CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT: *May 2013*

A Monthly Report to the Board and Public

NEXT MEETING: May 8, 2013 **WEBSITE:** http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/

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Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District Laterals Project (Athena Honore)
In March, I certified the completion of a Private Sewer Lateral Replacement Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). This $109,500 SEP was completed by the Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District as part of a settlement that addressed effluent discharge limit violations that occurred between 2004 and 2007. These violations were due, in part, to leaking private sewer laterals increasing inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer collection system.

For this project, the Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District provided financial assistance for the replacement and repair of private sewer laterals in the City of Sausalito and unincorporated Marin City. The project, initiated in 2007, provided grants and loans to property owners to repair their laterals. Ninety-two laterals were repaired under the SEP. The District also passed an ordinance requiring sewer lateral inspection and, if necessary, repair upon sale of a property, and established an ongoing Private Sewer Lateral Rehabilitation Assistance Program to provide financial assistance to property owners, now that the SEP is completed.

Enhanced Cleanup of Mountain View Groundwater Plume (Roger Papler)
The dischargers at the former Teledyne/Spectra-Physics site, a federal superfund site in Mountain View we oversee, are in the process of changing their cleanup approach from groundwater "pump and treat" to an "in situ" approach (cleaning up the groundwater pollution

in place). This is something we support as "in situ" methods are usually more effective for groundwater cleanup and have a smaller carbon footprint. We are seeing similar changes at many of our older cleanup sites, including several other South Bay federal superfund sites. Below are some specifics on the pending change at the former Teledyne/Spectra-Physics site.

The Teledyne/Spectra-Physics site is located just south of Highway 101, near North Shoreline Boulevard in Mountain View. Teledyne and Spectra-Physics used trichloroethene (TCE) to manufacture semiconductors and lasers and inadvertently released TCE into the soil and groundwater, creating a 4,000-foot-long groundwater pollution plume.

Since the late 1980s, Teledyne and Spectra-Physics have operated onsite and offsite groundwater extraction wells to remove TCE and hydraulically control the groundwater plume. In 2003, most of the groundwater extraction system was shut down due to decreased pollutant mass removal efficiency. In 2003, the dischargers pilot-tested and monitored natural attenuation for two years and concluded that this approach would not attain cleanup standards in a reasonable time.

In 2006, at Board staff's suggestion, the dischargers re-characterized the Teledyne source property using high-resolution investigation technology to help focus further cleanup efforts. This work discovered and delineated previously unknown TCE hot spots at the site.

In 2011, the dischargers pilot-tested an "in situ" method: enhanced bioremediation with recirculation. This involved injecting a carbohydrate solution as a food source for naturally occurring microbes, adding a microbial solution to accelerate the bioremediation process, and re-circulating the carbohydrate/microbe solution through a system of extraction and injection wells. The microbes consumed the carbohydrate solution and destroyed the TCE in place, creating non-toxic dechlorinated byproducts. The pilot study reduced groundwater-TCE levels from as high as 80,000 ppb (parts per billion) to below 100 ppb.

We will now go through the necessary regulatory steps to formally approve this change in cleanup approach. The dischargers will submit a revised cleanup plan that applies this "in situ" approach more broadly. Board staff will then prepare revised Site Cleanup Requirements for Board consideration that formally approves implementation this approach.

Vessel Salvaging Fact Sheet Issued (Laurent Meillier)
Board staff has posted a fact sheet on our website that describes the Board's permitting requirements for vessel salvaging operations. We use the term "vessel salvaging" loosely to describe a variety of activities associated with salvaging operations, including raising and securing sunken vessels, removing hazardous waste from vessels, and dismantling vessels. These activities can impact water quality, and, with the exception of some emergencies, we do not authorize vessel dismantling in open water.

The fact sheet (see link below) includes useful information about why permits are required for vessel salvaging operations, where operators can go to dismantle a vessel at a permitted facility, and the types of permits and information required if vessel salvaging is conducted outside of a permitted facility. There are references in the fact sheet about how to obtain

permits and contact information for emergencies.

The fact sheet should be useful to the agencies and salvage companies who have been contacting us about derelict, deteriorating, and sunken vessels with plans to remove these vessels from the Bay and estuaries. The fact sheet is intended to clarify where and how the vessel salvaging can be conducted and assist operators who may need to obtain one or more of the following permits from our agency:

- 401 Certification (of a Clean Water Act section 404 permit)
- coverage under a general permit (for industrial stormwater or dry dock operations)
- individual permit (waste discharge requirements or NPDES)

Board staff will continue to work with agencies and operators to address the growing problem of derelict vessels and provide the Board with updates. Some of our past reports have included the U.S. Maritime Administration's removal of deteriorating vessels from the Mothball Fleet (Executive Officer's Report, May 2010) and efforts taken in the Oakland Estuary to address "anchor-outs," remove hazardous waste from derelict vessels, and recover a sunken tug boat (Executive Officer's Report, April 2012).

Vessel Salvaging Fact Sheet: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/permits.shtml.

Cleanup Remedies Selected for Concord Military Ocean Terminal - Adriana Constantinescu
I recently signed two Record of Decision (ROD) documents for sites 2, 9, 11, 32, and 33 at the U.S. Army's Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO), located in Concord (see the purple areas in Figure 1). Staff from U.S. EPA, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Board worked together with the Army to complete the evaluation of all remedial alternatives for the sites and reach agreement on the selected remedies.

Sites 2, 9, and 11 are located in the northwestern portion of MOTCO and are brackish and saltwater marshes that were used for the disposal of various materials and incineration residues from the late 1940s until 1976. The selected remedies are excavation and land use covenants. About 3,000 cubic yards of contaminated soils will be removed, after which the Army will impose appropriate land use restrictions.

Sites 32 and 33 are located in the northeastern portion of MOTCO and are crisscrossed with ditches and sloughs. Historical industrial operations are the source of the heavy metals contamination in these areas. The proposed remediation at sites 32 and 33 is to cap the sloughs and ditches with clay, thereby isolating the metals-impacted sediments. Because the proposed remedies at these sites will result in hazardous substances remaining above levels that are appropriate for unrestricted land use, a review will be conducted within five years to ensure that the remedy is, and will continue to be, protective of human health and the environment.

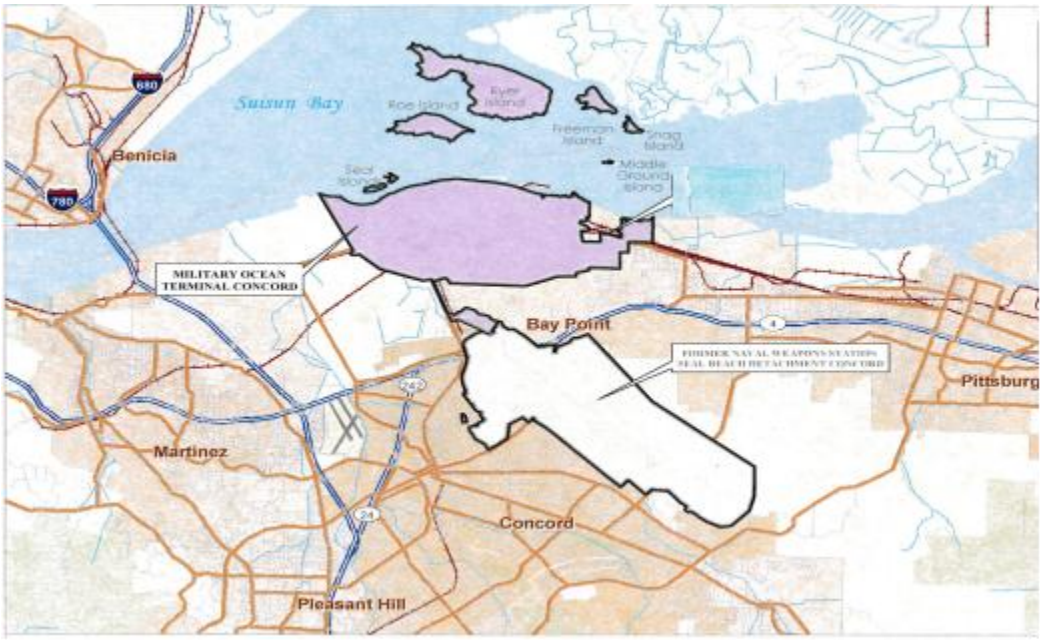

Figure 1. *Map of Army's Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO).*

Cleanup Progress at Concord Naval Weapons Station (Tina Low)
On March 27, I signed the Record of Decision (ROD) for Site 27 at the former Inland Area of the Concord Naval Weapons Station (Inland Area). The ROD documents the selected remedy of No Further Action on the site on the basis that a previous removal action removed the contaminated soil, such that there is no remaining unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Site 27 occupies 0.41 acres in the northern portion of the Inland Area and includes two buildings (IA-20 and IA-36) believed to be the source of soil contamination. Building IA-20 housed chemical and materials testing laboratories; Building IA-36 was a boiler house. As part of the removal actions, the Navy removed 930 cubic yards of soil contaminated with lead, mercury, and PCBs that posed a potentially significant threat to wildlife.

The Inland Area, including Site 27, lies within the City of Concord's city limit. The City's future plans for the Inland Area are documented in the Concord Reuse Area Project Plan, adopted by the City Council in 2012. Site 27 is planned for future commercial use, and the ROD signing is a step towards transferring the Inland Area to the City for reuse consistent with the City's planning goals.

San Pedro Creek and Pacifica State Beach Bacteria TMDL (Farhad Ghodrati)
On March 19, the State Water Board unanimously approved the San Pedro Creek and Pacifica State Beach Bacteria TMDL Basin Plan amendment. This Basin Plan amendment was adopted by our Board on November 14, 2012. The remaining steps include approval by the Office of Administrative Law and U.S. EPA. During the State Water Board's public review period, we received two comment letters from entities that did not comment when the TMDL was before our Board for adoption. The San Mateo Resource Conservation District asked that we take advantage of their expertise in working with landowners in San Mateo, which we will do. The second letter was from environmental groups, including Heal the Bay, Baykeeper, and Clean

Water Action, asking that the State Water Board remand the TMDL to us, because the Basin Plan amendment should require incorporation of TMDL wasteload allocations as numeric effluent limits in applicable stormwater permits. We responded that the TMDL calls for enforceable non-numeric limits based on iterative implementation of Best Management Practices and that this approach is reasonable given how the allocations were calculated. The State Water Board endorsed our response.

In-house Training

We had no in-house training in March. Brownbag seminars included a March 27 session on Vapor Intrusion Mitigation at Cleanup Sites and an April 4 session on Groundwater Resources in the Niles Cone Groundwater Basin (in and around the Fremont area).

Our April training was on Emerging Contaminants. Our May training will be offsite and will consist of a tour of low impact development projects in San Francisco, including a visit to the new SFPUC building and its Living Machine.

Staff Presentations

In February, A.L. Riley, along with Sarah Turner and Patrick Blanchard, Americorps volunteers working on the Watershed Stewards Project in our region, made a presentation to the Friends of San Leandro Creek, a night event co-sponsored by the City of San Leandro and Vice-Mayor Michael Gregory. This was the world premiere of a new Power Point presentation, "Protect Watersheds, Protect Water Quality," developed by this team to educate the public on the basic "dos and don'ts" of stream management. The presentation covers the common management issues associated with urban streams and how best to address them. It also includes case examples of how various Bay Area communities have enhanced stream water quality and habitat while reducing flood risks and creating neighborhood and business district amenities. The City and the friends group have an increasingly impressive record of focusing community attention on protecting San Leandro Creek.

On March 13, Jan O'Hara spoke at a training seminar for the California Association of Pest Control Advisers, whose members are licensed by U.S. EPA to provide pest management consultation to the ornamental/landscape and other industries. Jan discussed the impacts of pesticides on creeks, what the Board and municipalities are doing about pesticide-related toxicity impairments, and the benefits of using integrated pest management (IPM*). Each of the nine speakers either focused on IPM or included IPM options in their talks, which covered such topics as wasp control, managing turf grass, and sudden oak death control. We are encouraged by the industry's movement towards increased IPM use.

*IPM is an ecosystem-based strategy that focuses on long-term prevention of pests through techniques such as biological control (e.g., using natural enemies like aphids and nematodes); physical or mechanical changes to the habitat (e.g., caulking entry points or trapping pests); modification of cultural practices (e.g., changing irrigation practices or cleaning or removing food sources); and the use of resistant plants. Pesticides are used only as a last resort when non-chemical methods are not effective in reducing pests to an acceptable level.

On March 14 and 28, Brendan Thompson and Brian Thompson gave presentations at the

California Department of Transportation's resident engineer trainings in District 4. Brendan discussed construction project pollution prevention and compliance requirements; Brian discussed administrative civil liability penalties that were issued over the last five years for sediment and potable water discharges from construction sites.

On April 18, I spoke to the North Bay Watershed Association at its seminar on "The Costs of Compliance." I emphasized that the Board is always looking for ways to make the implementation of our wastewater and stormwater permits more efficient and cost effective and welcome recommendations on how to do that while being protective of water quality.

On April 22, Dyan Whyte gave her annual lecture to UC Berkeley's Water Planet class on water quality issues in the SF Bay Area.

On April 25, I spoke at the SF Bay Joint Venture's Conservation Delivery Committee as part of a session focusing on the development of a statewide Wetland Policy by the State Board. I described how this statewide effort would improve permitting efficiency and assist our work on updating our region's Stream and Wetland Policy.

Penalty Enforcement Proposed Actions and Final Settlements (Lila Tang)
The following tables show complaints, proposed settlements, and settled actions for assessment of penalties as of last month's report. Complaints and proposed settlements are available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/public_notices/pending_enforcement.shtml

New Complaints
These items are or were recently open for public comment

Discharger	Violation	Penalty Proposed	Comment Deadline
Napa Valley Cast Stone, in American Canyon	Failure to implement adequate measures to prevent pollutants in industrial stormwater	$5,200	May 13, 2013

Proposed Settlements
The following are noticed for a 30-day public comment period. If no significant comments are received by the comment deadline, the Executive Officer will sign an order implementing the settlement.

Discharger	Violation	Penalty Proposed	Comment Deadline
Martinez Shell Refining Company, in Martinez	Discharge limit exceedances	$15,000	May 28, 2013
City of Calistoga	Discharge limit exceedances	$6,000	April 25, 2013
Cedar Fair Entertainment Company, in Santa Clara	Discharge limit exceedance	$3,000	May 16, 2013
Golden Gate Petroleum, in Martinez	Late 2011/2012 industrial stormwater report	$3,200	May 13, 2013

Settled Actions
On behalf of the Board, the Executive Officer approved the following settlements.

Discharger	Violation	Penalty	Supplemental Environmental Project
City of Millbrae, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Millbrae	Discharge limit exceedances	$51,000	None
Discovery Foods, in Hayward; Cordova Printed Circuits, in Milpitas; Travis Unified School District, in Fairfield	Late 2011-12 industrial stormwater report	$2,100 each	None

Nelsons Marine Inc., in Alameda; Urban Recycling Solutions Inc., in Oakland	Late 2011-12 industrial stormwater report	$2,000 each	None
GenOn Delta, LLC, Pittsburg Power Plant, in Pittsburg	Discharge limit exceedances	$144,000	None
Santa Clara Valley Water District, Penitencia Water Treatment Plant, in San Jose	Discharge limit exceedance	$3,000	None
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant, in Sunol	Late 2011-12 Annual Discharge Report	$12,000	None

The State Board's Office of Enforcement includes a statewide summary of penalty enforcement in its Executive Director's Report, which can be found on the State Board website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/eo_rpts.shtml