

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board



Executive Officer's Report

December 16, 2009

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Attachments for A-2, and B-1 are included at the end of the report. Also included as an attachment are the Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and RB Actions.

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

December 16, 2009

PART A

SAN DIEGO REGION STAFF ACTIVITIES *(Staff Contact)*

1. Personnel Report *(DiAnne Broussard)*

The Organizational Chart of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) can be viewed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf

Recruitment

Region 9's recruitment for an Assistant Executive Officer is ongoing. The examination bulletin for the Career Executive Assignment III was published on November 17, 2009. The final filing date was December 1, 2009. We received ten applications. Interviews to establish the list have not yet been scheduled. We hope to appoint a new AEO around the beginning of the New Year.

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/

2. 2009 Accomplishments for San Diego Regional Board *(Michael McCann)*
(Attachment A-2)

Each year the State Board and Regional Boards jointly develop a report on the agencies significant accomplishments. In the process of developing the 2009 report, there are no less than 21 noteworthy accomplishments for the San Diego Region. While the joint statewide report will not list all 21 accomplishments, the attachment to this report provides details on all 21—"2009 San Diego Regional Board Accomplishments". The 2008 Accomplishment Report is available on the State Board's website:

www.waterboards.ca.gov/publications_forms/publications/general/docs/accomplishments_report2008.pdf

PART B

SIGNIFICANT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY ISSUES

1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) September-October 2009 *(Christopher Means)*
(Attachment B-1)

The following is a summary of the sewage spills that occurred during the period September and October 2009 that have been reported and certified by October 31, 2009. Sewage Collection Agencies now report Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) on-line at the State Water Resources Control Board's CIWQS database

pursuant to the requirements of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (*General Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies*). Reports on sewage spills are available on a real-time basis to the public from the State Board's webpage at: <https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/>

Public Spills: From September 1 to September 30, 2009, there were 9 public SSOs in the San Diego Region that were reported on-line at the State Board's CIWQS database. These included 2 spills of 1,000 gallons or more and 4 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 September 2009 was 7,740 gallons.

From October 1 to October 31, 2009, there were 13 public SSOs in the San Diego Region that were reported on-line at the State Board's CIWQS database. These included no spills of 1,000 gallons or more, however, there were 3 spills reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of reported sewage spilled from all publicly-owned collection systems for the month of October 2009 was 1,955 gallons.

Although sewage spills originating in Mexico and entering the United States are not regulated by State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) reported that on September 25, 2009, a power failure resulted in the release of approximately 2,824,835 gallons of sewage from the Comision Estatal de Servicios Publicos de Tijuana (CESPT) collection system, resulting in discharge of sewage to the Tijuana River upstream of the Dairy Mart Road Bridge in the United States.

Reported Private Spills: In September and October 2009, 35 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*). These included one spill of 1,000 gallons or more and 9 of the spills reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of reported private lateral sewage discharges for the months of July and August 2009 was 8,945 gallons.

Trace amounts of rainfall were recorded at San Diego's Lindbergh Field for both September and October 2009. For comparison, in September and October 2008, 14 and 17 SSOs were reported during a period of time when trace and 0.18 inches of rainfall were recorded at Lindbergh Field, respectively. A total of 30 private lateral sewage discharges were reported during September and October 2008.

Attached are three tables titled:

- "September 2009 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9"
- "October 2009 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9"

- "September and October 2009 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in Region 9."

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 November 2009 (*Jeremy Haas*)

The following is a summary of all enforcement actions taken or initiated during the month of November 2009. During this period the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) initiated six enforcement actions: Two Administrative Civil Liability Orders, two Administrative Civil Liability Complaints one Notice of Violation, and one Staff Enforcement Letter.

In addition to the summary information provided below, access to information on violations, enforcement actions, and Mandatory Minimum Penalties (MMPs) 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/

ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY (ACL) ORDERS

City of Laguna Beach, Sewage Collection System

ACL Order No. R9-2009-0168 was adopted November 18, 2009 in the amount of \$70,680 against the City of Laguna Beach for discharging 590,000 gallons of untreated sewage into the Pacific Ocean in October 2008.

City of San Diego, Sewage Collection System

ACL Order No. R9-2009-0172 was adopted November 18, 2009 in the amount of \$680,278 against the City of San Diego for discharging 381,185 gallons of untreated sewage into Lake Hodges in August 2007.

ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY (ACL) COMPLAINTS

San Diego Unified School District, Bell Jr. High Landfill

ACL Complaint No. R9-2009-0175 was issued on November 19, 2009 in the amount of \$227,000 against the San Diego Unified School District for alleged violations of Order NO. 97-11, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Post-Closure Maintenance of Inactive Nonhazardous Waste Landfills within the San Diego Region*. The Complaint alleges that the School District has failed to submit monitoring reports as required by the Order. The total potential maximum liability for the period of alleged violation is \$4,500,000. A public hearing is tentatively scheduled for February 10, 2010.

County of San Diego, Municipal Storm Water Program

ACL Complaint No. R9-2009-0089 was issued on November 30, 2009 in the amount of \$77,800 against the County of San Diego for alleged violations of

Order No. R9-2007-0001, the municipal NPDES storm water permit. The alleged violations include failure to require appropriate wet season best management practices, failure to conduct construction site inspections, and failure to provide adequate authority to achieve full compliance with the Order. The total potential maximum liability for the period of alleged violation is \$6,580,000. A public hearing is tentatively scheduled for February 10, 2010.

NOTICES OF VIOLATION (NOV)

U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

NOV No. R9-2009-0181 was issued to the U.S. Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton on November 17, 2009 for 14 alleged violations of Discharge Specifications in Order No. 98-05, *Waste Discharge Requirements for United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, San Mateo Sewage Treatment Plant (12), San Diego County*. The alleged violations include deficient monitoring, unauthorized discharges, and exceeding effluent concentrations for total suspended solids between July 2007 and September 2009.

STAFF ENFORCEMENT LETTERS (SEL)

CVS Realty Company, CVS Drug Store, La Jolla

An SEL was issued to the CVS Realty Company on November 5, 2009 for two alleged violations of the chronic toxicity limits in NPDES Order No. R9-2008-0002, *General Waste Discharge Requirements and NPDES Permit for discharges from groundwater extraction waste to surface waters within the San Diego Region except for San Diego Bay, between July and September 2009*.

3. Grants Update (Laurie Walsh)

Restarting Stopped Bond Projects

On October 15, 2009, the State Treasurer's Office closed another General Obligation Bond sale. Unfortunately, the sale fell short of the amount money needed statewide to restart all remaining frozen bond funded projects (Budget Letter 08-33). The true effect of this sale on the State Water Board's awarded grant agreements will not be known until the money is released by the Department of Finance.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

A total of \$717 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) and State funding has been awarded or approved for loan for 160 water projects throughout California to date – for the purpose of stimulating the California economy, saving and creating jobs and protecting public health and the environment. The State Water Board manages \$567.1 million of the total funding – of which \$256 million is from the Recovery Act and \$310 million from the Board's ongoing Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). The Water Board approved the first Recovery Act project the same day that it received money from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Water Board worked with local governments and others in advance of receiving Recovery Act

to ensure their clean water projects were ready to begin work and qualify for Recovery Act money as quickly as possible.

State Revolving Fund Project Priority List

The current State Revolving Fund Project Priority List (PPL) for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2009/2010 was adopted by the State Water Board in September 2009.

The approved Clean Water State Revolving PPL can be obtained at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/docs/cw_srf/fy09_10_cwsrf_ppl.pdf

Integrated Regional Water Management Region Acceptance Process (RAP)

The Proposition 50, Chapter 8, Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program provides funding for projects to protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and reduce dependence on imported water. The IRWM Grant Program includes two separate grant types - Planning Grants and Implementation Grants. The IRWM Grant Program is administered jointly by Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and is intended to promote a new model for water management. The Region Acceptance Process (RAP) is a component of IRWM Program Guidelines used to evaluate and accept an "IRWM Region" into the IRWM grant program.

Within the San Diego Regional Board boundary, RAP applications were submitted by:

- San Diego County Water Authority on behalf of the San Diego Regional Water Management Group;
- County of Orange on behalf of the South Orange County Watershed Management Area;
- Rancho California Water District on behalf of the Upper Santa Margarita Planning Area Regional Water Management Group.

The Director of DWR approved the IRWM Program RAP final recommendations. DWR received 46 RAP proposals. DWR approved 36 regions and conditionally approved 10 regions. All three San Diego Region applicants were approved **without** conditions.

The final RAP recommendations and associated materials (review summaries, individual RAP documents, and maps) are posted at: http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/integregio_rap2.cfm

DWR Grant Funding Workshops in January 2010

DWR will be conducting two workshops to discuss recently released draft guidelines for the next round of Local Groundwater Assistance (LGA) grant and Proposition 50 Supplemental IRWM funding. LGA grants provide local public agencies with up to \$250,000 to conduct groundwater studies or carry out

groundwater monitoring and management activities. Approximately \$4.7 million in funding from Proposition 84 is available for the fiscal year 2009-2010 LGA Grant Program.

Proposition 50 IRWM grant program provides funding for projects that protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and reduce local dependence on imported water. DWR has approximately \$7.4 million in funding to supplement prior Proposition 50 IRWM implementation grants. **Only those grantees who, under prior cycles of the Proposition 50 IRWM implementation grant program, received partial grant funding will have an opportunity to compete for this supplemental grant funding.**

The Draft Proposition 84 LGA and Proposition 50 Supplemental Funding IRWM Guidelines and PSPs are posted at <http://www.water.ca.gov/lgagrants/> and http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/integregio_implementation.cfm

There will be two workshops held to hear comments and answer questions:

January 5, 2010 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.

California EPA Building, Sierra Hearing Room
1001 "I" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Webcast: <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/broadcast/> e-mail questions or comments during the webcast to DWR_IRWM@water.ca.gov

January 7, 2010 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.

Irvine Ranch Water District

Duck Club (**Corrected Address**), (near) 3512 Michelson Drive (off of Riparian View), Irvine, CA 92618

For each program, oral and written comments on the Draft Guidelines and PSPs will be accepted at the workshops. The deadline for written comments is January 12, 2010 by 5 p.m. For more information on the LGA contact Jerry Snow at (916) 651-9264. For the Proposition 50 Supplemental IRWM grant program workshops, contact Trevor Joseph at (916) 651-9218.

Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program Solicitations - Still On Hold

Proposition 84, the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, was approved by California voters in the general election on November 7, 2006. The Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program provides matching grants to local public agencies for the reduction and prevention of Storm Water contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams.

Project solicitations for the Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program funds are currently on hold until further notice due to the continued budget crisis and Bond

Fund Suspension ordered per the December 18, 2008, Budget Letter issued by the California Department of Finance.

4. Shelter Island Shoreline Park and Baby Beach Bacteria TMDLs Approved

(Wayne Chiu)

The San Diego Regional Board adopted Resolution No. R9-2008-0027 to incorporate Total Maximum Daily Loads for Indicator Bacteria, Baby Beach in Dana Point Harbor and Shelter Island Shoreline Park in San Diego Bay into the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan) on June 11, 2008. The State Water Resources Control Board approved the TMDL Basin Plan amendment under Resolution No. 2009-0053 on June 16, 2009.

The regulatory provisions of the Basin Plan amendment were subsequently approved by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on September 15, 2009, and final approval of the bacteria TMDLs was granted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on October 26, 2009. Based on the approval date from the OAL, the effective date of the bacteria TMDLs for Shelter Island Shoreline Park and Baby Beach is September 15, 2009.

These bacteria TMDLs will be implemented primarily by revising and re-issuing the existing NPDES requirements that have been issued for discharges from the Phase I municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). The bacteria TMDLs for Shelter Island Shoreline Park will be incorporated into the NPDES requirements in Order No. R9-2007-0001 (San Diego County Municipal Storm Water Permit) as soon as possible, or upon renewal. The bacteria TMDLs for Baby Beach have been incorporated into the NPDES requirements in Order No. R9-2009-0002 (Orange County Municipal Storm Water Permit), which will be brought before the San Diego Regional Board on December 16, 2009 to consider for adoption.

5. California Epidemiological Studies Update *(Amy Mecklenborg)*

Few studies have examined the relationship between human health risks and indicator bacteria at beaches with fecal coliform concentrations coming from non-point sources. However, many epidemiological studies have been conducted at beaches impacted by discharges of human fecal coliform bacteria, which suggest that human health risks are affiliated with exposures to indicator bacteria.

From 2007 through 2009, the Southern California Coastal Water Research Program (SCCWRP) is performing three epidemiology studies at California beaches. The study includes Doheny State Beach in Dana Point where bacterial loads are thought to be primarily derived from nonhuman sources (birds, urban runoff). The selected study areas allow investigators to evaluate beaches that received fecal coliform discharges from non-point source runoff, sewage contributions, joint-sewage non-point source runoff, and animal feces. The study should allow an assessment of the relationships between human health-risks, indicator bacteria, and input sources with varying degrees of human fecal contribution.

This is an ongoing study with anticipated completion in 2011. For more information on background and methods for SCCWRP's California Epidemiological Studies, please visit <http://www.sccwrp.org/view.php?id=413>.

PART C
STATEWIDE ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SAN DIEGO REGION

1. Enforcement Policy Adopted (*Jeremy Haas*)

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted the statewide Water Quality Enforcement Policy on November 17, 2009. The Policy will become effective upon approval by the Office of Administrative Law, which is expected in spring 2010. A briefing from Reed Sato, Director of the State Board Office of Enforcement, is tentatively scheduled for the March 10, 2010 Regional Board meeting.

The new Policy provides direction regarding prioritizing cases for formal enforcement. For instance, to the greatest extent possible, Regional Water Boards shall target entities with Class I priority violations for formal enforcement action.

The San Diego Regional Board can readily implement the new policy because of existing enforcement procedures and processes. The existing Regional Board Compliance Oversight Group (COG) will continue to be used to ensure formal enforcement is prioritized according to the Policy and in the best interest of the region. The COG, chaired by the Assistant Executive Officer, meets monthly to screen, prioritize, and assign the Board's enforcement projects and direct the work of the Compliance Assurance Unit (CAU). The CAU is a dedicated compliance unit that provides the Regional Board the ability to produce effective, efficient, and consistent enforcement actions across all programs.

According to the Policy, Class I priority violations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Significant measured or calculated violations with lasting effects on water quality objectives or criteria in the receiving waters;
- b. Violations that result in significant lasting impacts to existing beneficial uses of waters of the State;
- c. Violations that result in significant harm to, or the destruction of, fish or wildlife;
- d. Violations that present an imminent danger to public health;
- e. Unauthorized discharges that pose a significant threat to water quality;
- f. Falsification of information submitted to the Water Boards or intentional withholding of information required by applicable laws, regulations, or enforceable orders;

- g. Violation of a prior enforcement action-such as a cleanup and abatement order or cease and desist order-that results in an unauthorized discharge of waste or pollutants to water of the State; and
- h. Knowing and willful failure to comply with monitoring requirements as required by applicable laws, regulations, or enforceable orders because of knowledge that monitoring results will reveal violations.

The approved Policy and additional information are available from the State Board web page at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement.

2. California Ocean Protection Council (*Bruce Posthumus*)

The final reports of the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy (in 2004) and the Pew Oceans Commission (in 2003) documented serious declines in the health of oceans and coastal areas, severe degradation of resources that depend on healthy oceans and coasts, and significant threats to economic activities based on those resources. Over-fishing, invasive species, pollution, and loss of wetlands were among the major problems identified. Both reports provided recommendations and emphasized the urgent need for action.

The California Ocean Protection Act (SB 1319) was passed by the legislature and approved by the Governor in 2004, after release of the final reports of the two ocean commissions. Among other things, the California Ocean Protection Act created the California Ocean Protection Council (OPC), which is tasked with the following responsibilities:

- Coordinating state agency activities related to protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations.
- Establishing policies to coordinate the collection and sharing of scientific data related to coast and ocean resources among agencies.
- Transmitting the results of research and investigations to state agencies to provide information for policy decisions.
- Identifying and recommending needed changes in state law related to protection of coastal and ocean resources.
- Identifying and recommending needed changes in federal law and policy related to protection of coastal and ocean resources.

The OPC also provides funding for projects and programs that target the actions identified in its strategic plan.

The OPC met on November 30, 2009 at Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO). The OPC Science Advisory Team met the following day, also at SIO. Items on the OPC agenda included panel discussions on toxins and marine debris and on environmental and economic considerations related to desalination. The OPC has previously adopted resolutions related to marine debris, low impact development, and once-through cooling technologies, among

other topics. The OPC strategic plan and program priorities include several topics related to the work of the SDRWQCB.

The OPC consists of the Secretary for Natural Resources, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Chair of the State Lands Commission, and two members of the public appointed by the Governor. One member of the senate and one member of the assembly serve as nonvoting, ex officio members. The executive officer of the State Coastal Conservancy acts as secretary to the council, administers its affairs, and provides the staff services that the council needs

Additional information about and related to the OPC is available at the following websites.

- Ocean Protection Council homepage: <http://resources.ca.gov/copc/>
- OPC strategic plan, program priorities, and resolutions:
<http://www.opc.ca.gov/council-documents/>
- OPC meetings: <http://www.opc.ca.gov/category/meetings/>
- OPC Science Advisory Team:
<http://www.opc.ca.gov/ocean-protection-council-science-advisory-team-opc-sat/>
<http://www.opc.ca.gov/2009/10/ocean-protection-council-science-advisory-team-accomplishments/>
- California Ocean Protection Act:
<http://www.opc.ca.gov/california-ocean-protection-act/>
- California Ocean Resources Management Program:
<http://resources.ca.gov/ocean/>
- U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy: <http://www.oceancommission.gov/>
- Pew Oceans Commission: <http://www.pewoceans.org/>
- Joint Ocean Commission Initiative:
<http://www.jointoceancommission.org/index.html>

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions of the Regional Board

December 16, 2009

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
December 16, 2009

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

Scheduled Board Meeting Date	Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Discharge & Receiving Water Quality Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Review & Comment	Consent Item	Comments
February 10, 2010 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Regional Water Board Office								
2/10/2010	Adoption Hearing - Tecolote Creek Bacti TMDL (Amy Mecklenborg / Benjamin Tobler / Wayne Chiu)	Hearing: TMDL Basin Plan Amendment	100%	100%	100%	0%	No	Combined with Bacti I, both set for June 15th public release for review and comments.
2/10/2010	USMC Las Pulgas Landfill (Amy Grove)	Update WDR	100%	100%	90%	10%	Yes	Construction of new phase.
2/10/2010	Readoption Hearing - Revised Bacteria Impaired Waters TMDL Project I For Beaches And Creeks (Wayne Chiu / Benjamin Tobler / Amy Mecklenborg)	Hearing: TMDL Basin Plan Amendment	100%	100%	100%	0%	No	Revise TMDL for Bacti Indicators using Exceedance Days Approach. TMDL withdrawn by Regional Board in December 2008. Combined with Tecolote Bacti project; scheduled for public release June 15th.
2/10/2010	Sweetwater Authority Groundwater Demineralization (Michelle Mata)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	90%	80%	50%	0%	No	
2/10/2010	Administrative Civil Liability against City of San Diego Unified School District, Bell Jr. High Landfill. (Rebecca Stewart)	Administrative Civil Liability	100%		50%	0%	No	Recommended liability of \$227,000 for failure to provide monitoring reports prescribed in Order No. 97-11, General WDRs for Post-Closure Maintenance of Inactive Nonhazardous Waste Landfills Within the San Diego Region.

DATE OF REPORT
December 16, 2009

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

Scheduled Board Meeting Date	Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Discharge & Receiving Water Quality Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Review & Comment	Consent Item	Comments
2/10/2010	Administrative Civil Liability against County of San Diego Municipal Storm Water Program (<i>Frank Melbourn</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	100%	100%	50%	0%	No	Recommended liability of \$77,800 for violation of Construction season requirements within Order No. R9-2007-0001
March 10, 2010 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Regional Water Board Office								
3/10/2010	Carlsbad Energy Center, LLS Power, Agua Hedionda Lagoon Seawater Intake and Brine Discharge To Pacific Ocean (<i>Michelle Mata</i>)	NPDES Permit New	90%	80%	50%	0%	No	Proposed use of existing Encina Power Station Intake structure
3/10/2010	Proposed Gregory Canyon Landfill - North San Diego County (<i>Carol Tamaki / Bob Morris</i>)	Hearing: New WDRS	100%	100%	100%	95%	No	Postponed indefinitely pending outcome of CEQA issue.
3/10/2010	Presentation by State Water Board on Water Quality Enforcement Policy and Supplemental Environmental Projects Policy (<i>Reed Sato/Jeremy Haas</i>)	Information Item	100%	n/a		NA	yes	
3/10/2010	Mountain Water Ice (<i>Brian Kelley</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Discharge may be terminated

Scheduled Board Meeting Date	Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Discharge & Receiving Water Quality Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Review & Comment	Consent Item	Comments
April 14, 2010 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Regional Water Board Office								
4/14/2010	Initial Hearing -Riverside County MS4 Permit (<i>James Smith</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	
4/14/2010	Initial Hearing -2008 Basin Plan Triennial Reivew (<i>Deborah Woodward</i>)	Hearing: Basin Plan Triennial Review	NA	0%	0%	0%	No	
4/14/2010	US Navy--Naval Base San Diego (Including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay (<i>Vicente Rodriguez</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	90%	90%	80%	0%	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2007-08
4/14/2010	Sea World - Mission Bay (<i>Brian Kelley</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	
May 12, 2010 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Regional Water Board Office								

DATE OF REPORT
December 16, 2009

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

Scheduled Board Meeting Date	Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Discharge & Receiving Water Quality Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Review & Comment	Consent Item	Comments
5/12/2010	Adoption Hearing -Riverside County MS4 Permit (<i>James Smith</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	
5/12/2010	UCSD Scripps (<i>Brian Kelley</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	Stormwater ASBS Issue
5/12/2010	NPDES General De Minimis Discharges Permit - San Diego Region (<i>Michelle Mata</i>)	NPDES Permit Adoption	NA	0%	0%	0%	No	
5/12/2010	US Navy-- Naval Base Pt. Loma - San Diego Bay (<i>Vicente Rodriguez</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	90%	80%	0%	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2007-08
June 8, 2010 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Regional Water Board Office								
6/8/2010	Adoption -2008 Basin Plan Triennial Reivew (<i>Deborah Woodward</i>)	Adoption - Basin Plan Triennial Review	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	

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

Scheduled Board Meeting Date	Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Discharge & Receiving Water Quality Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft Complete	Public Review & Comment	Consent Item	Comments
6/8/2010	San Elijo JPA Ocean Outfall (<i>Brian Kelley</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	
6/8/2010	City of Escondido Ocean Outfall (<i>Brian Kelley</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	0%	0%	No	

2009 San Diego Regional Board Accomplishments Report

Project Name: South Bay Power Plant

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The South Bay Power Plant (SBPP) is a major gas and oil fueled electrical power generating plant, operated by Dynegy South Bay, LLC located on the southeastern shore of San Diego Bay in the city of Chula Vista, approximately 16 km (10 miles) north of the U.S.-Mexican border. The SBPP uses up to 601 million gallons per day of cooling water the waters of San Diego Bay for once-through cooling of its four electric generating units. The SBPP is one of 19 power plants in California that are currently permitted to withdraw water from the ocean, bays, or estuaries for electrical energy production using a single-pass system, also known as once-through cooling (OTC). OTC can cause adverse impacts when aquatic organisms are trapped against a facility's intake screens (impinged) and cannot escape, or when smaller organisms, such as larvae and eggs, are drawn through a facility's entire cooling system (entrained) and subjected to adverse effects. For these reasons the South Bay Power Plant discharge presents a considerable and chronic stressor to the aquatic ecosystem of south San Diego Bay.

There is a high degree of public interest in removing the antiquated 50 year old SBPP from the Chula Vista waterfront due to concerns over the bay water quality impacts, air emissions, and a desire to move forward with long awaited plans for parks, hotels, and economic development on the power plant site. Conversely, the South Bay Power Plant continues to play an important role in meeting the local electric power reliability needs of San Diego area and there is a need for its continued operation until new energy generation sources are brought on line at other locations to replace the SBPP.

Accomplishment: The South Bay Power Plant (SBPP) discharge is regulated under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge permit that was scheduled for reissuance in 2009. In lieu of reissuing the permit for another 5 year term the Regional Board has taken a lead role in negotiating a schedule with Dynegy and the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) for interim flow reductions and eventual plant shutdown by the end of 2010 in a manner that maintains the reliability of California's electrical power system. Under this approach Dynegy's current NPDES permit was left on administrative extension until December 31, 2010 absent further action by the Regional Water Board and a firm enforceable schedule for the termination of all discharges from the power plant were added as enforceable conditions to the permit. The permit modifications provide for continued operation of the South Bay Power Plant electrical generating Units 3 and 4 until December 31, 2009 and also provide for a 40 % reduction in the maximum allowable discharge flow rate to 225 MGD after December 31, 2009 consistent with the shutdown of Units 3 and 4. The permit

modifications also require termination of operations at Units 1 and 2 when CAISO later than December 31, 2010 when other replacement power sources are scheduled to come on line.

Region name: San Diego Water Board

Contact (for more information): David Barker, (858) 467-2989

Project Name: Orange County Municipal Storm Water Permit Reissuance

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

Work was completed on reissuing NPDES Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Runoff from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) draining the watersheds of the County of Orange, the Orange County Flood Control District, and 11 incorporated Cities within the San Diego Region. The adoption of this NPDES permit at the December 2009 Regional Board meeting marked the completion of a two year effort to reissue and update the Orange County MS4 permit with the most recent water quality requirements. During the course of the project to reissue the permit the Regional Water Board received written comments from 60 commenters and responded in writing to over 1,200 comments. Regional Board staff also conducted extensive outreach efforts by scheduling numerous meetings in Orange County with the municipalities covered under the permit and other interested persons. A total of 4 public workshops and 4 Regional Board were held during the course of developing the Order.

Accomplishment: Major improvements made to the Orange County MS4 permit to establish measurable performance criteria included:

- Over-irrigation and associated discharges found to be causing or contributing to exceedances of water quality standards were removed from the list of discharges that were exempt from prohibition.
- Numeric action levels were included as measureable performance criteria for dry weather, nonstorm water discharges.
- Municipal action levels were included as a measureable performance criteria for wet weather, storm water discharges. The municipal action levels were developed following guidance from the State Water Board's blue ribbon panel report on the feasibility of numeric effluent limits applicable to discharges of storm water.
- Low impact development was extensively modified to be more consistent with recently adopted MS4 permits on other Southern California Regional Water Board jurisdictions. The requirements include a measurable design standard for the 24-hour 85th percentile storm event.
- Requirements to explore retrofitting of existing development with improved

controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable during storm events were added to address pollutant discharges in high priority areas.

- The requirements of the Watershed Urban Runoff Programs were rewritten to include work plans and greater accountability.

Region name: San Diego Water Board

Contact (for more information): James Smith, (858) 467-2732

Project Name: Toxicity of San Diego Bay Waters

The Clean Water Act establishes a national policy that the discharge of toxic pollutants in toxic amounts be eliminated. In conformance with this Policy the San Diego Water Board's Basin Plan contains a narrative water quality standard stipulating that all waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in toxic amounts. Federal regulations require that NPDES permits must limit and control all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that "will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance above a state water quality toxicity standard.

Accomplishment: During 2009 the San Diego Regional Water Board concluded that reasonable potential for acute toxicity in all industrial storm water discharges existed at several major industrial facilities located on the San Diego Bay waterfront and that therefore the NPDES permits for those facilities must contain an acute toxicity effluent limitation. The Regional Water Board included a new more stringent limitation on "whole effluent toxicity" for these discharges to ensure that San Diego Bay waters are maintained free of toxic substances in toxic amounts. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) is a term used to describe the aggregate toxic effect of an aqueous sample (e.g., whole effluent wastewater discharge) as measured by an organism's response upon exposure to the sample (e.g., lethality, impaired growth or reproduction). WET tests replicate the total effect and actual environmental exposure of aquatic life to toxic pollutants in an effluent without requiring the identification of the specific pollutants.

With respect to toxicity, the new requirements to control toxicity requires that the dischargers:

- Comply with an acute toxicity effluent limitation and associated monitoring requirements for acute and chronic toxicity to determine compliance and other conditions for the discharge of industrial storm water;
- Conduct toxicity reduction/evaluation studies where monitoring data for storm water discharges demonstrates that toxicity levels are in violation of the acute toxicity effluent limitation; and
- Monitor industrial "non storm water discharges" for acute and chronic toxicity to establish a dataset for evaluating the need for acute and chronic toxicity

effluent limitations for these discharges in the next permit reissuance cycle.

The new toxicity requirements provide that discharge of the first ¼ inch (first flush) of storm water runoff from high risk areas is prohibited, except if the pollutants in the discharge are reduced to the extent and demonstrated through testing that the discharge achieves compliance with the toxicity limitation specified in the permit. The discharge of the remainder of the storm water must also achieve compliance with the toxicity limitation specified in the NPDES permit but only needs to be demonstrated twice per year.

Region name: San Diego Water Board

Contact (for more information): David Barker, (858) 467-2989

**Project Name: San Diego Bay Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup
Project--Mediation Process**

Elevated levels of pollutants exist in the San Diego Bay bottom marine sediment along the eastern shore of central San Diego Bay in a 200-acre area. This area is referred to as the "Shipyard Sediment Site. This site is listed as an "impaired" water body for human health and aquatic life beneficial uses due to elevated levels of copper, mercury, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and zinc in bay sediments.

There are multiple parties currently believed responsible for discharging pollutants to the Shipyard Sediment Site, all major corporate or governmental entities that have been actively engaged in industrial activities on or near San Diego Bay for decades. A tentative Cleanup and Abatement Order identified alternative cleanup scenarios with costs ranging from \$900,000 for the natural recovery/no action alternative to \$122,000,000 for the cleanup to background alternative.

The Regional Water Board's work to finalize the Cleanup and Abatement Order and get remediation underway at this site has been controversial and time consuming because of the costs involved and polarization over the degree of potential or actual adverse water quality effects from contaminated sediments, cleanup responsibilities, and ultimate cleanup levels. The parties deemed responsible for the sites have disputed that the that the Shipyard Sediment Site is impaired or contributes in any significant way to adverse water quality, denied any responsibility, and argued for no-action or passive remediation alternatives. Environmental groups have argued for cleanup to background levels. To break the impasse so that the cleanup can move forward, the San Diego Regional Water Board undertook a lead role during 2008 in brokering an agreement between the parties to attempt to resolve the cleanup level and liability issues in the matter through formal mediation conducted by a third party mediator under Regional Board member direction.

Accomplishment: Throughout 2009 the San Diego Regional Water Board staff met frequently with the designated parties and their respective experts, attorneys

and consultants and the mediator in various combinations. As a direct result of the mediation process, the designated parties have assessed potential impacts to beneficial uses of San Diego Bay in the area of the shipyard leaseholds, established cleanup levels, agreed upon a cleanup methodology for the site, agreed upon a post remedial monitoring plan, and agreed upon post-remedial monitoring triggers for possible future action. All of these agreements involved negotiation and resolution of complex technical and legal issues. In addition, the designated parties continue to make significant progress working towards an agreement on allocation, which is a precondition to accepting any negotiated cleanup order

As a result of the agreements brokered during the mediation process, the new draft Cleanup and Abatement Order will contain more stringent proposed cleanup levels for eight of nine chemicals of concern than in the original draft Cleanup and Abatement Order. The new proposed draft Cleanup and Abatement Order will also contain a more sophisticated economic analysis, the footprint of the area to be cleaned up, a preliminary remedial design, a robust monitoring program to be undertaken by the responsible parties both during the cleanup activities and after the proposed remedial scheme is implemented, and an implementation schedule. Also unlike the current draft, the new proposed draft Cleanup and Abatement Order will contain specific numeric "further action" levels for the primary chemicals of concern if monitoring reports indicate these numeric levels have been exceeded.

The Regional Board staff participating in the mediation believe, in good faith, that the parties responsible for the cleanup will not contest the new proposed draft Cleanup and Abatement Order and draft technical report when it is released for public review on December 22, 2009. Such an order would then be subject to consideration for adoption by the San Diego Regional Water Board members in a subsequent formal public hearing to be scheduled sometime in 2010.

Region name: San Diego Water Board

Contact (for more information): David Barker, (858) 467-2989

Project Name: Developing a Dynamic Mitigation Plan for the Poseidon Desalination Project

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

Poseidon's Carlsbad Desalination Plant (Plant) is the first of several large-scale desalination facilities proposed to offset potable water shortages in southern California. (The Plant is permitted to take in up to 304 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) of source water from the Agua Hedionda Lagoon so that it can produce 50 MGD of potable water, serving approximately one third of San Diego County.) This plant is subject to California Water Code (CWC) section 13142.5(b), which requires that it demonstrate *"use [of] the best available site, design, technology, and mitigation measures feasible to minimize the intake and mortality of all forms of marine life."* As the first of its kind, the proposed discharge has served as a test case to determine how to condition and evaluate compliance with 13142.5(b), in order to ensure that there are no impacts to the beneficial uses and objectives of the source water.

Accomplishment: Historically, projects of a similar nature have proposed to mitigate for intake losses with the creation of nearby wetland habitat. This assumes that the mitigation wetland(s) would sustain an environment that would attract and create similar types and amounts of species as those being drawn in by plant operations. This assumption, however, has never been validated. In fact, evidence to date indicates that mitigation wetlands are not providing the functions required to offset the losses. With the proposed project, Regional Board staff worked closely with Poseidon's panel of scientific experts to analyze and quantify the habitat composition of the source water, and to create a set of mitigation conditions that would more closely resemble the conditions being impacted.

On May 13, 2009, the San Diego Regional Board adopted a Flow, Entrainment, and Impingement Minimization Plan, and required implementation of a revised Marine Life Mitigation Plan, as a condition of the NPDES discharge permit for the Poseidon Plant. Rather than evaluating compliance by an indirect measure of acres of habitat created, the Regional Board established an "annual fish productivity requirement" that would match the estimated intake loss (of approximately 1,715.5 kg/year) and required the discharger to monitor the productivity of the source water and the mitigation area to continuously measure whether the requirement is being obtained. Once the plant commences operation, and the mitigation area has been established, if the monitoring demonstrates that there are significant changes in either the estimated impacts to the source water, or in the productivity of the wetlands, the productivity requirement can be revised in future permit cycles, much like an effluent limit is adjusted to account for volume and dilution.

Region name: San Diego Water Board

Contact (for more information): Chiara Clemente (858) 467-2359

Project Name: Focusing the Enforcement Function

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The Regional Board has updated its process for assigning priorities to enforcement cases to align with the updated Strategic Plan and Water Quality Enforcement Policy. Criteria used to evaluate potential cases have been updated based upon an assessment of what the region needs to meet the objectives of Strategic Plan. Since enforcement resources do not match the scope and scale of violations, the Regional Board uses the criteria and a compliance oversight group (COG) to inform resource allocation. The COG can scale-up resources allowing for a more strategic approach to planning and prioritizing a proactive enforcement function. During 2009, the Regional Board issued the following enforcement actions: ACL complaints (10), ACL Orders (9), Settlement Orders (2), cleanup and abatement Order (8), Investigative Order (9), Notices of Violation (46), and Time Schedule Order (2).

The goal of the region's enforcement is to compel sustained compliance by the violator and its peers. Performance will be assessed using the performance measures developed by the State Water Board. In addition the region is evaluating outcome and trend-oriented performance goals for specific regulatory program activities.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Jeremy Haas (858-467-2952)

Project Name: Electronic Content Management (ECM)

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The San Diego Region continues to digitize documents into our Electronic Content Management (ECM) or "paperless office" system. A total of 13,859 documents were scanned during 2009. Since the system went operational in 2007, the ECM system has been loaded with a total of 4.1 million pages of documents stored on 208 Gigabytes (GB). These totals include documents received and issued by all the surface water, groundwater, and planning programs in the San Diego Region.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Amy Cooper (858-636-3137)

Project Name: Bacteria I TMDL and Tecolote Creek TMDL

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The Regional Board is completing final edits to the technical report and responses to public comments on the Bacteria I TMDL for marine waters (Pacific Ocean, lagoons and bays) in the San Diego Region. The Bacteria I TMDL addresses impacts to beneficial uses from bacteria impairments in multiple watersheds located in the San Diego Region. The TMDL for Tecolote Creek addresses local bacterial impairments in Tecolote Creek. Bacteria I and Tecolote Creek TMDLs were released for public review and comment on Nov. 25, 2009. Written comments are requested to be submitted by January 22, 2010. The Regional Board anticipates adopting the final Bacteria I and Tecolote Creek TMDLs in February 2010.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Wayne Chiu (858-467-2952)

Project Name: 305(b) / 303(d) Integrated Report 2008 Update

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The Regional Board is completing final edits to the 2008 version of the Integrated Report for the San Diego Region. CalWQA is a new statewide database that contains the supporting information/lines of evidence and decisions on impaired water bodies in California. By August 2009, the Regional Board entered lines of evidence from the fact sheets and decisions into the database. For the 2008 update, the Regional Board created 1,900 lines of evidence to support 2,470 decisions on impaired water bodies in the San Diego Region. The 2008 Integrated Report includes the following proposed actions/decisions for evaluated water bodies: 360 listings, 122 de-listing, 97 remain listed, and 991 do not list. The Regional Board hopes to adopt the 2008 update of the Integrated Report in December 2009.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Alan Monji (858-637-7140)

Project Name: Agua Hedionda Lagoon TMDL

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The Regional Board convened 10 meetings with stakeholders to develop numeric targets and discuss modeling of sediments and bacteria impacts to the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. Upon review of data used to list the lagoon and discussion with stakeholder group, the Regional Board staff developed a recommendation to de-list the Agua Hedionda Lagoon from the 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. The recommendation to de-list the Agua Hedionda Lagoon for impairments by sediments and

bacteria is included in the 2008 update for 303d List of Impaired Water bodies for the San Diego Region.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cynthia Gorham (858-467-2957)

Project Name: Basin Plan Triennial Review

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The San Diego Region continues to make progress on completing the Triennial Review of the Basin Plan. The Regional Board is compiling comments received during the solicitation period with the intent of developing criteria to evaluate and prioritize issues. The number of issues continues to far exceed the staff resources available to prepare Basin Plan amendments. A detailed description of the evaluation and prioritization criteria, and draft list of prioritized issues will be available for public review in early 2010.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Deborah Jayne (858-467-2972)

Project Name: Chollas, Switzer, Paleta Creek TMDL

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The Regional Board is completing final edits to the Technical Report for the TMDL for mouths of Chollas, Switzer and Paleta creeks in the San Diego Bay. The project includes Federal funds and local (City of San Diego) funding for modeling of storm water runoff. The pollutants of concern include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), zinc, chlordane, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The Regional Board anticipates submitting the technical report for peer review during January 2010.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cynthia Gorham (858-467-2957)

Project Name: Coastal Lagoons TMDLs

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

The Regional Board convened 12 meetings with stakeholders to develop numeric targets and discuss modeling of pollutant impacts (by sediments and eutrophication) to the Los Penasquitos Lagoon. Collaborative work continues with the stakeholders on numeric targets and computer modeling (with City of San Diego) of Famosa Slough. The Regional Board has recommended that U.S. EPA redirect approximately \$90,000 in Federal contract funds to support completion of modeling for the Famosa Slough TMDL project. The Regional Board is attempting to secure \$155,000 in State contract funds to support development of numeric targets for nutrients and modeling of coastal lagoons (including Loma Alta Slough) in

conjunction with stakeholders and Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP). The he 2008 update for 303d List of Impaired Water bodies for the San Diego Region.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cynthia Gorham (858-467-2957)

Project Name: Federal Superfund Sites at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional): Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton is the only Federal Superfund Site located within the San Diego Region. Camp Pendleton utilizes groundwater as the sole source of drinking water for the Base. Work is ongoing at 20 Installation Restoration sites on the Base in various stage of the cleanup process including investigation, active cleanup, and long term monitoring. Soil excavation or other active remediation was conducted at seven sites. Significant milestones this year include a Five-Year Review of all sites, an Explanation of Significant Difference to allow photovoltaic panels to be installed on Box Canyon Landfill, a Record of Decision Amendment for Site 1D to address the presence of hazardous substances identified in groundwater, Remedial Action Closure Reports for Sites 1A-1 and 30, and a Site Closeout Report for Site 1111. Two new sites were added to address trichloroethylene in a Base water supply well and chlorinated solvents, dioxins and furans identified in the 21 Area.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cheryl Prowell (858-467-2745)

Project Name: Camp Pendleton Underground Storage Tanks

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional): The Regional Board manages 52 Leaking Underground Storage Tank cases at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton California. Seven UST cases were closed this fiscal year at Camp Pendleton, indicating the progress being made to remediate these sites, restore beneficial uses, and close the UST cases.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): John Anderson (858-467-2975)

Project Name: Camp Pendleton Stuart Mesa East Agricultural Field

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional):

Pesticides were legally applied at the 376-acre Stuart Mesa East Agricultural field leaving residual toxaphene and dieldrin at concentrations that would pose a risk to future residents. The Regional Board opened a case in April 2009 to provide regulatory support for the excavation and offsite disposal of 36,000 tons of pesticide containing soils from a 60-acre parcel. An additional 1,000 tons of pesticide containing soil was used in a treatability study to evaluate options for in-situ treatment of the remaining 317 acres. The first phase of the project was expedited to facilitate planned construction of military housing. The closure letter for the first 60-acre parcel was signed on November 17, 2009.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cheryl Prowell (858-467-2745)

Project Name: Munitions Cleanup at Murphy Canyon Naval Housing, Naval Base San Diego

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional): The cleanup of munitions in and around the Murphy Canyon Naval Housing area of Naval Base San Diego was completed and a Record of Decision signed in August 2009. Munitions, ranging from bullets to mortar rounds, were removed from the area and properly disposed. The area was operated as a target range from the time of World War II until the 1970s.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cheryl Prowell (858-467-2745)

Project Name: Bonsall Landfill

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional): Bonsall Landfill is a closed municipal solid waste landfill, owned by San Diego County, located above an aquifer used for domestic and agricultural supply. A 13267 Order was issued in September 2008 requiring a revised Report of Waste Discharge to address landfill constituents including chlorinated solvents which have been detected off site, including in an agricultural supply well. A Notice of Violation was issued regarding the condition of pollution and reporting violations. In response to the 13267 order, the County has identified waste outside the originally identified waste footprint and proposed upgrades to the landfill gas extraction system.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cheryl Prowell (858-467-2745)

Project Name: Imperial Beach Outlying Landing Field – Underground Storage Tanks

Significance of the project (Impact Statewide and/or Regional): Nine sites with historic underground storage tanks, used to provide heating fuel for associated buildings, were identified at the Imperial Beach Outlying Landing Field. Investigation was considered complete at six of these sites and the cases were closed in April 2009. Three cases require additional investigation or remediation and the cases remain open.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Cheryl Prowell (858-467-2745)

Project Name: Ametek Inc. ACL

Significance of the project: Ametek Inc., a former industrial facility located in El Cajon, paid an ACL fine and agreed to comply with a new Cleanup and Abatement Order ending years of deadlock over site assessment, and lack of progress in cleaning up a chlorinated solvent plume. Since payment of the ACL, Ametek has complied with all directives of the CAO.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): John Anderson (858) 467-2975

Project Name: Salinity / Nutrient Management Plans

Significance of the project: The Regional Board conducted the first kickoff workshop initiating the stakeholder process for development of salt/nutrient management plans required by the State Recycled Water Policy. The all-day workshop was attended by approximately 65 persons, who heard presentations on the development of the policy, past salinity planning efforts in southern California, and the benefits that will result from salt/nutrient management. The workshop resulted in identification of a general approach for developing plans and should have application elsewhere in the State.

Region name: San Diego Region

Contact (for more information): Robert Pierce (858) 627-3935

September 2009 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9												
Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Number of SSO locations	Total Vol of SSOs (gal)	Total Vol Recover (gal)	Total Vol Reach Surface Water	Percent Recover	Percent Reach Surface Water	Miles Pressure Sewer	Miles Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals	Total Number of SSO locations per 100 miles of Sewer	Tot Vol of SSOs Reach Surface Water per 100 miles of Sewer
Category 1 SSO												
CARLSBAD MWD	Carlsbad MWD CS	1	3,500	12,000	0	342	0	4.8	282	0	0.3	0
LEMON GROVE, CITY OF	City Of Lemon Grove CS	1	960	200	760	20	79	0.1	62.4	0	1.6	1,216.00
Oceanside PWD	La Salina WWTP, Oceanside Offl CS	1	600	400	200	66	33	39	450	0	0.2	40.8
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	2	1,900	0	1,900	0	100	145	3,002.00	2,000.00	0	36.9
San Diego County	County Of San Diego CS	1	500	100	400	20	80	4	371	0	0.2	106.6
Category 2 SSO												
AC/S Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	1	200	200	n/a	100	n/a	32	104	80	0.4	n/a
CORONADO CITY	City Of Coronado CS	1	60	60	n/a	100	n/a	6.6	39.3	1	2.1	n/a
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	Padre Dam CS	1	20	20	n/a	100	n/a	5	161	0	0.6	n/a
TOTALS		9	7740	12980	3260			236.5	4471.7	2081		

October 2009 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9

Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Number of SSO locations	Total Vol of SSOs (gal)	Total Vol Recover (gal)	Total Vol Reach Surface Water	Percent Recover	Percent Reach Surface Water	Miles Pressure Sewer	Miles Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals	Total Number of SSO locations per 100 miles of Sewer	Tot Vol of SSOs Reach Surface Water per 100 miles of Sewer
Category 1 SSO												
San Clemente City	City Of San Clemente CS	1	300	0	300	0	100	1	160	0	0.6	186.3
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	1	450	0	450	0	100	145	3,002.00	2,000.00	0	8.7
Vista City	City Of Vista CS	1	400	200	200	50	50	0.2	229.1	0	0.4	87.2
Category 2 SSO												
AC/S Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	3	245	150	n/a	61	n/a	32	104	80	1.3	n/a
Coronado, City of	City Of Coronado CS	1	200	200	n/a	100	n/a	6.6	39.3	1	2.1	n/a
Imperial Beach, City of	City Of Imperial Beach CS	1	75	75	n/a	100	n/a	4.4	39.5	0.3	2.2	n/a
Laguna Beach, City of	City Of Laguna Beach CS	2	170	50	n/a	29	n/a	4.5	95	0	2	n/a
San Diego, City of	San Diego City CS	1	75	0	n/a	0	n/a	145	3,002.00	2,000.00	0	n/a
UC San Diego	University Of California, San Diego CS	2	40	40	n/a	100	n/a	2	25	3	6.6	n/a
TOTALS		13	1955	715	950			340.7	6695.9	4084.3		

September and October 2009 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in Region 9										
Reporting Agency	Collection System	Total Number of PLSD locations	Total Vol of PLSDs (gal)	Total Vol Recover (gal)	Total Vol Reach Surface Water	Percent Recover	Percent Reach Surface Water	Miles Private Lateral	Total Number of PLSD locations per 100 miles of Sewer	Tot Vol of PLSDs Reach Surface Water per 100 miles of Sewer
Category 1 PLSD										
El Cajon, City of	City Of El Cajon CS	1	100	10	90	10	90	189	0.5	47.6
Leucadia Wastewater District	Leucadia Wastewater District CS	1	50	50	0	100	0	300	0.3	0
Moulton Niguel Water District	Moulton Niguel Water District CS	1	50	0	50	0	100	500	0.2	10
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	7	2,758	2,000	758	72	27	4,049.00	0.3	36.9
Category 2 PLSD										
Carlsbad MWD	Carlsbad MWD CS	4	128	170	0	132	0	124	3.2	0
Chula Vista City	City Of Chula Vista CS	1	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0
Fallbrook Public Utility Dist	Fallbrook Plant 1, Oceanside of CS	1	30	30	0	100	0	18	5.5	0
Solano Beach, City of	City Of Solana Beach CS	1	75	75	0	100	0	28	3.5	0
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	15	5,574	5,214	0	93	0	4,049.00	0.7	0
San Diego County	County Of San Diego CS	1	50	50	0	100	0	0	0	0
Vallecitos Water District	Meadowlark CS	1	3	0	0	0	0	265	0.3	0
Vista City	City Of Vista CS	1	27	27	0	100	0	151.5	0.6	0
TOTAL		35	8945	7726	898			9673.5		