

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board



Executive Officer's Report

July 18, 2008

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SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

July 18, 2008

PART A

SAN DIEGO REGION STAFF ACTIVITIES (*Staff Contact*)

1. Storm Water Coordinating Meetings (*James Smith*)

On June 16, James Smith attended the Steering Committee Meeting of the Southern California Storm Water Monitoring Coalition (SMC). Representatives of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 4), Riverside County Flood Control District, County of Orange, the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), San Bernardino Flood Control District, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, CalTrans, and the City of Los Angeles attended. Significant issues discussed included the following:

- The renewal of the Master Agreement, continuing the SMC, is complete and became effective June 4.
- Final review of the plan to conduct regional bioassessment monitoring must be completed soon in order to implement sampling this year.
- A Workshop scheduled for August 18 and 19 will discuss development of a response plan to conduct post-fire monitoring in preparation for the next big conflagration. The initial step in developing the regional response program is to compile and summarize relevant research on the effect of post-fire runoff on water quality. The product of the workshop will be a report identifying priority monitoring and research needs and preliminary recommendations on the structure and content of a regional monitoring program.

On Tuesday, June 17, 2008, Ben Neill, Chad Loflen, Peter Peuron, Jody Ebsen, Kristin Schwall, and Lilian Busse attended a Best Management Practices (BMP) presentation at the County of San Diego offices. The County hosts these presentations approximately every month to inform regulators about new storm water BMPs. The presentation described a pervious, cellular, and lightweight concrete that can enhance pervious pavement filtering capabilities while providing a solid, consistent, and stable sub-base. In addition, the pervious concrete could provide additional runoff retention to assist in mimicking natural hydrologic regimes and to meet hydromodification requirements.

On June 19, 2008 and July 10, 2008, the California Water Boards held their monthly Urban Runoff Task Force (URTF) meetings to discuss matters and initiatives relating to storm water impacts and regulations. In attendance from the Surface Water Basin Branch were Chad Loflen, Christina Arias, Kristin Schwall,

Tony Felix, Ben Neill, Peter Peuron, Jody Ebsen and Laurie Walsh. Most of the discussion provided status updates on the statewide general permits for CalTrans, Construction, Industrial, and Phase II of the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permits. Other issues discussed at the June meeting included over-irrigation problems, recycled water usage, and the Draft Strategic Plan Update. The July meeting focused on large linear construction projects, hydromodification impacts from construction activities, and the growing number of abandoned construction sites resulting from the downturn in the housing market.

The Water Boards' storm water program is also embarking on the Resin Initiative for Control and Enforcement (RICE) and Marine Debris Initiative to provide regulatory oversight for the 2500 facilities in the plastics industry in the State. A large percentage of marine debris originates inland and negatively impacts creeks, rivers, and other waters of the State. Sixty to eighty percent of all marine debris and ninety percent of floating debris is plastic. The Water Boards have already taken a number of actions to address marine debris including requirements for the control of plastic resin pellets through the Industrial Storm Water Permit.

The State Board is currently working on drafting a new Phase II permit and expects to have it before the State Board in July 2009. The new permit is expected to be much more prescriptive than the current Phase II permit. The Phase II permit expects to provide consistency in municipal storm water permitting across the State. Issues addressed include hydromodification, numeric benchmarks, actions limits and effluent limitations. This consistency approach is in response to the draft Water Boards Strategic Plan Update (2008-2012) under Goal No. 6.2 (page 36). In addition, the State Board felt that precedential requirements in the Phase II permit would be applicable to Phase I permits.

On June 26, Tony Felix, of the Northern Watershed Unit, attended the Riverside County Municipal Copermittees monthly meeting at the Riverside County Flood Control Office. Copermittees from both the San Diego Region (Santa Margarita watershed) and the Santa Ana Region (Region 8) attend the monthly meetings. The Copermittees discussed their ongoing efforts at public education within their regions to ensure program effectiveness. They also provided status updates on the Middle Santa Ana River Bacteria Indicator Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake TMDL. The meeting closed with a discussion of storm water issues affecting water quality standards in the Santa Ana and Santa Margarita regions.

On Tuesday July 1, Chad Loflen, Benjamin James, Peter Peuron and student intern Lowell Thomson took part in a Best Management Practice (BMP) tour by Modular Wetlands. Modular Wetlands produces multi-stage post-construction treatment-train BMP systems that utilize plants during the final treatment stage to

take up water and remove pollutants. Modular Wetland BMP systems at a San Marcos housing development and at the Oceanside Harbor boat ramp were visited. The San Marcos housing development utilizes the system for treatment of dry and wet weather flows to the development's storm water detention basins. Oceanside Harbor employs a linear system to prevent pollutants from the Harbor's boat wash-down area from reaching the storm drain, and subsequently the harbor, without treatment.

The Northern Watershed Unit has closely followed the progress of the Venture MS4 Permit for issues pertaining to our efforts to renew the southern Orange County MS4 Permit. Consistency between the permits will be sought as much as is appropriate. Green infrastructure, hydromodification requirements, non-storm water prohibitions, design-storm criteria and applicability, TMDL implementation, performance measurements and monitoring elements are all currently being reviewed and revised, where appropriate. Stakeholder meetings are tentatively scheduled to begin this Fall in an effort to bring back a permit acceptable to all stakeholders.

2. San Vicente Pipeline Tour *(Cheryl Prowell)*

The San Diego County Water Authority provided a tour of the San Vicente pipeline currently under construction. The tour was attended by Regional Board Chair, Richard Wright, and staff members Beatrice Griffey, Brian McDaniel, Sue Pease, and Cheryl Prowell. The tour took place on July 8, 2008 and included an introduction to the San Diego County Water Authority and the Emergency Storage Project, and a train ride through approximately three miles of completed tunnel to the working face where the digger shield is extending the tunnel.

The pipeline is part of the San Diego County Water Authority's Emergency Storage Project designed to allow the Water Authority to respond to reduced supplies of imported water, pipeline closures, or other water emergencies. The 11-mile pipeline will connect the San Vicente Reservoir in Lakeside with the second aqueduct located near Interstate 15. The pipeline is designed to allow water to flow in either direction to recharge the reservoir when water is available or to distribute water from the reservoir when needed. The Emergency Storage Project also includes raising the San Vicente Dam by 117 feet to more than double the storage capacity of the reservoir. The tunnel is approximately 70 percent complete at this time.

3. Burn Area Emergency Response Assessment Training *(Ben Neill)* *(Attachment A-3)*

On Wednesday, July 15, 2008, Ben Neill, Water Resource Control Engineer of the Northern Watershed Unit, attended the Burn Area Emergency Response (BAER) Assessment Training held by the United States Forest Service. This training is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency's (CalEPA) effort to execute Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order S-03-08 (attached). The State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional

Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) are the primary board, department or office (BDOs) involved in CalEPAs efforts.

This training provided an overview of the BAER team management and logistics. BAER team field assessment activities include looking at soils, hydrology, geology, special resources, and infrastructure. Following assessment, treatments are recommended for the burn area to reduce the threat to property, life, and resources. Future trainings may include Fire Line Safety Awareness and the State Incident Management System (IMS). The training will be used to formulate State Emergency Assessment Teams (SEAT) in response to a future emergency. Also attending this training were representatives from other Regional Water Quality Control Boards, the State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of Emergency Services, CalFire, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Water Resources, and the Department of Conservation.

Last year, the devastating Witch Fire burned close to 200,000 acres in the San Diego Region and in 2003, the Cedar Creek fire burned the single largest acreage in California history close to 275,000 acres in the San Diego Region. The State of California currently has close to 900,000 acres burned from fires this year, and the peak fire season for the San Diego Region is yet to come. Pursuant to Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order, the San Diego Water Board will assume a support role in providing local government with expertise in hydrology, geology, water quality and erosion control for assessment, implementation and monitoring in post-fire burn areas.

4. Personnel Report (*DiAnne Broussard*)

The Regional Boards organizational Chart can be viewed at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/misc/Visio%20Org%20Chart%203-3-2008.pdf>

Recent Hires

Cathryn Henning, a Water Resource Control Engineer, began working on July 14, 2008, in the Central San Diego County Ground Water Unit. She has a Bachelors Degree from John Muir College at the University of California, San Diego in Environmental Engineering. Cathryn previously worked as a student intern for the Regional Board from June to December 2007.

Lori Seip began working as a Student Intern in the Business Support Services Unit on June 30, 2008. She is majoring in Liberal Studies at San Diego State University. She will be part of our scanning team working with paperless office.

Departures

Student Intern Steve Bourche is leaving the Business Support Services Unit. He has accepted a permanent Office Technician position with the State Attorney General's Office in downtown San Diego. The AG's office is implementing a

paperless office system and Steven will be working to assist with the implementation.

Recruitment

The Regional Board is currently recruiting for several technical positions; a Senior Water Resource Control Engineer to head the Southern Watershed Unit; an Environmental Scientist for the South San Diego County Ground Water Unit and a limited term Office Technician for the Business Support Services Unit. Vacant positions for the State and Regional Boards are posted on the State Board web page at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/employment/

5. Budget Report *(DiAnne Broussard)*

As of July 18, 2008 State Budget negotiations are still underway. Without a budget we are very limited. The following is a list of things that we can and cannot do:

- We can book airline tickets, train tickets and rental cars through Sacramento Travel if travel is necessary.
- We will not be reimbursed for any travel expenses incurred until the budget is approved.
- We may submit a CalAters claim but it will sit in the queue until the budget is approved.
- No Travel Advances or Expenses Advances will be issued until the budget is approved.
- We cannot pay conference, meeting or training registration fees until the budget is approved.
- We cannot make purchases for any items unless there is a true emergency until the budget is approved.
- We cannot be reimbursed for petty cash until the budget is approved.
- We cannot use the CalCard for any expenditures until the budget is approved.

DPA and PECG have agreed on salary increases for Bargaining Unit 9 employees. The increases as of July 2008 were 7.7% for Entry Level classes; 10% for Associate/Range D and 10.1% for Seniors. PECG and DPA are meeting to determine if the raises will be applied to PECG-represented supervisors and managers. For more information on PECG increase go to: <http://www.pecg.org/2008-increases.htm>

Information is not available for any other Bargaining Units at this time.

PART B
SIGNIFICANT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY ISSUES

1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) May 2008 (*Joann Cofrancesco*) (*Attachment B-1*)

The following is a summary of the most significant of the sewage spills during the period May 1-31, 2008. Significant spills are defined as those greater than 1,000 gallons and/or spills that reached surface waters, including storm drains.

Sewage Collection Agencies now report SSOs on-line at the State Boards CIWQS database pursuant to the requirements of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (General Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Collection Agencies). Reports on sewage spills are available on a real-time basis to the public from the State Water Resources Control Board's Internet webpage at:<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/enforcement/index.html>

From May 1 to May 31, 2008, there were 10 public sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) in the San Diego Region that were reported on-line pursuant to the requirements of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. This included one spill of 1,000 gallons or more and four that reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of reported sewage spilled from all publicly-owned collection systems for the month of May 2008 was 3,986 gallons.

In May 2008, 15 discharges of untreated sewage from private laterals were reported by the collection agencies on-line pursuant to the San Diego Regional Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region." None of these discharges were 1,000 gallons or more, however, seven of the discharges reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of reported private lateral sewage discharges for the month of May 2008 was 2,264 gallons.

A total of 0.23 inches of rainfall were recorded at San Diego's Lindbergh Field for May 2008. For comparison, in May 2007, 19 SSOs and 18 private lateral sewage discharges were reported during a period of time when 0.04 inches of rainfall was recorded at Lindbergh Field.

Attached is a table titled "Sanitary Sewer Overflow Statistics", updated through May 31, 2008, which contains a summary of all SSOs by fiscal year (FY) from each agency since FY 2002-2003.

Additional information about the Regional Board's SSO regulatory program is available at the Regional Board's web site at <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/sso.html>.

2. Enforcement Actions for June 2008 (*Jeremy Haas*)

The following is a summary of all enforcement actions taken during the month of July 2008. During this period the Regional Board initiated seven enforcement actions (one Notice of Noncompliance; one Notice of Violation (NOV); two NOV's

with Required Technical Reports; two Complaints for Administrative Liability (ACL); and one ACL Order.

In addition to the summary information provided below, access to information on violations, enforcement actions, and mandatory minimum penalties on a real-time basis is available to the public from the State Water Resources Control Board's Internet webpage at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/

Date	Action	Responsible Party / Facility Address
June 6, 2008	ACL Complaint No. R9-2008-0046	Kinder Morgan, MVT, SFPP, L.P 9950 San Diego Mission Road, San Diego
<p>ACL Complaint issued in the amount of \$229,000 for alleged violations of Regional Board Order No. R9-2001-0096, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Extracted Groundwater. The ACL includes both mandatory minimum penalties (MMP) and discretionary liability as follows: MMP for \$105,000 for 35 serious and non-serious violations of effluent limitations, pursuant to Water Code (WC) Sections 13385(h) and (i) which requires a \$3,000 MMP for each of thirty five violations; discretionary civil liability, pursuant to CWC Section 13385(c), for five toxicity violations in the amount of \$15,000 for violations not subject to MMPs; and discretionary liability in the amount of \$109,000 for persistent and chronic violations of the total nitrogen instantaneous maximum effluent limitation (\$200 for each of 545 days that the effluent limitation is alleged to have been exceeded).</p> <p>If the discharger contests the violations alleged in the Complaint, a hearing will be scheduled for the August 13, 2008, 2008 Regional Board meeting.</p>		
June 11, 2008	ACL Order No. R9-2008-0068	North County Transit District (NCTD) Sprinter Rail Corridor from Oceanside to Escondido
<p>On June 11, 2008, after a hearing on Complaint No. R9-2008-0021, the Regional Board adopted an Order assessing civil liability in the amount of \$685,000 for violations of Order No. 99-08-DWQ, NPDES General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction Activity (Order No. 99-08-DWQ). On July 7, NCTD submitted a check for the full assessment amount for deposit into the Cleanup and Abatement Account managed by the State Board.</p>		

Date	Action	Responsible Party / Facility Address
June 13, 2008	NOV No. R9-2008-0073, with Required Technical Report	County of Riverside
<p>The Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued for the failure to implement requirements contained in Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R9-2004-001; Discharges of Urban Runoff from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the County of Riverside, the City of Murrieta, the City of Temecula, and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District within the San Diego Region (Permit). The discharger is also required to submit a technical report, pursuant to Water Code Sections 13267 and 13383, no later than 5:00 PM, on June 16, 2008.</p>		
June 17, 2008	NOV No. R9-2008-0059, with Required Technical Report	City of Murrieta and SunCal Companies Baxter Road and Antelope Road, Murrieta
<p>The NOV was issued for the discharge of fill into waters of the State and United States without filing a report of waste discharge and/or application for Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification. The dischargers are also required to submit a technical report, pursuant to Water Code Sections 13267 and 13383, no later than 5:00 PM, on June 16, 2008.</p>		
June 23, 2008	Notice of Non-Compliance	American Tanks, LLC. 8111 Commercial Street, La Mesa
<p>The Notice of Noncompliance (NONC) was issued for failure to enroll in the Statewide Industrial Storm Water Permit, (Order No. 97- 03 DWQ). The Standard Industrial Code (SIC) for the operation at the facility is a conditional classification for coverage in the Permit. The discharger is required to enroll because the facility has outdoor exposure to storm water. Failure to file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the Permit within 30 days subjects the discharger to mandatory penalties, pursuant to Water Code Sections 13399.30 and 13399.33. The penalty for failure to file the NOI is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per year.</p>		
June 25, 2008	Notice of Violation	Chevron Environmental Management Company. Intersection of Highways 78 and 79, Santa Ysabel
<p>NOV issued to Chevron Environmental Management Company for failure to submit a complete technical report in violation of Investigative Order No. R9-2003-0195.</p>		

Date	Action	Responsible Party / Facility Address
June 27, 2008	ACL Complaint No. R9-2008-0064	South Orange County Wastewater Authority. San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall
<p>ACL Complaint issued in the amount of \$111,000 for violations of effluent limitations established in Regional Board Order No. R9-2006-0054, NPDES No. CA107417, Waste Discharge Requirements and NPDES Permit for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Discharge to the Pacific Ocean via San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall. The complaint recommends mandatory minimum penalties, pursuant to CWC Sections 13385 (h) and (i) in the amount of \$111,000 (\$3000 for each 37 violations) reported by member agencies that discharge to the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall under Order No. R9-2006-0054. South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA) owns and holds the NPDES permit for the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall (Order No. R9-2006-0054, NPDES No. CA0107417) on behalf of all its member agencies. Including; 1) The Chiquita Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), 2) City of San Clemente WRP, 3) City of San Juan Capistrano Reverse Osmosis (RO) Water Treatment Plant, and 4) South Coast Water District (SCWD) Groundwater Recovery Facility</p> <p>If the discharger contests the violations alleged in the Complaint, a hearing will be scheduled for the September 10, 2008, 2008 Regional Board meeting.</p>		

3. Grants Update (Dave Gibson and Laurie Walsh) (Attachment B-3)

The Regional Board is managing 22 Grant funded projects worth approximately \$39.7 million in total project costs. Most of the projects that were previously behind schedule are now in conformance with the existing Grant Agreements. The Regional Board Grant Managers will continue to provide close oversight of these grant funded projects and assist the grantees to ensure the success of their projects and conformance to the Grant Agreement terms and conditions.

Grant Program Summary:

Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) Grant Program

The State Water Board received 24 eligible Concept Proposal applications, requesting a total of \$48.2 million for its \$32 million ASBS Grant Program. The ASBS Task Force met on July 2, 2008 to discuss the Concept Proposals. On July 15, applicants with the most competitive Concept Proposals were invited to develop Full Proposals. Both the City of San Diego and the City of Laguna Beach were invited to submit full proposals (Attachment B-3). More information on the Proposition 84 ASBS Grant can be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/asbs/index.shtml

CALFED Water Quality Grant Program Solicitation

The State Water Board received 14 Concept Proposals requesting \$17.4 million. Approximately \$4.2 million will be available to fund projects that restore and protect the municipal and domestic beneficial uses of water in the Delta and its tributaries through the control of the following drinking water pollutants of concern: organic carbon, bromide, salinity, nutrients, and pathogens. The State Board Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) is in the process of reviewing the projects for eligibility and assigning reviewers. A teleconference with reviewers is scheduled from 1:00 to 3:00 on Thursday, July 17.

CALFED Watershed Grant Program Solicitations to Implement Watershed Plans

On August 6, 2008, the State Water Board will issue a focused solicitation for up to \$4 million of Proposition 50 Funds. Project(s) must be ready to proceed and help achieve one of the Watershed Program's goals to better define and quantify the impacts of community-based watershed management on natural resource conditions within the Bay-Delta System.

A successful project will:

- Implement a suite of priority actions identified in an established watershed management plan,
- Demonstrate readiness to complete the project within a two-year period,
- Measure and analyze the effectiveness of the project in improving natural resource conditions in the Bay-Delta system, and
- Illustrate the value of community-based watershed management.

CALFED Watershed Grant Program for Riparian Buffer Sizing Tool

It is anticipated that in early August, the State Water Board will issue a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for up to \$500,000 to develop a decision support tool for local land use planners to adequately size riparian buffers.

2009 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant Program

By August 2008, the State Water Board will issue the Solicitation Notice for the 2009 Federal Clean Water section §319(h) Nonpoint Source (NPS) Implementation Grant program. Approximately \$4 million will be available for projects that will address TMDLs or TMDLs under development and also meet 319h requirements and priorities. Proposed projects must implement locally adopted watershed management plans that meet US EPA's criteria.

Small Community Wastewater Strategy

The Small Community Wastewater Strategy (Strategy) was included in Resolution 2008-0048, Promoting Strategies to Assist Small and/or Disadvantaged Communities with Wastewater Needs, which was adopted by the State Water Board on July 1, 2008. The Strategy provides an overview of the problems faced by small communities and proposed solutions to address those problems.

One of the goals outlined in the Strategy is to offer small and/or disadvantaged communities extended term financing as part of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Program. Agenda Item No. 7, Consideration of a Resolution granting authority to the State Water Board's Executive Director to apply to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) to implement an Extended Term Financing Program as part of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Program, was presented to the State Water Board at its July 15, 2008, meeting. The agenda item is available on-line at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/agendas/2008/July/071508mtg.shtml

The Small Community Wastewater Strategy webpage is located on-line at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/small_community_wastewater_grant/strategy.shtml.

Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program (SWGP)

A Storm Water Advisory Task Force (SWATF) meeting was held on June 16, 2008. The next SWATF meeting is scheduled for September 15, 2008.

Information regarding the SWATF can be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/prop84/prop84_taskforce.shtml.

Additional information on the Proposition 84 SWGP can be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/prop84/index.shtml.

Water Recycling Funding Program (WRFP)

The WRFP staff has proposed amendments to the 2004 Water Recycling Funding Program Guidelines (Guidelines). A public workshop was held on May 15, 2008. The amended Guidelines were adopted by the State Water Board on July 15, 2008. Amendments clarified eligibility of costs and revise waiver of litigation rights language to conform to a previous State Water Board decision.

2008 Urban Drought Assistance Grant Program

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has released the Proposition 50 2008 Urban Drought Assistance Grant Program Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP). The due date for proposal submittal is July 21, 2008.

Pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order declaring Drought conditions in the State, DWR is seeking proposals for immediate implementation of urban water use efficiency projects to help urban communities cope with water shortages and drought conditions. This grant program will provide fast track financial drought assistance for urban water use efficiency projects.

The total amount of funding for the 2008 Urban Drought Assistance Grant Program under Proposition 50 is \$12 million. Of the total \$12 million for this

Program, \$2 million will be designated for Disadvantaged Communities at the discretion of DWR.

For more information about DWR's 2008 Urban Drought PSP and the application process visit website for DWR's Office of Water Use Efficiency:
www.owue.water.ca.gov/finance/index.cfm

4. State Route 241 Foothill South Toll Road Extension, Orange County (Mariah Mills)

The Regional Board members have previously requested periodic updates on the proposed project to construct a southerly extension of State Route 241 - a toll road known as the Foothill Transportation Corridor, located in southern Orange County. The southerly toll road extension project is also commonly referred to as the South Orange County Transportation Infrastructure Improvement Project (SOCTIIP) and as the Foothill Transportation Corridor-South (FTC-South). The Foothill/Eastern Transportation Corridor Agency (TCA), a Joint Powers Authority, is the project sponsor. The planned toll road extension is approximately 16 miles long and includes approximately 0.8 miles of improvements on Interstate 5. The proposed roadway includes four general-purpose travel lanes, two in each direction, for the entire length of the corridor. The planned alignment would connect Interstate 5 at San Onofre State Beach with the existing portion of SR-241 at Oso Parkway in the Coto de Caza area of Orange County. An aerial map of the alignment is available on the TCA web page at:

[http://www.tcagencies.com/home/SOCTIIP%20Alignments%2011x17 Rev A.pdf](http://www.tcagencies.com/home/SOCTIIP%20Alignments%2011x17%20Rev%20A.pdf)

The TCA applied to the Regional Board for a section 401 water quality certification for discharges of fill to federal waters and requested waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for discharges of fill to non-federal waters of the State in June 2006. In response, the Regional Board Executive Officer has issued TCA four Denial without Prejudice letters, the latest on February 6, 2008, requesting additional information regarding the adverse effects from the proposed temporary and permanent discharge of fill into 48,263 linear feet (17.44 acres / 9.14 miles) of waters of the State. To date, TCA has failed to adequately address outstanding concerns regarding proposed habitat mitigation, the runoff management plan, water quality mitigation measures in the project's environmental impact report, water quality monitoring and the *State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16, Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California*.

The Northern Watershed Unit met with TCA and its consultants on June 27, 2008 to discuss the February 6, 2008 Denial without Prejudice letter and the information requested. TCA submitted a draft response matrix at the meeting that merely outlined an approach to address the outstanding concerns. Overall, this was the sixth face-to-face meeting.

On February 6, 2008, the California Coastal Commission (CCC) voted to deny the consistency certification for the project. TCA has appealed the CCC decision

to the Secretary of Commerce. A public hearing regarding the appeal was scheduled to be held July 24 and/or 25 at the University of California, Irvine, however this hearing has been canceled. More information regarding the consistency appeal is online at <http://www.ogc.doc.gov/czma.nsf/>.

Additional information about the proposed project was provided in the September 2006, June 2007, October 2007, and January 2008 Executive Officer's Reports.

5. Enforcement Status: City of San Marcos, Bradley Park/Old Linda Vista Landfill
(Amy Grove, Peter Peuron)

The City of San Marcos (City) failed to submit technical information on its illicit discharge within the boundaries of the former Bradley Park Landfill, as required by Investigative Order Nos. R9-2006-0044 and R9-2007-0041. Without the required information, the Regional Board cannot update waste discharge requirements or prescribe cleanup actions for the Site. On May 30, 2008 the Regional Board provided the City written comments on the RoWD, and sent NOV No. R9-2008-0051 to the City for its failure to submit the information required under the Investigative Orders.

Investigative Order No. R9-2006-0044¹ required the City to submit a Report of Waste Discharge (RoWD) to address its violation of Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 97-11) for the unauthorized discharge of Benzene, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, Dichlorodifluoromethane, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, and elevated levels of total dissolved solids, chloride and sulfate, to ground water and surface water at the former Bradley Park Landfill. The purpose of the RoWD was to quantify the impairment of water resources that resulted from the discharges of waste constituents into ground water, surface water, and the unsaturated zone between the water table and the surface (vadose zone), and propose corrective action alternatives for the landfill by May 18, 2007.

Investigative Order No. R9-2007-0041 required the City to submit subsequent technical reports that addressed the illicit discharge of rock fill and other geologic materials into a creek within the boundaries of Bradley Park. Additionally, these technical reports were to summarize past activities at the landfill and an analysis of the effects of these activities on the stream.

In a meeting between the Regional Board and representatives from the City and County of San Diego on September 26, 2007 the City requested a time extension so that the reports required under each of the Investigative Orders could be submitted as a single report, in this case, as the RoWD. The Regional Board did not agree to the time extension, but agreed that the required information could be submitted in the RoWD document.

¹ The City requested that the Regional Board reconsider Order No. R9-2006-0044 and add the County of San Diego to the order as a discharger. The City subsequently withdrew its request.

The City submitted the RoWD on January 30, 2008. The RoWD, however, did not include all of the information required by the Investigative Orders. In particular, the RoWD lacked a detailed assessment of the nature and extent of the release/discharge of waste constituents from the landfill into surface waters, ground water, and the unsaturated zone, and failed to propose Water Quality Protection Standards based on valid and appropriate water quality data.

The Ground Water Basins Branch will continue to enforce the requirements of the Investigative Orders, and to ensure that the City takes appropriate actions to cleanup the illicit discharge of waste into the creek at Bradley Park.

6. Site Cleanup at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach - Detachment Fallbrook (Helen Yu)

The Regional Board is involved in several cleanups at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach - Detachment Fallbrook (NWS Fallbrook). The NWS Fallbrook is a small and not well known naval facility located west of the town of Fallbrook in San Diego County. The 14-square mile facility is bordered on three sides by Camp Pendleton. Historically, NWS Fallbrook received large quantities of explosives and ammunition. The facility was also used to store, test, and maintain several types of missiles. Currently, NWS Fallbrook has 190 magazines storing pyrotechnics, high explosives, fuses, detonators, and small arms, among other weapons. It also hosts the only West Coast air-launched missile production facility.

Most of the contaminated sites at NWS Fallbrook are waste pile and/or landfill-type sites. Three Napalm stockpile sites were cleaned up and closed in the 1990's. A wide variety of waste constituents have been detected in soil samples, including: volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, pesticides, PCBs, toxic metals, explosives (e.g., 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene), diesel, motor oil, and Stoddard solvent. In addition, aluminum, iron, and manganese have been detected in ground-water samples at concentrations greater than the Maximum Contaminant Levels or California Department of Public Health Action Levels.

Since 2001, the Regional Board has been actively involved in the oversight of cleanup work at this facility including:

- determining the need for and making recommendations on base-wide investigations; and
- overseeing assessment activities at the Eucalyptus Landfill and Salvage Yard Landfill.

The cleanup efforts at NWS Fallbrook fall into two primary programs, the Installation Restoration (IR) Program and the Military Munitions Response (MMR) program. The IR program was established in 1990, with the goals to identify, assess, characterize, and cleanup or control environmental pollution caused by historical waste disposal activities and other operations at the base. The

implementation of the IR Program is planned and executed in accordance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). The MMR program was developed after 2002 to address environmental health and safety hazards from unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at the base. In most cases, the MMR program follows the processes used in the traditional IR program. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control is the lead state regulatory agency providing oversight for both IR and MMR programs at NWS Fallbrook. Presently there are nine IR sites and seven MMR sites still undergoing cleanup at the facility, including four of the MMR sites which overlay the footprint of IR sites.

The Regional Board will continue to provide timely review and comments on investigation and remedial activities at NWS Fallbrook. The Regional Board's oversight ensures that these activities meet the requirements of State laws and regulations in order to effectively protect water quality, human health, and the environment at the facility. Updates on the progress of cleanup at NWS Fallbrook will appear in future Executive Officer Reports.

7. Update - Ground Water Ambient Monitoring & Assessment Program (*John Anderson and Robert Pierce*)

The SWRCB's Ground Water Ambient Monitoring & Assessment (GAMA) program staff began implementing the Voluntary Domestic Well Assessment program in San Diego County. As reported in the May 2008 EO Report, the GAMA program has identified 168 private domestic ground-water wells for monitoring in San Diego County. Initially, the GAMA staff focused on monitoring domestic wells in North San Diego County around Fallbrook and Ramona. In the course of approximately 40 field days in May and June, the GAMA staff, assisted by the Ground Water Basin Branch staff, sampled 92 of the targeted 168 private ground-water wells. Working in tandem, the State and Regional Board staffs interviewed well owners regarding the well construction, land use, and water use to identify potential contaminant areas. Samples were collected for analysis of volatile organic chemicals (VOCs), metals, nitrate, bacteria, pesticides, and other parameters. The GAMA program provides educational material to well owners, as well as the results of all sample analyses for their well. The Domestic Well Project in San Diego County is not complete and will continue after the new budget is signed. Preliminary results from this initial monitoring should be available in five to six weeks. When the remaining monitoring is concluded (hopefully later this fall) a final report will be produced and the results uploaded in the state-wide Geotracker database. Additional information regarding GAMA is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/gama/.

The GAMA program was developed in response to the Groundwater Quality Monitoring Act of 2001: a public mandate to assess and monitor the quality of ground water used as public supply for municipalities in California. The goal of the act is to improve statewide ground-water monitoring and facilitate the

availability of information about ground-water quality to the public. The GAMA Program is intended to provide a comprehensive assessment of statewide ground-water quality to help better understand and identify risks to ground-water resources. The State Board is implementing the GAMA Program in coordination with the U.S. Geological Survey and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

8. June 2008 USIBWC Citizens' Forum (*Melissa Valdovinos*)

The United States (U.S.) Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) held a Citizens' Forum meeting on June 26, 2008 in Imperial Beach to discuss issues related to the U.S./Mexico cross-border pollution problems that may impact water quality. The agenda included the following topics:

- An overview of continued South Bay ocean monitoring, including tracking of bacteria sources; this data is available through the San Diego Coastal Ocean Observing System (SDCOOS) web site, www.sdcoos.ucsd.edu.
- An update on full-scale optimization of total suspended solids (TSS) removal at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP), to ideally achieve 85% removal by adjusting coagulant dosage, dilution rates, and application points; the final report on the study's findings will be available in July 2008.
- A discussion on IBWC's plan to upgrade the existing SBIWTP to meet secondary treatment standards; the new operations would incorporate activated sludge and be constructed on land adjacent to the existing advanced primary treatment plant.
- A summary of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) for the Tijuana River Flood Control Project; public comments made on behalf of the San Diego Audubon Society challenged efforts to fully identify wildlife, habitat, and water quality impacts, and to identify measures to minimize/mitigate unavoidable impacts.

Meeting attendees included representatives from local political offices, regulatory agencies (United States Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board, and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board), San Diego and Tijuana municipalities, environmental organizations, researchers, wastewater/consulting firms, and local residents.

Meeting minutes are posted at
http://www.ibwc.gov/Citizens_Forums/CF_SBIWTP.html.

9. Site Cleanup for Federal Superfund/Installation Restoration Program Sites at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton *(Cheryl Prowell)*

Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Base) is the only Federal Superfund Site, listed on the National Priorities List (NPL), located within the San Diego Region. Investigation and cleanup is currently ongoing at 20 sites at varying stages in the cleanup process including investigation, active remediation, and long term monitoring.

The U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton is comprised of 195 square miles, including 17 miles of coastline, located in northern San Diego and southern Orange Counties. The Base is located northeast of the City of Oceanside and west of the Naval Weapons Station – Fallbrook Annex. The Base was listed on the National Priorities List in 1989 due to the proximity of potentially polluted areas within 0.25 miles of Base water wells supplying potable water to the 40,000 people living and working at Camp Pendleton. The Regional Board signed the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) in 1990. As part of the FFA team, the Regional Board works with the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC), U.S. Navy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to provide effective input on investigation and cleanup (remedial actions) for all of the contaminated sites identified at the Base.

The following list highlights current activities at the Base:

- **Box Canyon Landfill** – The Regional Board is reviewing a workplan for a pilot study to address the elevated concentrations of landfill gas (including methane) associated with past landfilling activities at this site. Additional multi-depth landfill gas sampling points have been installed to further delineate the extent of the methane between the waste and the adjacent Base housing located at Wire Mountain. The data from these efforts are forthcoming.
- **22/23 Area Groundwater** – 1,2,3-trichloropropane has been detected at concentrations exceeding the California Department of Health Services Notification Level in samples collected from a Base water supply well and from 21 monitoring wells in the 22 Area and 23 Area at Camp Pendleton. The USMC has taken the affected Base water supply water well out of service. The Regional Board is working with the FFA Team to investigate the source(s) of the 1,2,3-TCP. The Navy and USMC are planning to conduct depth discrete sampling of the drinking water supply well, to vertically delineate the extent of the 1,2,3-TCP plume.
- **Burn Ash Sites** – Over 50,000 tons of soil have been excavated from Sites ID and 30 in remedial actions, in progress since October 2007, to address soil contamination by metals, pesticides and volatile organic compounds. On May 12, 2008, excavation activities began and are still ongoing at Site 1H. Excavation at Site 1A and 1A-1 is scheduled to begin in the near future. The FFA Team is currently providing oversight of these activities, which are expected to be complete by August 2008.

10. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) (Kelly Dorsey and Cheryl Prowell)

The Regional Board received and signed the "Final Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) for Operable Unit 3 Record of Decision, Installation Restoration Site 1A, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, California" dated March 17, 2008. The ESD was prepared by the U.S. Navy because new information about the site indicated that a significant change to the planned remedial action was needed. The remedial action for the site is specified in the Record of Decision (ROD) which is the action plan for cleaning up the site. When the U.S. Navy determined that a significant change was needed to the remedial action, the options were to amend the ROD or issue an ESD. The ESD approach was used in this case because the changes did not fundamentally alter the remedy selected in the ROD with respect to scope, performance, and cost.

The ROD for Operable Unit 3 required the excavation of 31,700 cubic yards (yd³) of metal-contaminated soil and burn ash wastes at IR Site 1A, and on-base disposal at the Box Canyon Landfill Corrective Action Management Unit (CAMU). Following excavation, the site was to be brought to final grade (to original contours) using clean fill and re-vegetated. During the remedial excavation (conducted in 1999 under the original ROD) a waste mound and five large, fully-buried burn pits/cells were discovered resulting in the excavation of approximately three times more contaminated soil and burn ash material than originally anticipated. Excavation activities were suspended in August 1999 due to the presence of groundwater in the excavation and the need to winterize the site before the rainy season. In April 2000, the Commanding Officer directed closure of the CAMU as part of the Box Canyon Landfill closure activities, thus requiring a new disposal site or remedial alternative for the remaining impacted soil at IR Site 1A.

The Regional Board provided comments by letter dated December 11, 2007. Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (NAVFAC SW) responded to the comments on February 5, 2008 and revised the Final ESD accordingly. The ESD revised the Operable Unit 3 ROD to include the following elements:

- Updated ROD to include revised remediation goals for barium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury, vanadium, zinc, dioxins, and furans.
- Clarified that after the excavation of the proposed 22,000 yds³ of waste, confirmation samples will be collected and over excavation will be conducted as necessary to attain remediation goals.
- Documented that if the remediation goals are not attainable or practicable, then site risk will be recalculated and a risk management decision will be made for the site.
- Changed disposal locations from the on-base CAMU to offsite disposal.
- Included interpretation of analytical results from groundwater monitoring. Those results indicated that chemicals of concern (COCs) in remaining burn

ash waste did not appear to be impacting groundwater upgradient and/or downgradient of the site. Concentrations of trichloroethene (TCE), detected in groundwater collected from interior wells, appeared to be stable and not migrating off site.

The Regional Board Executive Officer signed the final ESD for Operable Unit 3 ROD on June 12, 2008.

11. Tijuana River & Estuary Workshop Summary Report - Pollution Control/Cleanup and Wetlands Restoration Strategy (Ben Tobler) (Attachment B-11)

At the Regional Board Meeting on June 25, 2008, a workshop was held to explore the San Diego Regional Board authority for controlling and abating pollution in the Tijuana River and Estuary. A quorum of Regional Board members was not present, preventing the Board meeting to be convened. The workshop item, however, was conducted. Regional Board attendees included Chairman Richard Wright, Elizabeth Pearson-Schneider, Wayne Rayfield and Kris Weber.

Two principal reasons for this informational workshop was interest on the part of the Regional Board and stakeholders in the deposition of trash and sediment from Mexico in the Tijuana River valley and the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the pollutants.

The Regional Board's regulatory options, including all pollutant reduction and abatement mandates, would not be enforceable in Mexico. Clean up of the Tijuana River and Estuary pollutants, once transported into California, are, however, subject to local, State and Federal laws and regulations.

Most of these types of discharges are regulated via the Municipal Stormwater Discharge program. Within the Regional Board's regulatory purview is the concept that any property owner who transports waste onto another property is a discharger of pollutants and as such, is subject to regulation by the Regional Board. One of the questions to the Board members at the workshop was whether to proceed in this manner to clean up the pollutants in the Tijuana River and Estuary. Municipalities within the lower Tijuana River valley, including the County of San Diego, and the City of San Diego, may be subject to regulation either to the Maximum Extent Practical (MEP) via the Municipal Storm Water Permit, or to the Best Available Technology (BAT) via the Industrial Stormwater Permit.

John Robertus, Executive Officer San Diego Regional Board, proposed the following five step Tijuana River and Estuary Pollution Control/Cleanup and Wetlands Restoration Strategy (Tijuana River Strategic Plan). The first two steps include efforts the Regional Board has been involved with both currently and in the past. The third and fourth steps are proposed steps which could make

immediate major progress in reducing cross-border pollutant transport. The fifth and last step focuses on future TMDL development for all pollutants listed.

- Past & Current – Grants
- Past & Current – Regulatory & Monitoring
- Proposed – Construct Trash Collection Grates At Border
- Proposed – Construct Sediment Collection Basin At Border
- Future – TMDLs

Attachment B-11 provides a report on the workshop including the five major points of the strategy that were proposed and discussed.

PART C

STATEWIDE ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SAN DIEGO REGION

1. Brownfields Funding Workshop (*John Anderson*)

The USEPA, the DTSC, and the SWRCB will be conducting a Brownfields Funding Workshop at the Regional Board Office meeting room on July 23, 2008 (see attached flyer). Brownfields Funding Workshops are being held jointly throughout California by the Water Boards, the DTSC, and the USEPA. These workshops are part of a cooperative outreach to cities, counties, developers, government, and non-profit redevelopment agencies and others to help make these organizations more aware of funding sources that are available for investigations and cleanups in the Brownfields program. The workshops focus on Brownfields Grants and Loans that the regulatory agencies award.

All three of the regulatory agencies are publicizing these events as much as possible. For specific information on the workshops, please contact Ian Waters of the State Water Resources Control Board at IWaters@waterboards.ca.gov or 916-323-7905. Ms. Susan Pease of the Regional Board's Orange & Riverside County Ground Water Unit is the new Brownfields Coordinator. Please contact her at (858) 637-5596 or at SPease@waterboards.ca.gov for information on Brownfields Programs in the San Diego Region.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

**SIGNIFICANT NPDES
PERMITS, WDRs, AND
REGIONAL BOARD
ACTIONS**

July 21, 2008

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND RB ACTIONS

DATE OF REPORT	NAME OF PERMIT/WDR/RB ACTION	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Dish./RWQ Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Rev. & Comment	BOARD HEARING & ADOPTION	Consent Item	COMMENTS	Staff
AUGUST 13, 2008 RB MEETING San Diego Regional Board Office										
	CONTINENTAL MARITIME SHIPYARD SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	100%	50%	August 13, 2008	No		Rodriguez
	CITY OF SAN DIEGO PT. LOMA OCEAN OUTFALL DISCHARGE	NPDES Permit Revision	100%	100%	100%	50%	August 13, 2008	No		Valdovinos
	TILJANA RIVER VALLEY-FUNDING SUPPORT REMOVAL OF TRASH AND SEDIMENT	Resolution	NA	NA	100%	20%	August 13, 2008	No	Grant--West Coast Estuaries Initiative for Calif. Coast	Robertus
	RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC CHEMICAL OXIDATION PROJ. SAN MARCOS	Approval: CEQA Negative Declaration	NA	NA	100%	80%	August 13, 2008	Yes		Becker
	RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC CHEMICAL OXIDATION PROJ. SAN MARCOS	New WDRs	100%	100%	100%	80%	August 13, 2008	Yes		Becker
	MOUNTAIN MEADOW MUSHROOM FARM ESCONDIDO--OWNERSHIP CHANGE	WDRs Revision	100%	NA	100%	50%	August 13, 2008	Yes		Griffey
SEPTEMBER 10, 2008 RB MEETING Rancho California Water District, Temecula										
	USMC CAMP PENDLETON DISCHARGE TO OCEANSIDE OCEAN OUTFALL	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	20%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2008-09	Valdovinos
	GENENTECH, INC. NIMO FACILITY OCEANSIDE DISCHARGE TO OCEANSIDE OCEAN OUTFALL	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	20%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2008-09	Mata
	SAN DIEGO CO. WATER AUTHORITY--SAN VICENTE PIPELINE PROJ. DISCHARGE	Hearing: Admin. Civil Liability	NA	NA	0%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	Mandatory Minimum Penalty ACL \$120,000	Alpert
	PROMENADE MALL DEVELOPMENT CORP. GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE TO MISSION BAY	Hearing: Admin. Civil Liability	NA	NA	0%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	Mandatory Minimum Penalty ACL \$15,000	Haas
	DICKERSON, AND PERRY & PAPPENHAUSEN CONSTRUCTION CO. 501 FIRST ST., CORONADO	Hearing: Admin. Civil Liability	NA	NA	50%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	Mandatory Minimum Penalty ACL \$24,000	Melbourn
	SOUTH ORANGE CO. WASTEWATER AGENCY SAN JUAN CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL DISCHARGE	Hearing: Admin Civil Liability	NA	NA	0%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	Mandatory Minimum Penalty ACL \$111,000	Cotafnessco
	KINDER MORGAN MISSION VALLEY TERMINAL DISCHARGE TO MURPHY CANYON CREEK	Hearing: Admin Civil Liability	NA	NA	0%	0%	September 10, 2008	No	ACL/Mand. Minimum Penalty ACL \$229,000	
	NPDES PERMIT RESCISSIONS--4 DAIRIES AND S&S FARMS	NPDES Permit Rescission	100%	100%	0%	0%	September 10, 2008	Yes		Kelley

SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND RB ACTIONS

DATE OF REPORT	NAME OF PERMIT/WDR/RB ACTION	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Dish./RWQ Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Rev. & Comment	BOARD HEARING & ADOPTION	Consent Item	COMMENTS	Staff
July 18, 2008	OCTOBER 8, 2008 RB MEETING San Diego Regional Board Office									
	NPDES GENERAL PERMIT HYDROSTATIC TESTING AND POTABLE WATER DISCH.	NPDES Permit Reissuance	NA	100%	20%	0%	October 8, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2006-07	Mata
	US NAVY GRAVING DOCK SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	100%	20%	0%	October 8, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2008-09	Kelley
	CITY OF SAN MARCOS CREEK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT	401 WQ Certification	100%	80%	20%	0%	October 8, 2008	No		Porter
	NOVEMBER 12, 2008 RB MEETING San Diego Regional Board Office									
	PADRE DAM MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT Santee RECLAMATION FACILITY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	0%	0%	November 12, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2008-09	Valdovinos
	US NAVY-- NAVAL BASE PT. LOMA SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	80%	0%	November 12, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2007-08	Rodriguez
	US NAVY--NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	80%	0%	November 12, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2007-08	Rodriguez
	US NAVY--NAVAL BASE CORONADO SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	80%	0%	November 12, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2007-08	Rodriguez
	NASSCO/GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. SHIPYARD SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	80%	0%	November 12, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2007-08	Rodriguez
	BAE SYSTEMS SAN DIEGO SHIP REPAIR SHIPYARD SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	80%	0%	November 12, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan FY2007-08	Rodriguez
	DECEMBER 10, 2008 RB MEETING San Diego Regional Board Office									
	TIJUANA RIVER WATERSHED-- WORKSHOP ON REMOVAL OF TRASH AND SEDIMENT	Workshop	NA	NA	0%	0%	December 10, 2008			Robertus
	2008 FED. CLEAN WATER ACT SEC. 303(d) LIST OF WATER QUALITY SEGMENTS	Adoption: CWA 303(d) WQ List	NA	NA	0%	0%	December 10, 2008	No		
	OCEAN DISCHARGER RECEIVING WATER MONITORING PROGRAM UPDATES	NPDES Permits Revisions	NA	50%	0%	0%	December 10, 2008	No		Posthumus



Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR**EXECUTIVE ORDER S-03-08**

05/09/2008

WHEREAS last year California experienced devastating wildfires that destroyed lives, property, businesses, and the environment and resulted in the largest deployment of firefighting resources and the highest number of evacuations in state history; and

WHEREAS this year, California once again finds itself facing an imminent threat of devastating wildfires and imminent peril to people and property; and

WHEREAS the number of dead, dying and diseased trees continues to increase as a result of bark beetle infestation in Southern California, providing a readily available fuel load which creates an imminent threat of catastrophic fires and

WHEREAS current below-normal precipitation, seasonally higher-than-normal temperatures, strong winds, and low relative humidity have contributed to heavy fuel loads and the early drying of wildland vegetation; and

WHEREAS reductions in federal aviation assets limit federal initial attack capabilities; and

WHEREAS coordinated fire prevention, aggressive fuel reduction programs and strong initial attack resources are essential to protect people, property and the environment in California; and

WHEREAS the increased risk of catastrophic wildfires throughout California may result in harmful, secondary environmental effects, including increased emissions of air pollutants; diminished air and water quality; impacted watershed and soil stability; and compromised populations and habitats of sensitive and endangered fish and wildlife species; and

WHEREAS the increased risk of catastrophic wildfires could significantly impact state efforts to reduce greenhouse gases due to significant uncontrolled emissions of greenhouse gases caused by wildfire; and

WHEREAS immediate action is needed to respond to these conditions and to protect the people, property, economy and environment in California.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, do hereby issue the following orders to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) shall secure and deploy additional resources that are necessary, as determined by the Director, to protect the safety of persons and property from wildfires during periods of elevated fire risk as follows:

(a) Staff additional fire crews, fire engines, helitack crews, fire bulldozers, equipment and aviation resources as warranted based on fire threat conditions.

(b) Assign a crew of four firefighters to selected CAL FIRE fire engines as warranted based on fire threat conditions.

(c) Provide for immediate availability and utilization of the Supertanker aircraft.

(d) Assign additional resources in the CAL FIRE Contract Counties as warranted based on fire threat conditions.

(e) Coordinate with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) and the California National Guard for those military resources that may be available for assistance during emergencies in California.

(f) Assign additional fire safe inspectors where and when beneficial to reduce fire risk, assist with fire hazard reduction, conduct defensible space inspections, and promote fire safe practices, public education and prevention programs.

(g) Assign fire lookouts during peak fire conditions as part of CAL FIRE staffing patterns.

(h) Increase staffing for command and control functions at CAL FIRE Unit Emergency Command Centers, Northern and Southern Operations Centers and the CAL FIRE Sacramento Coordination Center when necessary to respond to significant fire events.

(i) Assign additional staff as necessary to provide emergency incident support and burn area emergency assessment and response activities.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE utilize staff as necessary to support a heightened level of fire prevention public awareness and education utilizing CAL FIRE Volunteers in Prevention, Fire Safe Councils, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE develop and implement aggressive interdiction plans for the enforcement of laws regarding arson and illegal and dangerous fireworks, focusing on high traffic, high impact, high volume distribution and transportation points which may be the sources for the ignition of wildland fires in California.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE continue, within its authority, to expedite the processing of contract and grants of federal funds to communities, and continue to support local and regional responses to the bark beetle affected tree eradication and community emergency planning efforts.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that OES shall, in consultation and coordination with CAL FIRE and as fire threat conditions warrant, (a) deploy OES fire engine strike teams to ensure a substantial response capability to any wildland fire situation in California, with the costs of the deployment to be reimbursed consistent with the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid Plan and the California Fire Assistance Agreement, and (b) augment personnel at OES operations centers and emergency incident support teams as necessary to respond to significant fire events.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California National Guard prepare its aviation assets, and pre-position ground support equipment, as appropriate for immediate response to major wildfires and report to OES weekly on the status of all aircraft.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, including the Division of Juvenile Justice, establish the highest priority for assignment of minimum custody or camp-approved inmates and wards to Conservation Camp Fire Crews.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California Conservation Corps (CCC) report to CAL FIRE daily on the readiness of all CCC support crews for response to wildfires.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that OES review the preparedness of state agencies and departments to ensure readiness for response to wildfires.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE and OES work closely with federal, state and local government agencies, bordering states, and the Mexico border states to maximize California's fire prevention and fighting capabilities and to provide appropriate reciprocal assistance when requested.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, to the extent authorized by applicable law, the purchasing authority of CAL FIRE and OES (and other state agencies and departments as deemed necessary by the Director of OES) shall be

raised to \$100,000 to expedite the contracts necessary to prepare and respond to emergencies during this fire season

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Department of General Services (DGS), in coordination with OES, shall establish short and long-term procurement mechanisms to secure the unique goods and services that may be required to support communities in an emergency.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that OES, in consultation and coordination with the California Resources Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency, initiate preparedness and training efforts for local government to ensure that post-fire watershed assessments, emergency protective measures, effective debris removal efforts, post-fire burn area assessments, and mitigation efforts to evaluate potential hazards, are implemented to address needed remediation.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the California Environmental Protection Agency and the California Resources Agency shall oversee the Climate Action Team's development of measures for wildfire fuels reduction and biomass utilization.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE shall provide educational information to homeowners on defensible space and California Building and Fire Codes ignition-resistant building materials, and shall develop training for defensible space inspection and building ignitability in consultation with the Department of Insurance, OES, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that CAL FIRE shall conduct vigorous defensible space inspections, and shall impose fines and/or liens pursuant to applicable authority if necessary.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to assist landowners to meet their 100-foot defensible space requirements to reduce hazardous vegetation and landscaping, CALFIRE, in consultation with the California Biomass/Biofuel Collaborative, may enter into contracts, agreements, and arrangements for the chipping, hauling, burning, or other methods of disposal of hazardous vegetation removed by landowners as required by Public Resources Code section 4291 and Government Code section 51182.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that OES shall continue to support the development of fire hazard information and shall continue to make it available to the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that OES shall assist local communities to help ensure that federal hazard mitigation grants are focused on the areas of greatest vulnerability in the Wildland Urban Interface in California.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given to this Order.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 9th day of May 2008.

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor of California

ATTEST:

DEBRA BOWEN
Secretary of State

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW STATISTICS (Updated through May 31, 2006)

SYSTEM SIZE ^B	NO. OF SEWAGE SPILLS (LISTED BY FISCAL YEAR (FY) - JULY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30)				SPILLS PER 100 MILES (LISTED BY FY)				SPILL VOLUME 2007-08 ^A	NO. OF PRIVATE SPILLS ^D 07-08	VOLUME OF PRIVATE SPILLS GAL				
	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07 ^A	07-08 ^A	02-03	03-04				04-05	05-06	06-07 ^A	07-08 ^A
Miles															
SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCY															
ORANGE COUNTY:															
EL TORO WD	65.1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1.8	5.5	5.5	3.6	1.5	1.5	0	0
EMERALD BAY SERVICE DISTRICT	6.5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	0	0
IRVINE RANCH WD	36.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
LAGUNA BEACH, CITY OF	99.5	27	8	12	6	7	3	28.4	8.4	12.6	6.3	7.0	3.0	3	28
MOULTON NIGUEL WD	530.0	1	2	5	1	1	2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	3	620
SAN CLEMENTE, CITY OF	185.0	7	2	7	5	7	3	3.9	1.1	3.9	2.8	3.8	1.6	6	469
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CITY OF	548.3	0	1	6	0	2	0	0.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0	0
SANTA MARGARITA WD	702.0	4	5	7	4	4	4	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0	0
SOUTH COAST CWD	138.2	8	7	10	3	2	1	6.1	5.3	7.6	2.3	1.4	0.7	5	240
TRABUCO CANYON WD	47.0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0.0	2.3	7.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0	0
RIVERSIDE COUNTY:															
EASTERN MWD	1,811.0	3	7	1	3	8	4	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	3	505
ELSINORE VALLEY MWD	79.6	0	1	1	1	0	0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0	0
MURRIETA MWD	200.0	c	1	0	0	0	1	c	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0	0
RANCHO CA WD	81.0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.2	0	0
SAN DIEGO COUNTY:															
22ND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION ^F	2.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	37.0		
BUENA SANITARY DISTRICT	197.9	2	1	0	1	0	0	2.4	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	3	657
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ^E	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0.0		
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN MARCOS ^E	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0.0		
CARLSBAD MWD	410.8	6	6	17	12	17	5	2.8	2.8	7.9	5.6	4.1	1.2	13	1,730
CHULA VISTA, CITY OF	460.6	3	1	13	1	3	2	0.8	0.3	3.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	17	3,230
CORONADO, CITY OF	46.9	2	5	13	11	0	6	3.8	9.4	24.5	20.8	0.0	12.8	5	82
DEL MAR, CITY OF	30.8	7	1	5	6	0	5	23.4	3.3	16.7	20.1	0.0	16.2	0	0
EL CAJON, CITY OF	195.0	3	0	3	0	3	4	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	2.1	12	220
ENCINITAS, CITY OF	119.0	6	1	5	0	1	2	5.1	0.8	4.2	0.0	0.8	1.7	0	0
ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	370.7	3	2	3	3	7	3	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.9	0.8	12	1,194
FAIRBANKS RANCH COMM SERV DIST	15.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DIST	76.6	22	9	12	8	2	2	30.6	12.5	16.7	11.1	2.6	2.6	9	5,685
IMPERIAL BEACH, CITY OF	44.2	14	2	10	4	3	0	16.7	2.4	11.9	4.8	6.8	0.0	6	65
LA MESA, CITY OF	155.0	3	4	2	0	0	4	1.9	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	1	90
LEMON GROVE, CITY OF	62.5	4	4	3	0	0	1	5.8	5.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	1	30
LEUCADIA CWD	207.0	6	1	6	4	1	1	3.2	0.5	3.2	2.2	0.5	0.5	2	25
NATIONAL CITY, CITY OF	97.9	1	2	1	4	1	1	1.0	2.1	1.0	4.1	1.0	1.0	0	0
OCEANSIDE, CITY OF, WTR UTIL DEP	475.0	23	22	17	7	9	11	5.2	4.9	3.8	1.6	1.9	2.3	3	900
OLIVENHAIN MWD	35.5	2	0	3	0	0	1	12.5	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0	0
OTAY MWD	81.6	3	1	0	1	1	1	3.5	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
PADRE DAM MWD	246.0	3	3	1	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0	0
PAUMA VALLEY COMM SERVICE DIS	11.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0	0
POWAY, CITY OF	219.0	5	3	1	4	1	1	2.9	1.8	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.5	0	0

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW STATISTICS (Updated through May 31, 2008)

SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCY	SYSTEM SIZE ^B Miles	NO. OF SEWAGE SPILLS (LISTED BY FISCAL YEAR (FY) - JULY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30)							SPILLS PER 100 MILES (LISTED BY FY)							SPILL VOLUME 2007-08 ^A GAL	NO. OF PRIVATE SPILLS ^D 07-08	VOLUME OF PRIVATE SPILLS GAL
		02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07 ^A	07-08 ^A	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07 ^A	07-08 ^A					
SAN DIEGO COUNTY (continued):																		
RAINBOW MWD	56.0	2	6	2	1	1	2											
RAMONA MWD	134.0	2	2	4	2	1	1											
RANCHO SANTA FE COMM SERV DIST	78.0	1	0	2	0	0	0											
SAN DIEGO CO, PUBLIC WORKS	289.9	11	2	4	5	2	5											
SAN DIEGO, CITY OF, MWW	5,004.0	193	115	95	71	85	78											
SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY ^E	9.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0											
SOLANA BEACH, CITY OF	45.0	1	6	1	0	0	1											
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO ^F	30.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2											
USMC BASE, CAMP PENDLETON	217.0	23	14	14	15	18	21											
US NAVY	122.8	12	11	0	10	14	2											
US MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT ^E	6.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	3											
VALLECITOS WD	260.0	5	4	9	4	1	2											
VALLEY CENTER MWD	70.0	3	1	0	0	1	1											
VISTA, CITY OF	416.8	4	7	15	5	4	3											
WHISPERING PALMS COMM SERV DIS	25.0	1	0	0	0	0	0											
REGION 9 TOTAL	14,855	427	275	266	201	214	194											
AVERAGE ¹																		
STANDARD DEVIATION ²																		
MEDIAN ³																		

^A Includes available preliminary data. May not include all spills less than 1,000 gallons that did not enter surface waters or storm drains during the period of September 1, 2004 through June 30, 2007. As of January 1, 2007 data reflects reports submitted on-line as required by State Board Order No. 2006-003-DWQ (General Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Collection Agencies) and Regional Board Order No. R9-2007-0005 (Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region)

^B Most of the Agencies' System Sizes are based on the online Collection System Questionnaires. The System Sizes for California State University San Marcos, US Navy, and California Department of Corrections are based on the 2003 questionnaire or are not available (N/A) because these agencies have not completed the online Collection System Questionnaires. The System Sizes for El Toro Water District and Irvine Ranch Water District are based on the 2003 questionnaire because the online Collection System Questionnaires for these agencies includes the sewage collection system in Region 8 and 9. The System Sizes includes laterals that the agencies are responsible for and may not have been included in past reports.

^C Included with Eastern Municipal Water District

^D Private spills are listed to indicate their locations. Public sewer agencies are not responsible for private property spills.

^E These agencies were not regulated prior to January 2007 and thus do not have any sewage spill history from July 2002 to December 2006.

¹ The average is the sum of all values divided by the number of values.

² In a normally distributed set of values, 68% of the values are within one standard deviation either above or below the average value.

³ The median is the middle value in a set; half the values are above the median, and half are below the median.

**State Water Resources Control Board
Proposition 84 ASBS Grant Program
Full Proposal Invite Back List**

PIN	PROPOSAL TITLE	APPLICANT	NATIVE REGION(S)	INVITE BACK (\$)
14067	Trinidad Pier Reconstruction	City of Trinidad	1	\$2,500,000
14079	Wildlife Road Treatment and ASBS Focused Outreach	City of Malibu	4	\$540,000
14080	La Jolla Shores ASBS Protection Implementation Program	City of San Diego	9	\$2,500,000
14081	Septic System Replacement Program at Zuma and Point Dume Beaches	County of Los Angeles	4	\$2,097,000
14090	Heisler Park ASBS Protection and Preservation Project - Phase III	City of Laguna Beach	9	\$2,500,000
14097	Duxbury Reef ASBS & Point Reyes Headlands ASBS Source Control Project	Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program	2	\$1,479,000
14099	James V. Fitzgerald ASBS Pollution Reduction Program	San Mateo County	2	\$2,500,000
14102	Broad Beach Road Biofiltration	City of Malibu	4	\$2,250,000
14105	Carmel Bay ASBS Projects: City of Carmel-by-the-Sea	City of Carmel-by-the-Sea	3	\$2,500,000
14119	Reducing Nutrient, Pathogen and Sediment Pollution from Livestock Facilities into ASBSs	San Mateo County Resource Conservation District	2	\$923,405
14121	ASBS Drainage Area Sewerline Rehabilitation	City of Monterey	3	\$2,480,000
14151	Carmel Bay ASBS Projects - Scenic Drive Diversion	Monterey County	3	\$2,500,000
14160	Urban Runoff Diversion Phase III	City of Pacific Grove	3	\$2,400,000
14164	Newport Coast ASBS Protection Implementation Program	City of Newport Beach	8	\$2,500,000
14166	ASBS Drainage Area Sewer Lateral Repair Program	City of Monterey	3	\$600,000
*14082 *14163	Trinidad Head ASBS Stormwater Management Project Phases 1 and 2	City of Trinidad	1	\$2,500,000
*14113 *14126	Carmel Bay ASBS Projects: Carmel Meadows, Wetland Disposal, and Pebble Beach projects	Carmel Area Wastewater District	3	\$2,500,000
Total:				\$35,269,405

* PINs with an asterisk (*) indicate the applicant is invited to submit a Full Proposal as a combined application.

Report of Regional Board Tijuana River & Estuary Workshop, June 25, 2008

Proposed Tijuana River Strategy

A draft Tijuana River Strategy Plan was proposed to guide management of water quality and beneficial uses in the lower Tijuana River and Estuary.

The first two steps include efforts the Regional Board has been involved with both currently and in the past. The third and fourth steps are proposed steps which could make immediate major progress in reducing cross-border pollutant transport. The fifth and last step focuses on future TMDL development for all pollutants listed.

1. Past & Current – Grants
2. Past & Current – Regulatory & Monitoring
3. Proposed – Construct Trash Collection Grates At Border
4. Proposed – Construct Sediment Collection Basin At Border
5. Future – TMDLs

Comments Offered from Members of the Public

Aram Nadrarian - CALEPA Governor's Office, stated that the Governor's office commends the Regional Board for these renewed efforts and recognizes the State authority of the Regional Board to address issues on this side of the border. CALEPA and the Governor's office stand ready to open any channels of communication and any type of assistance the Regional Board may need in carrying out some of these projects and working with stakeholder on getting these projects done. CALEPA and the Governor's office have a particular interest in discharges coming from Mexico. CALEPA and the Governor's office support public and private partnerships to find a reasonable solution to these problems. If the Regional Board would like, CALEPA and the Governor's office could include a discussion in the Environmental Worktable at the Board of Governor's Conference which will take place in August. This would be the best forum to bring these issues to senior level cabinet officials in the Federal and Mexican government, including President Calderon and his staff, as well as Governor Schwarzenegger. The Agenda for the Governor's Conference will be finalized soon, and the timing to include the Tijuana River concerns is opportune.

John Robertus reported on his participation at the recent meeting of the US Mexico Border Relations Council in San Diego; the council's next meeting is in Sept. 2008.

The Regional Board attendees, including Chairman Richard Wright, Elizabeth Pearson-Schneider, Wayne Rayfield and Kris Weber, all supported the participation of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) to address trash in the Tijuana River Valley.

Doug Liden, USEPA, reported on the Border 2012 Group (Border 2012), and the group's capabilities to consider and address pollution issues along the border. It is a bi-national program with Mexico. It was established to manage environmental issues at the grassroots level. It provides an opportunity for the public to meet quarterly with all levels of government in both the US and Mexico. Border 2012 also provides translation services and a small amount of funding. Projects include pervious pavement construction in Mexico, and reconstructing wetlands in Tecate. Every year usually \$100,000 - \$200,000 in funding is spent in Mexico.

Dr. Cindy Lin, USEPA, offered Federal support recognizing that the Regional Board has no international regulatory authority process. The USEPA is also providing \$40,000 in funding this year to move the TMDL process along via a source analysis grant. USEPA is providing up to \$5,000,000 in new funding and recommends that an application be submitted for the West Coast Estuaries Initiative grant program. USEPA is particularly looking for a major collaborative effort among competent individual groups. The USEPA wants a technically sound plan. The success of securing a grant would increase if a group of competent individuals applied together. The deadline for filing is August 25, 2008.

Oscar Romo, Training Coordinator, Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR), offered that even though the Regional Board has no regulatory authority in Mexico, the NERR can provide training, policy development and pilot projects. One recent study evolved into a master plan, which was subsequently published into public law in January 2007 and signed by the Governor of Baja California. This law establishes an advisory board and a trust to further environmental concerns. Private projects are currently working to create a conservation easement at the boarder to alleviate trash concerns. Another NERR project is the creation of pervious pavers to control sediment and trash and waste water flow. A total of 80,000 pavers have been built to date. NERR is also currently working with Tijuana City officials to create new smaller waste water treatment facilities in Mexico using US funding. These packaged treatment systems are called condominiums. It may take decades for the City of Tijuana to build the necessary infrastructure to serve current waste water needs.

Tony Heinrichs, City of San Diego, recommended improved coordination with officials in Mexico because most of the watershed is in Mexico and that this is the primary source of pollutants in the Tijuana River. The trash and pollutants from Mexico are a heavy burden for local governments to bear. A bi-national solution is needed for cleanup and revegetation. The city also recommended that all stakeholders utilize a joint funding escrow account to fund projects in the Tijuana

River Valley. The City also recommends that all potential projects be funded for long term maintenance. The City contends that the IBWC should be responsible for all collection and treatment of pollutants from México. The City also recommended a strategic plan for efforts in the Tijuana River Valley watershed. The City has an agreement to maintain a flood control pilot channel in the Tijuana River Estuary, including dredging and vegetation removal. About 4 years ago this cost the City roughly one million dollars.

Jeff Crooks, Training Coordinator, Tijuana River NERR, described NERR's 3-prong approach for addressing Tijuana River pollution. The first and second approaches consist of source control intercept of material – these includes facilities like the goat canyon sediment basin. The NERR emphasized the need for funding maintenance and disposal operations at the trash/sediment collectors along the border. The third approach improves the ability of the receiving system, including the export of sediment to the beach. Tijuana Estuary Restoration Program is currently working on this. A design and feasibility study has been completed. The Tijuana Estuary Sediment Study is looking at the fate and transport of sediment on the beach. Preliminary work has been completed and the study expected to be underway in the winter 2008/2009. John Warick, USGS, is the lead on this study; the Coastal Conservancy is also involved, as well as Cliff Davenport with CalBoating. Both the program and study are directed toward restoring the integrity of the estuary system.

Sara Emerson, Grant Writer, Tijuana River NERR / Southwest Wetlands Interpretive Association (SWIA), was strongly encouraged by USEPA to apply for the current West Coast Estuaries Initiative Grant program in partnership with other major entities for likely funding. SWIA is focusing this grant proposal on the trash and sediment strategy proposed by the Regional Board. Chairman Richard Wright, in an exchange with Ms. Emerson, expressed pointed interested in assuring that the funding be directed toward sediment and trash collection at the point of entry into California. Chairman Wright also recommended that stakeholders should include the County of San Diego, the City of San Diego as well as non-profit environmental groups.

Jim Peugh, Audubon Society, emphasized the large amount of trash deposited throughout the valley and raised two key issues-water quality and flood control in the Tijuana River. Mr. Peugh made recommendations for potential sediment basins and trash grate locations. Mr Peugh also pointed out the locations of several illegal fill areas in the estuary; one specified at Hollister Street.

Ben McCue, Wildcoast, emphasized the importance of public outreach to the people most affected by Tijuana River pollution, namely, residents living near the estuary. Mr. McCue asked the Board to consider making Board Workshops more accessible to these people, by offering them during off hours or weekends when people are not working. Some of the USEPA grant money should be directed at increasing public outreach by working through community organizations such as

Wildcoast. Imperial Beach was closed for 52 days this year for bacteria (via a radar system that tracks the Tijuana River plume as it moves north) and 4 days for a sewage spill.

Paloma Aguirre, Tijuana River Citizens Council, emphasized the need for pollutant reduction efforts and offered support and interest on behalf of the member of the Tijuana River Citizens Council.

Tyler Dickinson, Green Vision Partners, offered support and services for cleanup efforts in the Tijuana River Estuary.

Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego, expressed the hope that sufficient actions could be taken to avoid the exercise of the Regional Board's regulatory authority to deal with the trash and sediment in the Tijuana River valley. Mr. Van Rhyn acknowledged the desire to for a coordinated effort focused on trash and sediment in applying for funding of the new USEPA West Coast Estuary Initiative grant. Other opportunities coming up include planning money under Proposition 84, and implementation money from Proposition 1-A for storm water projects.

John Robertus commented that the primary Regional Board regulatory tool available is the Municipal Stormwater NPDES permit, and the Urban Runoff Management Plans contained within. The pollutants coming from Mexico currently have no Regional Board assigned ownership. The Regional Board may find that ownership may reside with the Federal government.

Jon Van Rhyn, County of San Diego, replied that under the Municipal NPDES permit, the County is capable of meeting the minimum requirements of the existing permit obligations but the Tijuana River and Estuary are beyond the scope of the existing permit. The discharge from Mexico needs to be assigned to a permittee and included in the Municipal Stormwater NPDES permit program. Mr. Van Rhyn also made it clear that that the County only has flood control responsibilities in the incorporated portions of the County, and does not provide flood control for non-incorporated portions, as a consolidated flood control plan would have. Although flood control is generally fragmented County wide, there is an opportunity for consolidation in the Tijuana Estuary because of the fewer number of potential members.

Board member Rayfield asked about the private sector involvement in the Tijuana River Valley. Mr. Rayfield pointed out that in southern Orange County a group named "My Ocean," comprised largely of groups from the private sector, has been providing financial resources to fun clean beaches projects.

John Robertus reiterated that flood control is a central issue. It is only a matter of time before the Tijuana River Estuary, which is essentially a landfill on the border, is subjected to a major rain event where the flood of trash and sediment will produce a very large scale disaster. Mr. Robertus suggested the possibility

of a trash/sediment characterization and quantification study, coordinated with the County of San Diego and City of San Diego, be funded by the State Water Resources Control Board's Cleanup Abatement Account funds. The State Board manager of the Cleanup and Abatement Account has indicated that this proposal would be seriously considered. Mr. Robertus also stated that there is a potential for recurring cleanup funding to remove solid wastes deposited in the Tijuana River Estuary. Another option would be to get Federal assistance for a one time massive cleanup effort. Another option would be to use Regional Board regulatory authority, including investigative orders under California Water Code sections 13267 and 13225, to require the trash/sediment characterization and quantification technical report from entities with ownership in the Tijuana River Estuary. At this time, the Regional Board is not inclined to be a partner for the new USEPA West Coast Estuaries Initiative grant, however, Mr. Robertus, reported that a letter and resolution would be drafted in support for a single, coordinated application by stakeholders, including the County of San Diego and City of San Diego, for a grant from the West Coast Estuaries Initiative Grant program which targeted trash and sediment solutions. The Regional Board will consider this resolution at the August 13, 2008 Regional Board meeting.

John Robertus stated that the current border fence construction includes new large culverts which will probably be subject to Federal stormwater regulations. The IBWC diversion structures that currently divert low flow to the IWWTP from Smuggler's Canyon, Goat Canyon, and the river itself, will be isolated by the border fence. An opportunity to relocate these diversions structures exists, as well as an opportunity to simultaneously construct trash grates and sediment detention basins.

John Robertus stated that there needs to be a unified flood control approach, and that this approach should include consideration of a natural river, not a constructed channel. This natural watercourse channel should be free of trash or anthropogenic sediment. This vision will require both the removal of trash and excess sediment that is already in the estuary, as well as the continuous removal of these pollutants at the point where they cross the international boundary.

John Robertus also brought up the concept that capturing rain water in Mexico as a way to bolster Tijuana's own water supply, may become a reality in the future, especially as regional water demands increase.

Steve Smullen, USIBWC, echoed support for the holistic approach to solving the Tijuana River pollution problems. He confirmed that the diversion collector in Smuggler's Canyon will be relocated.

Elizabeth Pearson-Schneider, Regional Board member, stated that it is clear that partnered actions and efforts are urgently needed. The Tijuana River and Estuary need to be cleaned up before TMDLs are issued. She advised that funding opportunities should be sought with the current construction of the Federal

border fence. The many groups currently involved should look to coordinate with each other for maximum grant funding potential. Once the cleanup is underway, then TMDL responsibilities can be addressed and assigned. Entities upstream must take responsibility for their pollutants, and should not solely rely on the County of San Diego or the City of San Diego who are downstream and on the receiving end.

Wayne Rayfield, Regional Board member, reiterated the need for continuous funded maintenance. He proposed another workshop in 6 months to assess the progress which may be made. Mr. Rayfield stated that it is most important that we quantify what we are dealing with, as a first step. Mr. Rayfield is hopeful that the private sector will become involved, particularly with funding.

Kris Weber, Regional Board member, stated that the coalition approach is very important for the submittals for funding from the West Coast Estuary Initiative Grant.

Richard Wright, Regional Board Chairman, proposed to recommend that a study to quantify the cross border pollution, namely trash and sediment, be commenced with funding from the State Cleanup and Abatement account, per Mr. Robertus' request submittal to the Cleanup and Abatement Account manager. Chairman Wright stated that there is a strong need for efforts to be coordinated amongst the various stakeholders with interest to secure this type of funding. Stakeholders should be involved in a meaningful way, including more than just letters of endorsement. The County of San Diego and City of San Diego must be actively involved with SWIA (the current lead in attempting to secure the West Coast Estuary Initiative Grant). Also, Chairman Wright stated that the State of California needs to be more involved with solid waste issues at the border. Bi-national waste cleanup should be included in the next Board of Governors meeting in August.

John Robertus informed the Regional Board and the workshop attendees that a summary of the workshop discussion would be made available prior to the August 13, 2008 Regional Board meeting. Included in the summary of the workshop would be the names of the workshop attendees along with the email addresses and the phone numbers of those who have provided this information. Mr. Robertus also reported that the workshop summary and subsequent letters and documents will be available on the Regional Board's website.

The Regional Board members agreed to consider, at the August 13, 2008 Regional Board meeting, a resolution supporting an application by the stakeholders for a funding from the Westcoast Estuaries Initiatives grant program. Also the Regional Board members requested a second workshop in approximately 6 months. This second workshop has been tentatively scheduled as an item during the scheduled December 10, 2008 Regional Board meeting.

At the August 13, 2008 Regional Board meeting the four Regional Board members who were able to attend this workshop, agreed to report to the other non-attending Regional Board members on the proceedings of this workshop. John Robertus will report on his actions in follow-up to the June 25, 2008 workshop.

Tijuana River Workshop Attendees

Boland, John	Tijuana River Valley Invasives Program	johnboland@sbcglobal.net
Crooks, Jeff	Tijuana River NERR	jcrooks@parks.ca.gov
Emerson, Sarah	Tijuana River NERR / SWIA	semerson@parks.ca.gov
Field, Katherine	Office of Senator Feinstein	katherine_field@feinstein.senate.gov
Ford, Spencer	Green Vision Partners	sford11@cox.net
Handal, Michael	City of San Diego	mhandal@sandiego.gov
Hasenin, Sumer	City of San Diego	syhasenin@sandiego.gov
Heinrichs, Tony	City of San Diego	THeinrichs@sandiego.gov
Keir, Judith	City of Imperial Beach	JKeir@CityofIB.org
Liden, Doug	USEPA	Liden.Douglas@epamail.epa.gov
Lin, Cindy	USEPA	Lin.Cindy@epamail.epa.gov
McCue, Ben	Wildcoast	benjamin@wildcoast.net
McPherson, Sheri	County of San Diego	sheri.mcpherson@sdcounty.ca.gov
Nadrarian, Aram	CALEPA Governor's Office	anadjarian@calepa.ca.gov
	State Water Resources Control Board	
Peters, Laura	DFA	LPeters@waterboards.ca.gov
Peugh, Jim	San Diego Audobon Society	peugh@cox.net
Reznik, Bruce	San Diego Coastkeeper	bruce@sdcoastkeeper.org
Roberts, Gretel S.	Weston Solutions	Gretel.S.Roberts@westonsolutions.com
Romo, Oscar	Tijuana River NERR	oromo@parks.ca.gov
Smullen, Steve	USIBWC	sjsmulle@ibwc.gov
Snyder, Todd	County of San Diego	todd.snyder@sdcounty.ca.gov
Thoms, Marilyn	County of Orange	marilyn.thoms@rdmd.ocgov.com
Van Rhyn, Jon	County of San Diego	jon.vanrhyn@sdcounty.ca.gov
Winter, Mayda	City of Imperial Beach	winter4ib@aol.com

