Chollas Creek TMDL Public Workshop #1
Follow-up Report
March 24, 1999

A public workshop was held on March 24, 1999, at the Regional Board office to discuss the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Chollas Creek and the mouth of Chollas Creek in San Diego Bay. A TMDL will be developed to address water quality impairment in the Chollas Creek Watershed. The workshop was well attended by 27 people.

During the workshop, the public identified the following potential pollution sources:

- cemeteries, golf courses, auto wrecking, acreage, parks, land uses, and schools
- air deposition, CalTrans Roads
- illegal dumping
- industrial areas
- sewage overflows
- gas stations
- truck stations / staging areas
- plating shops
- chemical warehouses

The following action items were developed at the workshop. Staff is acting on the items as described below.

1. Define the study area.

   The study area for Chollas Creek will include all lands which drain to Chollas Creek. The study area for the mouth of Chollas Creek in San Diego Bay will include the area identified in the staff report for Resolution 98-12, *A Resolution adopting the 1998 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters for the San Diego Region.* This staff report contains a map of San Diego Bay which shows the approximate impaired area which was listed on the 303(d) list.

2. Data Availability

   We are putting a bibliography of all data sources on the Regional Board's web site. Where possible, databases of the actual data and maps of sample locations are included on the web site.

3. Peer Review Plans

   We agree that peer review can provide useful input to the TMDL development process. We would like to form a local technical advisory committee which

would provide comments on each TMDL section as we complete our drafts. We are investigating our options for establishing such a technical advisory committee.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) has an interagency agreement with the University of California, Berkeley. This agreement allows access to peer reviewers from all University of California and California State University campuses. Access to peer reviewers at private universities in the state, such as Stanford University, may be possible through this agreement. Unfortunately, the State Board's agreement can only be used for peer review during the Basin Plan amendment process, after the TMDL has been developed. The State Board's agreement does not provide for continuous peer review during TMDL development.

4. Storm Water PAH Monitoring Data

Storm water samples for one sampling round were analyzed for PAHs using a very sensitive method. This data will be evaluated during the TMDL process, especially if PAHs are found to be the cause of the toxicity.

5. Other Data Gaps

We are planning to use the existing data to develop the TMDL. We realize that the TMDL development process will identify additional data gaps. At this time, we are not planning to collect more samples to fill in data gaps except the toxicity identification evaluation project which is currently underway. We will be using mostly data which is currently available or which will be available soon. Towards the end of the TMDL development process, we will be designing a monitoring strategy which will verify whether the numeric target is being attained. We will design our monitoring strategy to fill the data gaps which are identified during the TMDL development. This process is called a phased TMDL where we develop a TMDL to address a problem, implement a plan, then monitor to see if we have corrected the problem. If the problem is not corrected, then we refine the TMDL, refine our implementation plan, then monitor again.