

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



Executive Officer's Report
May 12, 2010

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Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry Conference

Staff Contact: Cynthia Gorham

The Annual meeting for the Southern California Chapter of the Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) was held in San Diego on April 29th and 30th, 2010. The event was well attended by a cross section of professional scientists and researchers working on a wide variety of environmental projects, including government, academic, and consulting. The platform sessions included topics from: Bight 2008, environmental chemistry, sediment quality objectives, bioassessment, environmental/aquatic toxicity, and chemicals of emerging concern.

The conference included a special half-day session that focused on the current science behind the development and implementation of a variety of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) in southern California. Progress to date, planned activities, and outstanding current needs were addressed as case studies for a variety of common regional constituents of concern (i.e. bacteria, metals, nutrients, and organics). In addition, the conference had a special session on Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS). Presentations were given on two ASBS locations in the San Diego Region, one located near Scripps Pier and another located further south in La Jolla.

Ms. Cynthia Gorham presented on “An Approach for Addressing TMDLs for Hot Spots in San Diego Bay Sediment: The Chollas, Paleta, and Switzer Creek Mouths Analysis.” The presentation was the result of a collaborative effort between the San Diego Water Board staff (Cynthia Gorham and Lisa Honma) and Steve Carter of TetraTech, Inc.

Mr. David Gibson gave a special presentation on “The Role of Science and Monitoring in Regional Board Decisions and Our Priorities.” The presentation afforded the audience a look at the approaches the San Diego Water Board will use to work with dischargers and stakeholders; and the direction that will be taken under his leadership as Executive Officer.

The Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) is a nonprofit, worldwide professional society that promotes the advancement and application of scientific research related to contaminants and other stressors in the environment, education in the environmental sciences, and the use of science in environmental policy and decision-making.

Additional information may be found on the Southern California SETAC web page at:

<http://www.socalsetac.org/>

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Enforcement Actions for April 2010

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

During the month of April 2010, the San Diego Water Board initiated 16 enforcement actions, including: 3 Investigative Orders, 3 Notices of Violation (NOV), and 10 Staff Enforcement Letters. In addition, the State Water Board issued 23 NOVs to facilities for failure to pay annual fees in the San Diego Region.

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 Orders (IO)

K Square Gas Station, Escondido

IO No. R9-2010-0021 was issued to K Square Financial on April 15, 2010 in response to unauthorized releases of petroleum hydrocarbons associated with a gasoline facility at 1602 East Valley Parkway in Escondido. The IO requires K Square Financial to submit a Site Assessment Workplan by May 28, 2010 and a Site Assessment Report by October 29, 2010.

Palomar Village Shell, Escondido

IO No. R9-2010-0064 was issued to Mr. Sunny Goyal on April 15, 2010 in response to unauthorized releases of petroleum hydrocarbons associated with a gasoline facility at the Palomar Village Shell at 42197 Margarita Road, Temecula. The IO requires Mr. Goyal to submit a Site Assessment Workplan by May 28, 2010 and a Site Assessment Report by October 29, 2010.

Santa Margarita Water District, Discharge of Untreated Sewage

IO No. R9-2010-0078 was issued to the Santa Margarita Water District on April 28, 2010 in response to the discharge of approximately 2.4 million gallons of untreated sewage into Tijeras Creek, Orange County, between March 23 and 26, 2010. The IO requires that the District submit a technical report summarizing the cause, response, and effects of the discharge by May 28, 2010.

Notices of Violation (NOV)

Signet Armorlite, Inc., San Marcos

An NOV was sent to Signet Armorlite, Inc. on April 29, 2010 for failing to submit a sufficient Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in accordance with Investigative Order (IO) No. R9-2009-0015. The IO, issued on January 23, 2009, requires Signet Armorlite, Inc. to prepare and submit a CAP in response to unauthorized releases of chemicals to soil and groundwater at the Signet Armorlite, Inc. facility at 130 North Bingham Drive in San Marcos. The NOV cites numerous deficiencies with the CAP submitted by Signet Armorlite, Inc.

County of San Diego, Bonsall Landfill

NOV No. R9-2010-0075 was issued to the County of San Diego on April 23, 2010 for violations of Order No. 97-15, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Post-Closure Maintenance of County of San Diego Bonsall Sanitary Landfill, San Diego County. The NOV was based on observations made during a compliance inspection conducted April 13, 2010. Cited violations include (1) failure to maintain the site to correct for the effects of settlement or other adverse factors, (2) inadequacy of the surface drainage system to handle the rainfall from a 100-year, 24-hour storm, and (3) inadequacy of maintenance of the surface drainage facilities and landfill cover.

County of San Diego, Heise Park Campground

NOV No. R9-2010-0076 was issued to the County of San Diego on April 15, 2010 for violations of Order No. 93-09. The NOV was based on staff review of monitoring reports covering January through December 2009.

Failure to Pay Annual Fees, Multiple Facilities

NOVs were sent by the State Water Board Fee Unit on April 13, 2010 to facilities for failure to pay 2009-2010 annual fees. Although the original invoices were mailed to dischargers in December 2009, a total 23 facilities in the San Diego Region failed to pay annual fees during 2009-2010. The unpaid fees account for approximately 1.5 percent of the billed invoice fees for the San Diego Region. These invoices and NOVs exclude industrial and construction storm water facilities, which are billed separately.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Billing Party</u>	<u>Agency Type</u>
Camp Brothers	Solid Solutions, LLC.	Private
Cowboy Country RV And Resort	Cowboy Country LLC	Private
Kamp Anza RV Resort	Anza RV Resort	Private
Lake Morena Trailer Resort	Lake Morena RV Park	Private
Longs Drugs Permanent Dewatering	CVS Realty	Private
Miramar Bulk Fuel Storage Facility	Kinder Morgan	Private
Swallows Sun Island Club	Swallows Sun Island Club	Private

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Billing Party</u>	<u>Agency Type</u>
Vail Lake Village & Resort	Vail Lake Village & Resort LLC	Private
Wilson Creek Sand Mine	Mitsubishi Cement Company	Private
South Bay Water Reclamation Plant	City of San Diego	City Agency
Calavera Hills Master Plan II	City of Carlsbad	City Agency
Joplin Youth Center	Orange County, Probation Dept.	County Agency
Skinner Plant Landfill	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Special District
Descanso Maintenance Station	California Department of Transportation	State Agency
S.E.R.E. Camp Warner Springs	US Navy	Federal Agency
Naval Base Coronado	US Navy, Naval Base Coronado	Federal Agency
Naval Base San Diego	US Navy, Naval Station San Diego	Federal Agency
US Naval Base Point Loma	US Navy, Point Loma	Federal Agency
Homeporting Project	US Navy, Naval Air Station North Island	Federal Agency
Mooring Ballast Point	US Coast Guard	Federal Agency
Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Naval Beach Group One	Federal Agency
Navy Public Works	US Navy	Federal Agency
Navy Public Works Graving Dock	Command Navy Region Southwest	Federal Agency

Staff Enforcement Letters (SEL)

City of Escondido, Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility

An SEL was issued to the City of Escondido on April 8, 2010 for six violations of a discharge specification for manganese in Order No. 93-70, Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Escondido, Hale Avenue Regional Reclamation Facility, San Diego County.

Oak Tree Ranch Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Facility, Ramona

An SEL was issued to Oak Tree Ranch, Inc. on April 14, 2010 for one violation of the total nitrogen discharge specification in Order No. R9-2007-0046 and for failure to provide a log of clippings removed throughout the year, the vegetation disposal method, and a calculated estimate of nutrient uptake and removal by vegetation.

Pinecrest Park, Julian

An SEL was issued to Ms. Kathleen Ronsenow and Mr. Frank Spevacek on April 12, 2010 for one violation of a discharge specification for the total dissolved solids in Order No. 86-48, Waste Discharge Requirements for Pinecrest Park, San Diego County. The violation was identified in the July 2008-June 2009 annual monitoring report.

Rainbow Municipal Water District, Oak Crest Mobile Estates, Fallbrook

An SEL was issued to the Rainbow Municipal Water District on April 19, 2010 for two violations of discharge specifications for total suspended solids and sulfate in Order No. 93-69. The violations were identified in the June - December 2009 semi-annual monitoring report.

County of Orange, Joplin Youth Camp

An SEL was issued to the County of Orange Probation Department on April 12, 2010 for three violations of discharge specifications for total dissolved solids and sulfate in Order No. 93-47, Waste Discharge Requirements for County of Orange, Joplin Youth Center, Orange County. The violations were identified in the July 2008 - June 2009 annual monitoring report.

County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy

An SEL was issued to the County of San Diego on April 13, 2010 for 24 violations of discharge specifications for total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, and chloride in Order No. 94-04. The violations were identified in the July - December 2009 semi-annual and the 2009 annual monitoring reports.

County of San Diego, Rancho del Campo

An SEL was issued to the County of San Diego on April 15, 2010 for ten violations of discharge specifications for total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand, and nitrate prescribed in Order No. 87-108, Waste Discharge Requirements for the County of San Diego, Rancho del Campo Water Pollution Control Facility, San Diego County. The violations were identified in monitoring reports for July - December 2009.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Rainbow Conservation Camp

An SEL was issued to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection on April 19, 2010 for failing to report monitoring results for biological oxygen demand, total suspended solids, and pH and for failing to include information regarding the disposal of sludge. Each of the deficiencies identified above are violations of Order No. R9-2009-0009, Waste Discharge Requirements for California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection, Rainbow Conservation Camp, San Diego County. The violations were identified in 2009 quarterly and annual monitoring reports.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Puerta la Cruz Conservation Camp

An SEL was issued to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection on April 26, 2010 for failing to provide information regarding the disposal of sludge as required in Order No. 93-12. The violations were identified in the 2009 annual monitoring report.

U.S. Navy, S.E.R.E. Camp, Warner Springs

An SEL was issued to the U.S. Navy on April 28, 2010 for one violation of a discharge specification for the total dissolved solids in Order No. 93-11. The violation was identified in the 2009 monitoring reports.

2. Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Actions Taken in March and April 2010 (Attachment B-2)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that any person applying for a federal permit which may result in a discharge of pollutants into Waters of the United States obtain a water quality certification that the 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, most often 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 San Diego Water 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 San Diego Water Board may issue a conditional certification. The certification can be either in the form of a conditional certification document approved by the Executive Officer, or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) adopted by the Board. In the case where a federal permit is not required because impacts have been determined to be only to Waters of the State, the San Diego Water Board may adopt WDRs. The attached table (Attachment B-2) contains a list of actions taken during the months of March and April 2010. Certification amendments are included in these reports, starting with June 2008. Public notification of pending 401 Water Quality Certification applications can be found on the San Diego Water Board's web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/docs/publicnotice8_4_08.pdf . Certifications issued since January 2008 can also be found on our web site at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/401projects.shtml

3. Southern California Water Dialogue on Potable Reuse

Staff Contact: Robert Pierce

San Diego Water Board staff attended the Southern California Water Dialogue on the topic "Beyond Recycled Water, When Are We Going to Drink It?" The dialogue included presentations by Fran Spivey-Webber of the State Water Board, Joe Geever of Surfrider Foundation, Brent Eidson of the City of San Diego, and Bahman Sheik, Water Reuse Consultant. The dialogue began by acknowledging that the simple answer to the topic question is that we are already drinking well-treated recycled water. The San Diego Region is at the downstream end of approximately 184 discharges to our imported raw water sources. To our north, the Orange County Water District's Groundwater replenishment project creates raw water by treating wastewater to cleaner levels than the imported water and the local groundwater aquifer. The City of San Diego is piloting an Indirect Potable Reuse project that will use the same treatment methods to produce recycled water to augment the San Vicente Reservoir. The dialogue covered the advantages of both indirect and direct potable reuse. For a discussion of these advantages, please see the companion item on the San Vicente Reservoir project in this EO Report (B-7). Surfrider Foundation not only supports potable reuse, but also acknowledges the potential for improvement in the concept and offers its services to disseminate information as it did in its short

film "Cycle of Insanity" obtainable on its website at www.knowyourh2o.org. Additional information on the City of San Diego's water supply is available at www.sandiego.gov/water.

4. International Wastewater Treatment Plant Construction Schedule Update and Cross Border Sampling Status (*Attachment B-4*)

Staff Contact: Joann Cofrancesco

The International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section's (IBWC-US's) South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP), located about 2 miles west of the San Ysidro Port of Entry, is currently being upgraded from an advanced primary treatment plant to a secondary treatment plant. This facility began primary treatment of wastewater flows that exceed the capacity of the existing Tijuana sewage treatment system under the terms of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit adopted by the San Diego Water Board in 1996. The IBWC-US is required to provide secondary treatment capability at the SBIWTP by the current NPDES permit to comply with Clean Water Act and California Ocean Plan requirements. The current NPDES permit expired in October 2001 but remains in effect under an administrative extension. The San Diego Water Board will consider reissuance of the current NPDES permit following construction of the secondary treatment facilities.

Pursuant to a federal court order, the upgrade to meet secondary treatment standards needs to be fulfilled by January 5, 2011. On March 2, 2010, San Diego Water Board and State Water Board staff met with IBWC-US to discuss the status of the accelerated construction and startup schedule for SBIWTP. By letter dated March 23, 2010 to the San Diego Water Board (copy attached), IBWC-US reported that the construction schedule has been accelerated in order to meet the January 5, 2011 deadline for complying with federal secondary treatment standards. Detailed information on the status of construction, as well as other information on the SBIWTP, is available at http://www.ibwc.state.gov/Mission_Operations/sbiwtp.html.

As part of the NPDES permits regulating discharges from the SBIWTP and the South Bay Water Reclamation Plant to the Pacific Ocean via the South Bay Ocean Outfall, IBWC-US and City of San Diego are required to sample at various receiving water locations in the vicinity of the outfall. This includes testing bacteria concentrations at nine stations along the shoreline in California. (Sampling Stations S-4 through S-12) and at three beaches in Mexico (Sampling Stations S-1, S-2, and S-3). The purpose of the bacteria testing is to help ensure that South Bay Ocean Outfall discharges are not violating federal and state bacteria water quality standards contained in the NPDES permit for ocean waters for the protection of public health. In March 2010, due to heightened concerns about drug related violence in Mexico and the safety of employees traveling to Mexico, IBWC-US suspended sample collection at the three sampling stations in Mexico. IBWC-US has been coordinating with CESPT and IBWC (Mexico Section) to make arrangements for sampling by Mexican officials with delivery of split samples to the border for pickup and analysis in the U.S. It is hoped that sampling at the three stations in Mexico can resume by the end of May, 2010.

5. **Cleanup of Chlorinated Solvent Plume at the AMETEK (formerly KETEMA A&E) Facility, El Cajon**

Staff Contact: Brian McDaniel

AMETEK Inc. is under Order to cleanup a chlorinated solvent plume in groundwater originating from the former Ketema A&E Facility at 790 Greenfield Drive in El Cajon. The facility has been used since the 1950s for aerospace manufacturing. Concentrations of these solvents in groundwater are above Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) in both on- and off-site wells. The primary contaminants of concern (COCs) are:

- Trichloroethene (TCE);
- 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE);
- 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA);
- Tetrachloroethene (PCE);
- 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); and
- 1,4-dioxane.

AMETEK Inc. met the February 15, 2010 deadline in the Cleanup and Abatement Order to investigate and report on all potential sources of pollution at the site including tanks, drains, sumps, areas of stained ground, container storage areas, transformers, and other areas where wastes were handled, stored, or used. As required by the Order, AMETEK Inc. also proposed additional groundwater monitoring wells to complete the characterization of the lateral and vertical extent of each waste constituent at the site, and to determine if the size and mass of the contaminant plume is expanding, stable or shrinking.

The next milestone for AMETEK Inc. is to submit a workplan for a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study by June 15, 2010. The purpose of the Remedial Investigation is to assess the actual and potential effects of the wastes on water quality and beneficial uses. The purpose of the Feasibility Study is to evaluate cleanup alternatives that protect human health and the environment and to recommend a cleanup alternative to implement at the site. In addition, AMETEK Inc. intends to submit a workplan for interim remedial action on June 15.

6. **Tijuana River Valley Visioning Workshop (Attachment B-6)**

Staff Contact: Benjamin Tobler

The Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team (TRVRT) convened a Tijuana River Visioning Workshop on April 20, 2010. There were 48 representatives of various agencies and organizations attending the workshop, including San Diego Water Board Member Grant Destache and Executive Officer David Gibson who participated as active members of the Steering Team. The TRVRT is comprised of four Action Teams, including the Border Team, Bi-national Team, Restoration Team, and the Cleanup Team.

The TRVRT plans two more Visioning Workshops to develop an integrated strategy for the restoration of the Tijuana River Valley. Each workshop focuses on one of the following topics:

Education: Increase understanding of the Tijuana River Valley across the resource management responsibilities and missions of the participating organizations, from both sides of the International Border.

- Include colleagues and organizations/agencies in Mexico to assist with bi-national solutions.
- Identify and characterize information sources and data gaps.
- Compile projects/activities (completed, underway, and planned).

Integration: Identify the challenges and opportunities to integrate recovery across resource management responsibilities and across the International Border.

- Identification and phasing of resource recovery projects.
- Provide a publicly accessible interface to access the growing repository of data, so that future actions are planned in the context of the integrated information.

Implementation: Develop a brief roadmap to restoration of the Tijuana River Valley.

- Document a shared understanding of the necessary steps and processes to take projects from concept to implementation.
- Understand level of project development required to support successful requests for appropriations from funding sources.

The first workshop (focused on education) included presentations from lead agencies (see attachment 1 for workshop agenda). Ms. Gita Kapahi, of the State Water Board's Office of Public Participation, served as the facilitator and moderator of the workshop. Each participant outlined their organization's resource management missions/responsibilities and presented the existing and vision for conditions of the Tijuana River Valley. Participants also summarized the available data and studies for use in collaboration with other entities and shared their vision for reaching the management condition. The presentations also included requests for data acquisition and analysis, proposed projects, and a discussion of collaborative efforts needed to overcome constraints and obstacles. The key resource management areas of responsibility included storm water management, water quality, ecological management, public trails/access, cultural and archaeological resources, and hydrology/hydraulics of the Tijuana River Valley.

The next Tijuana River Visioning Workshop, focusing on resource integration, is scheduled for June 23, 2010. The San Diego Water Board supports the continued work of the TRVRT, which has the following mission: *To bring together the governmental administrative, regulatory, and funding agencies in tandem with advice from the scientific community, the environmental community, and affected stakeholders to protect the Tijuana River Valley from future accumulations of trash and sediment, identify, remove, recycle or dispose of existing trash and sediment, and restore the Tijuana River floodplain to a balanced wetland ecosystem.*

The schedule of Tijuana River Visioning workshops and copies of workshop presentations are available at the TRVRT website: <http://tjriverteam.org/Visioning.html>.

7. **City of San Diego Indirect Potable Reuse/ Reservoir Augmentation Demonstration Project**

Staff Contact: Joann Cofrancesco

On April 7, 2010, San Diego Water Board met with the City of San Diego (City) and their consultants to discuss the City's Demonstration Project for Indirect Potable Reuse/ Reservoir Augmentation (IPR/RA). The purpose of the project is to evaluate the feasibility of using one or more treatment technologies to produce advanced treated recycled water from tertiary wastewater effluent that can be sent to San Vicente Reservoir, blended with other water sources, treated at the water treatment plant, and distributed as potable water. The Demonstration Project is located at the City's North City Water Reclamation Plant (NCWRP).

The overall goal of the project is to demonstrate the safety and reliability of introducing advanced treated recycling water into a drinking water reservoir on a long term sustainable basis. The advanced treated recycled water must meet applicable drinking water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for regulated chemicals and pathogens, California Title 22 Water Recycling Criteria, California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Draft Groundwater Recharge Reuse Regulations, and California Notification Levels. The Demonstration Project also includes evaluating several technologies with respect to risk assessment and cost and developing guidelines for reservoir augmentation for the CDPH review and adoption.

In order to implement an IPR/RA program, the City must meet requirements and regulations of the CDPH and the San Diego Water Board. The San Diego Water Board would regulate the discharge to the San Vicente Reservoir under the terms of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, which would include the requirements imposed by CDPH. In general, the City must 1) have an effective source control program for discharges into the wastewater collection system, 2) produce advanced treated recycled water that is safe and appropriate as a source of blending water to be used with the current water sources, 3) meet all relevant water quality standards for San Vicente Reservoir and all CDPH drinking water quality standards, and 4) perform adequate monitoring.

One of the most important factors for moving this Demonstration Project into a full-scale IPR/RA project at NCWRP is public acceptance. Towards this end, the City continues to conduct extensive outreach programs to clearly communicate the objectives, challenges, and other information pertaining to the Demonstration Project and obtain feedback from the public.

Additional information can be found at the following City of San Diego website:

<http://www.sandiego.gov/water/waterreustudy/waterreuse.shtml>

The City's Demonstration Project for IPR/RA is consistent with the goals and priorities of the California Water Boards' Strategic Plan Update: 2008-2012. The Strategic Plan priorities include encouraging the development and implementation of water recycling plans for wastewater treatment plants that discharge to irrecoverable sources such as the Pacific Ocean. The IPR/RA project will help reduce San Diego's dependence on imported water. Additional information on the California Water Boards' Strategic Plan can be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/hot_topics/strategic_plan/

8. Chemicals of Emerging Concern Advisory Report

Staff Contact: Robert Pierce

The State Water Board Recycled Water Policy requires a science advisory panel to recommend guidance for regulating chemicals of emerging concern. The advisory panel's draft report, *Monitoring Strategies for Chemicals of Emerging Concern (CECs) in Recycled Water* is available for public comment until May 15, 2010.

The report provides four "products" to guide monitoring activities with respect to CECs:

- A conceptual framework for determining which CECs to monitor.
- Application of the framework to identify a list of chemicals that should be monitored presently.
- A sampling design and approach for interpreting results from CEC monitoring programs.
- Priorities for future improvements in monitoring and interpretation of CEC data.

The recommended priorities include developing analytical methods, including bioanalysis to measure CECs, predictive models based on chemical use, and a process to work with the monitoring data as it is produced.

Additional information on the panel and the draft report is available on the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project website at

<http://www.sccwrp.org/ResearchAreas/Contaminants/ContaminantsOfEmergingConcern/RecycledWaterAdvisoryPanel.aspx>.

9. Grants

Staff Contact: Laurie Walsh

Clean Water Act (CWA) 319(h) Nonpoint Source (NPS) 2010 Grant Program Guidelines

The California NPS Program is making approximately \$4.5 million of CWA Section 319 grant funds available to support the restoration of waters impaired by NPS pollution. Funds are available for projects that either plan or implement actions to restore impaired surface waters by controlling NPS pollution. Implementation projects include on-the-ground NPS pollutant reduction projects that achieve quantifiable water quality benefits identified in TMDLs identified in comprehensive watershed management plans. Funds are also available for projects that will improve watershed plans by carrying out targeted planning and assessment efforts to achieve water quality goals.

The San Diego Unified Port District (Port) submitted a grant application aimed at developing a cash incentive program to encourage boat owners in the Shelter Island Yacht Basin (SIYB) to switch from copper-based to non-copper-based hull paint. This application was one of the 15 grant applications, submitted from around the state to receive a recommendation from State Water Board staff for CWA 319h funding. Implementation of this project will advance the Port's efforts to comply with the SIYB Copper Total Maximum Daily Load by reducing the dissolved copper load to Shelter Island by 13 percent or 270 kg/year (the TMDL interim load reduction target is 10 percent by 2012).

The State Water Board will consider approval of the list of 15 projects recommended for funding at its May 18, 2010 meeting.

10. **Dana Point Ocean Desalination Project Update**

Staff Contact: Brian Kelley

Since 2002, the Municipal Water District of Orange County (MWDOC) has been investigating the feasibility of extracting ocean water through state-of-the-art slant beach well technology to augment public water supply for Orange County and the region. The current project, known as the Dana Point Ocean Desalination Project (Project), is located just north of San Juan Creek near the lifeguard tower at Doheny State Beach. After successful completion of all phases, the Project would develop a 16,000 acre-feet per year local drought-proof water supply, provide potable water system reliability in case of other water supply disruptions, and provide groundwater resource enhancement and protection. Obtaining ocean water from the marine aquifer avoids entrainment and impingement impacts that would occur with conventional submerged open and screened intake structures. The next phase of the project (Phase 3) is to conduct an extended pump test at a flow rate of up to 2,000 gallons per minute for an expected duration of 18 to 24 months. Key elements of the pump test include confirmation of filtration capability of the aquifer and well, evaluation of biofouling and mineral scaling potential and control options, and testing of candidate reverse osmosis membranes. Groundwater generated from the slant well pump test will be discharged through a buried pipeline that is connected to an outfall diffuser structure located above the high tide line near the surf zone. MWDOC has measures in place to increase dissolved oxygen and will be monitoring nearby wells for a variety of constituents including methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and tertiary-butyl alcohol (TBA) due to the potential for draw down from nearby petroleum plumes.

Currently MWDOC is in the process of obtaining coverage for Phase 3 discharges to the Pacific Ocean under the San Diego Water Board's general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges of groundwater extraction to surface waters. After successful completion of Phase 3, full scale start up would be initiated. This will generate concentrated brine that will need to be discharged to the Pacific Ocean. At this point, because of the change in nature of the waste discharge to a brine concentrate, the discharge would no longer qualify for coverage under the general NPDES permit for discharges of groundwater extraction to surface waters and MWDOC would need to submit an application for an individual NPDES permit. Additional information on the Project can be obtained at the following MWDOC website: http://www.mwdoc.com/Ocean_Desalination.htm .

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

1. Statewide List of Impaired Waters and Integrated Report

Staff Contact: John Odermatt

Federal law requires each state to report biennially to the United States Environmental Protection Agency on the quality of its waters and identify those waters that do not meet applicable standards. The regular assessment and reporting of surface water quality is required by section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA). One objective of that assessment is to develop and update a list of “impaired” water bodies, as required by section 303(d) of the CWA, that are not expected to meet the applicable water quality standards. Impairments of water bodies included on California’s “303(d) list” must be addressed through the development of TMDLs or by other means as described in the State’s Water Quality Control Policy for Addressing Impaired Waters.

The State Water Board has scheduled an agenda item on June 15, 2010 for consideration of the draft “2010 Integrated Report Clean Water Act Sections 303(d) and 305(b), dated April 19, 2010” or the “Integrated Report.” Written public comments on the draft statewide Integrated Report will be accepted by the State Water Board until May 28, 2010.

The draft statewide Integrated Report includes a compilation of all nine Regional Water Board 303d Lists and assessments of surface water quality in accordance with Clean Water Act section 305(b). The draft statewide Integrated Report and additional supporting information; water body specific decision fact sheets and lines of evidence are available on-line at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml

The San Diego Water Board adopted the regional Integrated Report on December 16, 2009. Additional information on the San Diego Region Clean Water Act Section 305(b) Surface Water Quality Assessment and Section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments can be found on-line at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/303d_list/index.shtml