# San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board



# Executive Officer's Report

December 12, 2007

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# SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

# **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

## **December 12, 2007**

# PART A SAN DIEGO REGION STAFF ACTIVITIES (Staff Contact)

1. Storm Water Coordination Meetings (Jimmy Smith)

Jeremy Haas attended the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Workshop on November 14, 2007 in Sacramento. The workshop focused on effectiveness assessments for municipal storm water programs. Approximately 24 people attended, including representatives from the Orange and San Diego County storm water programs.

On December 3, 2007 Jimmy Smith attended the Steering Committee Meeting of the Southern California Storm Water Monitoring Coalition. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 4), Riverside County Flood Control District, County of Orange, the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), San Bernardino Flood Control District, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, CalTrans, City of Los Angeles, and the University of Southern California Sea Grant Program. Significant issues discussed included the following.

- A logo design has been selected.
- The Final Draft for Regional Monitoring of Southern California's Coastal Watersheds was approved by the majority of committee members present. Discussion of plan implementation continues and a draft agreement was proposed to cover the cost of coordination oversight.
- Several other agreements (Master Agreement, Research Agenda, and Low Impact Development) are in final review and near completion.
- The Laboratory Intercalibration study has been completed. The final report, Stormwater Monitoring Coalition Laboratory Guidance Document, Second Edition, will soon be available on SCCWRP's website.

The next meeting will be on March 11, 2008 at the Riverside County Flood Control District.

2. <u>South Coast Water District: Groundwater Recovery Facility Dedication</u> (*Joann Cofrancesco*)

On November 14, 2007 representatives of the South Coast Water District invited the Regional Board to attend the Grand Opening Dedication for the South Coast Water District Groundwater Recovery Facility. On November 16, 2007, the Regional Board staff (Joann Cofrancesco) attended the event. The South Coast

Water District's facility is located on two acres of the District's 30-acre property located adjacent to San Juan Creek in Capistrano Beach. The Groundwater Recovery Facility is designed to meet approximately 10% of the District's public drinking water demand. Guest speakers at the dedication included State Assemblymember Ms. Mimi Walters from the 73<sup>rd</sup> Assembly District California State Assembly, County Supervisor Ms. Patricia Bates, from the 5<sup>th</sup> District in Orange County, and Ms. Diane Harkey, Mayor of Dana Point. Additional information on the Groundwater Recovery Facility may be found on the South Coast Water Districts' web page at <a href="http://www.scwd.org/">http://www.scwd.org/</a>.

- 3. California Water Policy Conference in Los Angeles (Lilian Busse and Dave Gibson) The California Water Policy Conference was held in downtown Los Angeles on November 14 and 15, 2007 and was organized by the Public Officials for Water and Environmental Reform. The conference examined the critical link between climate change and water resources. The meeting was attended by different federal and state agencies, universities, non-profit organizations, and environmental consulting companies. A plenary lecture with the title: "Viewing Climate Change through a Water Lens" was given by Robert Wilkinson, Director of the Water Policy Program from the UC Santa Barbara, and was followed by panel discussions on various topics of climate change and water resources. Lilian Busse from the SDRWQCB attended the panel sessions on the success, problems, and sustainable funding models of the Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plans (IRWMPs), and the impact of climate change on IRWMPs.
- 4. California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup (Dave Gibson)
  Dave Gibson, Lilian Busse, and Cynthia Ghoram-Test attended the 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the California Aquatic Bioassessment Workgroup (CABW). The CABW was formed in 1994 and has been funded by the US EPA to develop methods and tools for aquatic bioassessment in wadeable rivers and streams. Approximately 200 representatives of the State and Regional Boards, US EPA, DFG, USFWS, USGS, other state and federal agencies, municipalities, and private consulting firms attended the two day meeting. Lilian Busse of the Regional Board's Southern Watershed Protection Unit gave a presentation on the status of bioassessment in the San Diego region including an overview of post-fire biological assessment studies conducted since 2004 in the Cedar and Paradise fire watersheds. Representatives from Arizona, Nevada and Hawaii provided updates on their statewide bioassessment programs and adoption of biological criteria. The US EPA gave a half day session on stressor identification that has broad applicability to the San Diego region.
- 5. <u>California Coastal Commission Meeting: Coastal Permit Application for the Carlsbad Desalinization Project</u> (Eric Becker)

On November 15, 2007, the Regional Board staff (Eric Becker) attended an agenda item at the California Coastal Commission (CCC) meeting, to consider a coastal permit application, for Poseidon's Resource's proposed Carlsbad Desalinization Project (CDP). Poseidon Resources plans to construct the CDP

near, and operate the CDP in conjunction with, the Encina Power Station within the City of Carlsbad. The Regional Board staff was available at the meeting to answer Commissioners' questions concerning the NPDES permit, adopted by the Regional Board on August 16, 2006, for the CDP project. The meeting attracted significant public interest and the CCC received testimony from over 200 individuals. After considering this testimony, the CCC conditionally approved the permit application.

Additional information on the November 15, 2007 CCC meeting can be found online at: <a href="http://www.coastal.ca.gov/meetings/mtg-mm7-11.html">http://www.coastal.ca.gov/meetings/mtg-mm7-11.html</a>

# PART B SIGNIFICANT REGIONAL WATER QUALITY ISSUES

1. <u>Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Actions Taken in October and November 2007</u> (Chiara Clemente) (Attachment B-1)
Section 401 of the Clean Water Act requires that any person applying for a federal permit which may result in a discharge of pollutants into Waters of the United States must obtain a water quality certification that that specific activity complies with all applicable state water quality standards, limitations, requirements, and restrictions. The most common federal permit that requires a 401 Certification is a CWA Section 404 permit, issued by the Army Corps of Engineers, for the placing of fill (sediment, rip rap, concrete, pipes, etc.) in Waters of the U.S. (i.e. Ocean, bays, lagoons, rivers and streams).

Upon receipt of a complete 401 certification application, the Regional Board may either certify the project or deny certification, with or without prejudice. In cases where there are impacts to Waters of the U.S., the Regional Board may issue a conditional certification. The certification can be either in the form of a conditional certification document approved by the Regional Board Executive Office, or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), adopted by the Regional Board. And, in the case where a federal permit is not required because impacts have been determined to be only to Waters of the State, the Regional Board may adopt WDRs. Table B-1 (attached) contains a list of actions taken during the months of October and November. Public notification of pending 401 Water Quality Certification applications can be found on our web site at: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/401cert.html">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/401cert.html</a>.

2. <u>Significant Enforcement Actions in November 2007</u> (*Frank Melbourn*) The following is a summary of all enforcement actions during the month of November 2007. During this period, the Regional Board issued six enforcement actions (3 Staff Enforcement Letters, 2 Notices of Violation, and 1 Notice of Violation/Investigative Order). Information on sewage spills will be provided as a separate discussion topic entitled "Sewage Spills" in next month's Executive Officer Report.

AGENCY/ FACILITY NAME CITY F	PROGRAM <sup>1</sup>	ACTION DATE
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Staff I	Enforcement Letter (	SEL)	•
City of San Diego South Bay Reclamation Plant	City of San Diego	NPDES	11/26/2007
Padre Dam MWD Water Recycling Facility	Santee	NPDES	11/26/2007
San Diego Wild Animal Park	Escondido	WDR	11/27/2007

Not	ice of Violation (NO\	/)	······································
South Orange County Reclamation Authority Violation of Order No. 97-52	Dana Point	WDR	11/05/2007
City of San Clemente, Water Reclamation Plant Viol. of Order R9-2003-0123	San Clemente	WDR	11/05/2007

Notice of Violation (I	NOV)/Investigative (	Order (13267 le	tter)
Concorde Development Whispering Hills Estates, LLC Capistrano Unif. School Dist. San Juan Hills H.S. Project	San Juan Capistrano	CER	11/21/2007

<sup>1</sup>Program Acronyms

1 rogram Ac	TOTIYITO
CER	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification
CONSTW	Construction Storm Water
DoD	Department of Defense
INDSTW	Industrial Storm Water
LNDISP	Land Disposal
MNSTW	Municipal Storm Water
NPDES	National Discharge Elimination System
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
SSO	Sanitary Sewer Overflow
SLIC	Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanup
TANKS	Underground Storage Tank

3. <u>Tiered Aquatic Life Use Workshop</u> (*Lilian Busse and Dave Gibson*)
The workshop on Tiered Aquatic Life Use (TALU) Development in southern
California was held on November 27, 2007 at the office of the Southern California
Coastal Water Research Project in Costa Mesa, and was sponsored by the Los
Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Representatives from
governmental agencies as well as non-governmental organizations attended the

meeting. They included U.S. EPA Office of Water, U.S. Region IX, SWRCB, RWQCBs (Region 4 and 9), the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego, various city governments, and environmental organizations.

The goals of this workshop were to inform and educate the environmental management community about TALUs and to identify hurdles to developing and implementing TALUs in southern California. TALU is an alternative framework for defining the aquatic life (i.e. COLD and WARM) beneficial uses. The TALU framework tailors aquatic life use by designating tiers that must be protected based upon the highest attainable use given the structure and characteristics of the waterbody. These tiers can be used as restoration targets or milestones for clean-up efforts and TMDLs.

Presentations on TALU and the use in southern California were given by Deborah Smith and Renee Purdy (LA Regional Board), Terry Fleming (U.S. EPA Region IX), Jerry Diamond (Tetra Tech), and Evan Horning (U.S. EPA Office of Water). After the presentations, the following break out groups were formed: (1) Determining reference conditions, best attainable conditions, and tiers using the Biological Condition Gradient, and how the Generalized Stressor Gradient should be defined; (2) How can high quality sites be protected, and how restoration of degraded sites can be encouraged; and (3) What is the regulatory process for developing TALUs.

Lilian Busse and Linda Pardy from the SDRWQCB attended the meeting. Lilian Busse participated in the break out group on the regulatory process of developing and adopting TALU. Linda Pardy attended the break out session on high quality sites. Results from this workshop will be summarized in a report that will be released in 2008.

4. Petition for Administrative Review of ACL Order No. R9-2007-0089 Against the Terra Vac, Body Beautiful Car Wash, San Diego, California (Rebecca Stewart) On November 9, 2007, Mr. Jim Malot of Terra Vac filed a petition to the State Water Resources Control Board for review of Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order No. R9-2007-0089 against Terra Vac, Body Beautiful Car Wash, San Diego, California that was adopted by the Regional Board on October 10, 1007.

ACL Order No. R9-2007-0089 imposed \$12,000 in Mandatory Minimum Penalties against Terra Vac for four reported effluent limitation violations (three total suspended solids and one tributyltin) of Order No. 2000-90, NPDES Permit No. CAG919001, General Waste Discharge Requirements for Temporary Groundwater Extraction and Similar Waste Discharges to San Diego Bay and Storm Drains or Other Conveyance Systems Tributary Thereto.

Documentation has been submitted to the State Board to assist them in their initial review of the petitioner's request. Further information on with item will be provided when it becomes available.

# 5. Recent Sanitary Sewer Overflows (Mark Alpert)

During the period between June 2006 and September 2007, the San Diego Region experienced a number of unprecedented large sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). These spills occurred in and affected all three Counties within the Region and were during a prolonged dry weather period.

The table below lists the spills that were greater than 100,000 gallons and the status of the Regional Boards' enforcement actions related to those spills. The volumes of SSOs were distributed as follows:

- 4 were between 140-160,000 gallons,
- 4 were between 250-400,000 gallons
- 2 were between 600-750,000 gallons, and
- 3 were between 1-14 million gallons.

Complaints for the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) were issued for three of the SSOs and hearings on those ACLs are scheduled for the December 12, 2007, Regional Board meeting. Six other SSOs are under investigation by the Regional Board, and recommendations for no further action have been determined for the remainder.

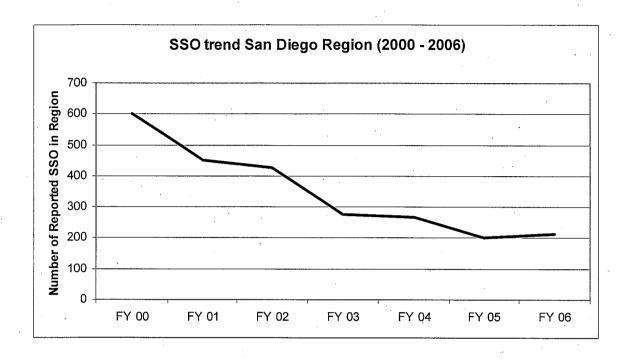
# Background on History of oversight of SSOs

The Regional Water Quality Control Board has a long history of taking aggressive action to address SSOs in the San Diego Region. This aggressive response was born out of the Board's deep concern to reduce the number and volume of spills, and to protect water quality, the environment, and public health. In 1996, in response to a serious and growing sewage spill problem the San Diego Regional Board adopted Order No. 96-04 which contains waste discharge requirements (WDR) that required tracking, reporting, and monitoring of sanitary sewer overflows by sewage collection agencies.

At the time the Regional Board adopted Order 96-04, the San Diego Region was one of only a few regions that regulated public agencies that own and operate sewage collection systems. The vigilance of the Regional Board's oversight of the sewering agencies has directly contributed to the steep decline in SSOs since the adoption of Order 96-04. The chart below shows the trends in SSOs in the San Diego Region since FY 2000<sup>2</sup>.

The fiscal year begins in July and ends in June the following year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) is any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oil, and grease. SSOs pollute surface and ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters. Typical short-term consequences of SSOs include the closure of beaches and other recreational areas, inundated properties, and polluted rivers and streams.



The Regional Board regularly provides a summary of all sanitary sewer overflow data reported by sewer agencies under penalty of perjury in the Executive Officer's Reports [for example; see November EO Report for summary information on SSOs occurring between July 1, 2002 (FY02-03) to October 31, 2007, at <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/eo report/eoreport.html">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/eo report/eoreport.html</a> ]. More recently, in 2006, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted a Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems, (Order No. 2006-0003), and the Regional Board renewed its commitment to effective regional control of SSOs by adopting General WDRs in Order R9-2007-005. In many ways, the statewide Order builds upon the San Diego Regional Board Order 96-04 to require public agencies that own or operate sanitary sewer systems to develop and implement sewer system management plans and report all SSOs to the State Water Board's online SSO database. The Sanitary Sewer Order and its supporting documents can be viewed at the State Board web page at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resdec/wgorders/2006/wgo/wgo2006 0003.pdf;

Table: Status of SSOs >100,000 gallons (June 2006-December 2007)

Agency	Location	Date	Gallons Discharged	Cause	Enforcement Action Type
Fallbrook PUD	Lake O'Neil	June-06	146,625	Blockage (grease and roots)	ACL complaint
Eastern Municipal Water District	Murrieta Creek	November-06	1,070,000	Undermined during trenching	ACL complaint
Naval Station Palmer Hall Barracks	Chollas Creek	November-06	14,200,000	Cross- connection	Under investigation
Fallbrook PUD	Los Jilgueros Preserve	March-07	143,889	Undermined sewer line	Further Enforcement Action not recommended at this time*
MCB Camp Pendleton	Santa Margarita River	March-07	250,000	Cross- connection	Under investigation
Cities of Vista and Carlsbad	Buena Vista Lagoon	April-07	7,300,000	External corrosion	ACL complaint
City of Vista	Agua Hedionda Creek	April-07	411,000	External corrosion	Further Enforcement Action not recommended at this time*
Santa Margarita WD	San Juan Creek	April-07	392,000	Equipment failure	Under investigation
Rancho California WD	Murrieta Creek	May-07	157,500	Vandalism	Further Enforcement Action not recommended at this time*
Otay WD	Fenton Business Park	August-07	???	Cross- connection	Under investigation
City of San Diego	Lake Hodges	September-07	390,720	Blockage (mop head and grease)	Under investigation
Rainbow MUD	Horse Ranch Creek	September-07	756,000	Blockage (roots & debris)	Under investigation

<sup>\*</sup>SSO did not reach surface waters and/or was substantially cleaned up

# 6. <u>Compliance Through Prompt, Fair & Consistent Formal Enforcement</u> (Mark Alpert)

### Introduction

In 1998 the Regional Board Enforcement Coordinator position was created to improve the San Diego Regional Board's effectiveness and efficiency in enforcing water quality laws and policies. At that time, the San Diego Regional Board also created a stand-alone enforcement unit dedicated to improving discharger compliance through formal enforcement actions (formal enforcement actions include: Cleanup and Abatement Orders, Cease and Desist Orders, and Assessment of Administrative Civil Liability). Significant progress has been made in the ensuing years. Enforcement activities have dramatically increased and more importantly the Region has achieved marked improvements toward its goal of improving discharger compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements, environmental laws, and the greater mission of protecting water quality. The San Diego Region was touted by Cal/EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board as a model Region for implementing a clearly defined enforcement process.

To be effective, enforcement must be implemented consistently, timely, and appropriately to direct dischargers toward compliance. The primary goal of enforcement is to correct violations as soon as possible and return a discharger to compliance with waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and orders of the Board, as well as State and Federal law and regulations. Enforcement is not a separate stand-alone program, but rather an integral part of the Regional Board's ongoing effort to protect water quality. At the same time, while every violation deserves an appropriate enforcement response, it is not feasible or prudent to pursue enforcement on each and every violation. The Regional Board must balance the impact of each potential enforcement action with the cost of that action. For these reasons it is extremely important to undertake enforcement actions against the most environmentally severe and worst non-compliance cases.

It is the goal of the State Board that the Regional Boards shall strive to be fair, firm and consistent in taking enforcement actions throughout the State, while recognizing the individual facts of each case. Therefore the State Board on February 19, 2002, adopted the Enforcement Policy as a framework for identifying and investigating instances of noncompliance, for taking enforcement actions that are appropriate in relation to the nature and severity of the violation, and for prioritizing enforcement resources to achieve maximum environmental benefits. Toward that end, it is the intent of the State Board that the Regional Boards utilize the Enforcement Policy, while maintaining its full discretion authorized under the Water Code.

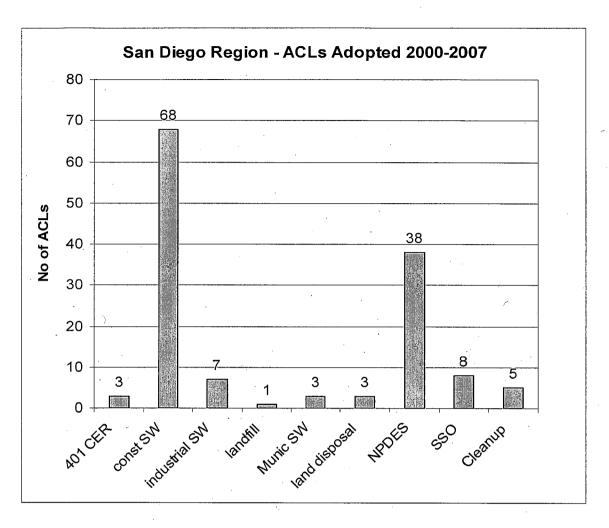
Since 2000, the Regional Board has assessed civil liability against 136 dischargers. The table below shows the regulatory programs associated with the enforcement actions, depicting an enforcement focus on violations of storm water

permits (Construction, Industrial, and Municipal), violations of NPDES effluent limitations, and SSOs<sup>3</sup>. In considering and imposing these liabilities, the Regional Board complied with the requirements of the Water Code, the applicable permit, and considered the State Board's Enforcement Policy.

Regional Board ACLs are designed to satisfy all of the requirements of the Water Code and fit within the framework of the Enforcement Policy. However, this Regional Board as well as the other Regional Boards do not rely on or utilize the Policy's formula in developing recommended liability amounts.

Regional Board staff maintain that because the formula approach relies on factors that are used as multipliers, the resulting liability amounts can be highly variable and subjective. The State Board recognizes the inherent problem implementing a strict formula approach and is planning to remove this formula approach in the next revision in the Enforcement Policy. The State Board has a long history of upholding Regional Boards broad discretion in developing and assessing liabilities within the constraints of the Water Code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) is any overflow, spill, release, discharge or diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs often contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oil, and grease. SSOs pollute surface and ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters. Typical consequences of SSOs include the closure of beaches and other recreational areas, inundated properties, and polluted rivers and streams.



# 7. <u>San Diego Bay Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Status</u> (David Barker) (Attachment B-7)

A December 7, 2007 status report on the preparation of the indexed electronic record of documents and other information from the San Diego Water Board's file records pertaining to the tentative Shipyard Sediment Site cleanup and abatement order (CAO) is attached.

8. Fire Recovery Efforts in San Diego County (Michael McCann) (Attachment B-8) The current status in the county is that approximately 20% of the erosion control efforts are complete. There are nearly 400 individuals signed up for the debris removal program, and it is anticipated that the 400 will be completed by the end of December. Attached is information excerpted from a letter from the County of San Diego that provides a good overview of the efforts being conducted in the county.

# PART C STATEWIDE ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO THE SAN DIEGO REGION

1. 2008 Federal Clean Water Act Section 303d List of Impaired Waters (Craig Carlisle)

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to identify and make a list of surface water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. This list is referred to as the "Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments" (303d List). The 303d List is updated every two years. The previous update (2006 303d List) was prepared by the State Water Board staff (<a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists2006.html">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists2006.html</a>). For the 2008 update, the State Water Board assigned preparation of the 303d List to the Regional Water Boards.

The Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (Policy) is the policy for the State and Regional Water Boards to follow when developing updates to the 303d List. This policy describes the process by which the State and Regional Water Boards comply with the requirements of the Clean Water Act in developing the 303d List.

The State Water Board initiated the 2008 update process by issuing a solicitation letter on December 4, 2006 to request from interested persons data and information regarding water quality conditions in surface waters of California. The San Diego Water Board also issued a solicitation letter and the San Diego Water Board staff is currently evaluating the data submitted and all other readily available data and information in accordance with the Policy. The data currently being evaluated includes municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) reports, Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) data, beach monitoring data, and other water quality data and information submitted in response to the solicitation letters. Based on the large volume of data and other water quality information, approximately five Regional Board staff are currently working on the 2008 303d List.

The State Water Board is developing a database to be used for the development of the 2008 303d List. We anticipate that the database will be available in March 2008, into which the Regional Water Boards will enter information on their data evaluations. Draft fact sheets for each proposed listing or delisting will be prepared utilizing the database. The draft fact sheets will be released in approximately June 2008 for public review and comment. After the public review and comment period, a Regional Board hearing will be held to consider approval of the 2008 303d List. The lists approved by the Regional Boards will then be submitted to the State Board for consideration and adoption, and subsequently submitted for United States Environmental Protection Agency approval.

See <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/303dlist.html">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/303dlist.html</a> for more information.

2. Caltrans Statewide Storm Water Permit (Jimmy Smith)

The State Water Resources Control Board released the draft reissuance of the Caltrans Statewide Storm Water Permit for internal review on November 6, 2007. The Regional Board had until November 19<sup>th</sup> to submit comments. Chris Means of the Regional Board coordinated review of the permit and consolidated Regional Board responses. The submitted comments were focused on the following issues.

- a.) The draft permit needs to be made fully consistent with the requirements of the TMDL for nutrients in Rainbow Creek.
- b.) The draft permit should continue to contain standard provision language regarding 'proper operation and maintenance' that is included in the current permit. This simple provision was an integral part of past enforcement efforts.
- c.) There needs to be increased detail concerning hydromodification requirements.
- d.) More stringent conditions need to be defined in the draft permit allowing the installation of post-construction treatment controls to be waived.

Full public review of the draft permit is forthcoming.

# CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

# SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRs, AND REGIONAL BOARD ACTIONS

**DECEMBER 12, 2007** 

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

# SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND RB ACTIONS

DATE OF REPORT  December 12, 2007									
NAME OF PERMIT/WDR/RB ACTION	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	Dish./RWQ Limits and Monitoring Plan Known	Draft F Complete 8	Public Rev. & Comment	BOARD HEARING & ADOPTION	Consent	COMMENTS	Staff
FEBRUARY 13, 2008 RB MEETING San Diego Regional Board Office									
NASSCO/GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP. SHIPYARD SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	%0	%0	February 13, 2008	ON	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
CONTINENTAL MARITIME OF SAN DIEGO SHIPYARD SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	%0	%0	February 13, 2008	S N	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
BAE SYSTEMS SAN DIEGO SHIP REPAIR SHIPYARD SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	%0	%0	February 13, 2008	No	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SEWAGE DISCHARGE TO FALLBROOK CRK.	Hearing: ACL	AN	100%	100%	40%	February 13, 2008	No	Administrative Civil Liability for \$29,300	Cofrancesco
MARCH 12, 2008 RB MEETING San Diego Regional Board Office									
PROPOSED GREGORY CANYON LANDFILL NORTH SAN DIEGO COUNTY	Hearing: New WDRs	100%	85%	85%	%0	March 12, 2008	No		Tamaki
CITY OF SAN DIEGO CONVENTION CENTER INPDES Per GROUNDWATER DISCH. TO SAN DIEGO BAY Reissuance	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%	March 12, 2008	ON No	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
S & S FARMS LIVESTOCK RAISING FACILITY RAMONA SAN DIEGO COUNTY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	March 12, 2008	S	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
APRIL 9, 2008 RB MEETING									
2008 FED. CLEAN WATER ACT SEC. 303(d) LIST OF WATER QUALITY SEGMENTS	Adoption: CWA 303(d) WQ List	AN	NA	10%	%0	April 9, 2008	8		Hammer/Monji
NPDES GENERAL PERMIT HYDROSTATIC TESTING AND POTABLE WATER DISCH.	NPDES Permit Reissuance	NA	%0	%0	%0	April 9, 2008	S	NPDES Workplan 2006-07	Kelley
MAY 14, 2008 RB MEETING									
US NAVY NAVAL BASE PT. LOMA SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	May 14, 2008	o <sub>N</sub>	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
US NAVY NAVAL BASE SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0 ·	%0	May 14, 2008	S.	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
US NAVY NAVAL BASE CORONADO SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	May 14, 2008	ON NO	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
				1					

# SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND RB ACTIONS

DATE OF REPORT  December 12, 2007									
NAME OF PERMITWDR/RB ACTION	Action Type	Initial Document Application Complete	DISh./RWQ Limits and Monitoring Pian Known	Draft Complete	Public Rev. & Comment	BOARD HEARING & ADOPTION	Consent	COMMENTS	Staff
JUNE 11, 2008 RB MEETING									
CITY OF SAN DIEGO POINT LOMA OCEAN OUTFALL PACIFIC OCEAN	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	June 11, 2008	8	NPDES Workplan 2007-08	Kelley
OCEAN DISCHARGER RECEIVING WATER MONITORING PROGRAM UPDATES	NPDES Permits Revisions	NA	%09	%0	%0	June 11, 2008	ON.		Kelley
AUGUST 13, 2008 RB MEETING									
US NAVY GRAVING DOCK SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	August 13, 2008		NPDES Workplan 2008-09	
USMC CAMP PENDLETON DISCHARGE TO OCEANSIDE OCEAN OUTFALL	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	August 13, 2008		NPDES Workplan 2008-09	
IDEC PHARMACEUTICALSOCEANSIDE DISCH. TO OCEANSIDE OCEAN OUTFALL	NPDES Permit Reissuance	%0	100%	%0	%0	August 13, 2008		NPDES Workplan 2008-09	
PENDING									
ORANGE COUNTY MUNICIPAL STORMWATER PERMIT	Adoption: NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	%06	80%		2	NPDES Workplan FY 2006-07	Smith
HUBBS RESEARCH FACILITY CARLSBAD AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	80%	%06	80%		S		Becker

CERTIFICATION ACTION <sup>2</sup>	Technically Conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements	Low Impact Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements	Technically Conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
MITIGATION (Acres)	No compensatory mitigation is proposed.	Enhance 0.15 acre (225 linear feet) of English Creek	Enhance 0.22 acre (320 linear feet) of English Creek
IMPACT (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	0.45 acre (18,610 square feet) of Open Water	0.02 acre (45 linear feet) of Streambed (P); Dredge 16 cubic yards	0.03 acre (30 linear feet) of Streambed (P); Dredge 80 cubic yards
WATERBODY	San Diego Bay	English Creek	English Creek
PROJECT. DESCRIPTION	The project consists of the removal of existing piers, floating docks, and support and fender pilings, then the construction of a series of new pileguided floating docks and berthing facilities for "dockand-dine" and large transient vessels.	The project consists of replacing previously washed away riprap and protecting the banks and bridges from further scouring.	The project consists of replacing previously washed away riprap and protecting the banks and bridges from further scouring.
APPLICANT PROJECT TITLE	Water Transportation Center, 5 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Landing In-Water Improvements	Vista Del Lago Bridge and Embankment Protection Project	Via Noveno Bridge and Embankment Protection Project
APPLICANT	Fifth Avenue Landing, LLC, San Diego	10/11/07 City of Mission Viejo	10/17/07 City of Mission Viejo
DATE	10/3/07	10/11/07	10/17/07

CERTIFICATION ACTION <sup>2</sup>	Low Impact Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements	Technically Conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements	Enrolled in Order No. 2004-04-DWQ
MITIGATION (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Eradicate exotic species from 0.27 acre (780 linear feet) from the ephemeral stream.	No compensatory mitigation is proposed.	Remove 500 feet of Arundo immediately north of the impacted area.
IMPACT (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	0.007 acre of Streambed (P)	0.02 acre (909 square feet) of Open Water	0.001 acre of Streambed (Waters of the State)
WATERBODY	Unnamed tributary to Chollas Creek	San Diego Bay	Otay River
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	The project consists of the construction of 78 single-family homes and two open spaces.	The project consists of replacing an existing 408- squarefoot concrete dock with a 909-squarefoot wooden dock.	The project consists of stabilizing the banks of the channel to prevent the discharge of burn ash.
APPLICANT PROJECT TITLE	Citrus Heights	#5 The Point, Dock Replacement	Shinohara Project
	Carter Reese 10/18/07 and Associates, Lemon Grove	Coronado Cays Homeowners Association, Coronado	Judi Shinohara (Trustee) c/o 10/31/07 DLA Piper US LLP, Chula
DATE	10/18/07	10/30/07	10/31/07

CERTIFICATION ACTION <sup>2</sup>	Low Impact Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements	Low Impact Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
MITIGATION (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	No compensatory mitigation is proposed because the project is self- mitigating.	No compensatory mitigation is proposed.
IMPACT (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Permanent: 0.01 acre of Wetland, 0.01 acre of Streambed (30 linear feet combined); Temporary: 0.03 acre of Streambed	Dredge up to 10,000 pounds of marine debris
WATERBODY	Oso Creek	San Diego Bay
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	The project consists of repairing an existing 8-inch potable water line, including the removal of the concrete encasement that is within the streambed and placement the new pipeline and encasement adjacent to the creek.	The project consists of the removal of debris and sunken vessels from the existing A-8 Anchorage in 2 phases.
APPLICANT PROJECT TITLE	Oso Creek Pipeline Repair Project	A8 Anchorage Marine Debris Removal
White professor tenggryadu Kişt	Santa Margarita Water District, Mission Viejo	Port of San Diego
DATE	11/5/07	11/15/07

CERTIFICATION ACTION <sup>2</sup>	Technically Conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements	Technically Conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements			
MITIGATION (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Wetland: Create 1.6 acres, Restore 3.4 acres, Enhance 11.5 acres	No compensatory mitigation is proposed.			
IMPACT (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Permanent: 1.6 acres (1,020 linear feet) of Wetlands; 0.2 acre (450 linear feet) of Streambed (Waters of the State)	0.02 acre (60 linear feet) of shoreline (P);  Dredge approximately 80 cubic yards			
WATERBODY	Horse Ranch Creek; San Luis Rey River; and an isolated ephemeral channel	San Diego Bay			
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	The project consists of the construction of an aggregate mining operation that will extract approximately 22 million tons of rock from the east-facing slopes of Rosemary's Mountain over 20 years. The project also includes the realignment and widening (from 2 to 4 lanes) of approximately 1.25 miles of SR-76	The project consists of constructing a new steel sheet pile bulkhead after removing and disposing of the existing bulkhead and concrete rubble and debris.			
DATE APPLICANT PROJECT TITLE	Rosemary's Mountain Quarry/State Route 76 Realignment Project Project Leasehold Bulkhead Unorade				
APPLICANT	Granite Construction Port of San Diego				
DATE	11/16/07	11/19/07			

CERTIFICATION ACTION <sup>2</sup>	Withdrawn by the applicant	Technically Conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
MITIGATION (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Not Applicable	The purchase of 0.86 acre Enhance/Restore wetland/riparian and 0.44 acre Create/Restore wetland/riparian mitigation credits from the North County
IMPACT (Acres) <sup>1</sup>	Not Applicable	Permanent: 0.02 acre (45 linear feet) of Wetland, 0.01 acre (70 linear feet) of Open Water Temporary: 0.20 acre (675 linear feet) of Wetland
WATERBODY	Warm Springs Creek and French Valley Creek	Unnamed tributary to Buena Vista Creek
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	The proposed project consisted of the widening and extension of Clinton Keith Road in both directions.	The project consists of the development of 93 multi-family condominium units, private and gated drive-ways, landscaping, common open space, utilities, and associated site improvements on a 9.23-acre site.
APPLICANT PROJECT TITLE	Clinton Keith Road Extension Project	Laurel Creek Condominiums
APPLICANT	Riverside County Transportation Department	Hallmark 11/21/07 Communities, Vista
DATE	11/20/07	11/21/07

- Wetland refers to vegetated waters of the U.S. and streambed refers to unvegetated waters of the U.S. (P) = permanent impacts. (T) = temporary impacts.
- mitigation measures are not proposed or possible. Time expired refers to projects that may proceed due to the lack of an action conditions, will have minimal impacts. Denials are issued when the project will adversely impact water quality and suitable certification is issued to projects that have the potential to adversely impact water quality, but by complying with technical Low impact certification is issued to projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water quality. Conditional

by the Regional Board within specified regulatory timelines. Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or Regional Board have withdrawn due to procedural problems that have not been corrected within one year.

Number of Projects Where Time-Expired Between January 1, 2007 and November 30, 2007: 7 Number of Certification Issued Between January 1, 2007 and November 30, 2007: 64 Number of Projects Withdrawn Between January 1, 2007 and November 30, 2007: 13 Number of Projects Received Between November 1, 2007 and November 30, 2007: 5 Number of Projects Received Between January 1, 2007 and November 30, 2007: 107 Number of Projects Received Between October 1, 2007 and October 31, 2007: 7 Number of Projects Denied Between January 1, 2007 and November 30, 2007: 0

# California Regional Water Quality Control B Attachment B-7

San Diego Region

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties
Recipient of the 2004 Environmental Award for Outstanding Achievement from USEPA



9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4353 (858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

TO:

John Robertus, Executive Officer

Shipyard Sediment Site Advisory Team

David Barker

FROM:

David Barker, Supervising Water Resources Control Engineer

Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Team

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

DATE:

December 7, 2007

SUBJECT:

SHIPYARD SEDIMENT SITE 2005 TENTATIVE CLEANUP AND

ABATEMENT ORDER No. R9-2005-0126

This is a status report on the preparation of the indexed electronic record of documents and other information from the San Diego Water Board's file records pertaining to the tentative Shipyard Sediment Site cleanup and abatement order (CAO) and the supporting technical report. For additional background information, see the July 19, and the October 9, 2007 status reports as well as other project information posted on the San Diego Water Board website at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/programs/shipyards/Shipyard%20Sediment% 20Cleanup/intro%20r9-2005-0126.html.

Preparation of the Indexed Electronic Record

Attachment 1 provides updated summary information on the document digitizing and indexing progress since the last status report. We have to date submitted approximately 120,539 pages and 226 discs and tapes of material to the Board's contractor, D-M Information Systems Inc (D-M), for digitizing and indexing. This is essentially all of the material we plan to submit that pertains to NASSCO, BAE/Southwest Marine, Inc., the City of San Diego, and the U.S. Navy. This also represents over 95% of the material that we plan to submit to D-M for processing. D-M has completed processing over 91% of the material submitted to date. We will submit the remaining material pertaining to Chevron, Arco, San Diego Gas and Electric Company, and Marco / Campbell Industries during the week of December 10, 2007 to complete the indexed electronic record for the Shipyard Sediment Cleanup proceedings.

### Distribution of Record in Electronic Format

We have evaluated several options with D-M for the distribution of the final indexed electronic record to the designated parties in a format that would provide sufficient

California Environmental Protection Agency



document search and retrieval capability. Options considered included 1) distributing the material on numerous CD or DVD discs, 2) consolidating the indexed electronic record on a portable hard disk drive for each designated party, and 3) establishing an internet website repository that would be hosted by D-M Info with the users required to pay for licenses for the period when they wanted access to the repository. We determined that second option, housing the voluminous indexed electronic record on a single hard disk drive, is the preferred method of distribution. This will entail D-M creating a consolidated electronic record from the numerous individual CDs and DVDs already created for the project. Each copy of the total electronic record will be housed on a single hard disk drive (HD). Each HD will contain a consolidated index with:

- · links to the digitized documents,
- image directories containing PDF files of all documents in the collection, and
- a file that provides an index to all words in all documents in the collection.

The consolidated index will show page ranges of all document PDF files and will be linked to all PDF files on the HD. Upon approval of the final HD product by the San Diego Water Board, D-M will ship one copy of the HD to each designated party. The total estimated cost for this method of distribution is \$4,542.50 which will be paid out of existing contract funds. Attachment 2 provides further details in the cost estimate prepared by D-M.

I would like D-M to proceed with the material distribution as expeditiously as possible. Accordingly, please advise me of any concerns with the proposed method of distribution by **5:00 p.m., Monday, December 10, 2007**. Barring any objections, I plan to instruct D-M to distribute the indexed electronic record on HDs.

**Expected Final Distribution Date** 

I previously projected that the firm date for expected final distribution of the tentative cleanup and abatement order (CAO), the technical report, and the supporting indexed electronic record documents to designated parties to be no later than December 17, 2007. We will not meet this date; however we are rapidly nearing completion of the document indexing effort. The final shipment of documents to D-M for incorporation into the electronic record will occur during the week of December 10. D-M is projecting that they can deliver the final indexed electronic record on HD to the San Diego Water Board for approval no later than January 11, 2008. Based on these considerations the expected final distribution of the documents is projected to be no later than January 18, 2008.

Attachment 1: Progress Report

Attachment 2: D-M Cost Estimate for Delivery of an Administrative Record

cc w/attachments: Shipyard Sediment Distribution List

John Robertus Shipyard Sediment Site Status Report

Progress Report on Scanning and Indexing of Documents and Other Information Pertaining to Tentative CAO R9-2005-0126 and the Supporting Technical Report for the Shipyard Sediment Site. Attachment 1.

Preliminary Proposal For Delivery of An Administrative Record

Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego

Craig Carlisle / David Barker

858/637-7119

## Attachment 2

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ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	DESCRIPTION		PRICE / UNIT	Estimated Volume	Е	stimated Cost
Technical Specialist	LA-1	Specialized Technical Assistance and Consulting (creating a consolidated index, creating a consolidated index to OCR in PDF files to facilitate searches)	\$	150.00 / hour	5.00	\$	750.00
Technical Support	LA-9	Senior Technical Support Specialist (Link spreadsheets and create hard drive copies)	\$	75.00 /hour	5.00	\$	375.00
Subtotal - Labor						\$	1,125.00

PROJECT MATERIALS AND ODC'S Ditentionness for materials, shaplies travel needed to deliver products in accordance with work orders.								
ACTIVITY	LINE	DESCRIPTION		PRICE / UNIT	_	stimated Volume	E	Estimated Cost
Other to a different to a	ME-7	Delivery Fee, Shipping Charges, Postage or Delivery Service		cost + 15%	\$	150.00	\$	172.50
Shipping / Handling		Packing and Labeling Boxes for Shipment	\$	45.00 / hour		1.00	\$	45.00
Subtotal - Project Materials and ODCs					\$	217.50		

		DELIVERABLES		lenals required doviden cellolents	A delenates	iculi istori	
LI		DESCRIPTION		PRICE / UNIT	Estimated	E	stimated
ACTIVITY	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	FROL / UNII	Volume		Cost
	DE-5	Data / Images + Archive (First 20 GB)	\$	250.00 / Drive	. 10	\$	2,500.00
Hard Drive	DE-6	Data / Images + Archive (Each additional GB - 140/drive)	\$	1.00 / Gigabyte	1,400	\$	1,400.00
Subtotal - Deliverabl	es					\$	3,900.00
50% Discount for multiple drives applied to Line Item DE-6					\$	(700.00)	
Revised Subtotal - Deliverables					\$	3,200.00	

	\$ 4,542.50 <b> </b>
IEstimated Grand Total	
IEstimated Grand Total	
	I D 4.342.30 I

### Assumptions, Specifications and Requirements

- 1. This project involves creating a consolidated Administrative Record (AR) from numerous individual CDs and DVDs already created for this project.
- 2. Each copy of the AR will be housed on a single hard drive (HD). Each HD will contain a consolidated copy of the index as an Excel spreadsheet with:
  - · links to images of document pages,
  - · image directories containing PDF files of all documents in the collection, and
  - a file that provides an index to all words in all documents in the collection.
- 3. The consolidated index will show page ranges of all document PDF files and will be linked to all PDF files on the HD.
- 4. Upon approval of the final product, D-M will ship one copy of the HD to each party identified by the RWQCB.

This spreadsheet represents an estimate, based on the assumptions listed herein and the line item costs for services listed in D-M's MSA contract, # 5-03-70-33. The final cost of the project will depend on the acutal volume of work required. If any activities that are not anticipated become necessary in the course of this effort, D-M will contact the RWQCB to discuss the issue and prepare a revised estimate, if necessary.

# Fire Recovery Efforts in San Diego County

Information excerpted from the County of San Diego's letter dated Nov. 13, 2007

"The County of San Diego has reassigned hundreds of staff to respond to the recent 2007 firestorms. Fire response includes managing debris removal from private property, household hazardous waste removal, erosion control, Local Assistance Centers and restoring vital infrastructure. This response is critical for the health, safety and environmental quality of San Diego County.

# Significant Impacts of the Fire to San Diego Region

Fires in San Diego County were first reported Sunday, October 21<sup>st</sup>. A total of four devastating fires impacted the County of San Diego: Rice Creek Fire (San Luis Rey Watershed), Poomacha Fire (San Luis Rey Watershed), Witch Fire (San Dieguito Watersheds) and the Harris Fire (Tijuana Watershed).

Current estimates show that roughly 370,000 acres in San Diego County were burned by these fires (94% of which occurred in the unincorporated areas). To date, a total of 1,091 primary structures were destroyed, 70 primary structures were damaged, 1,205 accessory structures were destroyed, 34 accessory structures were damaged, and 1,991 vehicles were destroyed in the unincorporated areas alone. Including the incorporated areas, 1,751 primary structures were destroyed, 108 primary structures were damaged, 1,262 accessory structures were destroyed, 43 accessory structures were damaged, and 2,305 vehicles were destroyed. The damage estimate for losses throughout the County is currently placed at \$700 million, but continues to increase.

# County Response to Protect Residents, the Environment, and Water Quality

The County, the City of San Diego, and other affected jurisdictions mobilized immediately to address erosion from the fires and protection of waterways from debris. Hundreds of staff have been reassigned to address the numerous environmental, water quality and health and safety concerns resulting from the firestorm. The County's fire recovery efforts include staffing citizen assistance enters and erosion control centers, performing debris removal and erosion control, participating in regional evaluation and response teams, and restoring County facilities.

### Debris Removal and Erosion Control

The County contracted with Geosyntec Consultants the same day that the fires started. Geosyntec is evaluating the unincorporated burn areas in the affected watersheds and developing solutions to prevent water quality and environmental degradation due to the fires for areas with high erosion potential. The County is finalizing contracts for materials and equipment to implement these solutions. Geosyntec will continue throughout the period of the County's response to inspect high erosion potential areas after the County has stabilized them.

The County contacted the National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) regional office in Sacramento the same day that the fires started, for assistance in evaluating the burn areas and developing solutions. NRCS staff has been and continues to assist in the field with County staff and Geosyntec consultants evaluating sites and recommending solutions to prevent water quality and environmental degradation due to the fires.

County staff is participating in 2 Burn Area Emergency Response (BAER) teams for the San Diego region. The BAER is a consortium of federal, state, tribal, and local groups that evaluate erosion potential in burn areas that effect federal and tribal lands. This group is performing field inspections in affected watersheds and will provide solutions to prevent water quality and environmental degradation due to the fires to the appropriate federal agency or tribal group for implementation.

The County and City of San Diego have worked collaboratively with state agencies to develop a debris cleanup plan. The County has also coordinated debris removal efforts with all of the affected cities.

The County is pursuing a 2-phase approach to \$30 million debris removal program. A team of Department of Environmental Health (DEH), Department of Public Works (DPW), Department of General Services (DGS), and Department of Planning and Land Use (DPLU) staff crafted policy decisions and a debris removal program that will protect the health, safety and welfare of the entire region. Phase 1, which began November 8<sup>th</sup>, is a household hazardous waste collection program to ensure that hazardous household chemicals do not enter the waterways. In Phase 2, the County will be clearing debris from all of the affected properties in unincorporated areas (approximately 1,040 properties) at no expense to the homeowners. The County launched outreach efforts for this phase on November 2<sup>nd</sup> and will continue to hold workshops over the next couple of weeks in all affected communities.

## Citizen Assistance (including that for debris removal and erosion control)

The County is staffing five erosion control centers with DPW erosion control experts. In addition to answering residents' questions at the centers, these experts perform erosion control assessments at residents' houses. The experts devise a plan for erosion control tailored specifically for each property and explain to the residents how to implement it. Proper planning for erosion control efforts will help mitigate fire impacts of runoff and water quality. The County is also staffing four Local Assistance Centers (LAC) to help fire victims with rebuilding assistance, such as building permits and sewer services. The centers will continue to operate seven days a week until further notice."