California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

December 16, 2011

Table of Contents

The December report for the Tentative Schedule of Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions and the attachments noted on page 1 are included at the end of the report.

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. San Diego Gas & Electric Sunrise Powerlink Project- Enrollment under Conditional Waiver No. 7 for Discharge of Recycled Water to Land

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu

The San Diego Water Board has enrolled the proposed discharged of recycled water for the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) Sunrise Powerlink Project (project) under Conditional Waiver No. 7 (for short term discharges of recycled water to land). The Sunrise Powerlink Project extends along an approximately 117-mile route between SDG&E's existing Imperial Valley and Sycamore Canyon substations. Some of the recycled water use sites for the project are located in the Colorado River Basin Water Board's jurisdiction. Pursuant to the California Water Code, both the San Diego Water Board and the Colorado River Water Board have both agreed in writing that discharge to all recycled water use sites will be regulated solely the San Diego Water Board.

Enrollment under Conditional Waiver No. 7 will allow the short term use of recycled water for construction activities at various locations along the Sunrise Powerlink alignment. Construction activities associated with the project commenced in September 2010 and may continue through December 2012. SDG&E, however, is expected to begin use of recycled water around March 2012. The construction activities are expected to use an average of 300,000 gallons of recycled water per day, with brief periods of peak usage up to 600,000 gallons per day. Recycled water to be used for the project is treated to standards for disinfected tertiary recycled water at the City of San Diego South Bay Water Reclamation Plant, and will be used for soil compaction, dust control, and vehicle washing during construction related to the project. Prior to enrollment of the proposed discharge under Conditional Waiver No. 7, an Engineering Report for the discharge was reviewed and approved by both the California Department of Public Health and the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health.

The use of recycled water for construction activities associated with the project will serve as a conservation measure as it will replace the use of potable water.

2. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: DiAnne Broussard

The Organizational Chart of the San Diego Water Board can be viewed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf

Promotions

The San Diego Water Board is pleased to announce the appointment of Jeremy Haas to Environmental Program Manager I. He is the new Branch Chief for the Water Quality Restoration and Standards Branch.

Jeremy has a Bachelor of Science degree in Ecology from the University of California, San Diego and a Master of Science degree in Marine and Environmental Science from the University of Maryland at College Park. He began his career with the San Diego Water Board in March 2001 as an Environmental Scientist under the guidance of Bob Morris in the Northern Watershed Protection Unit. In November 2007 Jeremy transferred to the Compliance Assurance Unit. In February 2009 he was promoted to Senior Environmental Scientist in charge of the Compliance Assurance Unit. His appointment to EPM-I was effective November 21, 2011.

Recruitment

Recruitment is ongoing for Environmental Scientist, Staff Information Systems Analyst, Associate Governmental Program Analyst and Executive Assistant. We hope to announce appointments for those positions in December or early January.

Follow this link to see the announcements.
http://www.spb.ca.gov/employment/wvpos_index.htm

Vacant positions for the State and Regional Boards are also posted on the State Board web page at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/employment/

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Boatyard General Permit

Staff Contact: Kristin Schwall

On October 20, 2011, San Diego Water Board staff met with representatives from the boatyards in the San Diego Region. There are nine active boatyards in the region; one on Dana Point Harbor, one on Oceanside Harbor, one on Mission Bay, and six on San Diego Bay. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for these facilities expired in December of 2010 and April of 2011. All of the boatyards have submitted applications for permit renewal and the term of each current permit has been administratively extended until such time as it is superseded by a new N PDES permit. The San Diego Water Board is drafting a general NPDES permit to cover all nine boatyards.

The meeting on October 20th opened communications between the boatyards and the San Diego Water Board on the permit reissuance process. One of the main discussion topics was anticipated revisions to current sediment monitoring requirements. Sometime after the existing permits were adopted, the State Water Board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California – Part 1 Sediment Quality effective August 25, 2009 (Sediment Quality Plan). The new Sediment Quality Plan established sediment quality objectives and requires sediment monitoring for chemical constituents, benthic community, and sediment toxicity. The Sediment Quality Plan provides that the required sediment monitoring may be satisfied by a discharger's participation in a regional monitoring coalition to enable the sharing of technical resources, trained personnel, and associated costs.

During the October 20th meeting, the boatyards were encouraged to coordinate with the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program (RHMP) to address the sediment monitoring requirements. The RHMP was developed by the Port of San Diego, the City of San Diego, the City of Oceanside, and the County of Orange in response to a July 24, 2003 request by the San Diego Water Board under §13225 of the California Water Code. The RHMP is a comprehensive effort to survey the general water quality and condition of aquatic life and to determine whether beneficial uses are being protected and attained in Dana Point Harbor, Oceanside Harbor, Mission Bay, and San Diego Bay.

Since October, the boatyards have opened communications with the RHMP agencies who will meet in early December, 2011 to discuss if they would be open to the boatyards participation in the monitoring program. The San Diego Water Board is awaiting the outcome of this meeting. Once the boatyards know whether they can participate in the RHMP, they can develop a monitoring program for submittal. If the proposed monitoring program satisfies the requirements of the Sediment Quality Plan, it can be incorporated into the draft general NPDES permit which will be released for public comment and scheduled for San Diego Water Board consideration of adoption in mid-2012.

2. Las Pulgas Landfill Expansion Project

Staff Contact: Amy Grove

Recently, San Diego Water Board staff observed construction activities associated with the expansion of the Las Pulgas Landfill located at United State Marine Corps (USMC) Base Camp Pendleton. In particular, staff observed the placement of the high density polyethylene geomembrane (represented as the white panels in the attached photo), on the side slopes of the Phase II expansion area, including the sealing of the seam between adjacent panels. The base and sides of the expansion area underlying the geomembrane consist of a two-foot thick low permeability layer of clean soils. The remaining liner components consist of a geotextile filter fabric, the leachate collection and removal system, and the protective cover soil. These components will be installed over the next few weeks. The USMC anticipates that construction will be completed by the end of December or early January, depending on the weather, at which time the construction quality assurance (CQA) officer will provide the San Diego Water Board with a final report detailing the liner construction activities. Current landfill regulations require Regional Water Boards to complete a CQA inspection once the CQA report has been deemed complete, and prior to the placement of waste in the newly constructed area. Based on the timeline provided by the USMC, the Phase II expansion area should be ready to receive waste sometime in early 2012.

3. Waste Containment for an Inactive Landfill at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar

Staff Contact: Beatrice Griffey

This fall, the Department of the Navy and the Marine Corps expedited a project to protect the existing cover on an inactive landfill at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar for the upcoming rainy season. With the coordinated efforts of San Diego Water Board Cleanup and Storm Water staffs, the Navy and Marine Corps identified and installed temporary best management practices (BMPs) to limit erosion and contain the wastes at the facility. As shown in below, a plastic membrane cover was installed to contain the waste, and was anchored with rock bags and tie-down ropes attached to concrete K-rails. The K-rails, at the foot of the slope and at angles to the slope, also help deflect storm water flow away from the landfill.

The inactive landfill is located within San Clemente Canyon and is immediately adjacent to an ephemeral creek. The site received approximately 95,000 cubic yards of wastes from the 1940's until 1974 including construction demolition debris, ash wastes, 55-gallon drums, metals, organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), petroleum hydrocarbons, and dioxin/furans. Historically, the 5.9 acre landfill was periodically eroded and solid wastes were transported downstream by storm water during significant precipitation events. Site visits by staff following two separate rain events confirmed the temporary BMPs are performing well as shown below. Following this rainy season, the Navy and Marine Corps plan to install an engineered cover and BMPs to permanently prevent erosion and contain the wastes.

4. Completion of Soil Excavation from Stuart Mesa East Agricultural Fields at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton *(Attachment B-4)*

Staff Contact: Cheryl Prowell

The San Diego Water Board is considering issuing a No Further Action (NFA) letter for the fourth phase of excavation of pesticide contaminated soils from the Stuart Mesa East Agricultural Fields at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. This phase consisted of excavating 226,537 tons of soil to restore a 41.1 acre area (shown in blue on the attached figure). This area will be redeveloped into military housing. Issuing a NFA letter confirms that the site has been sufficiently cleaned up to protect human health and the environment, and that the cleanup case can be closed.

The Stuart Mesa East Agricultural Fields consist of 344.54-acres that were contaminated by the pesticides toxaphene and dieldrin in the course of farming operations. Restoration of this land is being conducted in phases to allow portions of the fields to be redeveloped while cleanup work is ongoing in other areas. Excavation of the first area, Phase VI, was completed and the case closed in November 2009. The Phase VI area has since been redeveloped into military housing that is already occupied. The new housing can be seen on the east side of Interstate 5 just north of the mouth of the Santa Margarita River. The second area excavated provided an alignment for the utilities serving the military housing and was closed in May 2010. The third area excavated, Phase VII, provided an area for additional military housing and was closed in March 2011. Excavation on the final phase is planned for the spring of 2012.

5. Enforcement Actions for November 2011

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

During the month of November 2011, the San Diego Water Board initiated the following enforcement actions:

November 2011 Enforcement Actions	Number
Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998	4
Notice of Violation	4
Staff Enforcement Letter	2
Total	*10*

A summary of recent regional enforcement actions is provided below. Additional information on violations, enforcement actions, and mandatory minimum penalties is available to the public from the following on-line sources:

State Water Board Office of Enforcement webpage at:

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

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml

State Water Board GeoTracker database:

https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/

Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998, First Notice

Multiple Parties

Notices of Noncompliance (NONC) were sent in November 2011 to four parties for failure to enroll in the statewide General Industrial Storm Water Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ. The Notices are the first to inform the dischargers that, pursuant to Water Code section 13399.30(a)(2), failure to enroll will subject it to mandatory penalties. If a Notice of Intent to enroll is not submitted within 30 days of this first Notice, then a second Notice will be issued. Failure to enroll within 30 days of the second notice is a violation subject to a mandatory penalty of not less than $5,000 per year of noncompliance plus staff costs pursuant to Water Code section 13399.33.

Parties Receiving First NONC	**Location**
Care Ambulance	9770 Candida Street, San Diego
T.B. Penick & Sons, Inc.	15435 Innovation Drive, San Diego
American Cab Company	1540 National Avenue, San Diego
Our Planet Recycling	432 Venture Street, Escondido

Notice of Violation (NOV)

Encina Wastewater Authority, Encina Ocean Outfall

An NOV was issued to the Encina Wastewater Authority on November 18, 2011 for eight violations of total suspended solids and carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand discharge specifications, four violations of monitoring and reporting requirements, and thirty-six exceedances of the total residual chlorine performance goal in Orders No. R9-2005-0219 and R9-2011-0019. Six of the effluent limitations occurred during the startup period for a newly constructed activated sludge treatment process in November 2007.

City of San Diego, Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant & Ocean Outfall

An NOV was issued to the City of San Diego on November 18, 2011 for five violations of discharge specifications for average monthly flow, minimum pH, settleable solids, and chronic toxicity in Order No. R9-2002-0025 between July 2005 and July 2010. Two of the settleable solids violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties (Water Code section 13385(h)).

South Orange County Wastewater Authority, Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall

An NOV was issued to the South Orange County Wastewater Authority on November 28, 2011 for three violations of settleable solids and chronic toxicity effluent limitations and one monitoring requirement in Order No. R9-2006-0055 between March 2008 and March 2011. One of the settleable solids violations is subject to a mandatory minimum penalty (Water Code section 13385(h)).

Miller's Towing Company, El Cajon

NOV No. R9-2011-0076 was issued to Miller's Towing Company on November 18, 2011 for two violations of Order No. 97-03-DWQ involving failure to develop a storm water management plan and failure to implement industrial storm water best management practices.

Staff Enforcement Letter (SEL)

Ramona Municipal Water District, Santa Maria Water Reclamation Facility

An SEL was issued to the Ramona Municipal Water District on November 16, 2011 for three violations of total dissolved solids and turbidity discharge specifications in Order No. R9-2000-177 between January and June 2011.

CVS Realty Company, CVS Drug Store, La Jolla

An SEL was issued to the CVS Realty Company for two violations of toxicity effluent limitations in Order No. R9-2008-0002 between July and September 2011.

6. Environmental Investigation for the Future Army Reserve Center at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar

Staff Contact: Beatrice Griffey

The Army Corps of Engineers, Department of the Navy, and the Marine Corps have completed an environmental investigation work plan to evaluate conditions within the boundaries of a future army reserve center for the 63d Regional Support Command at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar. Potential threats to human and ecological health include hazards from discharges of residual live ammunition from past operations and exposures to elevated concentrations of antimony, lead, zinc and copper. The site is located within a 15-acre parcel used as a former firing range, for military maneuvers, combat, and marksmanship training involving .30, .45, and .50 caliber ammunition. Based on historical site use, an environmental investigation is necessary to determine if site conditions are protective of human health and the environment. The San Diego Water Board has reviewed and commented on the work plan to assist in the investigation process. The work plan is available on-line at: **https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/regulators/screens/menu.asp?global_id=T10000003236&table_name=COMPLIANCE_MANAGER&mycmd=viewdoc&doc_id=5726703**.

7. Time Critical Removal Action for Munitions at Naval Weapons Station Fallbrook

Staff Contacts: Helen Yu and John Odermatt

The Department of the Navy plans to remove exposed munitions and explosive wastes that threaten on- and off- base housing at the Naval Weapons Station in Fallbrook. This Time Critical Removal Action will be performed at the Salvage Yard Burial Area (Site UXO5) and managed in the Munitions Response Program at the Naval Weapons Station Fallbrook.

Munitions and non-hazardous wastes were buried at Site UXO5 between the 1950s and the late 1960s. A wildfire burned the vegetation on the site in 2002, exposing munitions and explosive wastes at the surface. The burned vegetation also led to erosion which exposed wastes in one of the burial pits at the site. Further erosion of the burial pit will likely expose more munitions and create a higher risk of fire and explosion that threatens the nearby on- and off-base housing. The Navy's proposed plan will remove the wastes that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare. The field work for cleanup of wastes is scheduled to be conducted during January and February, 2012. Successful removal of munitions-related wastes will prevent residents of both on- and off-base housing from exposure to potential explosion threats at the site, and protect their safety and well-being. Detailed work plan for the TCRA field work will be available on-line after December 23, 2011 at https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/regulators/screens/menu.asp?global_id=DOD100151500.

Part C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region

1. Federal and State "*State of the Wetlands*" Report

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

On October 7th, 2011, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released its 5th report on status and trends of wetland extent in the United States, covering the period of 2004-2009 (**http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/StatusAndTrends/**). An important finding of this report is that over the last five years, national wetland losses have outpaced wetland gains, reversing the trend of improving wetland protection dating back to the 1950s. The reasons for this change are complex and the report cites national economics, land use trends, resource extraction, climate change, and changing regulatory and enforcement practices as contributing factors.

Several findings of note for California are that California experienced some of the most prevalent conversion of wetlands to open water ponds in the Western United States, and that outside of the Great Lakes, Southeast and Northeast, the Bay-Delta region was highlighted as a "high loss" region of the Country. The report concludes that State programs are critical to overall wetland protection efforts. More information on the state of California's wetlands is available from the California Natural Resources Agency's October 2010 report (**http://resources.ca.gov/ocean/SOSW_report.pdf**).

2. Coastal Wetlands and Estuaries Eutrophication Assessment

Staff Contact: Lilian Busse

The purpose of this study is to characterize the extent and magnitude of eutrophication in coastal wetlands and estuaries in southern California. Eutrophication is caused by increased levels of nutrients, which lead to accelerated, increased primary production of aquatic plants and algae, resulting in a cascade of adverse ecosystem impacts including the decrease of dissolved oxygen due to the decomposition of the increased biomass.

Planning for this study started in 2007 and sampling was conducted between October 2008 and October 2009. A total of twenty-six coastal wetlands and estuaries were sampled in southern California, of which fourteen were located in the San Diego Region. Indicators for eutrophication included water column dissolved oxygen, and primary producer biomass. Primary producers are organisms that produce biomass from inorganic compounds; primary producers measured in this study include: macroalgae, brackish water submerged aquatic vegetation, benthic algae and phytoplankton. In addition, nutrient loadings were modeled for each estuary based on nutrient and flow measurements. Currently, the workgroup is finalizing the data analysis. During recent meetings at Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) in October and November 2011, the workgroup developed an assessment framework to interpret the degree of eutrophication in the estuaries using macroalgae, phytoplankton, and dissolved oxygen. A final report will be delivered by July 2012.

This study is strongly linked to the estuarine Nutrient Numeric Endpoint (e-NNE) project that is currently being conducted by the State Water Board. For the e-NNE project, numeric endpoints will be developed for indicators of the ecological response to nutrients (e.g., algal biomass, dissolved oxygen), rather than the actual nutrient concentrations. The assessment framework developed as part of this study will help the development of those numeric endpoints.

Funding for this study came from municipal storm water copermittees (in exchange for reductions in other monitoring requirements) and from Cleanup and Abatement Account Funds awarded to the San Diego Water Board. This study is part of the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program (Bight RMP), which is conducted every five years by a partnership of more than 60 organizations collaborating to address regionally important management questions about offshore, nearshore, and estuarine coastal waters in southern California. The Coastal Wetlands and Estuaries group, which is a new workgroup in the most recent iteration of the Bight RMP, is co-chaired by Martha Sutula (Southern California Coastal Water Research Project), and Lilian Busse (Monitoring, Assessment and Research Unit, San Diego Water Board).

More information on the eutrophication assessment study can be found here:

http://sccwrp.org/ResearchAreas/RegionalMonitoring/BightRegionalMonitoring/CoastalWetlandsAndEstuaries/Bight08CoastalWetlandsAndEstuaries.aspx

More information on the estuarine NNE project can be found here:

http://californiaestuarinenneproject.shutterfly.com/

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN DIEGO REGION

Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions of the San Diego Water Board

December 16, 2011

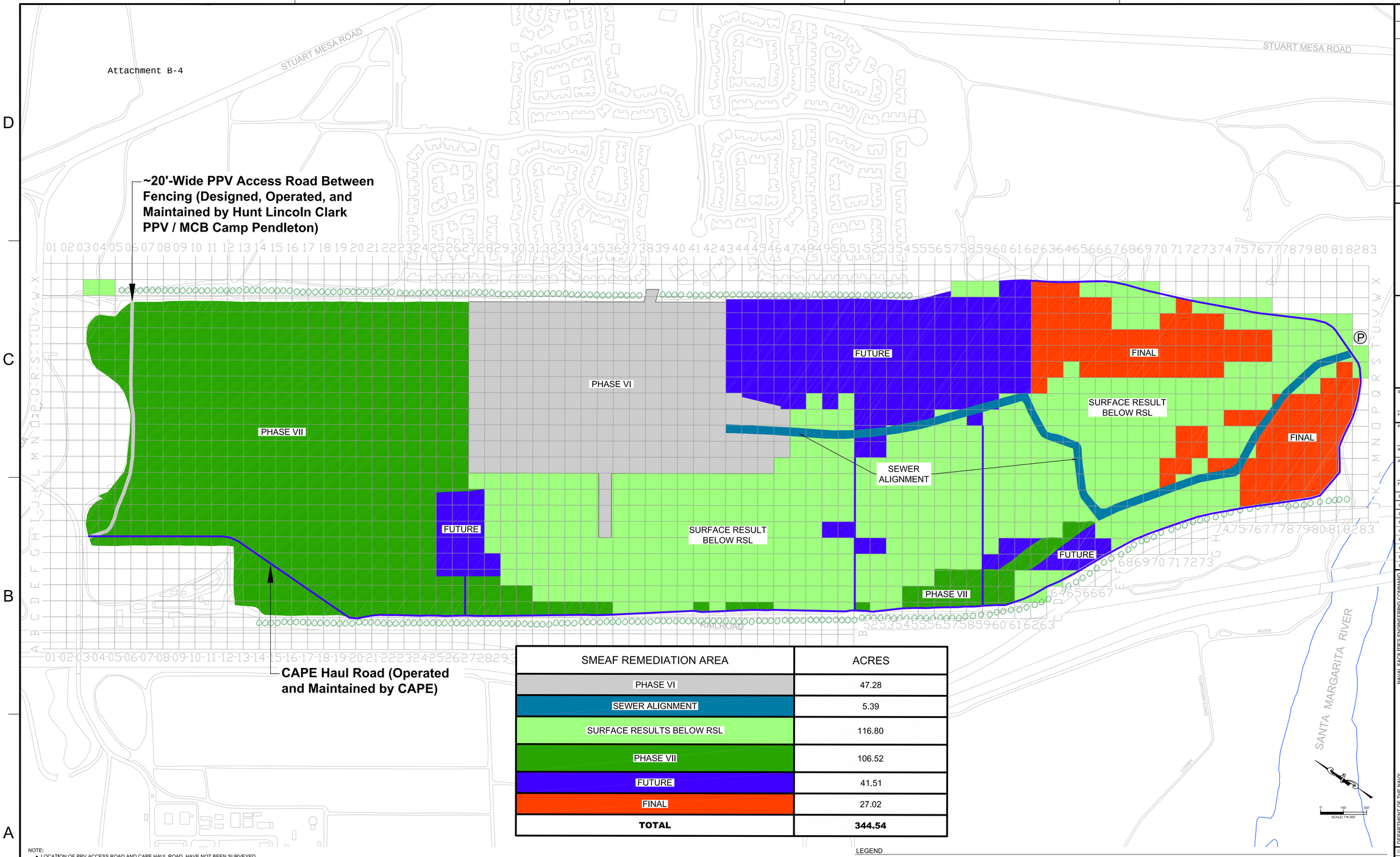
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
December 16, 2011

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE
SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND ACTIONS
OF THE SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Draft Complete	Written Comments Due	Consent Item
January, 2012 ***NO MEETING***				
February 8, 2012 ***San Diego Water Board Office***				
Carlsbad Water Recycling Facility *(Osibodu)*	Master Reclamation Permit update	90%	TBD, if necessary	yes
Comision Estatal de Servicios Publicos de Tijuana (CESPT) will provide an update on sewage treatment operations south of the international border. *(Morris and Christensen)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Update on efforts by the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team *(Gibson)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Resolution of Appreciation for Carl Nettleton in Support of the Tijuana Recovery Team *(Jayne/Cheng)*	Resolution	0%	NA	NA
Resolution of Support for the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team Recovery Strategy *(Jayne / Cheng)*	Resolution	0%	NA	NA
Fallbrook Public Utility District, Plant 1 *(Neill)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	10%	Jan. 9, 2012	No
San Clemente Water Reclamation Facility *(Osibodu)*	Master Reclamation Permit update	100%	12-Jan-12	Yes
City of Escondido, Approval of Local Limits *(Joann)*	NPDES Permit Amendment	80%	Complete	yes
Stone Brewery, Brine Discharge to San Elijo Ocean Outfall *(Mata)*	New NPDES Permit	50%	Jan. 16, 2012	Yes
March 14, 2012 ***San Diego Water Board Office***				
Update on Development of Biological Objectives *(Busse)*	Information Item			
NPDES Permit Reissuance with the South Orange County Waste Authority - San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall *(Joann)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	February 20, 2012	Yes
NPDES Permit Reissuance with the South Orange County Waste Authority - Aliso Creek Ocean Outfall *(Joann)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	February 20, 2012	No
Waste Discharge Requirements, Jonas Salk Elementary School *(Monji)*	New WDRs	75%	TBD	Maybe
Shipyard Sediment Cleanup: Non-evidentiary Meeting to Deliberate, and Certify, or Deny FEIR. *(Melbourn)*	EIR Adoption	100%	TBD, if necessary	No
Shipyard Sediment Cleanup: Non-evidentiary Meeting to Deliberate, and adopt, modify, or reject TCAO/DTR *(Melbourn)*	TCAO Adoption	95%	TBD, if necessary	No

Attachment B-4



SMEAF REMEDIATION AREA	ACRES
PHASE VI	47.28
SEWER ALIGNMENT	5.39
SURFACE RESULTS BELOW RSL	116.80
PHASE VII	106.52
FUTURE	41.51
FINAL	27.02
TOTAL	**344.54**

NOTE:
- LOCATION OF PPV ACCESS ROAD AND CAPE HAUL ROAD HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.

DRAFT

LEGEND

- Site Grid
- Pump station (P)
- Existing trees (not to scale)
- Surface Results Below RSL -No Excavation
- Sewer Alignment Excavation Area
- Phase VI Excavation Area
- Phase VII Excavation Area
- Future Excavation Area
- Final Excavation Area

RSL Regional Screening Level
Toxaphene - less than or equal to 440 µg/kg
Dieldrin - less than or equal to 24 µg/kg

Example of Quarter-Acre grid coordinate scheme

W03 Grid coordinate refers to lower left corner of cell

DRAFT

MCB Camp Pendleton SMEAF Remediation Areas

SUBMITTED BY CAPE — FIRM MEMBER — DATE 03-OCT-2011
PREPARED BY amec — ACTIVITY - SATISFACTORY TO — DATE 06-OCT-2011
APPROVED
FOR COMMANDER NAVAL — DATE
DES | DR | PM
CHK | QC
DESIGNER OF RECORD
REVIEWED BY
QC
PROJECT MANAGER
FIRE PROTECTION
BLT LEADER
IPT LEADER

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND SOUTHWEST
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND SOUTHWEST

STUART MESA EAST AGRICULTURAL FIELDS 31 AREA, CB CAMP PENDLETON

CODE ID. NO. 80091 | SIZE D
SCALE: 1" = 300'
STA. DWG. NO.
STA. PROJ. NO.
SPEC. NO.
CONSTAR, CONTRA. NO. N62473-07-D-3218 DO-0004
NAVAL DRAWING NO.
SHEET 01 OF 01
DRAWING NO. 1-1 REV. NO. A

REFORM REVISION 27 JULY 2003

REVDATE

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