California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer's Report May 14, 2014

Table of Contents

Part A	A – San Diego Region Staff Activities	2
1.	Personnel Report	2
2.	Regional Board Represented in Community Involvement (Attachment A-2)	
Part 1	B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues	4
1.	Naval Base Point Loma NPDES Permit Reissuance Status Report	4
2.	Stakeholder Participation: Renewal of Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges	5
3.	2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review Update: Wetland-Related Suggestions	
4.	Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report, January through March 2014 (Attachment B-4)	9
5.	Status Update – Groundwater Cleanup, Former Ketema Facility, El Cajon	10
6.	Fiscal Year 2013-14 Annual Fee Collection Report	10
7.	Enforcement Actions for March 2014 (Attachment B-7)	13
Part (C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region	14
1.	Once Through Cooling Policy Update	14
2.	California Financing Coordinating Committee Funding Fairs (Attachment C-2)	
3.	Stakeholder Workshop for Proposed General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Drinking Water Systems	16
4.	Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Recycled Water	16

The May 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. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Lori Costa

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

Recent Hires

Leah Canada began working as a Scientific Aid in the Land Discharge Unit on April 14, 2014. She is assisting with reviewing self-monitoring reports, processing waste discharge requirement applications, and field inspections. Between October 2013 and April 2014 she had been volunteering in the Wetland and Riparian Protection Unit assisting with the review of Clean Water Act section 401 and storm water monitoring reports. Ms. Canada received her Bachelor of Science degree in Foods and Nutrition and is currently attending the Graduate School of Public Health at San Diego State University.

Cleo Munoz began working as a Staff Services Analyst in the Mission Support Services Unit on May 1, 2014. She is the coordinator for the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system, records retention, and vehicle fleet maintenance. Ms. Munoz was an Office Technician for the Department of Toxic Substances Control for seven years.

Recruitment

Interviews for an Office Technician in the Mission Support Services Unit and an Engineering Geologist in the Southern Cleanup Unit have been conducted. Recruitment has begun for a Senior Environmental Scientist in the Impaired Waters Restoration Unit.

2. Regional Board Represented in Community Involvement (Attachment A-2)

Staff Contact: Melissa Valdovinos

San Diego Water Board staff represent the agency in a variety of community activities. This involvement gives staff an opportunity to evoke the values of our Practical Vision, not only in the day-to-day context of our work duties but into deeper reaches of our community as well. The following are several examples of activities staff has committed to this year in the spirit of community service, educational outreach, and professional development.

January 2014 Tijuana Orphanage Food Drive and Fundraising Raffle

During January's San Diego Water Board holiday party, staff organized a food drive and fundraising raffle for Tijuana's Casa Hogar de los Niños orphanage. During the holiday party, boxes and bags overflowed with food donations and \$141 was raised in raffle ticket sales. The children responded with letters expressing their appreciation for the much needed

donations. The orphanage is home to over 30 children and relies 100 percent on private donations.

Informing Industry of Storm Water Regulations

Wayne Chiu served as the guest speaker at the Associated Plastering and Lathing Contractors luncheon. He provided members an overview of the San Diego Water Board's role in regulating runoff from construction sites.

Guest Lecture for University of California, San Diego (UCSD) Urban World Systems Course

Jeremy Haas, Cynthia Gorham, Christina Arias, and Barry Pulver joined Board member Stefanie Warren in providing a guest lecture to college students enrolled in an Urban World Systems course. The presentation provided insight into the appointment process for a Board Member, the Practical Vision, approaches to effective monitoring and assessment, and an overview of site hydro-modification and its relationship to water quality.

February 2014 Stormy

Stormwater Forum Panel Participation

Wayne Chiu participated in the Stormwater Forum organized by the Equinox Center as part of a panel, which also included representatives from the City of San Diego, San Diego Coastkeeper, and the Building Industry Association (BIA). The forum was well attended by elected officials, storm water program managers, consultants, and members of the public. The purpose of the forum was to discuss the San Diego Water Board's role in regulating storm water, and provide general information on how National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water permits work.

March 2014

Scientific Review for International Environmental Conference

Since 2006, Dr. Helen Yu has served as a member on the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) for the *International Conference on Soil, Water, Energy, and Air*. In doing so, she has been an active force in bridging the gap between regulatory approach and the leading edge of science. The annual conference is hosted by the Association for Environmental Health and Sciences Foundation (AEHS). The SAB's primary responsibilities include evaluating abstract submissions, recommending invited papers and presenters, serving as judge for student competitions, advising with regard to session topics, and serving as conference ambassadors.

April 2014

UCSD Comparative Land Use and Resource Management Course Public Participation Discussion

Wayne Chiu participated in a discussion with college students on the topic of public participation. He provided valuable insight on the stakeholder engagement undertaken for the Board's adoption of the regional municipal separate storm water sewer system (MS4) permit.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Student Outreach

Laurie Walsh made presentations at two Carlsbad elementary school 5th grade classes: La Costa Heights Elementary School and El Camino Creek Elementary School. The presentations tied into the students' class lessons on storm water runoff and developing a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for their school campuses. The students identify pollutants, collect rain event samples, send these to a lab, and then based on the results, develop best management practices (BMPs). The completed SWPPPs will be presented to the Encinitas Union School District Board at the end of May.

Additional opportunities to engage the community are on the horizon, including the following:

May 2014 Informing of Regulatory Processes at Water Quality Seminar

Darren Bradford will participate as a speaker at this month's *Waters and Wetlands Regulation in California* seminar. His presentation will describe the San Diego Water Board's 401 Certification Program, waste discharge requirements, the permit application/review process, and coordinating state and federal regulatory processes.

May – July 2014 Ocean Discovery Institute Student Outreach

Ocean Discovery Institute has invited staff to take part in its science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) program. This includes speaking to 4th grade students about science and engineering careers and working with them on ocean-related STEM projects. Ocean Discovery Institute is the only non-profit in the San Diego region expressly dedicated to educating urban and diverse youth through ocean science. More information can be found at http://oceandiscoveryinstitute.org.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Naval Base Point Loma NPDES Permit Reissuance Status Report

Staff Contact: Brandi Outwin-Beals

The U. S. Navy (Navy) owns and operates three separate military bases located on the San Diego Bay water front: 1) Naval Base San Diego, 2) Naval Base Point Loma and 3) Naval Base Coronado. Discharges from each of these military bases are regulated under separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits. These bases support the Navy's Pacific Fleet operations and research activities.

The San Diego Water Board is now in the process of reissuing a new NPDES permit for Naval Base Point Loma (NBPL). The NBPL complex is located along the eastern shore of the Point Loma Peninsula and houses several naval installations, including: Naval Base Point Loma – Main Base, the Fleet Logistics Center San Diego, the Naval Mine and Anti-Submarine Warfare Complex, the Fleet Combat Training Center, the Fleet Intelligence Training Center, the Magnetic Silencing Facility, the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest, and the Space and

Naval Warfare Systems Center. Regulated discharges from NBPL include industrial storm water, municipal storm water and process wastewater. The reissuance of the NPDES permit for NBPL is scheduled for consideration at the June 26, 2014 San Diego Water Board meeting. A Tentative Order was released for public review and comment on April 21, 2014. Pursuant to the public hearing notice, persons wishing to submit comments on the Tentative Order must submit them in writing so that they are received in the San Diego Water Board's office no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 21, 2014. The public hearing notice and Tentative Order can be accessed on the San Diego Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/public_notices/hearings/npdes_notices/npdes.shtml

The requirements of the Tentative Order incorporate some significant additions and revisions to the current NBPL NPDES permit including 1) a revised acute toxicity effluent limitation for high risk industrial storm water discharges and 2) effluent limitations/best management practices applicable to discharges from previously unregulated topside chlorinator/dechlorinator units used to prevent biofouling in submarine cooling water systems when these vessels are moored. The additions and revisions were structured to be fully consistent with the recently adopted Naval Base San Diego NPDES permit, where applicable. Prior to releasing the Tentative Order for public comment, an opportunity was provided for the Navy to review an administrative draft version of the Tentative Order and provide written comments. Staff met with the Navy to review and discuss their comments and concerns on March 27, April 3, April 14, and April 16, 2014. San Diego Water Board staff also visited NBPL to view specific discharges on April 3, 2014. As a result the Tentative Order incorporates Navy recommendations throughout the document, where appropriate.

2. Stakeholder Participation: Renewal of Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges

Staff Contact: Roger Mitchell

Consistent with our Practical Vision, staff continues to rely on stakeholder participation as a primary tool for developing revised Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges in the San Diego Region (tentative Waivers). The most recent set of Conditional Waivers, adopted by Resolution No. R9-2007-0104, expired in February 2014. If adopted by the San Diego Water Board, the tentative Waivers will replace the previous waivers adopted by the San Diego Water Board in 2007.

Providing Information

Staff is using a number of platforms to provide stakeholders with the most current information about public participation opportunities and waiver adoption process. Potential stakeholders have been contacted through the "Conditional Waivers" and "Board Meetings" email subscription service (LYRIS), to inform them of website updates, ¹ meetings, and workshops.

¹ Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwgcb9/water_issues/programs/waivers/waivers.shtml

Stakeholder Meeting

Staff convened a stakeholder meeting, on April 22, 2014,² to receive public input on the tentative Waivers. The meeting was attended by David Gibson, John Odermatt, Roger Mitchell, and Christina Blank for the San Diego Water Board, and eleven individuals representing the following organizations:

Table 1: Attending Organizations – April 22, 2014 Stakeholder Meeting

Stakeholder (Organizations
Clean Water Now	San Diego Coastkeeper
Eastern Municipal Water District	San Diego, County of
Paladin Law Group LLP	San Diego Gas and Electric
RMC Water and Environment	Tetra Tech

The San Diego Water Board staff plans to convene a public workshop on May 14, 2014 as Agenda Item No. 10 during the San Diego Water Board meeting, to provide information and receive public input on the tentative Waivers. A quorum of Board members may be present at the workshop, but no action will be taken regarding the tentative Waivers.

3. 2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review Update: Wetland-Related Suggestions

Staff Contact: Debbie Woodward

The San Diego Water Board (Board) received numerous suggestions for revisions to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) during its 2011 Basin Plan Review. The suggestions were ranked with the help of stakeholder representatives serving on a Triennial Review Advisory Committee (TRAC). Two suggestions that were highly ranked by the TRAC and, ultimately, among those adopted by the Board for further investigation were (a) to establish a policy that provides guidance on mitigation requirements, and (b) to establish a policy that provides guidance on the issuance of Clean Water Act section 401 Water Quality Certifications (401 Certifications). Staff grouped these two wetland-related suggestions with several others under a broader suggestion to develop a comprehensive policy for the protection of streams, wetlands, and riparian areas.

TRAC Concerns. The TRAC's emphasis on wetland issues stemmed from several concerns: (a) regulations that pertain to 401 Certifications lack clear guidance on several important matters, such as what constitutes acceptable avoidance of impacts or acceptable compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts; (b) the Basin Plan lacks a cohesive policy for the protection and restoration of streams, wetlands, or riparian areas; and (c) studies report a continued net loss of functional wetlands, in part because compensatory mitigation often results in wetlands of lower quality than those impacted.

² Agenda for this stakeholder meeting is available on line at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/waivers/waivers_mw.shtml

<u>Staff Conclusions.</u> Staff carefully considered the related scientific, legal, regulatory, and resource concerns and came to two main conclusions.

- 1. The Board should wait to develop a regional policy or Basin Plan amendment on the topics of 401 Certification, mitigation, or the broader issue of stream, wetland, and riparian area protection because the State Water Board is currently developing a statewide policy for wetland protection that is expected to provide guidance on these topics.
- 2. The concerns can be addressed, at least in the near term, without a Basin Plan amendment by making some internal adjustments to staff's work and processes within the 401 program and by coordinating with the restoration plans of other agencies.

In late 2013, staff prepared a draft tentative resolution that reiterated the above conclusions and outlined some planned staff actions. The resolution was intended as a way to provide the public with clarity and transparency as to Board expectations for projects receiving 401 Certification and related Board activities. Ultimately, however, the resolution was deemed unnecessary and set aside, primarily because the ideas and actions it contained could be communicated and accomplished as effectively through less formal means and without Board directives. Also, the ideas and actions reflected in the draft tentative resolution were somewhat redundant with those in the San Diego Water Board's <u>Practical Vision</u> adopted in November 2013 (Resolution R9-2013-0153).

Statewide Policy. The first phase of the statewide policy—the Wetland Area Protection and Dredge and Fill Permitting Policy—is tentatively scheduled for adoption in late 2014. It makes sense to allow the statewide process to proceed to fruition before considering what additional protective measures might be warranted for the San Diego Region. Accordingly, staff has not initiated an effort to address the TRAC concerns through development of regional policy but, instead, has continued to participate in development of the statewide policy to ensure that regional concerns are voiced and considered.

<u>Planned Staff Actions.</u> Staff plans to address the TRAC's concerns in the near term via actions that include but are not limited to the following:

Provide 401 Certification guidance and applicant outreach

- Continue to participate in pre-application consultation with project applicants and other involved agencies to provide for early information exchange, and
- Update the program webpage to clarify regulatory requirements for projects that propose impacts from fill to waters of the state.

Improve the 401 Certification application review process

 Improve the efficiency of the application review process by spending less time on protracted negotiations with applicants who submit clearly inadequate applications and, instead, advise that such applications be withdrawn by the applicant or be denied in accordance with applicable regulations.

Improve effectiveness of the 401 Certification program

 Continually improve the requirements and conditions included in 401 Certifications and in dredge and fill waste discharge requirements (WDRs) to ensure better ecological outcomes,

- Conduct more inspections to ensure that projects are in compliance with the conditions of their 401 Certifications, and take follow-up enforcement actions as appropriate,
- Participate on interagency review teams to coordinate on important issues such as the adequacy of mitigation bank and in-lieu-fee program proposals, and
- Support the development of tools that will allow better assessment and tracking of stream, wetland, and riparian area extent and condition.

Foster restoration in the Region

- Consider projects on the Southern California Wetland Recovery Project Work Plan as candidates for grant funding, mitigation in-lieu fees, supplemental environmental projects, or other Water Board funding mechanisms;
- Explore ways to facilitate the implementation of restoration projects identified by copermittees in the Water Quality Improvement Plans being developed pursuant to the San Diego Regional Municipal Storm Water <u>Permit</u>;
- Continue to evaluate how the control of invasive species within the Region factors into compensatory mitigation and restoration goals; and
- Evaluate ways to achieve the aspirational goals put forth in the Practical Vision for stream, wetland, and riparian restoration, and adjust the goals as needed.

In addition to addressing the TRAC concerns, the above activities help to implement the goals of the Practical Vision, especially those identified for Recovery of Stream, Wetland and Riparian Systems (<u>Chapter 3</u>) and Proactive Public Communication and Outreach (<u>Chapter 4</u>).

Next Steps. Staff will schedule a future informational item to familiarize members of the Board and the public with the Wetland and Riparian Protection Unit responsibilities and the key issues and challenges presented by the permitting process. The item will include an update on the above activities, and staff will invite experts from the UCLA Department of Environmental Health Sciences, the Southern California Wetland Recovery Project, and/or the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project to speak on topics such as how to improve 401 Certification and WDR effectiveness and how to set restoration goals.

Staff will continue to participate in the development of the statewide wetland policy and, once the policy is finalized, will evaluate whether to recommend additional protective measures for the Board's consideration. Additional protective measures might entail new or modified water quality objectives and/or beneficial uses applicable to stream, wetland, and/or riparian waters.

Staff will continue to work on other suggestions identified during the 2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review and prepare to start the 2014 Basin Plan Triennial Review later this year.

2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/tri_review.shtml

San Diego Water Board Practical Vision:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/Practical_Vision/index.shtml

Statewide Wetland Policy under development:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/wrapp.shtml

2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review–past updates (EORs for March, April, and August 2013): http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/publications_forms/publications/eoreports.shtml.

4. Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report, January through March 2014 (Attachment B-4)

Staff Contact: Mike Porter

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that any person applying for a federal license or permit for a project, which may result in a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States, obtain a water quality certification (401 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 United States (i.e. ocean, bays, lagoons, rivers and streams). Section 401 further provides that certification conditions shall become conditions of any federal license or permit for the project. The regulations governing California's issuance of 401 certifications are contained in sections 3830 through 3869 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The San Diego Water Board is the State agency responsible for issuing such certifications for projects in the San Diego Region. The San Diego Water Board has delegated this function to the Executive Officer by regulation.

Upon receipt of a complete 401 certification application, the San Diego Water Board or its Executive Officer may 1) issue a certification that the project complies with water quality standards, 2) issue a conditional certification for the project, 3) deny certification for the project or 4) deny certification for the project without prejudice when procedural matters preclude taking timely action on the certification application. If the certification is denied, the federal license or permit for the project is deemed denied as well. In cases where there will be impacts to waters of the United States attributable to the project, the certification will include appropriate conditions to offset the impacts through compensatory mitigation. In cases where a federal permit or license is not required because project impacts have been determined to only affect waters of the State, the San Diego Water Board may permit the project by adopting Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) with appropriate conditions to protect the water quality and beneficial uses of those waters.

Table B-4 (attached) contains a list of actions taken during the months of January, February, and March 2014. The first page of the Table summarizes the total impacts to waters of the United States and State, and the proposed mitigation for the individual months and quarter. This information is an imprecise measure of the actual conditions. For example, the data can be skewed depending on what is considered "self-mitigating" and how mitigation is categorized (i.e. establishment, restoration, or enhancement). Another limitation is that the data relies on the assumption that all the mitigation required is implemented and successful, and does not take into consideration any additional impacts resulting from illegal fill activities.

Public notices for 401 certification applications can be found on the San Diego Water Board 401 certification web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/index.shtml.

401 certifications issued since January 2008 can also be found on the San Diego Water Board web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/401projects.shtml.

For a complete list of State Water Board issued general orders, please refer to http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/generalorders.shtml.

5. Status Update – Groundwater Cleanup, Former Ketema Facility, El Cajon

Staff Contact: Sean McClain

Since the last Executive Officer's Report update in May 2013, AMETEK has continued to operate an on-site groundwater extraction and ultraviolet-oxidation treatment system. The system started operation in October 2012 and has extracted and treated approximately 685,000 gallons of impacted groundwater. In addition, a groundwater tracer study is underway to evaluate hydraulic connectivity along preferential groundwater flow pathways, and assess potential mechanisms for contaminant transport from the former Ketema Facility.

AMETEK continues to conduct on-site and off-site soil vapor monitoring and groundwater monitoring in accordance with the cleanup and abatement order (CAO). Sub-slab soil vapor analytical samples are collected semi-annually beneath existing buildings at the former facility. The fourth quarter 2013 soil vapor sampling indicated that trichloroethylene and 1,1-dichloroethylene concentrations were consistent with previous sampling events and below any health-based risk levels.

AMETEK was issued a CAO in 2009 to cleanup a chlorinated solvent plume in groundwater originating from the former Ketema Facility at 790 Greenfield Drive in El Cajon. The facility has been used since the 1950s for aerospace manufacturing. Concentrations of solvents in groundwater are above drinking water standards in both on- and off-site monitoring wells.

6. Fiscal Year 2013-14 Annual Fee Collection Report

Staff Contact: Kimberly McMurray-Cathcart

Water Code section 13260 requires each person who discharges waste or proposes to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State to file a report of waste discharge with the appropriate Regional Water Board and to pay an annual fee set by the State Water Board, the funds from which are to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund. Water Code section 13260 requires the State Water Board to adopt, by emergency regulations, an annual schedule of fees³ for persons discharging waste to the waters of the state. Water Code

³ The Fee Schedule is found in the California Code of Regulations at Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, §2200. Copies of the Fee Schedule are also posted on the State Water Board Website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/.

Section 13260 further requires the State Water Board to adjust the fees annually to conform to the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act.

The following table outlines the invoice schedule for Fiscal Year 2013-14:

Water Board Program	Scheduled date of Invoices for FY 2013/14
Storm Water (industrial and construction)	Storm Water Invoices, while based on an annual fee, are sent in quarterly batches corresponding with the date of enrollment:
	1 st Quarter October 29, 2013;
	2 nd Quarter November 13, 2013;
	3 rd Quarter January 10, 2014; and
	4 th Quarter April 2, 2014.
Waste Discharge Requirements, including NPDES, Land Disposal-No Tip, Municipal Storm Water and regional Storm Water permits	October 30, 2013
Confined Animal Activities (CAF)	November 19, 2013
Land Disposal-Tipping	January 8, 2014
Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (IRLP)	February 18, 2014

Process for Unpaid Invoices

Thirty (30) days after the Annual Fee Invoice is sent, payment to the State Water Board is due (Due Date). Pursuant to Water Code section 13261, the State or Regional Water Boards can assess civil liability in an amount up to \$1,000 per day for unpaid invoices. Unpaid invoices are also grounds for rescission of waste discharge requirements, including storm water and other NPDES permits.

Following the Due Date, the State Water Board Division of Administrative Services (DAS) pursues payment compliance through a notice process to dischargers with unpaid invoices. DAS will mail delinquent parties a Demand for Payment within 30 days following the Due Date, a Notice of Violation within 60 days, and then a Final Collection Letter within 90 days, notifying parties that overdue payment on the Annual Fee Invoice will be sent to a collection agency. Across the State, there is about a 98 percent success rate collecting amounts due on invoices from dischargers. The remaining 2 percent of past due invoices are sent to a collection agency.

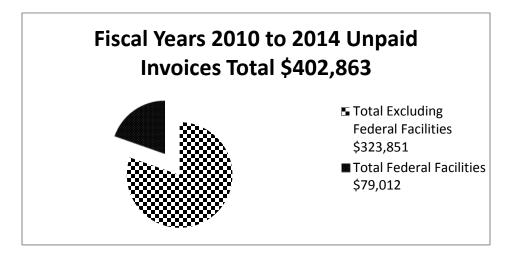
The San Diego Water Board relies on the DAS process and has generally pursued civil liability for past due annual fees through an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint only when the discharger is facing an ACL for other violations.

Dischargers can also <u>subscribe to an email list</u> to receive periodic updates and participate in public comment in relation to the adoption of fee schedules via a portal on the Webpage.

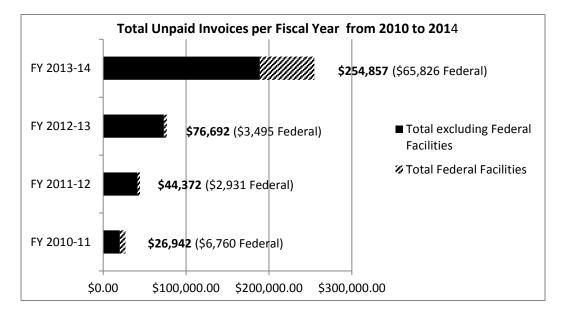
Federal facilities do not receive Demands for Payment, Notices of Violation and Final Collection Letters for failure to pay invoices, as overdue payments attributable to federal facilities are referred to the Office of the Chief Counsel for collection.

Unpaid Invoices in the San Diego Region

The following pie chart summarizes the total amount of unpaid invoices in the San Diego Region from Fiscal Year 2010 through March 2014:



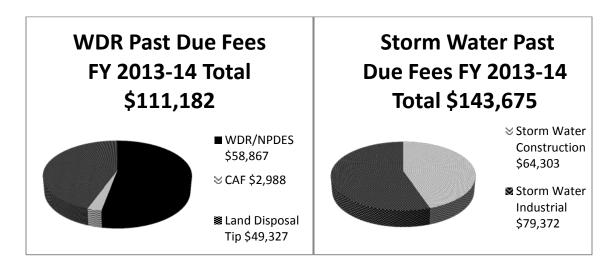
The following bar chart provides the total amount of unpaid invoices for each fiscal year between 2010 and March 2014 and shows the amounts attributable to federal facilities:



The total amount of invoices generated for the San Diego Region in Fiscal Year 2013-14, through March 2014, was \$8,974,004. Put in context, the total amount of unpaid fees for Fiscal Year 2013-14 in the bar chart above represents 2.8 percent of the total invoices generated, of which 0.73 percent represents unpaid fees from federal facilities. The bar chart above also illustrates that persistent collection efforts reflect a trend that decreases the amount of receivables owed for annual fees over time.

Unpaid Invoices in the San Diego Region Fiscal Year 2013-14 by Program

As shown above, in the San Diego Region the total amount of unpaid annual fee invoices for Fiscal Year 2013-14 is \$254,857. There are 27 past due WDR invoices, representing \$111,182, of which \$49,327 is a receivable attributable to a federal facility. Out of the quarterly Storm Water invoices billed with a Due Date by the end of March 2014, there are 107 invoices in the amount of \$143,675 that are past due. The following pie charts provide a further breakdown of past due fees by program:



Additional information about the Annual Fees is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/.

7. Enforcement Actions for March 2014 (Attachment B-7)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the month of March, the San Diego Water Board issued 14 written enforcement actions as follows; 4 Notices of Violation and 2 Notices of Non- Compliance, and 8 Staff Enforcement Letters. A summary of each enforcement action taken is provided in the Table below. The State Water Board's Enforcement Policy contains a brief description of the kinds of enforcement actions available to the Water Boards.

The enforcement actions in March continue to reflect staff's heightened efforts to assess compliance with the <u>industrial</u> and <u>construction</u> storm water permits. Storm water staff has reinstituted a strong field presence to evaluate the adequacy of best management practices and other permit requirements. Through their inspections of these facilities, staff also evaluate the local municipalities' oversight of those facilities, as required by their respective <u>municipal</u> storm water requirements.

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:

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/

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

1. Once Through Cooling Policy Update

Staff Contact: Ben Neill

Federal Clean Water Act section 316(b) requires that the location, design, construction and capacity of once-through cooling (OTC) water intake structures at coastal power plants reflect the best technology available (BTA) for minimizing adverse environmental impact. The State Water Board's *Statewide Water Quality Control Policy on the Use of Coastal and Estuarine Waters for Power Plant Cooling* (OTC Policy), adopted on May 4, 2010, establishes statewide, uniform, technology-based standards to implement federal Clean Water Act section 316(b). The OTC Policy can be accessed on the State Water Board's website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ocean/cwa316/policy.shtml

In order to ensure statewide consistency, section 1.N of the OTC Policy transferred the entire responsibility of administering NPDES permit actions from the Regional Water Boards to the State Water Board for the 16 existing power plants located along the California coast subject to the OTC Policy. This included all actions to issue, modify, reissue, revoke, and terminate the NPDES permits after October 1, 2010. There is a substantial backlog in reissuing the State's NPDES permits for the coastal power plants and the State Water Board has determined that this permitting work could more efficiently be accomplished by the Regional Water Boards in a manner that is both consistent statewide and captures region-specific regulatory requirements. Accordingly, in June 2013 the State Water Board amended the OTC Policy to return the administrative responsibility for coastal power plant NPDES permit actions back to the Regional Water Boards. This amendment became effective on April 4, 2014. The OTC Policy amendment should result in a more efficient permitting process by spreading the administrative workload for the NPDES permits among several Regional Water Boards rather than having the State Water Board administer all of the NPDES permits. In addition, the Regional Water Boards are better informed to address local water quality issues and concerns and this perspective can best be factored into NPDES permit decisions directly at the Regional Water Board level. Under the terms of the OTC Policy amendment, the State Water Board staff will support the Regional Water Boards by assisting in the development of permit provisions related to implementation of the OTC Policy as necessary to ensure statewide consistency.

The San Diego Water Board currently regulates two coastal power plants under NPDES permits subject to the OTC Policy: the Southern California Edison, San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) (Order Nos. R9-2005-0005 & R9-2005-0006) and the NRG Energy, Encina Power Plant (Order No. R9-2006-0043). SONGS Units 2 and 3 are currently regulated under separate NPDES Permits. SONGS is no longer generating power and is in the process of closing. The San Diego Water Board plans to reissue one consolidated NPDES permit for SONGS to continue discharging cooling water for the remaining nuclear material at the site and other various waste streams. The Encina Power Plant remains fully operational but will be retired in part and replaced in 2017 by a new, cleaner, and more efficient natural gas-fired power generating facility (the Carlsbad Energy Center Project) to be located at an adjacent site. The NPDES permits for SONGS and Encina Power Plant are currently expired but remain in effect under an administrative extension in accordance with federal and State regulations. The San Diego Water Board is scheduled to reissue a consolidated NPDES permit for SONGS and an NPDES Permit for Encina Power Plant during the Fiscal Year 2014-15 time frame. Carlsbad Energy Center LLC, the NPDES Permit applicant for the proposed Carlsbad Energy Center Project, is still in the process of finalizing the permit application and the San Diego Water Board's consideration of an NPDES permit for that facility is unscheduled at this time.

2. California Financing Coordinating Committee Funding Fairs (Attachment C-2)

Staff Contact: Chris Blank

The California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) is holding a series of seven free "Funding Fairs" throughout the State to provide opportunities for stakeholders to obtain information about currently available grant, loan, and bond financing programs and options for waste water, water quality, water conservation, and other infrastructure projects. The first fair will be held at CalEPA Headquarters, Coastal Hearing Room, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California, on May 28, 2014, and will be available via webcast at http://www.calepa.ca.gov/broadcast. The first fair in Southern California occurs on September 25, 2014, at the Eastern Municipal Water District, 2270 Trumble Road, Perris, California.

CFCC, formed in 1998, is a coalition of State and federal agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board, the California Department of Public Health, the United States Department of Agriculture, the California Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Department of Water Resources, the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, and the United States Bureau of Reclamation. CFCC members "facilitate and expedite the completion of various types of infrastructure projects." Member agencies share project information in order to identify additional funding resources that may be available to applicants.

Public works and local government representatives interested in attending a Funding Fair can find further information at www.cfcc.ca.gov and in Attachment C-4.

3. Stakeholder Workshop for Proposed General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Drinking Water Systems

Staff Contact: Michelle Mata

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will hold a workshop on May 12, 2014 from 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm at the San Diego County Water Authority's offices located on 4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123 to provide information and receive public comment on the development of a statewide general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for potable water and treated drinking water discharges (drinking water discharges) from various water district and water purveyor infrastructure systems. The infrastructure systems include, but are not limited to storage tanks, distribution systems and groundwater wells. Water districts and water purveyors routinely discharge, maintain, and test drinking water infrastructure. These operations result in planned discharges into surface waters either via storm drain systems or directly to surface water bodies, such as creeks and rivers. Planned discharges are part of a water purveyor's essential operations to comply with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and the California Health and Safety Code for providing reliable and safe drinking water. Unplanned surface water discharges also result from pipe breaks, system failures and other emergencies. All of these discharges potentially cause exceedances of water quality standards established by the Water Boards to protect beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

The San Diego Water Board has regulated discharges from drinking water infrastructure systems under a region-wide general NPDES permit since 2002. The current permit, Order No. R9-2010-0003, expires in October 2015. At that time, if the proposed statewide general permit is adopted, the San Diego Water Board could exercise its discretion to either reissue the region-wide general NPDES permit or rescind the permit and require San Diego Region water districts and purveyors to obtain coverage under the statewide general permit. A statewide general NPDES permit would offer the opportunity for regulatory consistency across the State in permitting requirements for discharges from drinking water systems. A statewide general permit would also offer maximum efficiency and economy of Regional Water Board permitting resources if the general permit were to be implemented and maintained by the State Water Board.

4. Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Recycled Water

Staff Contacts: John Odermatt and Fisayo Osibodu

The State Water Board has released draft General Waste Discharge Requirements for Recycled Water Use (draft General Order) in an effort to streamline permitting of recycled water projects in California. The draft General Order was developed in response to Governor Brown's January 17, 2014 proclamation declaring a drought State of Emergency in California. The Governor's proclamation states that California is experiencing record dry conditions, with 2014 projected to

 $[\]frac{http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\ issues/programs/npdes/docs/dwsgp/dwsgp\ stakeholder\ snnouncement\ 12ma}{y2014.pdf}$

⁵ http://gov.ca.gov/news.php?id=18379

become the driest year on record. The State Water Board is exploring every opportunity to increase local water supplies. Recycled water is treated wastewater that is suitable for a direct/indirect beneficial use or a controlled use, and is therefore considered a valuable water resource. Recycled water is often an underutilized resource and the draft General Order will help streamline the permitting process to increase uses of recycled water in communities grappling with drought conditions

The State Water Board intends the draft General Order to be another tool used by Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) in permitting non-potable uses of recycled municipal water as described in California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22.⁷ The Regional Water Boards commonly work with the California Department of Public Health to develop individual Master Reclamation Permits or Water Reclamation Requirements⁸ to implement the statewide recycled water criteria for the protection of public health and the protection of water quality. The draft General Order establishes standard conditions for the use of recycled water; relieves producers, distributors and users of recycled water from a lengthy individual permit approval process; and provides the dischargers with higher level of certainty about the requirements that they are expected to meet.

The State Water Board recently issued a public notice⁹ on April 30, 2014 for a public hearing in Sacramento on June 3, 2014 to initiate the public comment period on the draft General Order. The draft General Order is available from the State Water Board's web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/land_disposal/waste_discharge_requirem_ents.shtml

The State Water Board's notice of public hearing requests that written comments be submitted by May 27, 2014. The staff will continue to update San Diego Water Board members and the public on the topic in future Executive Officer Reports.

⁶ Water Code section 13050(n)

⁷ CCR Title 22, section 6031 et seq. on-line at: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Lawbook/RWregulations-01-2009.pdf

⁸ Water Code section 13522.5 and 13523

⁹ Notice of public hearing on-line at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/land_disposal/docs/notice_recycled_water_2014_revised.pd

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

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

May 14, 2014

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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
	June 26, 2014			
s	San Diego Water Board	d		
Addendum: Master Reclamation Permit for the Camp Pendleton Southern Regional Treatment Plant, San Diego County, Addendum No. 1 (Cali and Osibodu)	Amend WDRs	100%	28-May-2014	Yes
Permit Reissuance for the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission, South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (<i>Lim and Neill</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	27-May-2014	No
US Navy Naval Base Pt. Loma - San Diego Bay (Neill and Schwall)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	21-May-2014	No
Investigative Order for Eutrophic Conditions in Loma Alta Slough and Total Maximum Daily Load for Pollutant Sources of Eutrophic Conditions (<i>Pulver/Loflen</i>)	Investigative Order	90%	5-May-2014	No
Resolution Adopting a Negative Declaration for Conditional Waivers of Low Threat Discharges (not including Agricultural and Nursery Operations) within the San Diego Reigon (Mitchell)	Resolution	50%	19-May-2014	No
Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges (not including Agricultural and Nursery Operations) within the San Diego Region (<i>Mitchell</i>)	New Waivers	100%	19-May-2014	No
Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order for entry of Administrative Civil Liability against the City of Escondido's Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility for Raw Sewage Spills, Order No. R9-2014-0008 (Means)	Administrative Civil Liability	90%	15-May-14	TBD
	Index 2014			
	July, 2014			
4	No Meeting Scheduled	!		
	August 13, 2014			
Resolution to Adopt an EIS/EIR for a Master Reclamation Permit for the Camp Pendleton Northern Regional Treatment Plant, San Diego County (Osibodu and Cali)	San Diego Water Board New Resolution	50%	28-May-2014	Yes
Master Reclamation Permit for the Camp Pendleton Northern Regional Treatment Plant, San Diego County (Osibodu and Cali)	New WDRs	100%	28-May-2014	Yes
The Health and Condition of San Diego Bay (Posthumus)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Information Item on Ocean Acidification and the Relationship of Ocean Dischargers (Barker)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Update on Practical Vision Community Engagement (Gibson)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Water Quality Certification for the San Luis Rey Mitigation Bank (Wildlands) (Monji)	CWA 401 Certification	75%	TBD	No
		75%		TBD

ATTACHMENT A-2: REGIONAL BOARD REPRESENTED IN COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT Children from Casa Hogar de los Niños Orphanage in Tijuana



QUARTERLY DREDGE AND FILL PROJECT ACTION REPORT JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 2014

Reporting Period	Certification/ WDR Applications Received	Certifications/ WDR Issued ¹	Enrollment In State Certifications ²	Certification/ WDR Amendments ³	Certification/ WDR Withdrawals ⁴	Certification/ WDR Denials ⁵	Total Pending Applications
January	3	1	0	1	1	0	
February	4	2	0	1	0	1	
March	9	3	0	1	2	0	
Quarterly Total	13	9	0	8	8	1	
YTD TOTAL	13	9	0	3	3	1	16

Preservation Mitigation ¹⁰ (Acres)	0	0	0	0	0
Enhancement Mitigation ⁹ (Acres)	0	3.82	1.13	4.95	4.95
Restoration Mitigation ⁸ (Acres)	3.66	0	0.428	4.088	4.088
Establishment Mitigation ⁷ (Acres)	2.34	0	0.718	3.058	3.058
Temporary Impacts ⁶ (Acres)	0	0	0.059	0.059	0.059
Permanent Impacts ⁶ Temporary In (Acres)	1.91	3.460	0.699	690'9	690'9
Reporting Period	January	February	March	Quarterly Total	YTD TOTAL

- quality. Conditional certifications are for projects that have the potential to adversely impact water quality, but by complying with technical conditions, will have minimal impacts. Programmatic certifications are conditional certifications issued to projects with like, recurring, or long-term impacts, thereby requiring Certifications can be low impact, conditional, or programmatic. Low impact certifications are for projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water continuous oversight.
- In cases where the State Water Resources Control Board has issued a programmatic certification (State Certification), the Regional Water Boards are esponsible for reviewing projects in their areas to confirm whether they qualify for enrollment in the programmatic certifications. ď
 - Amendments are revisions to certifications that have been issued.
 - Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or San Diego Water Board have withdrawn due to procedural issues not corrected within one year. დ 4 დ
- Denials are issued when a project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible. Denials may also be issued when avoidance of project impacts to wetlands or waters is not adequate.
- Permanent impacts (P) result in a permanent fill or loss of wetland function and value. Temporary impacts (T) are expected to return to their original condition Establishment is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State where the resource has never previously 6 ۲.
 - where vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State previously existed (e.g., removal of fill material to restore drainage). Rehabilitation is defined as the improvement of the general suite of functions of degraded vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State (e.g., removal Restoration is divided into two activities, re-establishment and rehabilitation. Re-establishment is defined as the return of natural/historic functions to a site of a heavy infestation or monoculture of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species). existed (e.g. conversion of nonnative grassland to a freshwater marsh). œ.
 - Enhancement is defined as the improvement to one or two functions of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State (e.g., removal of small patches of exotic plant species from an area containing predominantly natural plant species). о О

January - March 2014

10. <u>Preservation</u> is defined as the acquisition and legal protection from future impacts in perpetuity of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State (e.g., conservation easement).

APPLICANT		PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION ²
San Diego Association of Governments		Mid-Coast Corridor Transit Geotechnical Project	The project is a geotechnical investigation in support of the proposed Mid-Coast Corridor (Trolley) Transit Project under USACE Nationwide Permit No. 6. The SANDAG enrollment has been amended to accommodate a change in the drilling technique and storage of drilling equipment and support vehicles.	Rose Creek	No Changes to Impacts	No Changes to Mitigation	R9-2013-0174 Amended Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Nationwide Permits
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		Patrol Road Erosion Repair and Bank Stabilization	The purpose of the project was to replace one inlet structure and repair existing channel erosion. The channel and embankment adjacent to the patrol road are severely eroded, and slope stabilization and repair are required in order to prevent additional erosion that could cause complete collapse of the patrol road and exposure of pipelines in several places.	Santa Margarita River	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	11C-100 Withdrawn
Passerelle, LLC	LLC	Campus Park Project	The project includes the development of 750 single- and multi-family homes, a sports park, six neighborhood parks, home owner association recreational facilities, professional office space, a commercial town center, common area open space, and biological open space preserve.	Horse Ranch Creek and its unnamed Tributaries	(P): 1.17 acres of riparian (P): 0.74 acres of streambed	Establishment: 2.34 acres of riparian Restoration: 1.17 acres of riparian Restoration: 2.49 acres of streambed	Order for Technically- conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-17 DWQ

January - March 2014

рате	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres)	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION ²
2/7/2014	County of San Diego Department of Public Works	San Vicente Drainage Improvement Project	The project consists of drainage improvements on San Vicente Road. Amendment 1 changes the mitigation from the Mount Olympus site to the Summit Drive Mitigation site.	Santa Maria Creek and Lake Hodges	No Changes to Impacts	No Changes to Quantity of Mitigation	Amendment No. 1 to Certification No. 10C- 099
2/18/2014	Continental Maritime of San Diego	Fender Replacement Project at Piers 4 and 6	The project involves the replacement of the fender system at piers 4 and 6 at Continental Maritime facility to improve the safety of docking Naval ships.	San Diego Bay	(P): 0.0001 acres of ocean	Not Applicable	Corder for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-17 DWQ
2/28/2014	Dynegy South Bay, LLC	Application for Nationwide Permit 12: Demolition of Below Ground Structures at the South Bay Power Plant	The project would have involved the removal of cooling water utility lines and associated facilities. This project would have resulted in the discharge of fill material of 0.029 acres from the stabilization of an exposed excavation slope.	San Diego Bay	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Denial of Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Nationwide Permits
2/28/2014	City of San Diego Transportation and Storm Water Department	Soledad Canyon / Sorrento Creek and Flintkote Channel Maintenance Project	The project involves the annual removal of accumulated vegetation and sediment from the concrete-lined portion of Soledad Canyon/Sorrento Creek Channel (Reach 3) and the concrete-lined 11100 Flintkote Avenue Channel (Reach 7). Normal channel flows will be restored to the original condition upon the completion of the project.	Lower Soledad Canyon / Sorrento Creek and an unnamed tributary to Lower Soledad Canyon / Sorrento Creek	(P): 2.65 acres of streambed (P): 0.81 acres of wetland	Enhancement: 3.82 acres of wetland	R9-2013-0116 Order for Technically- conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-17 DWQ

January - March 2014

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION ²
3/5/2014	Dynegy South Bay, LLC	Dynegy South Bay Power Plant Section 10 Work	The project would have involved demolition work and removal of inwater structures in the tidal waters of San Diego Bay, including the power plant intake and discharge channels.	San Diego Bay	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	R9-2014-0026 Withdrawn
3/6/2014	San Diego County Regional Airport Authority	North Side Interior Roadway System and Storm Drain Force Main Outfall	This project would have involved construction of a 36-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe storm drain outfall structure and a 10-foot long baffle/energy dissipater.	San Diego Bay	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	12C-050 Withdrawn
3/6/2014	City of Carlsbad	Romeria Street Drainage Improvement Project	The project includes the removal and replacement of an existing, damaged concrete lined channel and brow ditch, the repair of a failed slope, and the installation of an all-weather, permanent access ramp and pad to replace the current access. The existing access road will be abandoned in-place, reseeded and allowed to revegetate.	Unnamed tributary to San Marcos Creek	(P): 0.039 acres of wetland (T): 0.051 acres of wetland of streambed	Establishment: 0.058 acres of wetland Restoration: 0.088 acres of streambed acres of streambed acres of streambed	Order for Technically- conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-17 DWQ
3/11/2014	City of Vista	The City of Vista Storm Water Conveyance System Maintenance Project	The project involves the recurring removal of debris, sedimentation, and vegetation by hand and with equipment around drainage structures throughout the City of Vista. Amendment 1 extends the term an additional 5 years through 3/26/2019.	San Luis Rey River, Buena Vista Creek, and Agua Hedionda Creek	No Changes to Impacts	No Changes to Mitigation	Amendment No. 1 to Certification No. 08C- 068

January - March 2014

CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION ²	R9-2013-0160 Order for Technically- conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-17 DWQ	12C-060 Order for Technically- conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-17 DWQ
MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	Establishment: 0.53 acres of streambed Enhancement: 1.06 acres of Riparian	Establishment: 0.1 acres of streambed Establishment: 0.03 acres of streambed and riparian Restoration: 0.34 acres of streambed and Riparian
IMPACT (Acres) ¹	(P): 0.04 acres of Streambed (P): 0.49 acres of Riparian	(P): 0.13 acres of streambed
WATERBODY	Bonsall Creek, a tributary to the San Luis Rey River	Three unnamed drainages and their sub- tributaries, all tributary to Aliso Creek
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	This project involves construction of Bonsall Creek, a a bridge across Bonsall Creek for tributary to the access to a 37-unit residential San Luis Rey development.	The Saddle Crest Project includes the construction of 65 residential lots on 62.2 acres within the 113.7 acre project site. Within the 62.2-acre area which will be developed, 58.0 acres are within the project's limit of grading and 4.2 acres are within fuel modification areas outside of the limit of grading. Approximately 51.0 acres will be avoided and preserved.
PROJECT TITLE	Olive Hill	Saddle Crest Project
APPLICANT	Pardee Homes	Rutter Santiago, LP
DATE	3/20/2014	3/28/2014

- Wetland refers to vegetated waters of the United States and streambed refers to unvegetated waters of the United States (P) = permanent impacts. (T) = temporary impacts, temporary impacts are restored to pre-project conditions.
- Low impact certification is issued to projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water quality. Conditional certification is issued to projects that have the potential to adversely impact water quality, but by complying with technical conditions, will have minimal impacts. <u>Denials</u> are issued when the project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible. Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or San Diego Water Board have withdrawn due to procedural issues that have not been corrected within one year. ۲,

Enforcement Actions for March 2014

	Summary	of Enforcement Actio	ns March 2014
ENFORCEMENT DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	FACILITY	SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS
March 7, 2014	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2014-0024	City of San Diego MS4, San Diego	Failure to adequately implement the jurisdictional run-off management program, to maintain a watershed based inventory of construction sites, to require implementation of designated minimum best management practices (BMPs) at construction sites, to implement an escalating enforcement process, and to report non-compliant sites as required by the general municipal storm water permit, NPDES Orders No. R9-2013-0001 and R9-2007-0001.
March 11, 2014	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2014-0033	San Diego County Regional Airport Authority, San Diego	Failure to comply with discharge prohibitions for construction activities, to comply with effluent limitations for construction activities, to adequately train persons responsible for the construction general permit, to implement adequate BMPs, to adequately manage non-storm water discharges, and to implement adequate run-on and runoff controls as required by the general construction storm water NPDES Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ. Failure to comply with discharge prohibitions, to effectively prohibit nonstorm water discharges to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4), to implement or require implementation of designated minimum BMPs at construction sites, to implement an escalating enforcement process, to adequately educate municipal department and personnel as required by the general municipal storm water permit, NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0001.
March 19, 2014	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2014-0036	San Diego County Administrative Center Waterfront Park, San Diego	Failure to comply with discharge prohibitions and to implement BMPs as required by the general construction storm water permit, NPDES Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ.
March 26, 2014	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2014-0043	Kaiser Permanente San Diego Hospital Medical Center, San Diego	Failure to comply with discharge prohibitions and effluent standards, implement erosion and sediment control BMPs, and to implement run-on and run-off controls as required by the general construction storm water permit, NPDES Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ.

Enforcement Actions for March 2014

	Summary of	of Enforcement Action	ns March 2014
ENFORCEMENT DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	FACILITY	SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS
March 28, 2014	Notice of Non- Compliance pursuant to CWC Section 13399.30	Pozo Transport, San Diego	Failure to properly dispose of waste oil and to enroll under the general industrial storm water permit, NPDES Order No. 97-03-DWQ.
March 28, 2014	Notice of Non- Compliance pursuant to CWC Section 13399.30	Otay Auto Transport, San Diego	Failure to keep site clean of trash and to enroll under the general industrial storm water permit, NPDES Order No. 97-03-DWQ.
March 4, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego Port District MS4, San Diego	Failure to implement an effective construction management program in compliance with the requirements of sections D.2.a.(2)(a)-(b), D.2.c.(3), D.2.d.(5)(b)-(c), D.2.e, D.5.b.(1) and D.5.b.(2) of Order No. R9-2007-0001.
March 7, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	Calle Cabernet Vineyard, Temecula	Failure to implement effective erosion control and mitigate for habitat losses from unpermitted fill.
March 7, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	Pinezanita Trailer Ranch, Julian	Failure to include analytical results for formaldehyde which is to be analyzed in the effluent and reported biannually in compliance with WDR Order No. 94-13.
March 17, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	Ecology Auto Wrecking, San Diego	Failure to determine the capacity of the storm water treatment and detention basin, to update the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and facility map, to repair water line leak, to remove engine and oil filters from ground, to replace fuel storage tank, and to clean up oil residue on drum as required by the general industrial storm water permit, Order No. 97-03-DWQ.
March 19, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	Caltrans District 11, San Diego	Failure to provide training records, to implement adequate BMPs, and to enroll the I-805 Carroll Canyon construction site under Construction General Permit, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ as required by Caltrans Permit Order, No. 2012-0011-DWQ.
March 25, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	Caltrans District 11, San Diego	Failure to adequately implement BMPs as required by the general construction storm water permit NPDES Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ at the 2T2004 SD I-805 N DB Bridge Widening and HOV Lane project.

Enforcement Actions for March 2014

Summary of Enforcement Actions March 2014			
ENFORCEMENT DATE	ENFORCEMENT ACTION	FACILITY	SUMMARY OF VIOLATIONS
March 27, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	Citronica Two, Lemon Grove	Failure to implement adequate BMPs and to provide training documents as required by the general construction storm water permit, NPDES Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ.
March 27, 2014	Staff Enforcement Letter	KD 8 Grove, Lemon Grove	Failure to implement adequate BMPs, to maintain BMPs, and to provide training documents as required by the general construction storm water permit, NPDES Oder No. 2009-0009-DWQ.



2014 **CFCC Funding Fairs**

Please join the California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) for this no-cost event.

2014 SCHEDULE

May 28, 2014

Cal/EPA Headquarters Coastal Hearing Room 1001 "I" Street Sacramento, CA 95814

August 20, 2014

Shasta/Redding Library 110 Parkview Ave Redding, CA 96001

September 9, 2014

Fresno State University North Gym, Room 118 5241 North Maple Ave Fresno, CA 93740

September 11, 2014

San Luis Obispo City County Library 995 Palm Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

September 23, 2014

Kern County Health Department 1800 Mt Vernon Ave Bakersfield, CA 93306

September 25, 2014

Eastern Municipal Water District 2270 Trumble Road Perris, CA 92572

October 9, 2014

Cal/EPA Headquarters Coastal Hearing Room 1001 "I" Street Sacramento, CA 95814 The Sacramento workshop will be webcast. Access to the webcast will be available online at: http:// www.calepa.ca.gov/broadcast.

CFCC agencies fund the following types of eligible infrastructure projects including:

- Drinking water
- Wastewater
- Water quality
- Water supply
- Water conservation
- Solid waste

- **Energy efficiency**
- Flood management
- Streets and highways
- **Emergency response vehicles**
- Water use efficiency
- Community facilities















AGENDA

At each location, the Funding Fair Agenda is as follows:

Check in: 8 a.m.-8:30 a.m.

Agency Presentations: 8:30 a.m.-Noon Discuss your projects: Noon-3 p.m.

ATTENDEE REGISTRATION

Go to www.cfcc.ca.gov and click on Funding Fairs Funding Fair Questions? Please call (916) 447-9832 x 1029















California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC)

What is CFCC?

The California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC) was formed in 1998 and is made up of seven funding members: five state, two federal. CFCC members facilitate and expedite the completion of various types of infrastructure projects helping customers combine the resources of different agencies. Project information is shared between members so additional resources can be identified. CFCC members conduct free funding fairs statewide each year to educate the public and potential customers about the different member agencies and the financial and technical resources available.

Purpose of CFCC Funding Fairs

CFCC Funding Fairs provide opportunities to obtain information about currently available infrastructure grant, loan and bond financing programs and options. Each attendee receives a copy of all slide presentations and additional useful infrastructure financing material. Funding Fairs also provide an opportunity for attendees to speak directly with program staff about specific projects and issues affecting their community.

Who should attend?

Public works and local government representatives including city managers and planners, economic development and engineering professionals, officials from privately owned facilities, water and irrigation district managers, financial advisors and project consultants.

Eligible Project Types

CFCC Agencies fund the following types of eligible projects such as drinking water, waste water, solid waste, water quality, water supply, water conservation, energy efficiency, flood management, community facilities, streets and highways, and emergency response vehicles.

CFCC Information

Please log on to the CFCC website at <u>www.cfcc.ca.gov</u> for the 2014 Funding Fair schedule, CFCC Member Directory and general information.













