water extraction and treatment system is designed to completely remove petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants including methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) from the contaminated ground water prior to discharge.

On December 12, 2000, local residents and property owners, within 300 feet of the discharge, were notified and given the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed treated water discharge and coverage under the General Permit. To date, staff has not received any comment objecting to the discharge.

Petroleum hydrocarbons including MTBE have leaked to soil and ground water beneath the BP Oil service station at 16995 Monterey Road. BP Oil is taking proactive measures to clean up the contaminated soil and ground water with the installation of a ground water removal and treatment system at the site. Ground water containing petroleum hydrocarbons will be removed from the subsurface via two extraction wells located onsite. Contaminants will be removed from the extracted ground water via three 1000-pound granular activated carbon vessels connected in series prior to discharge. The initial treatment system flow rate will be approximately two gallons per minute and may be increased in the future to assure plume containment and effective ground water removal and treatment. Treatment system redundancy, routine inspection, maintenance and confirmation sampling ensure the discharge will pose a low threat to water quality.

The Executive Officer issued a site specific Monitoring and Reporting Program, required by the General Permit, with BP Oil's letter of authorization. The monitoring program requires continuous monitoring of the volume and flow rate of the discharge. The treatment system is required to be sampled weekly during the first month of operation and bi-weekly thereafter. Representative water samples are required to be collected prior to the treatment system, between carbon vessels, and downstream of the final carbon vessel. Water samples are required to be analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline, BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes), tertiary butyl alcohol, and MTBE. Annually, the discharge is further required to be sampled in September, and analyzed for pH, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, temperature, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen. In addition, quarterly monitoring of Llagas Creek upstream and downstream of the discharge point is required for: floating or suspended matter in the water; discoloration of the water; bottom deposits; visible films, sheens or coatings; fungi, slimes, or objectionable growths; and potential nuisance conditions. Quarterly reports are required to be submitted on the 30th day of January, April, July, and October.

Former Chevron Service Station; 4000 Portola Drive, Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz County [Bob Hurford (805) 542-4776]

Staff recommends the discharge of treated ground water from the subject facility be regulated under Order No. 96-4, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) No. CAG993001, Waste Discharge Requirements, General Permit for Discharges with Low Threat to Water Quality (General Permit) adopted by the Board on October 18, 1996. The proposed discharge must comply with Regional Board standards, prohibitions, and requirements to protect water quality.

Formerly the location of a Chevron Service Station, the site is developed commercial property. A basement dewatering sump exists beneath a commercial building on the property. Operation of the dewatering sump prevents flooding of the building's basement during periods of high ground water. It was discovered that petroleum was released to the subsurface as a result of underground storage tank (UST) and product distribution system spills and leaks related to the former Chevron Service Station. There is most likely a commingled contribution of petroleum from USTs formerly located at 4001 Portola Drive, across the street.

Chevron proposes to treat the sump discharge by filtering through three carbon canisters and discharge the treated ground water to the storm drain which ultimately drains to Monterey Bay. Treatment system redundancy, routine inspection, maintenance and confirmation sampling ensure the discharge will pose a low threat to water quality. Staff has revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. 00-102 to include monitoring and reporting requirements for the treatment system and discharge. MRP No. 00-102 will be used in conjunction with the General Permit MRP No. 96-4 to ensure the protection of water quality. Extracted ground water will be treated to drinking water standards prior to discharge and no adverse effects are expected.

A notification requesting comment regarding this discharge was sent on January 26, 2001, to all interested parties living or owning property within 300 feet of the discharge location. Staff has received no comment as of February 16, 2001. We sent a letter to the discharger on February 16, 2001, stating discharge may begin under terms of the general permit.

CASE CLOSURES FOR ABOVE AND UNDERGROUND TANKS (UGT), AND SPILLS, LEAKS, INVESTIGATIONS AND CLEANUPS (SLIC)

This section is formatted to easily identify sites where staff is recommending case closure

concurrence from the Board. Case closures generally fall into two categories - cases where cleanup goals have been met and cases where cleanup goals have not been met. In the first case, staff generally sends the responsible party a letter stating the case is now closed since cleanup objectives have been met and no further action is needed. Unless the Board objects, staff will continue to send closure letters and simply report these cases by way of the Executive Officer's report.

The second situation occurs where cleanup objectives are not yet met, but for various reasons, staff is recommending closure. These cases will be reported to the Board in more detail. For example, staff has discovered that some sites have a plume of contamination confined to a defined area. Groundwater monitoring may show the plume is decreasing both in concentration and size, and does not threaten probable beneficial uses. Other specific circumstances may exist such as the plume may be confined to a shallow portion of the aquifer with no actual or expected uses of the groundwater. The reasons for staff recommending closure will be explained with each case.

We are presenting these closures in a manner similar to the way we present waivers of waste discharge requirements. That is, the case will be discussed and if the Board does not object to a case or wishes more information, the issue may be discussed at the Board meeting where we can provide clarification or the Board may reject our recommendation for closure.

Abbreviations commonly used for these cases:
TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TPHd - TPH measured in the carbon range of diesel
TPHg - TPH measured in the carbon range of gasoline
BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene (components of gasoline)
MTBE - Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (gasoline oxygenate additive)
DCA or 1,2, DCA - dichloroethane (gasoline additive)
DCE - dichloroethylene (gasoline additive)
PCE -tetrachloroethylene or perchloroethylene (perc - a solvent)
TCE - trichloroethylene (a solvent)
TCA - trichloroethane (a solvent)

Corrective Action Plan Approvals

Mission Linen Supply, 121 East Gabilan Street, Salinas, Monterey County [Wei Liu 805/542-4648]

Mission Linen Supply submitted a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) on November 30, 2000, for cleaning up the petroleum hydrocarbon and solvent constituents impacting soil and groundwater under and near the site. The CAP was prepared to select appropriate remedial alternatives after the completion of the site characterization and according to staff's request. The CAP presents Mission's strategy for the mitigation of identified soil and groundwater pollution at the site. Soil excavation and stimulated or enhanced bioremediation were proposed for cleanup both soil and groundwater contamination. Cleanup goals were also properly selected. A tentative CAP implementation schedule was also included. The CAP was approved on January 9, 2001, and is being implemented in accordance with the implementation schedule.

Pacific Union Apartments, Inc., 1018 Pacific Avenue, Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz County [Bob Hurford (805) 542-4776]

Pacific Union Apartments, Inc. proposes to excavate approximately 2,300 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) impacted soil resulting from a release from operations of a former gasoline service station at this site from 1939 through 1955. Some PHC-impacted soil is planned to be left in place due to the presence of public utilities under the street. Groundwater encountered during excavation activities will be pumped out of the excavation and properly disposed. Oxygen releasing compound will be added to the excavation and injected into the residual contaminated soil left in place before backfilling to promote bio-degradation of dissolved PHCs remaining in

groundwater at the site. Groundwater quality will be monitored by three groundwater monitoring wells to assess the natural attenuation of the residual contamination.

Architectural Window Products Company, 132 Doyle Street, Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz County [Bob Hurford (805) 542-4776]

Architectural Window Products Company proposes to excavate approximately 350 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) soil resulting from a release from a former 350-gallon gasoline tank removed in 1990. Groundwater encountered during excavation activities will be pumped out of the excavation and properly disposed. Oxygen releasing compound will be added to the excavation before backfilling to promote bio-degradation of dissolved PHCs remaining in groundwater at the site.

Chemical Lime, Natividad Plant, 1171 Old Stage Road, Salinas, Monterey County, [John Goni, (805) 542-4628]

Staff approved Chemical Lime's proposal to utilize vapor extraction for the interim removal of subsurface hydrocarbons from soil and ground water. Based on vapor extraction and air sparge tests, vapor extraction was recommended as the most efficient cleanup technology to remove subsurface contaminants. Extracted vapors and ground water will be monitored to evaluate the effectiveness of contaminant removal from soil and ground water. Air sparging testing will be performed again during wet-weather/high ground water conditions and re-evaluated for possible future applications.

STATUS REPORTS

Unocal Guadalupe Oil Field Cleanup, Santa Barbara County [Katie Anderson 805/549-3690]

Summary - The following is a status report of Unocal's Guadalupe oil field cleanup. This information was current on February 14, 2001.

Unocal has completed restoration of the U12 pad area, as required by the County of San Luis Obispo. During the course of the restoration, Unocal discovered a previously unassessed diluent plume underneath the well pad. Unocal completely excavated the plume to clean levels and backfilled the area with adjacent dune materials to restore the original dune topography.

As discussed in the previous status report, the oversight agencies and Unocal agree that excavations should be put on hold until appropriate soil treatment methods have been identified and a significant volume of suitable material exists to backfill remaining excavations (Attachments 9 and 10 show completed and planned excavations). To this end, the following actions have been taken:

Land Treatment: Unocal has completed collection of soils and water for toxicity evaluation bioassays. These bioassays will be finished in March 2001, with analytical results to follow in April and May 2001. The results will be summarized in a report in June 2001, and be used to assess land treatment as a potential source for site backfill.

Deep Well Slurry Injection: Unocal has conducted initial meetings with the USEPA and other agencies to discuss the potential for slurry injection of contaminated soil at the site. Unocal is in the process of providing additional information to the USEPA to support their evaluation of this technology and its application at this site.

Environmental Review: The County of San Luis Obispo is in the beginning stages of environmental review for additional soil treatment options not evaluated in the original Environmental Impact Report. These options include off-site hauling, slurry injection, and landfilling. The County will also evaluate, potentially through a supplemental EIR, additional borrow material from the Q4 area.

Unocal Avila Beach Cleanup [Diane Kukol 805/542-4637]

Intertidal Plume

Unocal has continued to work cooperatively with agencies to investigate potential adverse human health, ecological, and water quality impacts resulting from the Intertidal hydrocarbon plume in the vicinity of Avila Pier. In November 2000, Unocal and all interested agencies agreed to formation of the Avila Pier Hydrocarbon Occurrence Team and its associated technical and coordinating committees. The self-directed technical committee performs and oversees work required to evaluate risks posed by petroleum in the vicinity of the pier. It is composed of staff and consultants of Unocal and the following agencies: the Regional Board, Department of Fish and Game, and the San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department, Environmental Health Division. These agencies have ultimate regulatory authority to make decisions regarding cleanup of identified waste and/or management of its effects. The coordinating committee is comprised of representatives of each of 11 participating federal, state, and local agencies and organizations (including those comprising the technical committee). The main purpose of the coordinating committee is to coordinate permitting and other activities among the participants, and to advise the technical committee on an as-needed basis.

On February 21, 2001, the agencies held a public meeting to inform interested parties about the status of past, current, and future activities at and in the vicinity of Avila Pier. The meeting was conducted by staff and consultants of the Regional Board, Department of Fish and Game, and the San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department, Environmental Health Division. After briefly explaining results of previous investigations, meeting participants informed the audience about the following efforts that are currently underway: (1) assessment of storm characteristics that would expose the currently buried hydrocarbons, (2) assessment of ecological risk due to current conditions, as well as due to future conditions if the hydrocarbons are exposed, and (3) assessment of human health risk if the hydrocarbons become exposed.

Staff from the San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department, Environmental Health Division informed the audience that there does not appear to be a human health concern due to current conditions, and therefore, there is no need to close Avila Beach or post health warnings. Agency representatives also indicated that a follow-up public meeting would be conducted in early September 2001 to inform interested parties about the assessments' results. At that time, community input would be solicited regarding management of the hydrocarbons, should it be appropriate.

The technical and coordinating committees of the Avila Pier Hydrocarbon Occurrence Team continue to meet to discuss additional issues that need to be addressed to take this plume to closure.

Tank Farm – Staff from the Regional Board, Unocal, and the Remediation Test Panel finalized the panel's data gap recommendations report in March 2000. A work plan to address the majority of data gaps was subsequently finalized in October 2000. Characterization activities (which include ground water monitoring well and soil gas monitoring probe installation) associated with the work plan will be completed in mid-March 2001. A draft report is expected to be distributed in mid-May 2001.

Underground Tanks Summary Report dated February 15, 2001 [Jay Cano 805/549-3699]

See Attachment 11.

Regionwide Reports

Regional Monitoring [Karen Worcester 805/549-3333]

Karen Worcester attended an organizational meeting for an Ocean Water Quality Summit in the Monterey Bay Area, which will focus on pathogens and pathogen indicators. The meeting was held in County Supervisor Dave Potter's office, and was attended by a wide variety of local, state, and federal organization representatives. Two public workshops will be held the evening of February 28th and March 1. Dane Hardin, the Program Director for the Monterey Bay Area Dischargers monitoring program (MBAD), will summarize the pathogen monitoring aspects of the MBAD program and use this as an opportunity to demonstrate our data management tool. We hope to have all entities that collect pathogen data participating in an organized data management effort that will support MBAD goals. As an aside, the MBAD program has decided to change its name to the Central Coast Long-term Environmental Assessment Network (CCLEAN). The participants felt the program would be viewed in a more positive light when known by the new acronym.

CCAMP staff have been coordinating with both the County of Santa Barbara and the Central Coast Joint Data Committee (in the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary) on development of two separate U.S. EPA Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT) grants. These grants are targeted at real-time water quality monitoring and activities which make data more accessible to the public. The Santa Barbara proposal involves integration of Santa Barbara area water quality data into a unified, GIS-linked data management structure, which utilizes the CCAMP data system and which makes locally collected pathogen indicator data available through the Web. The Monterey proposal involves development of an inventory of environmental monitoring sites and will provide data summaries and linkages to various environmental data sources. This program will also include making pathogen data and treatment plant spill information available over the Web, and will be closely integrated with the CCAMP web site. In addition, the City and County of San Diego have requested assistance from our CCAMP volunteer, Dave Paradies, in integrating CCAMP data management tools into their programs; they have also submitted an EMPACT grant for this purpose.

Karen Worcester met with Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) technical staff in Moss Landing to discuss progress on monitoring program and Task Order development. We further discussed application of the CCAMP data management system for managing SWAMP monitoring data. We also demonstrated the CCAMP system at a TMDL Roundtable meeting, particularly related to data uploading into STORET, the U.S. EPA data storage system. All data collected using EPA funds must ultimately be uploaded into STORET, and the CCAMP tool makes this process less cumbersome.

CCAMP staff have been working with the Central Coast Citizens Monitoring Network at the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary to prepare for Snapshot Day on Earth Day, 2001. On this day, it is anticipated that approximately 150 sites in the Sanctuary will be sampled for basic water quality parameters by dozens of volunteer monitoring groups. Data will be submitted electronically in a format which can upload easily to our data management system. We will then make the data available in map format on the Network's website. Last year's Snapshot Day was cited by Coastal Commission staff during their presentation to the joint meeting of the State Board and Commission, as a major accomplishment on the central coast in the effort to understand non point sources.

TMDL Update [Lisa McCann 805/549-3132]

Regional Board staff in the Watershed Assessment Unit have been working since September 1999, on development and establishment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for waterbodies in high priority

watersheds (priorities are based on the existing "303(d) List" of impaired waters and the Watershed Management Initiative). In general, a TMDL is developed and established by a phased process which includes assessing point and nonpoint sources of the pollutant, determining the contribution from each source, determining appropriate load reductions for each source, implementing a program to achieve load reductions, adoption of a basin plan amendment, and monitoring to determine attainment of water quality standards. Federal Law requires a TMDL to include a problem statement, numeric targets, source analysis, and load allocations. Federal and State Law require the Basin Plan be amended to include the TMDL, the implementation plan and monitoring plans. Public participation is critical during development of the TMDL, development of the implementation plan, adoption of the basin plan amendment, implementation of control actions, and monitoring for effectiveness. Our Region's approach is to simultaneously develop TMDLs for all waters in a given watershed, listed for the same pollutant, as a "TMDL Unit." For example, the Morro Bay Watershed Siltation TMDL refers to TMDLs for Chorro Creek, Los Osos Creek and Morro Bay, all on the 303(d) list for siltation. Occasionally a "TMDL Unit" is defined as a subwatershed because only one or two waterbodies are on the 303(d) list for a particular pollutant (e.g., Chorro Creek Metals).

Current activities are described briefly below:

San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed Nutrients- The Draft TMDL was submitted to USEPA on June 30, 2000. USEPA plans to establish this TMDL through the federal process within a year of June 30, 2000. Staff has developed a monitoring program to refine the allocations in the draft document and is developing an implementation plan.

Morro Bay Watershed Nutrients and Siltation- The Draft TMDL Reports were submitted to USEPA by June 30, 2000. The Siltation TMDL was modified in response to comments submitted by USEPA and members of the public in January 2001. The Nutrient TMDL will be modified in response to comments from USEPA and members of the general public in March 2000. They will both be finalized and presented to the Board for adoption as Basin Plan amendments in fall of 2001.

Morro Bay Watershed Pathogens- The TMDL Report is currently being developed and the first draft is scheduled for completion by October, 2001.

Las Tablas Creek- Nacimiento Reservoir Metals- The Draft TMDL Report was submitted to USEPA on June 30, 2000, and is scheduled to be presented to the Board for adoption as a Basin Plan amendment in winter of 2001.

Chorro Creek Metals- The Draft TMDL Report was submitted to USEPA on June 30, 2000, and is scheduled to be presented to the Board for adoption as a Basin Plan amendment in fall of 2001.

Salinas River Watershed Siltation- A problem statement was completed for this TMDL on June 30, 2000. A contract for additional monitoring, assessment and analysis was established in May 2000. Development of the TMDL will proceed throughout this fiscal year. The Draft TMDL Report is scheduled to be submitted to USEPA by June 30, 2002.

Pajaro River Watershed Nutrients- Development of this TMDL was initiated last fiscal year and will continue through this fiscal year. A first draft of the TMDL Report was scheduled to be submitted to USEPA by June 30, 2001. A preliminary draft will be prepared by June 30, 2001, but additional effort will be needed into fall of 2001.

Pajaro River Watershed Siltation- Development of this TMDL was initiated last fiscal year. Regional Board staff attempted to establish a contract for additional monitoring, assessment and analysis in June 2000. This contract was not executed (due to watershed coordination issues and administrative delays)

as planned. Therefore, development of this TMDL will proceed throughout this fiscal year and into next year. A preliminary draft TMDL Report will be prepared by June 30, 2002.

Valencia and Aptos Creek Siltation, San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed Pathogens and Priority Pollutants, Morro Bay Watershed Priority Pollutants, and Morro Bay Metals- A review of existing information and sampling plans to collect additional information was recently or will soon be completed for these TMDLs. Sample collection and preliminary analysis of data collected will proceed throughout this fiscal year and into next year. Draft TMDL reports will be completed at the end of fiscal year 2001-2002 and into fiscal year 2002-2003.

Salinas River Watershed Pesticides, Nutrients and Salinity, Pajaro River Watershed Metals (Clear Creek and Hernandez Reservoir), Pesticides and Oil and Grease (Watsonville Slough)- Preliminary literature review and identification of existing data has been initiated for these TMDLs and development of the TMDLs will proceed throughout the next couple of years.

Article On Potentially Harmful Human Viruses in Coastal Waters, [Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]

POTENTIALLY HARMFUL HUMAN VIRUSES IN COASTAL WATERS
February 7, 2001
National Sea Grant College Program

For More Information Contact:
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IRVINE, CA. Using a technique developed to track pathogens in sewage, a California Sea Grant funded researcher has shown that potentially harmful human viruses are contaminating coastal waters in Southern California at major river mouths. Tests have not determined whether the viruses are virulent, but their presence does indicate that human waste is making its way into urban waterways. Because of the health risks associated with human waste, some groups are beginning to test their creeks and drainage culverts for signs of human contamination.

The risk of contamination from human waste appears to be significant, according to a survey of 12 river mouths in Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties conducted by assistant professor Sunny Jiang at UC Irvine. In the 1999 survey, also funded by California Sea Grant, Jiang reports that four of the 12 sites sampled tested positive for the presence of the human adenovirus: the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Santa Ana and Tijuana river mouths. Of these four only the Los Angeles river mouth also registered as having high fecal bacteria levels, the standard criteria for evaluating water quality, closing beaches and monitoring compliance with federal clean water laws. Because the presence of the virus did not correspond with high bacteria counts, Jiang said she believes the current water quality standards are "not adequately indicating human health risks." "The presence of the virus does not correlate with high levels of bacteria," Jiang said. "Therefore, you don't have a beach closure and are potentially exposing people to health risks." The adenovirus is considered a pathogen and is a member of a larger group of enteric viruses, which includes hepatitis A. When ingested, enteric viruses may attack the gastrointestinal track or the respiratory system, sometimes fatally. More typically, infection causes sore throat, diarrhea, fever and nausea.

There are more than 100 viruses found in human waste that can survive for as long as 130 days in seawater. None of these are routinely tested by California health officials. Ten years ago while a graduate student at University of South Florida, Jiang developed a technique for tracking viruses in human sewage. She used the method to show that raw sewage in septic tanks was leaking into coral reef ecosystems in the Florida Keys. For the study in California, Jiang began tracking the

adenovirus, which is a direct indicator of human viral contamination. The virus is also the only in its class that contains fragments of DNA instead of RNA, a characteristic that makes detection a little bit simpler. Her findings and those of her colleagues are published in the January, 2001 issue of Applied and Environmental Microbiology. Jiang notes that her virus-detection is unable, as yet, to determine whether adenoviruses are dead or alive. But she said, "even if one (type of virus) is dead maybe other harmful pathogens are alive."

The key advantage of testing for the adenovirus is that it definitively shows that human waste is contaminating waters, she said. Standard bacterial counts do not distinguish waste from animals and people. As a result, rivers that meander through wilderness may show misleadingly high bacterial counts while streams through suburban neighborhoods may contain dangerous human pathogens even though bacterial counts are normal. Distinguishing human and animal pathogens is crucial because it is human pathogens that generally pose the greatest health risk for people.

At present, Jiang's virus-detection system is somewhat unwieldy. To capture enough viruses to get an accurate portrait of water quality, Jiang must draw 20-liter water samples. "Every thing we are doing is in the research stage, but in theory we think the adenovirus can be used as an indicator for human viral pollution. We need to reconsider our monitoring and coastal water standards." Groups have begun to request viral testing to better identify the sources of chronic water pollution, even though such testing is not mandatory. Jiang is currently working with the Public Facilities and Resources Department in Orange County to test chronically polluted waters in the Aliso Creek watershed. She is also

working with other UC Irvine professors on a project to study the impact of the Santa Ana River on beach pollution in Huntington Beach. Jiang and colleagues hope to begin sampling offshore waters near a sewage outfall pipe to

examine whether human waste could be the culprit of a recent spate of beach closures in Huntington Beach.

<u>State Board/Coastal Commission Joint Meeting [Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]</u>

The Coastal Commission and the State Board held their first ever, joint meeting in San Luis Obispo on February 13, 2001. Representing the State Board were Chair Art Baggett and State Board member Pete Silva. Cal/EPA Secretary Winston Hickox also joined the combined panel. Sara Wan, Coastal Commission Chair, said that several years ago she didn't realize that the top issue of the Coastal Commission would be water quality.

State Board staff member Ken Harris gave a presentation on the State Board's non-point source activities over the past year. Coastal Commission staff member Jamie Koozer, gave a presentation that emphasized the importance of Regional Boards' and the Commission's non-point source work. She described the relatively new effort to delineate critical coastal areas and also spoke highly of the Monterey Model Urban Runoff Program that is being used as a statewide model.

Dennis Dickerson, Los Angeles Regional Board Executive Officer, gave a presentation on their recent trash TMDL. He also mentioned that their region has had some difficulties with group monitoring activities in the stormwater program.

Several members of the public provided comments on coastal non-point source activities, including representatives from the Farm Bureau in Monterey County.

Winston Hickox said that progress could be improved through better cooperation by all agencies and he described Cal/EPA's efforts in developing environmental indicators.

Art Baggett suggested that the State Board and Coastal Commission should meet annually to discuss common issues and, in addition, he recommended that both organizations

designate a subcommittee of two members to meet quarterly. For the State Board, the two members designated are Art Baggett and Pete Silva and for the Coastal Commission, Patricia McCoy and Shirley Dettloff.

Several Local San Luis Obispo County agencies hosted a reception and dinner for the Coastal Commission in Shell Beach on February 13, 2001. In addition to the Commissioners, the State Board, and Cal/EPA representatives attended, as did Coastal Region Executive Officers, and a multitude of local agencies, businesses, and environmental organizations.

Administrative Reports

State Board Appointments [Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]

Governor Davis announced February 23, 2001, that Richard Katz, former State Assemblyman, has been appointed to the State Board. Art Baggett has been appointed Chairman of the State Board. Art has been acting Chairman for about a year.

Office Energy Conservation [Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]

In response to the statewide energy crisis, the Regional Board staff has taken several measures to minimize energy use in the Regional Board office. For example, office hours have been reduced to 6:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., janitorial services have been switched from night to day, area lighting has been cut in half (with more use of task specific lighting), thermostat ranges have been modified, and computer peripheral (e.g., printers) and copier equipment use has been modified to save energy,

Personnel Hiring and Recruitment Report [Cyndee Jones 805/549-3372]

Promotions This Fiscal Year
Chris Adair was promoted to Senior Water Resources Control Engineer effective July 3, 2000.

Richard Welch was promoted to Staff Information Systems Analyst, Specialist, effective August 31, 2000.

New Employee Hires This Fiscal Year
C. Kimberly Gonzalez reported to work on August 1, 2000 as a Water Resources Control Engineer in the Northern Watershed Unit. Ms. Gonzalez holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental Engineering from Cal Poly.

Marilyn Knollenberg reported to work on October 2, 2000, as an Office Technician in the Investigation and Cleanup Branch. She transferred to us from the Parks and Recreation Department in Fresno. Prior to Parks and Recreation, she worked for Department of Real Estate and the Employment Development Department in Fresno.

Larry Harlan reported to work on December 11, 2000, as an Environmental Specialist II in the Watershed Assessment Unit of the Watershed Branch. Mr. Harlan holds Bachelors and Master's Degree in Geography. Mr. Harlan transferred to us from the Los Angeles Region and has had one year of experience with the Regional Board.

Douglas Gouzie reported to work in December 11, 2000, as an Associate Engineering Geologist in the Watershed Assessment Unit of the Watershed Branch. Mr. Gouzie holds a Ph.D. in Geology from the University of Kentucky. Mr. Gouzie has approximately 15 years of experience.

Julia Dyer was appointed into a permanent position on January 8, 2001, as an Environmental Specialist I in the Coastal Watershed Unit of the Watershed Branch. Ms. Dyer holds a Forestry Natural Resources

Management Degree. Ms. Dyer has worked for two years at the Regional Board as a volunteer/student.

Amanda Bern reported to work on January 8, 2001, as an Environmental Specialist III in the Central Watershed Unit of the Watershed Branch. Ms. Bern holds a Bachelor's degree in Biology from the University of Louisville, Kentucky and a master's degree in Bio-Geo-Chemistry from Florida International University.

Shanta Duffield reported to work on January 2, 2001, as a Water Resource Control Engineer in the Watershed Assessment Unit of the Watershed Branch. Ms. Duffield holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology. She also has a master's degree in Civil and Environmental Engineering from Cal Poly.

Linda Stone reported to work on January 15, 2001, as an Associate Engineering Geologist in the Department of Defense Unit of the Investigation and Cleanup Branch. Ms. Stone holds a master's degree in Environmental Systems/Geology from Humboldt State University. Linda is a California Registered Geologist and a certified Hydrogeologist with 13 years of experience in environmental and hydrogeologic investigations.

Corey Walsh reported to work on January 22, 2001, as an Associate Engineering Geologist in the Tanks and Spills Unit of the Investigation and Cleanup Branch. Mr. Walsh holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from San Diego State University. Mr. Walsh transferred to our region from Region 9, San Diego, where he worked for almost ten years as a geologist. In addition, he worked as an Engineering Geologist for eight years in private industry.

Donette Dunaway reported to work on February 6, 2001, as an Environmental Specialist II in the Central Watershed Unit of the Watershed Branch. Ms. Dunaway holds a Bachelor's degree in Geology from UC Santa Barbara and a Master of Science degree in Hydrology from the University of Nevada.

Sandy Holgate reported to work on February 7, 2001, as an Office Assistant in the Administrative Services Unit. Ms. Holgate is attending classes toward an Associate Degree in Business Administration, and she has various office experience in private industry.

Christopher Rose reported to work on February 13, 2001, as an Environmental Specialist II in the Watershed Assessment Unit of the Watershed Branch. Mr. Rose holds a Master of Science Degree in Hydrology/Watershed from Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, and a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Humanities from the University of Wisconsin, and additional studies in Forestry Engineering at Oregon Sate University. His experience includes lecturing at Cal Poly State University.

Bruce Paine reported to work on February 13, 2001, as a Sanitary Engineering Associate in the Coastal Watershed Unit of the Watershed Branch. Mr. Paine transferred to our region from Region 8, Santa Ana, where he worked for nearly 26 years. For the last six years he was the lead person of the Investigation and Enforcement Unit that focused on investigating violations of the California Water Code that appeared criminal in nature. He also functioned as the enforcement coordinator and lead responder to spills and complaints.

Mary Adams reported to work on February 7, 2001, as an Environmental Specialist II in the Regional Monitoring/Basin Planning Unit. Ms. Adams holds a Bachelors Degree in Biology and will receive her master's degree in June of this year.

Todd Stanley reported to work on February 5, 2001, as an Environmental Specialist II in the Northern Watershed Unit. He holds an Environmental Engineering Degree from Cal Poly. Mr. Stanley transferred to us from Region 9, San Diego, where he worked for the past two years.

Dominic Roques reported to work on March 1, 2001 as an Environmental Specialist III in the

Watershed Assessment Unit in the Watershed Branch. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Geology and Masters' Degrees in both Wildland Resource Science and Landscape Architecture from UC Berkeley. He has worked in the private sector, the public sector, and for himself as an environmental planner and scientist in the areas of watershed assessment and management, forestry and coastal ecosystems. Prior to coming to Region 3, Dominic was the state coordinator for the "Clean Water Team," the citizen watershed assessment and monitoring program of the State Water Resources Control Board, and a member of the State Board's internal staff Total Maximum Daily Load Team.

Burton Chadwick reported to work on March 5, 2001 as an Associate Engineering Geologist in the Tank and Spill Cleanup Unit. He holds Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in Geological Sciences from San Diego State University. He is a California Registered Geologist and California Certified Hydrogeologist. Burton has worked for 12 years in private consulting as a geologist, senior geologist, and project manager. For the last year he has worked for the State Water Resources Control Board as an Engineering Geologist. With his education and experience, Burton brings a wealth of technical and management skills to the Regional Board staff.

Retirements

Joan Smithen retired from her Office Assistant position effective September 29, 2000. Ms. Smithen had been employed with the Regional Board since August 14, 1989.

Charlene Salazar retired from her Office Technician position effective February 16, 2001. Ms. Salazar had been employed with the Regional Board for eight months.

Employee Separations

Kevin Kratzke, Sanitary Engineering Associate with the Department of Defense Unit, resigned his position with the Regional Board effective September 29, 2000.

Wendy Browne, Office Assistant with the Administrative Unit, transferred to the Department of Transportation effective November 7, 2000.

Land Disposal Unit Re-establishment [Michael LeBrun (Senior) 805/542-4645, John Robertson (Program Lead) 805/542-4630, Hector Hernandez 805/542-4641, Frank DeMarco 805/542-4638, Dan Niles 805/549-3355, David Athey 805/542-4644]

The Land Disposal Unit (LDU) was re-established on January 2, 2001 in the Investigation and Cleanup Branch. This reorganization creates staff dedicated exclusively to landfill sites, thereby promoting more consistent application of the landfill regulations and ultimately better customer service. Previously, staff in the watershed units handled landfill work.

The LDU consists of Senior Water Resource Control Engineer Michael LeBrun, Associate Engineering Geologists John Robertson and Dan Niles, Sanitary Engineering Associate Hector Hernandez, and Associate Water Resource Control Engineers Frank DeMarco and David Athey.

Michael LeBrun manages both the Department of Defense and the Land Disposal Units. Prior to being promoted to Senior, Mr. LeBrun spent several years working with landfills throughout the Region and most recently worked in Southern Watershed. John Robertson is serving as the landfill program lead person and manages landfills in southern San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. Mr. Robertson has worked with landfills for over 12 years as a consultant and with the Regional Board in addition to recently completing the Avila Beach cleanup project. Frank DeMarco has managed landfills in northern San Luis Obispo and Monterey Counties for the last three years, and has been a member of the Regional Board staff for 20 years. David Athey is managing landfill sites in Monterey, Santa Clara, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties. Mr. Athey has been

working with landfills for the last five years, two of which were in private industry at a combined Class I and III landfill. Hector Hernandez manages closed and abandoned landfill sites throughout the region. Mr. Hernandez has nearly ten years of previous landfill experience, working in the original

landfill unit before its dissolution. Dan Niles manages the Casmalia Class I hazardous waste facility, located in northern Santa Barbara County. Mr. Niles has worked with numerous landfills both here and in the North Coast Regional Board.

PRESENTATIONS AND TRAINING

Associate Engineering Geologist Sheila Soderberg and Senior Engineer Jay Cano were recently interviewed on a local television news broadcast regarding MTBE problems in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. The interviews were included in a three part series about MTBE and its effects on local water supplies.

Also, as part of public outreach efforts, Jay gave a presentation at the Certified Unified Program Agencies Conference in Universal City. The presentation focused on how MTBE is affecting the Cambria Community Services District water supply.

Angela Carpenter gave a presentation to an ag workshop sponsored by the Santa Clara Valley Water District titled "How to be Proactive in the Total Maximum Daily Load Process--Get Involved Now to Have an Impact on Land Management." The purpose of the talk was to inform farmers about TMDLs within the Pajaro watershed and encourage them to begin voluntary implementation of management practices.

Jennifer Bitting presented an Erosion Control workshop (see Attachment 12).

Diane Kukol assisted with the presentations in the public meeting in Avila Beach on February 21, 2001 (described earlier in this report).

Donette Dunaway and Amanda Bern attended two stormwater training workshops. Alison Jones and Amanda Bern attended two Farm Water Quality Workshops with UC Cooperative Extension [Alison as trainer, Amanda as trainee]. Alison also lead several Prop 13 workshops (Dec, Jan & Feb).

Senior Engineering Geologist Gerhardt Hubner presented a paper at the U.S. EPA Mercury Mining Conference in San Francisco on November 30, 2000, entitled: "Remediation and Legal Case Histories of the Buena Vista and Klau Mines, Two Mercury Mines in the Las Tablas Creek Watershed, San Luis Obispo County". He also participated in a field trip to the Sulfur Bank Mercury Mine at Clear Lake the following day.

In February, Hector Hernandez, Frank DeMarco and David Athey attended a landfill training course dealing with the design of final closure systems and waste containment liners.

Stacy McTeer attended a procurement training class in February.

Grant Himebaugh attended Geographic Information System (GIS) training provided by University of California Extension staff on January 23 and 25, and manned an information booth at Ft. Ord's Community Open House at the former Ft. Ord on January 20, 2001. Over one hundred individuals participated in drinking water taste tests. Test results, water taste and water quality basics were discussed with participants.

Michael LeBrun and Grant Himebaugh attended a Monterey Peninsula Airport Public Meeting presented by the Army Corps of Engineers on February 21, 2001, at the Monterey Hyatt Hotel. At the end of the Army's presentation, Regional Board staff fielded audience questions. U. S. Congressman Sam Farr was in attendance and also fielded audience questions. Congressman

Farr has been very supportive in helping to secure site cleanup funding.

Corey Walsh and Bob Hurford attended a GPS Training class taught by Trimble, the makers

of the GPS unit. The State Board through the Clean Water Programs, UST Program, purchased these units for each of the Regional Boards and Local Oversight Program counties. The intended use is to collect location information for sites without street addresses and put that location information (as well as other site information) into GEIMS, the tanks database.

Mary Adams and Karen Worcester presented initial CCAMP watershed monitoring results from the Santa Maria sampling effort, at a meeting of all Guadalupe settlement grant recipients.

Angela Carpenter and Lisa Horowitz McCann attended the State Board "Basin Plan Amendment Preparation" training course in Sacramento, January 29th.

On January 24th, Katie McNeill and Lisa Horowitz McCann made a presentation to the Morro Bay Siltation TMDL steering committee (on adhoc committee of the NEP Implementation Committee) soliciting comments on the draft TMDL. On Feb. 22, Julia Dyer and I made a similar presentation to the Morro Bay Nutrient TMDL steering committee (also adhoc of NEPIC). On February 27, Lisa made a presentation on TMDLs, in general, and their current application and status in the Morro Bay Bay Watershed, to local growers attending the UC Cooperative Extension Farm Water Quality Planning Short Course.

Mike Higgins participated in a one-day training at January's end on the California Permit Writer's Tool. The Tool is software for implementing the Toxics Rule in NPDES permits, and reduces chance of errors while increasing productivity.

ATTACHMENTS

1. LOCSD Quarterly Status Report dated January 11, 2001
2. LOCSD Letter dated February 5, 2001
3. Regional Board Comments Letter dated January 3, 2001
4. Regional Board Comments Letter dated January 29, 2001
5. Bracewell Engineering Letter dated February 2, 2001
6. RWQCB Response Letter to Bracewell Engineering dated February 23, 2001
7. Unocal Guadalupe/ Soil Stockpile Site Map
8. Unocal Guadalupe/Regional Board Proposed Waiver Letter
9. Unocal Guadalupe Site Map/Completed CAO Excavations
10. Unocal Guadalupe Site Map/Remaining CAO Excavations
11. Underground Tanks Summary Report dated February 15, 2001
12. Erosion Workshop Summary/Results of Attendee Surveys