

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer’s Report
September 14, 2011

Table of Contents

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities.....	2
1. Budget Report.....	2
2. Region Nine Kelp Consortium 2011 Annual Meeting	2
3. WateReuse Panel Discussion	3
4. Improving Monitoring and Assessment in the San Diego River Watershed.....	4
Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues.....	5
1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) May - June 2011 (<i>Attachment B-1</i>).....	5
2. Enforcement Actions for July and August 2011	7
3. Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Report	10
4. Gregory Canyon Landfill SB 833 Update	11
5. Salt and Nutrient Management Planning Update	12
6. Issuance of Non-Compliance Letters, Conditional Waiver No. 4, the “Ag Waiver” (<i>Attachment B-6</i>)	13
7. Camp Pendleton Public Participation Meeting.....	14
8. San Juan Capistrano’s Dance Hall Well Operational After Three Year Shutdown	15
9. Grants	15
Part C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region.....	17
1. Stakeholder Outreach Meeting on Draft Petroleum Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Closure Policy	17
2. Shellfish Harvesting BU Stakeholder Meeting Report	18
3. OEHHA Establishes Final Public Health Goal (PHG) for Hexavalent Chromium in Drinking Water	19

The September 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. Budget Report

Staff Contact: DiAnne Broussard

The Budget Office has distributed allocations for FY 2011-12 to all regions and organizations. There are some changes this year. All staff positions that are currently filled have been budgeted at actual cost. Vacant positions have been budgeted at bottom step of the salary range. The Budget Office has agreed to augment the vacancies as they are filled to reflect their true costs. Staff benefits have been budgeted to meet last fiscal year's expenditure level. In years past, personal services budgets were rolled forward from the prior year with few adjustments to salaries or benefits. We are still required to meet the 5 percent salary savings target.

The biggest change comes to our operating expense budget. This year we will receive allotments for general expenses and printing as well as for contracts that are specific to our region. Allotments for communications, postage, facility operations, utilities, training, travel, vehicle operation and equipment will all be managed by the Division of Administrative Services or the Division of Information Technology. Approval for expenditures will go through the Business Services Manager, DIT (for computer expenses) or the Executive Office (for in-state travel). These changes are expected to make funds available where they are needed and to speed the turn around time for bill payment.

2. Region Nine Kelp Consortium 2011 Annual Meeting

Staff Contact: Joann Cofrancesco

Bruce Posthumus, Deborah Woodward, and Joann Cofrancesco attended the 2011 annual meeting of the Region Nine Kelp Consortium (RNKC), which was started in 1983 after the San Diego Water Board initiated a regional kelp monitoring program requiring the participation of point-source ocean dischargers as a monitoring component of their renewed National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Since the formation of RNKC, 25 kelp beds along coastal Orange and San Diego Counties have been mapped and measured annually using aerial photographic surveys. With similar surveys conducted by the Central Region Kelp Consortium (formed in late 2002), areal cover of kelp canopy is surveyed annually along approximately 220 of the 270 miles of southern California mainland coast from the Ventura-Santa Barbara County line to the Mexican Border. Currently the RNKC consists of the Cities of San Diego, Escondido, and Oceanside, Encina Power Plant, Genentech, Encina Wastewater Authority, International Boundary and Water Commission, San Eilijo Joint Powers Authority, South Orange County Wastewater Authority, SCE San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, and Southern California Edison.

At the 2011 meeting, Mike Curtis of MBC Applied Environmental Sciences, a consultant to RNKC, presented the results of the 2010 RNKC surveys. All the typical kelp beds were present, and many were larger than in past years. Canopy cover in most beds was greatest in December. Total canopy cover was approximately 12 km² at its maximum, down from approximately 14 km² in 2009. Despite the decrease, canopy cover was far more extensive than the average over the past 50 years, i.e., 2010 was a relatively good year for kelp in the region.

The RNKC continues to be a good example of a coordinated effort to monitor the health of a specific beneficial use in coastal waters. Such a coordinated effort is needed for other elements of the Region's individual ocean monitoring programs to address basic concerns about water quality and beneficial uses of coastal waters in a manner that achieves maximum efficiency and economy of resources. The San Diego Water Board staff is currently drafting a proposal to implement such a regional approach to monitoring for eventual discussion with Dischargers and other stakeholders.

3. WateReuse Panel Discussion

Staff Contact: Brian Kelley

Brian Kelley, a Senior Water Resource Control Engineer in charge of the Land Disposal Unit, participated as a regulatory panel member at the WateReuse San Diego Chapter meeting on August 17, 2011. The regulatory panel was moderated by WateReuse California Managing Director Dave Smith, and also included representatives from the California Department of Public Health and the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health. WateReuse San Diego Chapter members were given the opportunity to ask questions to the panelists on various regulatory issues related to recycled water use in the San Diego area, as well as broader questions about future regulation of recycled water use in California. The meeting was held at the City of San Diego's North City Water Reclamation Plant and was well attended by representatives of many water reuse agencies, consultants and other interested persons.

Following the regulatory panel discussion, the City of San Diego presented an overview of its advanced Water Purification Demonstration Project, which is currently underway at the North City facility. The Demonstration Project is examining the use of water purification technology to provide safe and reliable water for San Diego's future. The Demonstration Project is one step in determining if reservoir augmentation using purified waste water is a feasible option for San Diego. Reservoir augmentation is a multi-step process that includes: using water purification technology on recycled water, sending the purified water to a reservoir to blend with existing water supplies, and treating the blended water again to be distributed as drinking water. The City of San Diego plans to complete the Demonstration Project in early 2013.

A study of the San Vicente Reservoir is being conducted to test the key functions of reservoir augmentation and to determine the viability of a full-scale project. No purified water will be sent to the reservoir during the demonstration phase. The meeting concluded with a tour of the advanced water purification facilities currently operating at the North City plant.

For additional information concerning the WaterReuse Association, including information on the San Diego Chapter, visit <http://www.watereuse.org/association>. Additional information regarding the City of San Diego's Water Purification Demonstration Project can be found at <http://www.sandiego.gov/water/watereuse/demo/>.

4. Improving Monitoring and Assessment in the San Diego River Watershed

Staff Contacts: Lilian Busse, Cathryn Henning, Bruce Posthumus

The San Diego Water Board is working on a project to improve monitoring and assessment of surface waters in the San Diego River Watershed through collaboration and coordination with stakeholders. This project is intended as the model for future efforts for all watersheds and receiving waters in the San Diego Region. An earlier Executive Officer Report on this project was provided in January 2011. Approximately twenty-five stakeholders from different entities have met on a monthly basis since December 2010. Cathryn Henning and Bruce Posthumus represent the San Diego Water Board. Dr. Brock Bernstein facilitates the meetings. This project is funded by SWAMP (Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program) of the San Diego Water Board.

The project implements several new strategies to improve monitoring and assessment in the San Diego River watershed.

(1) The project implements the new approach of the San Diego Water Board to shift monitoring from focusing primarily on discharges and compliance, to placing greater emphasis on water bodies, watersheds, and beneficial uses. This goal reflects a growing awareness that water bodies and watersheds involve habitats, physical features, and processes (both human and natural) that span across typical regulatory and management boundaries and are not well captured by current compliance monitoring systems.

(2) The project implements the statewide 2010 SWAMP Strategy and the SWAMP Assessment Framework (see links below) by working to ensure that monitoring is question-driven. Clearly stated monitoring and assessment questions are essential for effective monitoring. The stakeholder group agreed on a set of monitoring and management questions that need to be addressed in the watershed.

(3) The project also implements the 2010 SWAMP Strategy and the SWAMP Assessment Framework by working to coordinate monitoring among Water Board programs. Staff from

various San Diego Water Board programs are participating in the project to ensure that permit-mandated monitoring programs are designed to support watershed scale assessment and management, and that one over-arching monitoring program is developed to encompass monitoring that is most needed. One monitoring program will not only save time and resources, but also efficiently address the questions that most need to be addressed in our region.

(4) The project will assess data that have been collected in the watershed by different stakeholders since 2001. The assessment will produce watershed report cards that will inform the stakeholders about new monitoring strategies and provide a tool for management decisions.

The monitoring and assessment plan is currently being developed by Dr. Bernstein and is expected to be available by December 2011.

Links:

2010 SWAMP Strategy

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/docs/reports/2010_swamp_strat_full_rpt_append.pdf

SWAMP Assessment Framework:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/swamp/docs/reports/app_c_assess_frmwrk.pdf

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) May - June 2011 *(Attachment B-1)*

Staff Contact: Christopher Means

The following is a summary of the sewage spills occurring during May and June 2011 and reported and certified by June 30, 2011. Sewage Collection Agencies report Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) on-line at the State Water Board's CIWQS database pursuant to the requirements of State Water 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 Water Board's webpage at:

<https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/> .

Public Spills: During May 2011, there were 9 SSOs from public systems in the San Diego Region reported in the on-line State Water Board CIWQS database. These SSOs included 2 spills of 1,000 gallons or more and 5 spills reaching surface waters, including storm drains. The

combined total volume of reported sewage spilled from all publicly-owned collection systems for the month of May 2011, was 12,977 gallons.

During June 2011, there were 11 SSOs from public systems in the San Diego Region reported in the on-line State Water Board's CIWQS database. These SSOs included 1 spill of 1,000 gallons or more and 4 spills that reached surface waters including storm drains. The combined total volume of sewage spills reported from all publicly-owned collection systems for the month of June 2011, was 4,334 gallons.

Reported Private Spills: Twenty two discharges of untreated sewage from private laterals were reported during May and June 2011 by the collection agencies pursuant to San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005 (*Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*). These private lateral spills included no spills of 1,000 gallons or more and 8 spills that reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of reported sewage discharges from private lateral systems for the months of May and June 2011, was 3,931 gallons.

May / June 2010 and 2011 Comparison:

Month	Rainfall Total (In.)	Public SSOs	Private SSOs
May 2010	0.01	9	15
May 2011	0.36	9	12
June 2010	0.02	10	13
June 2011	0.03	11	10

Attached are three tables titled:

1. "May 2011 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9"
2. "June 2011 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9"
3. "May - Jun 2011 -Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in Region 9"

Additional information about the San Diego Water Board SSO regulatory program is available at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/sso.html>.

2. Enforcement Actions for July and August 2011

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

During the months of July and August 2011, the San Diego Water Board initiated the following enforcement actions:

July and August 2011 Enforcement Actions	Number
Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998	9
Investigative Order Amendment	1
Addendum to Water Code section 13267 Requirements	1
Staff Enforcement Letters	6
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>

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/>

Investigative Order (IO)

K Square Financial and Chevron, K Square Financial Property, Escondido

Addendum No. 2 to IO No. R9-2010-0021 was issued on July 14, 2011 to remove Mr. Kirin Shah and CAS & Co. as responsible parties and to revise the due date for the Site Assessment Report. The IO prescribes requirements to Mr. Kirin Shah, the owner and operator of KSquare Financial and CAS & Co., and Texaco/Chevron, former owner and operator of the Underground Storage Tanks, for submission of reports related to assessment and remediation of impacts to water quality and beneficial uses resulting from the unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons. Mr. Shah's entities were removed as responsible parties from the IO because there is no evidence that they had contributed to the petroleum contamination from 1995 to

present. Soil and groundwater analytical results from the west side of the property implicate Chevron as the responsible party.

Amendment to Water Code Section 13267 Requirements

Pardee Homes, Pacific Highlands Ranch Units 21-22, San Diego

An Amendment to Water Code section 13267 reporting requirements for Pardee Homes was issued on July 8, 2011. The original requirements were issued in April 2011 in response to violations observed at a construction site that included failure to prevent sediment-laden discharges, failure to implement erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs), and failure to implement good site housekeeping. The Amendment revised monitoring and reporting requirements in response to findings that stream conditions precluded collection of information previously required. The Amendment removed the requirement for receiving water quality monitoring and replaced bioassessment monitoring requirements with a requirement to provide a California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) analysis. The CRAM analysis is due August 5, 2011.

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

Multiple Parties

Second Notices of Noncompliance were sent in July and August 2011 to five parties for failure to enroll in the statewide General Industrial Storm Water Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ. The Notices are the second 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 the second Notice, the violation will be 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 2nd NONC	Location
Atlas Wood Products	8075 Siempre Viva Road, San Diego
Toyota Tsusho America, Inc	9022 Siempre Viva Road, San Diego
Federal Recycling	6144 Federal Boulevard, San Diego
Palm Avenue Recycling	1705 Palm Avenue, San Diego
California Precision Products, Inc.	6790 Flanders Drive, San Diego

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

Multiple Parties

Notices of Noncompliance were sent in July 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. A second Notice will be sent after 30 days if the discharger fails to enroll. If a Notice of Intent to enroll is not submitted within 30 days of the second Notice, the violation will be 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 1st NONC	Location
Palm Avenue Recycling	1705 Palm Avenue, San Diego
Atlas Wood Products	8075 Siempre Viva Road, San Diego
California Precision Products, Inc.	6790 Flanders Drive, San Diego
Tayman Industries, Inc.	5692 Eastgate Drive, San Diego

Staff Enforcement Letters (SEL)

Ramona Landfill, Inc., Ramona

An SEL was issued to Ramona Landfill Inc. on July 6, 2011. During an inspection of the Ramona Landfill on June 17, 2011, inspectors observed contaminated green waste on two side slopes, which is a violation of Title 27 California Code of Regulations section 21090(a)(3)(A)(1).

CVS Realty Company, La Jolla

An SEL was issued to CVS Realty Company on August 15, 2011 for four violations of acute and chronic toxicity effluent limitations in 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*) that occurred in April and July 2011.

City of Oceanside, Oceanside Ocean Outfall

An SEL was issued to the City of Oceanside on August 15, 2011 for monitoring deficiencies between 2008 and 2010 that were inconsistent with Order No. R9-2005-0136 (*Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Oceanside, San Luis Rey, and La Salina Wastewater Treatment Plants and Brackish Groundwater Desalination Facility, San Diego County*).

South Orange County Wastewater Authority, San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall

An SEL was issued to the South Orange County Wastewater Authority on March 23, 2011 for violations of Order No. R9-2006-0054 (*Waste Discharge Requirements for South Orange County Wastewater Authority to Discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall*,

Orange County). The instantaneous limitation (3 ml/L) of the effluent concentration of settleable solids (SS) was exceeded during the month of December 2010 with the concentration of 7.5 ml/L. This violation is subject to a mandatory minimum penalty of \$3,000 pursuant to California Water Code section 13385(h).

Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Plant, Carlsbad

An SEL was issued to Cabrillo Power I LLC, on August 18, 2011 for one violation of Order No. R-2006-0043 (*Waste Discharge Requirements for Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Plant, San Diego County*) that occurred in February 2010. The required hold time for the turbidity analysis (EPA Method 180.1) on the Discharge sample taken February 22, 2010, was not met.

Sweetwater Authority, Richard A. Reynolds Desalination Facility

An SEL was issued to the Sweetwater Authority on August 25, 2011 for seven violations of maximum daily effluent limitations for total nitrogen, total recoverable nickel, total recoverable copper, and phosphorus in Order No. R9-2010-0012 (*Waste Discharge Requirements and NPDES Permit for the Sweetwater Authority Richard A. Reynolds Desalination Facility, Discharge to the Lower Sweetwater Basin*) that occurred in 2010. Five of the violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 each pursuant to California Water Code section 13385(h).

3. Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Report

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

This status report discusses progress made in August 2011 on the Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Project.

Environmental Impact Report: The public comment period for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) ended on August 1st. Comments were received from the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Department of Transportation, the State Lands Commission, the San Diego Unified Port District, General Dynamics Company, NASSCO, San Diego Gas & Electric, San Diego Coastkeeper and Environmental Health Coalition, and the Native American Heritage Commission. The Cleanup Team is in the process of drafting responses to the comments. The Final EIR, consisting of the Draft EIR, any revisions thereto, and Responses to Comments, will be released to the public by 5:00 p.m. on September 15, 2011.

Comments on the TCAO and Draft Technical Report: The Cleanup Team released the Response to Comments Report on the Tentative Cleanup and Abatement Order (TCAO) and Draft Technical Report (DTR) on August 23rd as required by the Third Amended Order of Proceeding. The Response to Comments Report can be found on the website at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/shipyards_sediment/2005_0126_cut2.shtml. Along with the Final EIR, the Cleanup Team will release revisions made to the TCAO and DTR by 5:00 p.m. on September 15th. The revisions to the TCAO and DTR discussed in the Response to Comments report are minor in nature and will not significantly change any of the findings or conclusions in the TCAO or DTR.

Upcoming Milestones: After the September 15th release of the Final EIR and revisions to the TCAO and DTR, the Third Amended Order of Proceedings directs the Designated Parties, including the Cleanup Team, to collaborate to the extent feasible to provide a written summary of all continuing areas of disagreement no later than 5 p.m. on September 30, 2011.

The Advisory Team plans to issue a public notice of the hearing a minimum of 45 days in advance of the first hearing date scheduled for November 9, 2011. The Advisory Team also plans to issue a notice of a minimum 30-day written public comment period on revisions to the TCAO/DTR and FEIR. These notices will be issued on or shortly after September 15th.

Separation of Functions: Executive Officer David Gibson sent a new Separations of Functions memorandum to Assistant Executive Officer James Smith on August 18, 2011. The memorandum updated and superseded earlier memoranda defining the separation of functions for the proceedings on the TCAO. The memorandum identifies the members of the Cleanup and Advisory Teams, including several new Advisory Team members, and establishes supervisory roles for team members for the duration of the proceedings. The memorandum also establishes procedures to be followed by Cleanup and Advisory Team members to avoid *ex parte* communications. The Separation of Functions memorandum can be found on the website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/shipyards_sediment/docs/sediment_cleanup/adt/updates081911/separation_of_functions.pdf.

4. Gregory Canyon Landfill SB 833 Update

Staff Contact: Carol Tamaki

State Senate Bill 833 (SB 833), which was authored by Senator Juan Vargas (D-San Diego), would prohibit a person from constructing or operating a solid waste landfill disposal facility located in the County of San Diego if that disposal facility is located within 1,000 feet of the San Luis Rey River or an aquifer that is hydrologically connected to that river and is within 1,000 feet of a site that is considered sacred or of spiritual or cultural importance to a tribe and is listed in the California Native American Heritage Commission Sacred Lands Inventory. SB 833 has passed through the Senate and the Assembly. The Governor has until October 9, 2011 to act on SB 833 prior to the close of the 2011 legislative session.

The San Diego Water Board is continuing to process the application for waste discharge requirements for the Gregory Canyon Landfill. Tentative Order No. R9-2009-0004 was circulated for public review and comment on April 13, 2009. Extensive comments were received and responses to those comments are being prepared. The San Diego Water Board is also processing an application for Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification for the Gregory Canyon Landfill to address impacts to wetland habitat areas.

Information on San Diego Water Board proposed actions related to the Gregory Canyon Landfill can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/land_discharge/docs/gregory_canyon.

5. Salt and Nutrient Management Planning Update

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu

The State Water Board's 2009 Recycled Water Policy requires local stakeholders to develop Salt and Nutrient Management Plans for each groundwater basin across the state by 2014. These individual management plans will involve stakeholder outreach, groundwater basin characterization, identification and quantification of salinity sources, supplemental monitoring, assessment of salinity and nutrient management strategies, and, if appropriate, recommendations for amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. Guidelines for developing these plans were adopted by the San Diego Water Board on November 10, 2010.

Currently, the United States Marine Corps is developing a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for its portion of the Lower Santa Margarita Watershed and will be submitting its draft plan to the San Diego Water Board in a few months. The Ramona Municipal Water District has developed a work plan for implementing a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the San Vicente, Gower Basin, and is currently conducting groundwater and surface water monitoring as specified in its work plan. The Rancho California Water District has also indicated interest in leading development of a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the Temecula-Murrieta groundwater basin (within the Upper Santa Margarita Watershed), while the South Orange County Wastewater Authority recently indicated interest in leading development of a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the San Juan groundwater basin.

The San Diego Water Board also expects to receive firm commitments from other agencies that have expressed initial interest in developing Salt and Nutrient Management Plans. The San Diego Water Board is coordinating with the San Diego County Water Authority to provide assistance to stakeholders and to encourage local agencies to participate in development of new plans.

6. Issuance of Non-Compliance Letters, Conditional Waiver No. 4, the “Ag Waiver” (*Attachment B-6*)

Staff Contact: Barry S Pulver, Jeremy Hass, and Cynthia Gorham

On August 5, 2011 approximately 1,800 letters were sent to owners of properties with agricultural land use that have not enrolled under the Ag Waiver. As of August 25, 2011 over 90 individuals have called with questions regarding the letters and 303 response forms have been received. The following table summarizes information obtained from the Response forms regarding enrollment status.

Enrollment Status	Total	Percent of Responses
Enrolled	52	17
Will Enroll	7	2
Exempt	244	81

The responses are due no later than September 16, 2011. At that time options for additional follow-up and/or enforcement will be made.

The Ag Waiver is one of eleven conditionally waived waste discharge categories in the San Diego Region. Conditional waivers allow dischargers to enroll under a waiver rather than filing a Report of Waste Discharge to obtain a permit (i.e., Waste Discharge Requirements). By enrolling in the waiver, dischargers certify that they are employing best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate discharges of agricultural waste which typically include fertilizers (nitrogen, phosphorus), pesticides, salts (total dissolved solids, chlorides), and sediment. Other major requirements of the Ag Waiver include:

- Enrollment in the waiver by January 1, 2011.
- Submittal of a plan to perform water quality monitoring by January 1, 2012.
- Submittal of a water quality monitoring report by January 1, 2013.

7. Camp Pendleton Public Participation Meeting

Staff Contact: Kelly Dorsey and John Odermatt

The U. S. Navy (Navy) and U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) held a public meeting to obtain comments on their Proposed Plans to cleanup groundwater pollution located in proximity to base water supply wells, and to document the successful cleanup of soil and groundwater pollution at a old burn-ash site. Both sites are included in the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Program (CERCLA) for cleanup of hazardous waste sites. Mr. John Odermatt, Chief of the Northern Cleanup Unit, attended the public meeting on August 8, 2011. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Navy, Marine Corps, USEPA, and Department of Toxic Substances Control. Although the Navy posted the Proposed Plans on the USMC web site and published notifications of the public meeting in the base newspaper (the Scout) and North County Times, no base residents or members of the general public attended the meeting. The Proposed Plans included the following information:

- No further cleanup action is required at a burn-ash site (Site 1111). Between 2003 and 2008, the Navy excavated and disposed of approximately 3,000 cubic yards of soil and burn material, 38 drums containing various solid wastes (including four drums containing various liquid wastes), and approximately 20 feet of asbestos-wrapped piping. Approximately 20,000 gallons of impacted groundwater were pumped from the excavation. The cleanup criteria for soil and groundwater were achieved in 2009. Native vegetation was planted to return the site to a condition that is consistent with the natural ecosystem of the Santa Margarita River watershed.
http://www.marines.mil/unit/basecamp Pendleton/Pages/BaseStaffandAgencies/Environmental/IR/pdfs/IR_1111_Plan_Final.pdf
- The cleanup option for the 22/23 Area Groundwater Site has been selected. The Navy recommends a cleanup strategy that combines multiple technologies that will include installing a new drinking water production well as an alternate water supply, source area treatment via in situ technologies (e.g., zero-valent iron or zero-valent zinc treatments), land use controls, and long-term monitoring.
http://www.marines.mil/unit/basecamp Pendleton/Pages/BaseStaffandAgencies/Environmental/IR/pdfs/IR_2223_Plan_Final.pdf

The public comment period, for both Proposed Plans, closed on August 26, 2011. The Navy will review all public input received during the public participation process, and prepare a Responsiveness Summary of significant comments and any new relevant information. The Navy will respond to each issue in the summary and will then prepare a Record of Decision (ROD) for each site. The ROD documents the rationale for the proposed action at each site and includes the Navy's responses to comments received during the public comment period.

8. San Juan Capistrano's Dance Hall Well Operational After Three Year Shutdown

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

The City of San Juan Capistrano reported to the San Diego Water Board that its Dance Hall municipal supply well became operational on August 24th after being offline for over 3 years due to MTBE impacts. Groundwater pumped from the well is first treated by the City's Ground Water Recovery Plant. Then, the groundwater is treated by the newly permitted and operational granular activated carbon system. According to the City, the Dance Hall well is operating at 800 gallons per minute on a 24 hour a day basis. The City also said it will continue its work with Chevron on the sampling and monitoring of the Dance Hall well and the cleanup of the MTBE plume emanating from Chevron's upgradient service station.

The City elected to stop pumping the Dance Hall well in early 2008 when MTBE was detected in the extracted groundwater. Although the MTBE concentration in the well water was below both the health-based and the taste and odor thresholds, the City elected to shut the well down to eliminate the potential of delivering groundwater with MTBE to its residents. The activation of the Dance Hall well should bring Chevron into compliance with the "Replacement Water" directive in the Cleanup and Abatement Order issued to Chevron in 2009 by the San Diego Water Board.

9. Grants

Staff Contact: Laurie Walsh

Clean Water Act (CWA) 319(h) Nonpoint Source (NPS) 2012 Grant Program

The California NPS Program is making approximately \$4.5 million of CWA Section 319 (h) Grant Funds available to support the restoration of waters impaired by NPS pollution. The State Water Board, Division of Financial Assistance is currently accepting applications. Grant amounts are between \$75,000-\$125,000 for planning/assessment projects and \$250,000-\$750,000 for implementation projects.

Funds will be available for projects that: 1) Implement activities that contribute to the restoration of NPS impaired waters through reduced pollutant loads as called for in an adopted or nearly adopted total maximum daily load (TMDL) as identified in the NPS Program Preferences, and are consistent with watershed plans that address the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Nine Minimum Elements to be Included in a Watershed Plan (Nine Key Elements). 2) Implement and/or undertake planning/assessment activities that clearly lead to implementation of an adopted or nearly adopted TMDL designated in the NPS Program Preferences and build on existing watershed plans that address the Nine Key Elements.

All applicants requesting funds from the CWA 319(h) Grant Program will be required to **submit a complete electronic concept application by 5:00 pm on Friday, September 16, 2011** using the State Water Board's online Financial Assistance Application Submittal Tool (FAAST) system at: <https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov>.

For detailed information on eligibility requirements visit the CWA 319(h) NPS Program

Solicitation webpage at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Planning

Proposition 84

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) posted their Final Awards for Round 1 Proposition 84 IRWM Implementation Grants. The San Diego County Water Authority received \$7,900,000, the County of Orange received \$2,316,780, and the Rancho California Water District received \$2,167,000. This grant funding will be used to fund projects throughout the San Diego Water Board Region related to sustainable landscaping, regional recycled water use, invasive species removal, nutrient management, water conservation, and water data management. For more information on the specific projects funded in Round 1 visit http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/integregio_implementation.cfm

Interested Parties can visit the following websites for more information or to submit a project for future rounds of funding.

San Diego IRWM Region - www.sdirwmp.org.

South Orange County IRWM Group - http://www.ocwatersheds.com/wma_IRWM.aspx

Upper Santa Margarita IRWM Group - <https://www.ranchowater.com/irwmp.aspx>

Proposition 1E

DWR's IRWM Grant Program is designed to encourage integrated regional management of water resources, flood management, and provide funding for projects that support integrated water management planning and implementation. This Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) works in conjunction with IRWM Grant Program Guidelines to disburse first round Storm Water Flood Management (SWFM) grant funding under the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Prevention Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1E).

SWFM Grants are designed for projects that manage storm water runoff to reduce flooding and are ready, or nearly ready, to proceed with implementation. Projects must be consistent with applicable Regional Water Board Basin Plans, not be part of the State Plan of Flood Control and yield multiple benefits which may include groundwater recharge, water quality improvements, ecosystem restoration benefits, and reduction of stream erosion and sedimentation. Applicants

seeking to apply for an IRWM Storm Water Flood Management Grants (SWFM) will need to have engaged in the IRWM Planning process, and adhere to both the Guidelines and appropriate (PSP) relevant to the current funding.

For additional information go to:

http://www.water.ca.gov/irwm/integregio_stormwaterflood.cfm

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act or CWA), as amended in 1987, established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program. The CWSRF program offers low interest financing agreements for water quality projects. Annually, the program disburses between \$200 and \$300 million to eligible projects. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, construction of publicly-owned facilities for wastewater treatment, water reclamation, and storm water treatment; and expanded use projects including, implementation of NPS projects or programs, and development and implementation of estuary comprehensive conservation and management plans.

An eligible applicant can include any city, town, district, or other public body created under state law, a Native American tribal government or an authorized Native American tribal organization having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other waste; and any designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the Clean Water Act. Financing terms include, interest rates equal to one-half of the most recent General Obligation (GO) Bond Rate at the time of preliminary funding commitment, financing terms of 20 years and up to 30 years for small disadvantaged communities, financing amounts of up to a maximum \$50 million per agency/per year (may be waived under certain circumstances), and a repayment schedule which begins 1 year after completion of construction. Applications for CWSRF are accepted by the State Board Department of Finance on a continuous basis.

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

1. Stakeholder Outreach Meeting on Draft Petroleum Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Closure Policy

Staff Contact: John Anderson

The San Diego Water Board will host one of several state-wide stakeholder outreach meetings to present the State Water Board's Draft Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Closure Policy. The meeting is scheduled for September 16, 2011, at 9:00 a.m. in the Board meeting room. This draft policy was developed by a group of nine representatives from several different California UST stakeholder groups including two Regional Water Boards, a Local Oversight

Program agency, a water district, a responsible party representative from the Western States Petroleum Association and California Independent Oil Marketers Association, two participants from Non-Governmental Organizations, and one UST consultant.

The purpose of this draft policy is to establish low-threat UST petroleum site closure criteria that will apply state-wide. The draft policy is consistent with existing statutes, regulations, State Water Board precedential decisions and resolutions, and is intended to provide clear direction to responsible parties, their service providers, and regulatory agencies. The draft policy seeks to increase UST cleanup process efficiency. A benefit of improved efficiency is the preservation of limited resources for mitigation of releases posing a greater threat to human and environmental health.

Next Steps - State Water Board staff are preparing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping documents and a peer review request of the draft documents. The State Water Board anticipates holding CEQA scoping meetings during the months of August and September. The culmination of the Draft Low-Threat UST Closure Policy effort will be the consideration of the draft policy at a future State Water Board meeting.

More information on the Low-Threat Closure Policy is available at:
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/lt_cls_plcy.shtml

Schedule of State-wide Outreach Meetings:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/policy/lt_mtg_schdl.pdf

2. Shellfish Harvesting BU Stakeholder Meeting Report

Staff Contact: Charles Cheng

On May 26, 2011, the State Water Board conducted a second public stakeholder meeting on proposed changes to the Shellfish Harvesting (SHELL) beneficial use. The purpose of the meeting was to follow up on stakeholder concerns raised at the initial public meeting held May 3, 2010.

Background

In 2009, the State Water Board formed a California Shellfish Harvesting Workgroup comprised of USEPA, State Water Board, Regional Water Boards, and SCCWRP to address several statewide problems associated with the SHELL beneficial use. The problems include inconsistent definitions of shellfish, overlapping definitions of the SHELL and related beneficial uses, an overly-broad geographic extent, and inconsistent bacteria standards. [More detail is

provided in a July 14, 2010 Executive Officer's Report (page 13) available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/publications_forms/publications/docs/executive_officer_reports/2010/July14_2010_EOR.pdf.]

To address the various problems, the workgroup is developing amendments to the California Ocean Plan and Regional Board Basin Plans to:

- 1) Define "shellfish" as filter feeding bivalves;
- 2) Define SHELL as applying to only recreational, and not commercial, shellfish harvesting;
- 3) Define the geographic extent applicable to SHELL as the nearshore zone, i.e., to 30 feet deep or 1000 feet from the shore, whichever is furthest from the shoreline;
- 4) Add fecal coliforms to the SHELL water quality objectives in the Ocean Plan;
- 5) Create flexibility in implementing SHELL water quality objectives by allowing the use of a Reference System and Antidegradation Approach (RSAA) to account for natural sources of bacteria.

Outcome

The second stakeholder meeting focused discussions on the following issues: 1) use of Reference System and Antidegradation Approach (RSAA) and/or Natural Source Exclusion Approach (NSEA) for bacteria objectives; 2) choice of appropriate criteria for Reference Systems; and 3) addition of fecal coliform objectives to recreational as well as commercial shellfish harvesting.

The State Board will develop a White Paper outlining the various alternatives available for addressing shellfish standards, including a summary of offshore and beach coliform data analyses completed by SCCWRP.

3. OEHHA Establishes Final Public Health Goal (PHG) for Hexavalent Chromium in Drinking Water

Staff Contact: Charles Cheng

The State of California has published the nation's first public health goal (PHG) for hexavalent chromium in drinking water. The PHG for hexavalent chromium (also known as chromium 6) was set at 0.02 µg/L or 0.02 parts per billion (ppb), and was published by the Office of Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) on July 27, 2011. The final PHG document is available at OEHHA's web site: www.oehha.ca.gov.

Chromium 6 is a heavy metal that has been found to cause tumors in mice and rats at extremely high levels. The debate over safe levels of chromium 6 began when it was discovered that Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) used chromium 6 in the 1950s to fight corrosion in cooling towers. This practice resulted in a groundwater contamination plume approximately two miles long and nearly a mile wide near the town of Hinkley in southern California. PG&E settled a

litigation case in 1996 for \$333 million and has since had to supply replacement water. The story was dramatized in the 2000 film "Erin Brockovich."

Both the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the USEPA currently have regulatory drinking water standards for "total chromium," which consists of both trivalent chromium (chromium 3) and chromium 6. While chromium 6 is carcinogenic and harmful to human health, chromium 3 is found naturally in foods at low levels, and is considered an essential human dietary nutrient. Setting a public health goal and drinking water standard for chromium 6 will more directly protect the public from health risks from this contaminant.

A PHG is the level of a chemical contaminant in drinking water that does not pose a significant health risk. A PHG, however, is not a drinking water standard, nor a regulatory level for cleanup of groundwater or surface water contamination. A PHG is developed based on scientific studies of a chemical's effect on human health, and is the scientific basis for subsequent development of an enforceable drinking water standard, known as the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), by the CDPH. State law requires CDPH to set state MCLs as close to the PHG as economically and technically feasible.

Staff provided a report on the original OEHHA draft document in the September 9, 2009 Executive Officer's Report (page 14), which is available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/publications_forms/publications/docs/executive_officer_reports/2009/2009_09_09_eo_report.pdf.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

September 14, 2011

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
September 14, 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
October 12, 2011 Rancho California Water District, Temecula				
Temecula Valley Wine Country Expansion General Plan Update (<i>Osibodu</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	No
Resolutions of Appreciation for former Board Members Marc Luker and Bill Green (<i>Dave Gibson</i>)	Tentative Resolution	NA	NA	Yes
Update on Status of Potable Water from the North City West Reclamation Plant, Operated by the City of San Diego as part of the Water Purification Demonstration Project. (<i>Morris</i>)	Tentative Resolution		NA	
Jack Eitzen, Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Order 99-08-DWQ (<i>Posthumus</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	85%	Jan. 14, 2011	No
Jack Eitzen, Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Basin Plan Prohibitions 1 and 14 and Order No. 99-08-DWQ (<i>Posthumus</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	85%	Jan. 14, 2011	No
November 9, 14 and 15 (16), 2011 San Diego Water Board Office				
Carlsbad Water Recycling Facility (<i>Osibodu</i>)	Master Reclamation Permit update	90%	TBD, if necessary	yes
Shipyard Sediment Cleanup - Evidentiary Hearing (<i>Melbourn</i>)	Draft EIR hearing	95%	Oct. 17, 2011	no
Shipyard Sediment Cleanup - Evidentiary Hearing (<i>Melbourn</i>)	Tentative CAO hearing	100%	Oct. 17, 2011	No
December 14, 2011 San Diego Water Board Office				
Update on efforts by the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team (<i>Gibson</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Request for Disbursement from the Cleanup and Abatement Account to Fund the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team (<i>Gibson</i>)	Resolution	10%	TBD	maybe
Shipyard Sediment Cleanup: Non-evidentiary Meeting to Deliberate, and Certify, or Deny FEIR. (<i>Melbourn</i>)	DEIR Adoption	95%	TBD, if necessary	No
Shipyard Sediment Cleanup: Non-evidentiary Meeting to Deliberate, and adopt, modify, or reject TCAO/DTR (<i>Melbourn</i>)	TCAO Adoption	100%	TBD, if necessary	No
January, 2012 NO MEETING SCHEDULED				

May 2011 - 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 Recovered (gal)	Total Vol Reaching Surface Water	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Water	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals	Total Number of SSO locations per 100 miles of Sewer	Tot Vol of SSOs Reaching Surface Water per 100 miles of Sewer
Category 1 SSO												
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	4	7,756	900	756	11	9	145	3,002.00	2,000.00	0	14.6
South Coast Water District	South Coast Water District CS	1	5,031	400	4,631	7	92	3.2	138	0	0.7	3,279.70
Category 2 SSO												
Fallbrook Public Utility Dist	Fallbrook Plant 1, Oceanside CS	1	50	50	0	100	0	4.6	76.8	0	1.2	0
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	2	20	0	0	0	0	32	104	80	0.9	0
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	1	120	120	0	100	0	145	3,002.00	2,000.00	0	0
TOTALS		9	12977	1470	5387			329.8	6322.8	4080		

CS = Collection System

Category 1 SSO = All discharges of sewage from a sanitary sewer system that exceed 1000 gallons, or result in a discharge to a surface water, or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

Category 2 SSO = All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system

June 2011 - 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 Recovered (gal)	Total Vol Reaching Surface Water	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Water	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals	Total Number of SSO locations per 100 miles of Sewer	Tot Vol of SSOs Reaching Surface Water per 100 miles of Sewer
Category 1 SSO												
La Mesa City	City Of La Mesa CS	1	500	100	0	20	0	0	155	0	0.6	0
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	2	2,650	2,650	150	100	5	4.5	95	0	2	150.7
Moulton Niguel Water District	Moulton Niguel Water District CS	1	350	50	300	14	85	20	510	0	0.1	56.6
Category 2 SSO												
Escondido City	Harrf Disch To San Elijo Oo CS	1	300	0	0	0	0	10.7	365	0	0.2	0
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	2	250	150	0	60	0	4.5	95	0	2	0
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	1	3	0	0	0	0	32	104	80	0.4	0
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	1	206	206	0	100	0	145	3,002.00	2,000.00	0	0
US Marine Corps Recruit Depot	MCRD CS	2	75	10	0	13	0	0	4	2.5	30.7	0
	TOTALS	11	4334	3166	450			216.7	4330	2082.5		
CS = Collection System												
Category 1 SSO = All discharges of sewage from a sanitary sewer system that exceed 1000 gallons, or result in a discharge to a surface water, or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.												
Category 2 SSO = All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system												

May and June 2011 - 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 Recovered (gal)	Total Vol Reaching Surface Water	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Water	Miles of Private Lateral	Total Number of PLSD locations per 100 miles of Sewer	Tot Vol of PLSDs Reaching Surface Water per 100 miles of Sewer
Category 1 PLSD										
Eastern Municipal Water District	Temecula Valley RCS	2	640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escondido City	Harrf Disch To San Elijo Oo CS	1	686	500	186	72	27	83.2	1.2	223.5
Fallbrook Public Utility Dist	Fallbrook Plant 1, Oceanside of CS	1	100	50	0	50	0	18	5.5	0
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	1	25	0	25	0	100	102	0.9	24.5
Rainbow MWD	Rainbow Municipal Water Dist CS	1	720	0	720	0	100	18	5.5	4,000.00
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	2	341	265	0	77	0	4,049.00	0	0
Category 2 PLSD										
Coronado City	City Of Coronado CS	2	100	100	0	100	0	50	4	0
Chula Vista City	City Of Chula Vista CS	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imperial Beach City	City Of Imperial Beach CS	1	100	0	0	0	0	103	0.9	0
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	2	70	19	0	27	0	102	1.9	0
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	7	1,099	1,099	0	100	0	4,049.00	0.3	0
Vallecitos Water District	Meadowlark CS	1	30	30	0	100	0	271	0.3	0
TOTAL		22	3931	2063	931			8845.2		

CS = Collection System

Category 1 SSO = All discharges of sewage from a sanitary sewer system that exceed 1000 gallons, or result in a discharge to a sur or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured abs returned to the sanitary sewer system.

Category 2 SSO = All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region



Matthew Rodriguez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties
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Governor

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<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego>

Attachment B-6

August 5, 2011

In reply refer to:
766892:bpulver

Dear Property Owner

Subject: REQUIREMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NURSERY OPERATIONS TO ENROLL IN BASIN PLAN CONDITIONAL WAIVER NO. 4

Information maintained by the County Assessor's Office indicates that you are the owner of one or more parcels that carries an agriculture land-use classification. Therefore, you may be subject to *Conditional Waiver No. 4 for Discharges from Agricultural and Nursery Operations (Ag Waiver)*, a regulation adopted in October 2007 by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, (San Diego Water Board) that pertains to all commercial growing operations in the jurisdiction of the San Diego Water Board.¹ There may be significant penalties for failure to enroll in the *Ag Waiver*. The enclosed form should be used to clarify the status of your parcel(s). **Please complete and return the enclosed form no later than September 16, 2011.** Sources of additional information are provided herein.

The due date for enrolling in the *Ag Waiver* was December 31, 2010. The San Diego Water Board has not received a Notice of Intent (NOI) for individual enrollment or a monitoring group enrollment form that identifies your agriculturally-classified parcel(s) as being enrolled.

Enrollment under the *Ag Waiver* provides commercial growers a significantly streamlined alternative process to obtaining waste discharge requirements that would otherwise be required pursuant to California Water Code section 13260. If you are subject to the *Ag Waiver's* requirements, you must either submit an NOI, or you must submit a Report of Waste Discharge pursuant to Water Code section 13260. Otherwise, you are in violation Water Code section 13260 and subject to administrative enforcement actions, including monetary penalties of up to \$1,000 per day of violation (Water Code section 13261).

1. Please see the attached "Frequently Asked Questions" document for additional details regarding enrollment, *Ag Waiver* requirements, and the San Diego Water Board.

The *Ag Waiver* includes a requirement for all commercial growing operations to apply for enrollment in the waiver by either (1) submitting an NOI for enrollment in the waiver or, (2) joining a monitoring group (in which case the monitoring group submits a group NOI on behalf its members). Individual growers are encouraged to contact established monitoring groups to facilitate enrollment and reduce potential compliance costs.

¹ Information on the waivers is available on-line at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/board_decisions/waivers/

Growers may enroll in the following monitoring groups:

- The San Diego Region Irrigated Lands Group at (760) 745-3023 or <http://www.sdfarmbureau.org/SDRILG/Irrigated-Lands-Group.php>.
- The Rainbow Monitoring Group at (760) 728-1178 or <http://www.rainbowmwd.com/>.
- Rancho Estates Mutual Water District at (760) 504-3044 or mpeterman@hotmail.com.
- The San Mateo Irrigated Lands Group at 619-851-4795.
- The Upper Santa Margarita Irrigated Lands Group at 951-595-2692.

Basic Ag Waiver requirements include:

- Enrollment by January 1, 2011.
- Implementation of Best Management Practices to reduce water quality pollution.
- Submission of a plan to perform water quality monitoring by January 1, 2012.
- Submission of a monitoring report by December 31, 2012.

2. Please complete and return the enclosed form no later than September 16, 2011.

To clarify your enrollment status, return the attached form (Agricultural Owner/Operator Status) indicating your current status with regard to *Ag Waiver*.

3. Additional information, including a copy of Conditional Waiver No. 4 is available.

On-line:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/stormwater/irrigated_ag.shtml

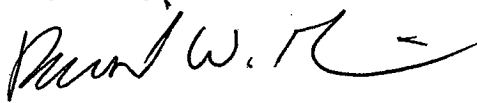
Questions:

Telephone 858-467-2733 or e-mail AgWaiverHotline@waterboards.ca.gov

For questions pertaining to this letter, please contact Barry Pulver, Engineering Geologist, at 858-467-2733 or by email at bpulver@waterboards.ca.gov.

**PLEASE INCLUDE "766892:BPULVER" IN THE
SUBJECT LINE OF FUTURE CORRESPONDENCE.**

Respectfully,



DAVID W. GIBSON
Executive Officer
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

DWG:jch:cg:bp

Enclosures:

1. Agricultural Owner/Operator Status Form
2. Frequently Asked Questions