California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

May 8, 2013

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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

Departures
Amy Cooper, Associate Governmental Program Analyst in the Mission Support Services Unit, worked for the San Diego Water Board for five years. She was a key player in the design and implementation of the Enterprise Content Management system (electronic records) for the San Diego Water Board.

Amy plans to pursue her interest in pet photography and to return to legal research and writing.

Recruitment
The recruitment process has begun to fill an Associate Governmental Program Analyst position in the Mission Support Services Unit and a Water Resource Control Engineer position in the Northern Cleanup Unit.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Agricultural and Nursery Operations Inspections (*Attachment B-1*)

Staff Contacts: Roger Mitchell and John Odermatt

San Diego Water Board staff is in the process of completing inspections on randomly selected operations to assess familiarity and compliance with the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Agricultural and Nursery Operations (Ag Waiver). Staff contacted twenty five agricultural and nursery operations (operations) to set up inspections. Three operations were subsequently removed from the list, because they did not meet the criteria to be considered an operation for purposes of the Ag Waiver. Of the remaining 22 operations, 12 were inspected during the first quarter of 2013. Two operations were not enrolled in the Ag Waiver, neither as a member of a monitoring group, nor as an individual enrollee. The Compliance Assurance Unit is working with those operations to bring them into compliance with the enrollment requirements of the waiver.

In an effort to ensure and enhance Discharger compliance with the Ag Waiver, the San Diego Water Board has been acquiring information to help identify "non-filers." The Compliance Assurance Unit issued two Notices of Violation for failure to comply with enrollment requirements of the Ag Waiver. The San Diego Water Board staff continues to evaluate data concerning non-filers as it becomes available and staff resources allow.

In addition to identifying two "non-filers" as a result of our inspection efforts, the San Diego Water Board staff tabulated and summarized inspection results in Attachment 1. Although the sample size is small, these results can be used to roughly gauge compliance with Ag Waiver requirements. This preliminary assessment indicates that compliance with the requirements of the Ag Waiver is marginal, even for operations that are members of a monitoring group. One of the most significant areas of non-compliance is with the requirement to attend 2-hours of water quality management training annually. Seventy-five percent of the operators had not completed the 2-hour training, even though training is publicly available through the University of California Cooperative Extension. On a more positive note, 67 percent of the operators were implementing best management practices. Staff will complete the remaining inspections as time allows, however, our priority has shifted to revising and reissuing the Ag Waiver which expires in February 2014.

2. Fuel Tanker Spill at Qualcomm Stadium

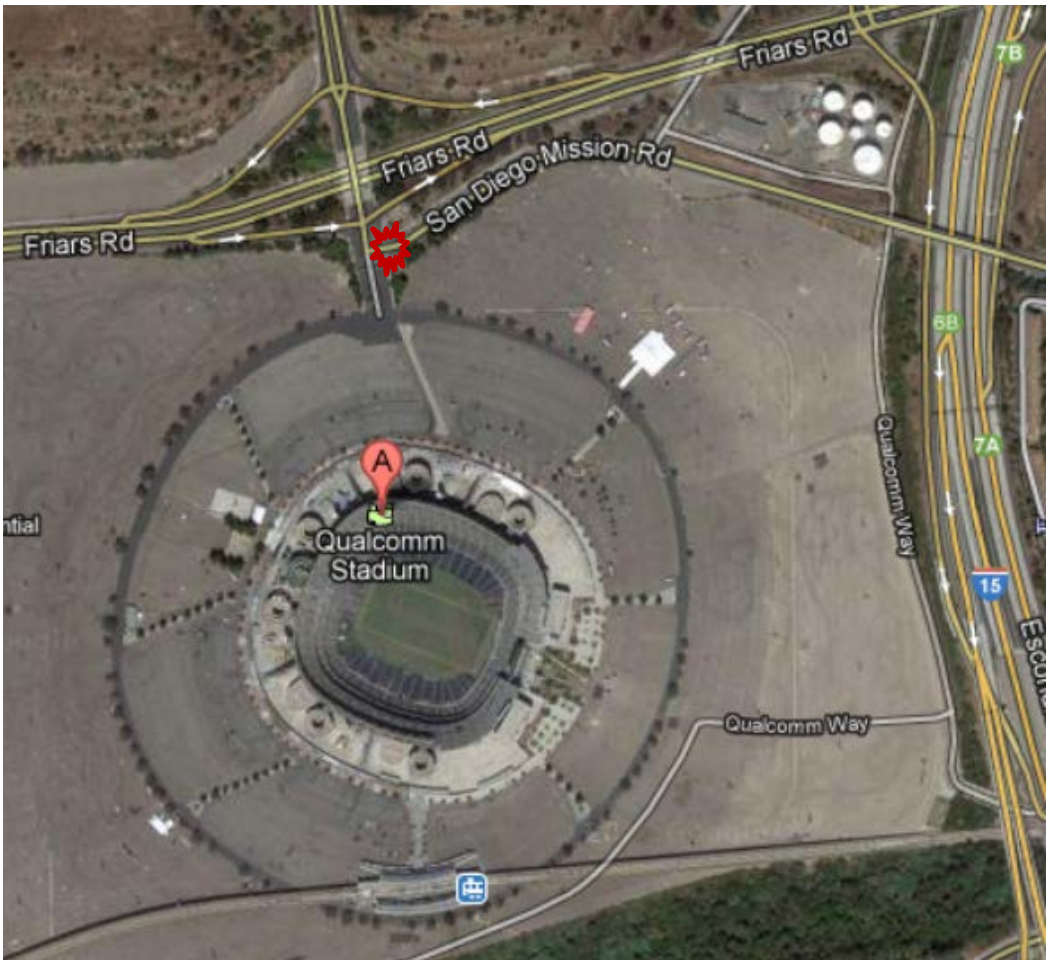
Staff Contact: Craig Carlisle

A fuel tanker overturned and spilled product near the intersection of Mission Village Drive and San Diego Mission Road on Sunday evening April 7. The product, reported to be primarily ethanol with some gasoline constituents, entered the storm drain system and ponded in two areas of the Qualcomm parking lot. San Diego Water Board staff from both the Cleanup and Land Discharge Branch and Surface Water Basins Branch visited the site on Monday morning April 8 and met with representatives from several agencies including City and County HAZMAT and City Environmental Services Department.

NRC Environmental Services Inc. is leading the cleanup activities and was on the scene shortly after the accident. The fuel tanker contained approximately 8,000 gallons of liquid and approximately 4500 gallons was reported to have been recovered from the tanker and the ground. Initial reports indicate there is a low likelihood that the release impacted nearby Murphy Canyon Creek or the San Diego River.

The City of San Diego, via its hazardous materials management program, and County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health's Voluntary Assistance Program are taking the lead on overseeing the cleanup with respect to both the potential surface water impacts and potential impacts to the subsurface soil and groundwater.

Some initial shallow soil samples collected beneath the asphalt parking lot indicated some concentrations of ethanol and gasoline constituents in the areas where the liquid ponded. Since the release was in the vicinity of soil and groundwater cleanup activities at Qualcomm Stadium (i.e. Kinder Morgan's Mission Valley Terminal project), the Water Board staff will continue to monitor the activities and communicate with the City, County, and Kinder Morgan regarding any future investigations related to the release.



Qualcomm Stadium and Parking Lot

Approximate Location of Fuel Tanker

3. Update on the Cleanup of a Historical Waste Disposal Area at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

Staff Contact: Beatrice Griffey

The U.S. Marine Corps conducted waste disposal activities from the 1950s to the 1980s at a small site within the Santa Margarita River flood plain at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton. These disposal practices created environmental conditions that posed a potential threat to human health, drinking water resources, and ecological receptors. The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) designated the 0.12 acre site as Installation Restoration (IR) Site 1111. The contaminants found at the site consisted of asbestos, volatile organic compounds, pesticides, metals, semi-volatile organic compounds, and dioxins/furans.

From November 2006 through July 2008, the Navy cleaned up the site by removing contaminated soil, drums, and waste, and by treating contaminated groundwater. The Navy's reports on the results of the cleanup and groundwater monitoring efforts concluded that the site conditions are now suitable for unrestricted use and that no further cleanup activities are warranted at IR Site 1111.

The regulatory framework for cleanup of this site is provided in the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980. The record of decision (ROD) is an important step in the CERCLA process because the Navy and the regulatory agencies memorialize their agreement on the adequacy of the site characterization and the selected remedy by signing the final ROD. The ROD for IR Site 1111 also concurs with the Navy's finding that no further cleanup action is warranted at the site.

Pursuant to the California Water Code, the Executive Officer is authorized to sign, and typically does sign final RODs on behalf of the San Diego Water Board. The final ROD will likely be presented to the Executive Officer for signature later this month. Additional information on the draft ROD can be found on the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Website: http://www.pendleton.marines.mil/StaffAgencies/InstallationRestorationProgram/AdministrativeRecord.aspx.

4. Enforcement Actions for February 2013

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the month of March 2013, the San Diego Water Board issued the following enforcement actions:

March 2013 Enforcement Actions	Number
Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Order	1
Staff Enforcement Letters	5
Total	*6*

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/

Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Order
City of Oceanside, Haymar Sewer Spill
On March 13, 2013, the San Diego Water Board adopted Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Order No. R0-2013-0004, pursuant to Water Code Section 13385. This Administrative Civil Liability Order formally approves an assessed liability of $770,184 against the City of Oceanside for the discharge of untreated sewage from its collection system to Buena Vista Creek, Buena Vista Lagoon, and the Pacific Ocean in December 2010. The Order prescribes that half of the assessed liability is suspended upon successful completion of two Enhanced Compliance Actions (ECAs). The first ECA involves the installation of Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) lining of the collection system in two areas, located adjacent to waters of the State. The second ECA involves the purchase and deployment of 20 SmartCovers (wireless level monitoring units with immediate alarming and data logging capabilities) in priority areas within the City's collection system. Both ECAs are focused on the prevention and minimization of similar sewage spills.

Staff Enforcement Letters

City of San Diego, North City Water Reclamation Plant
A Staff Enforcement Letter (SEL) was issued to the City of San Diego on March 6, 2013 for violations of the 12-month running average effluent limitation for Manganese in July, August, September, October, November, December 2012, and January 2013. These are violations of WDR Order No. 97-03.

City of San Diego, South Bay Water Reclamation Plant
An SEL was issued to the City of San Diego on March 6, 2013 for multiple violations of the 30-day average effluent limitation for chloride during the months of June, July, October, and December 2012 and January 2013, and for exceeding the daily effluent median coliform limitation on September 24, 25, and 26, 2012. These are violations of WDR Order No. R9-2000-0203.

Otay Municipal Water District, Ralph W. Chapman Water Recycling Facility
An SEL was issued to the Otay Municipal Water District on March 13, 2013 for violations of the 12-month average effluent limitation for total Nitrogen in June, July, August, September, October, November, December 2012, and January 2013, and for exceeding the daily maximum effluent limitation for Methyl Blue Activated Substances (MBAS) on June 13, 2012. These are violations of WDR Order No. R9-2007-0038.

City of Oceanside, Oceanside Ocean Outfall
An SEL was issued to the City of Oceanside on March 15, 2013 for an unauthorized discharge that occurred on December 16, 2011, for violations of the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation and the average weekly maximum effluent limitation for settleable solids during the week of February 23, 2012, for deficient monitoring reports in January 2012, and for a late submittal of the electronic self-monitoring report (eSMR) for the January-March 2012 quarterly monitoring report. These are violations of NPDES Order No. R9-2011-0016. The effluent violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties pursuant to California Water Code Section 13385.

Otay Landfill, Inc., Chula Vista
An SEL was issued to Otay Landfill Inc. on March 15, 2013 noting violations of best management practice requirements that were identified during a compliance inspection conducted March 12, 2013 at the Otay Landfill.

5. Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Actions Taken from January to March 2013 (*Attachment B-4*)

Staff Contact: Kelly Dorsey

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 San Diego Water 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.

Table B-4 (attached) contains a list of actions taken during the months of January, February, and March 2013. The first page of the Table summarizes the total impacts to jurisdictional waters, and 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 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/index.shtml.

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-issued general orders, please refer to
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/generalorders.shtml.

6. Update – Groundwater Cleanup, Former Ketema Facility, El Cajon

Staff Contact: Brian McDaniel

AMETEK Inc. is under a cleanup and abatement order (CAO) 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 wells.

Since the last Executive Officer's Report update in **May 2012** AMETEK has constructed and implemented an on-site groundwater extraction and ultraviolet-oxidation treatment system. The system which commenced operation in October 2012 is currently removing approximately 5 kilograms of volatile organic compounds per month from groundwater. AMETEK continues to conduct on-site and off-site soil vapor monitoring and groundwater monitoring in accordance with the CAO. 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. Sub-slab soil vapor analytical samples are collected semi-annually beneath existing buildings at the former facility. The most recent fourth quarter 2012 soil vapor samples indicated Trichloroethylene and 1,1-Dichloroethylene detections were consistent with previous sampling events. The soil vapor concentrations remain below any health-based risk levels.

This year, AMETEK will submit a design document for the proposed expansion of the on-site groundwater extraction well network. The document will also address feasibility of utilizing an infiltration gallery on-site to dispose of treated groundwater currently discharged under permit to the sanitary sewer system. AMETEK will also conduct an assessment of the effectiveness of monitored natural attenuation to remediate the off-site groundwater plume. The updated monitoring plan for the assessment will be submitted mid-2013.

7. Update on Expansion of Solid Waste Disposal Operations at Sycamore Landfill (*Attachment B-6*)

Staff Contact: Amy Grove

The Sycamore Landfill, located in Sycamore Canyon near Santee (Attachment a), is an essential component of our regional municipal solid waste management future. The Sycamore Canyon Landfill Master Plan Expansion Project is expected to increase the estimated gross capacity of the Sycamore Landfill to 152.6 million cubic yards (approximately 117,603,726 tons),[1] over a permitted disposal area of approximately 352 acres. The Master Plan estimates that this expansion would extend the life of the landfill until May 2045. Approximately 15.9 million

[1] Assumes a solid waste density of 1,541 lbs/cubic yard

cubic yards of solid waste have been contained in the Sycamore Landfill, with 12.5 million cubic yards in unlined areas, and 3.4 million cubic yards in lined units.

The next expansion unit to be built is the Stage III-B unit. This relatively small unit will add one million cubic yards (approximately 770,500 tons) of capacity. The landfill owner has proposed a new liner design for this unit. Therefore, the waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the landfill need to be revised to reflect the change. Tentative Addendum No. 2 to Order 99-74 would revise the liner design specifications, and was released for public comment on April 8, 2013. The tentative addendum is scheduled for consideration at the June 2013 Board meeting. Construction of the unit is slated to begin shortly thereafter.

Land Discharge Unit staff is also reviewing Order No. 99-74 and plans to issue new WDRs for the Sycamore Landfill in the summer of 2014. Water Code section 13380 directs the Water Boards to conduct such reviews of WDRs at least every five years and if appropriate, revise them. WDRs for the Sycamore Landfill need to be revised to reflect the change in liner design for the planned expansion area units, and to bring the WDRs into compliance with the solid waste disposal regulations in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

8. Padre Dam Municipal Water District – Salt and Nutrient Management Plan Update

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu

The Padre Dam Municipal Water District (District) is preparing a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (Plan) for the Santee Basin (Basin). The District's recycled water system[2] includes the Ray Stoyer Treatment Plant, which has an advanced tertiary treatment process and a designed capacity to produce 2 million gallons per day of recycled water. The District uses recycled water in its Santee Lakes recreation area, and is conducting studies of the Santee Basin for a proposed aquifer storage and recovery project using recycled water.

The State Water Board adopted a Recycled Water Policy (Policy) in 2009, which was subsequently amended on January 22, 2013.[3] In addition to setting water recycling goals for the State, the Policy requires that local recycled water purveyors and stakeholders groups develop Salt and Nutrient Management Plans by 2014 for each individual basin/sub-basin in California. Further, within one year of receiving proposed Salt and Nutrient Management Plans the Regional Water Boards shall consider amendments to their Basin Plans[4] for their basins where water quality objectives for salts or nutrients may be exceeded in groundwater resources. To assist our regional dischargers with their planning efforts, the San Diego Water Board

[2] Padre Dam MWD Recycled Water: http://www.padredam.org/index.aspx?nid=129

[3] Recycled Water Policy: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2013/rs2013_0003_a.pdf

[4] Consistent with Water Code section 13242.

coordinated with the San Diego County Water Authority and Salinity Coalition to develop guidelines for development of Salinity and Nutrient Management Plans in the San Diego Region.[5]

Land Discharge Unit staff met with the District staff and consultant on April 16, 2013 to discuss the schedule for development of the Plan and the associated public participation process. The Plan will allow the District to identify the salt and nutrient profile in the Basin and potential opportunities to improve water quality, and allow the District to comply with the State Recycled Water Policy. The District plans to finalize the Plan by summer 2013.

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- Ensure sustainable water supply, in a cost effective manner, utilizing the knowledge of the District, its partners and other stakeholders.
- Develop a comprehensive monitoring strategy; and
- Identify and evaluation potential projects and opportunities to improve water quality in the Basin.

The District has identified potential stakeholders for this project and plans to hold two stakeholder workshops to provide a venue for discussion of the Plan. The first workshop was held on May 1, 2013. The second workshop will be held at the Santee School District Offices located at 9625 Cuyamaca Street in the City of Santee on Thursday, June 13, 2013 from 9:30 A.M. to 11:00 a.m.

The District's we page can be found at http://www.padredam.org/ and the District's staff point of contact is Mr. Arne Sandvik at asandvik@padre.org.

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

1. Financial Assistance Grant and Loans Programs

Staff Contact: Laurie Walsh

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

The CWA 319(h) NPS Grant Program (Grant Program) funds $4.5 million in planning and implementation projects each year. The Grant Program supports planning, assessment, and implementation activities to improve water quality and restore beneficial uses in watersheds identified by the NPS Program that are subject to TMDL mandated pollutant load reductions. Funds for the Grant Program are appropriated by Congress under Section 319(h) of the CWA to

[5] Resolution No. R9-2010-0125: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/board_decisions/adopted_orders/2010/R9-2010-0125.pdf

restore waters impaired by NPS pollution. Grant funding is available on a per project basis in amounts between $75,000 to $125,000 for TMDL planning and assessment projects and $250,000 to $750,000 for TMDL implementation projects. A minimum match of 25 percent of the total project cost is required, but may be waived or reduced for projects that directly benefit a disadvantaged community. Eligible applicants include public agencies, non-profit organizations, and Indian Tribes.

For detailed information on the NPS Grant Program eligibility requirements, visit the State Water Board's CWA 319(h) NPS Program Solicitation webpage at:
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/nps/solicitation_notice.shtml

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Planning

Proposition 84 - IRWM

Proposition 84, t*he Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006* (Proposition 84), was approved by California voters in the general election on November 7, 2006. The Proposition 84 IRWM grant program is aimed at encouraging water management agencies to work cooperatively towards improving the quality, quantity, and reliability of local and imported supplies through integrated water resources planning and implementation projects. Proposition 84 provides grant funding for projects that support integrated water resources management planning and implementation consistent with an IRWM Plan. There are currently three designated IRWM planning areas in the San Diego Region:

- San Diego IRWM Region
  www.sdirwmp.org
  South Orange County IRWM Group
  https://media.ocgov.com/gov/pw/watersheds/programs/ourws/wmaareas/wmairwm.asp
- Upper Santa Margarita IRWM Group
  http://www.ranchowater.com/?nid=200

Eligible applicants are limited to local water management agencies that submit an application on behalf of a designated IRWM planning region and certain non-profit organizations.

The Proposition 84 IRWM Implementation Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) was released in July 2012. This PSP provides instructions on applying for grant funding under Round 2 of the IRWM Proposition 84 solicitations. DWR released the Final 2012 Implementation PSP in November 2012 and anticipates approval of final grant awards in October 2013.

For more detailed information go to the DWR website at:
www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/index.cfm

Proposition 1E - Storm Water Flood Management
DWR released the Final 2012 Storm Water Flood Management PSP in November 2012. This PSP provides instructions on applying for Proposition 1E grant funding. Approximately $92 million dollars are available during the current round of Prop 1E funding. This PSP works in conjunction with DWR IRWM Grant Program Guidelines to disburse Stormwater Flood Management grant funding. This part of the IRWM Grant Program is aimed at funding projects that manage storm water runoff to reduce flooding and that are consistent with IRWM Plans. Eligible applicants include local water and flood management agencies engaged in the IRWM process. Applicants are required to demonstrate a 50 percent funding match. DWR anticipates approval of final grant awards in August 2013.

For detailed information go to the DWR website at:
www.water.ca.gov/irwm/grants/stormwaterflood.cfm

Proposition 84 - Storm Water Grants Program
The Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program makes grant funds totaling $90 million available to projects that support planning, monitoring, and implementation activities for the reduction and prevention of storm water contamination of rivers, lakes, and streams. Approximately $8 million is available to finance storm water planning and monitoring projects. Approximately $42 million is available in the first round of funding for storm water projects implementing 1) Low Impact Development (LID) and other practices to infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, or retain runoff in close proximity to its source, and 2) TMDL related projects in water bodies subject to TMDL mandated pollutant load reductions. Grant funding is available on a per project basis in amounts between $100,000 to $1 million for planning and monitoring projects and $250,000 to $3 million for implementation projects.

For detailed information go to the State Water Board's Proposition 84 Storm Water Grant Program webpage at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/prop84/index.shtml

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
The State Water Board Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) accepts applications for CWSRF financing of eligible water quality projects on a continuous basis. The CWSRF program, established under the CWA, offers low interest financing agreements for eligible projects. Annually, the program disburses between $200 million and $300 million to eligible projects including, but not limited to, construction of publicly-owned facilities for wastewater treatment, water reclamation, and storm water treatment. Eligible projects also include expanded water body use projects including implementation of NPS projects or programs, and development and implementation of estuary conservation and management plans.
An eligible applicant can include any city, town, district, or other public body created under State law. Other eligible applicants can include Native American tribal governments or an authorized Native American tribal organization having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial

wastes or other waste; and any designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA. Financing terms include, interest rates equal to ½ of the most recent General Obligation Bond Rate at the time of preliminary funding commitment, financing terms of 20 years and up to 30 years for small disadvantaged communities, financing amounts of up to a maximum $50 million per agency/per year (may be waived under certain circumstances), and a repayment schedule which begins 1 year after completion of construction.
For detailed information on eligibility requirements visit the State Water Board's CWSRF webpage at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/srf/index.shtml

Clean Beaches Initiative (CBI)
The CBI Grant Program is now accepting concept proposals for implementation projects until May 28, 2013.

The CBI Grant Program provides funding for projects that restore and protect the water quality and the environment of coastal waters, estuaries, bays, and near shore waters. The CBI Grant Program was initiated in response to the poor water quality and significant exceedances of bacterial indicators revealed by Assembly Bill (AB) 411 (Stats. 1997, Ch. 765) monitoring at California's beaches. Scientific studies have shown that water with high bacteria levels can cause infections, rashes, and gastrointestinal and respiratory illnesses.

The State Water Board DFA revised the Clean Beaches Program Guidelines (Guidelines) in 2012 reopening the grant solicitation process to make available $49.5 million in grant funds. This funding became available as the result of previously executed grants in Proposition 84, Proposition 50 and Proposition 40 that either withdrew or came in under budget. The Guidelines contain an overview of the grant process, eligibility requirements, program priorities, proposal solicitation, review and selection process, and general requirements. CBI eligible projects include implementation projects and research projects to address CBI priorities as described in the Guidelines. Historically, funded projects include the construction of disinfecting facilities, diversions that prevent polluted storm water from reaching the beach, and scientific research that enables early notification of unhealthy swimming conditions.

For detailed information about the CBI Grant Program webpage visit the State Water Board's webpage at:
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/beaches/cbi_projects/index.shtml#announce

2. Japanese Tsunami Marine Debris – Information and Management Resources

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) reported that marine debris from the March 2011 Japan earthquake and tsunami could reach California shores as early as spring 2013. To provide up-to-date information on the movement of marine debris, the Japan Tsunami Marine Debris Joint Information Center was formed by a coalition of the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii, and Alaska, the Canadian Province of British Columbia, and several federal agencies. The Information Center's website can be accessed at http://disasterdebris.wordpress.com/2012/10/15/beach-debris-willapa-bay/.

The information provided on the site is intended to provide a convenient "one stop shop" to access official information, answers to frequently asked questions and other resources regarding the anticipated increase in ocean debris along the coastlines of the Pacific Ocean. Reliable and accurate information is the number one goal of the site.

The Information Center reports that the debris is no longer in a "debris field." Immediately after the event, satellite sensors focused on the area around Japan picked up tsunami debris, but by April 14, the debris had dispersed to a point where the sensors could no longer detect it. Rather, there are many items scattered across a large area of the North Pacific. According to the latest news posted on the site, one of three floating docks, 30 by 50 feet in size, reported missing from Japan was recovered on an Oregon Beach (figure 1) in June 2012, and a second dock was sited floating off the coast of Molokai in September 2012. Marine debris was removed from Willapa Bay beaches in Washington in October 2012, and a boat believed to be tsunami debris was recovered from the Kahana Bay shoreline in Oahu in December 2012. The website did not report any debris recovered in California to date.

Cal EMA has published a Japan Tsunami Marine Debris Concept of Operations Report to ensure effective and timely support to local governments as marine debris reaches the California coast. The report addresses the necessary preparedness, response and recovery actions that Cal EMA must consider to support a coordinated local, State and federal effort regarding the JTMD situation. It also provides information and guidance to the various different levels of government established under the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) for this unique circumstance. The report can be accessed at http://www.calema.ca.gov/Search/Results.aspx?k=japan%20tsunami.

According to that report, the amount of debris that may reach our coast is likely to be relatively benign and will only require disposal. The threat of "radioactive debris" has been discounted by scientists, and no recovered debris has been classified as radioactive to date. The greatest threat is the potential for hazardous materials or invasive species to arrive with the debris as was the case in Oregon. These threats are being continuously monitored and assessed by NOAA, the USEPA, and Cal EPA.

Figure 1. Piece of a floating Dock recovered in Oregon in June 2012.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN DIEGO REGION

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

May 8, 2013

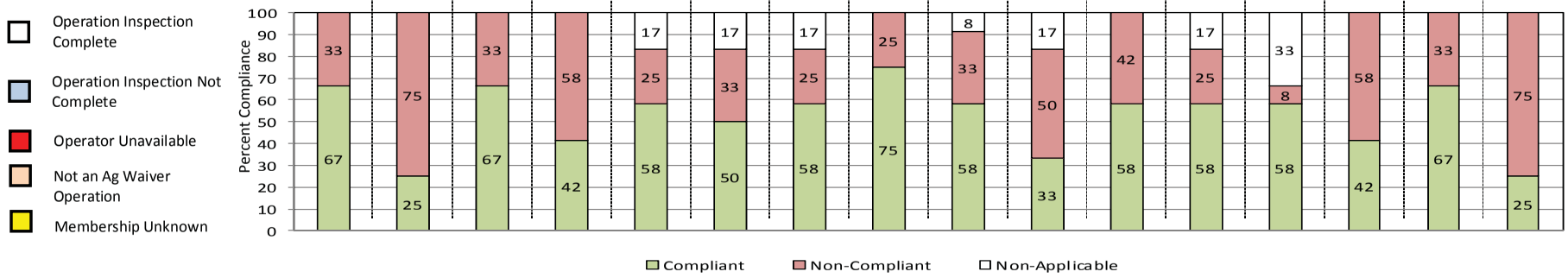
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
May 3, 2013

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 19, 2013 ***San Diego Water Board Office***				
Addendum to Waste Discharge Requirements for Sycamore Landfill, Inc., San Diego County. Tentative Addendum No. 2 to Order No. 99-74 *(Grove)*	WDR Addendum	100%	8-May-13	Yes
Rescission of WDRs: Order Rescinding WDRs for Hansons' Aggregate- Otay Plant (Order 94-07) and Shadowridge Wastewater Treatment Plant (Order 93-82). Tentative Order No. R9-2013-0056 *(Kirkendall)*	Rescind WDRs	100%	3-Jun-13	Yes
Addendum to Waste Discharge Requirements for the Garcia Residence, Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, San Diego County. Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. R9-2009-0007 *(Kirkendall)*	WDR Addendum	100%	18-May-13	Yes
The Bathymetry of San Diego Bay *(Barker)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Total Maximum Daily Loads for the Mouths of Paleta, Chollas and Switzer Creeks *(Honma)*	Hearing: Basin Plan Amendment	100%	8-Apr-13	No
Waste Discharge Requirements for the Foothill/Eastern Transportation, Corridor Agency Tesoro (SR 241) Extension, Orange County *(Bradford)*	New WDRs	90%	1-Mar-13	No
July 10, 2013 ***San Diego Water Board Office***				
New Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredging of San Diego Bay in Compliance with the Shipyards Sediment Cleanup Order *(Ebsen)*	New WDRs	0%	TBD	No
US Navy--Naval Base San Diego (including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay *(Schwall)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	28-May-13	No
August 14, 2013 ***San Diego Water Board Office***				
Resolution Endorsing the Strategy for Healthy Waters in San Diego Bay *(Carlisle)*	Tentative Resolution	75%	TBD	No
Information Item on San Diego Bay Conditions *(Carlisle)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Request for Disbursement from the Cleanup and Abatement Account to Fund the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team *(Valdovinos)*	Tentative Resolution	10%	TBD	No
Request for Disbursement from the Cleanup and Abatement Account for Bioaccumulation Sediment Study in San Diego Bay *(Valdovinos/Loflen)*	Tentative Resolution	25%	TBD	No

Facility ID	Member of a Monitoring Group?	Are MMs/BMPs being implemented?	Attended 2-hr WQ Mgmt. Training?	Are they comm. w/ NRCS, FB, UCCE	Record Keeping Requirement												
					Site Map with MMs/BMPs	List of Haz. Materials	Loc./Qnty. Waste Recycled/ Disp. of Offsite	Pesticide Report	Irrigation Mgmt Rec.	Fertilizer Use Report	Equip. Maint. Rec.	List of MMs/BMPs	Employee Education /Training Rec.	Other Agency Insp. Rpts.	Annual Self-Assessment	Copies of Permits, Licenses, etc.	WQ Monitoring Data (if available)
Operation A	Yes																
Operation B	Yes																
Operation C	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	No
Operation D	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	N/A	No	No	No
Operation E	Unknown																
Operation F	Unknown																
Operation G	Unknown																
Operation H	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	No
Operation I	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operation J	No																
Operation K	No																
Operation L	No																
Operation M	No																
Operation N	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Operation O	FACILITY IS OUT OF BUSINESS																
Operation P	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Operation Q	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Operation R	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Operation S	FACILITY IS OUT OF BUSINESS																
Operation T	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Operation U	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Operation V	No																
Operation W	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/A	N/A	No	No	No
Operation X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Operation Y	SALES ONLY FACILITY (NOT GROWING)																



Attachment B-4

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2013 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013

Reporting Period	Certification Applications Received	Certifications Issued[1]	Enrollment In State Certifications[2]	Certifications Time Expired[3]	Certification Amendments[4]	Certification Withdrawals[5]	Certification Denials Issued[6]
January	2	2	1	3	1	0	0
February	12	3	0	3	3	0	0
March	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Quarterly Total	**18**	**6**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**0**	**0**
YTD TOTAL	**18**	**6**	**1**	**7**	**4**	**0**	**0**

Reporting Period	Permanent Impacts[7] (Acres)	Temporary Impacts[7] (Acres)	Establishment Mitigation[8] (Acres)	Restoration Mitigation[9] (Acres)	Enhancement Mitigation[10] (Acres)	Preservation Mitigation[11] (Acres)
January	0.38097	1.77	1.01	1.76	0.27	0
February	0.744	0.476	2.285	0.59	1.382	0.1
March	0.19	0.02	0.3	0	0	0.39
Quarterly Total	1.24297	2.266	3.595	2.35	1.652	0.49
YTD TOTAL	1.24297	2.266	3.595	2.35	1.652	0.49

1. Certifications can be low impact, conditional, or programmatic. Low impact certifications are issued to projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water quality. Conditional certifications are issued to 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 continuous oversight.
2. In cases where the State Water Resources Control Board has issued a programmatic certification (State Certification), the Regional Water Boards are responsible for reviewing projects in their area to confirm whether they qualify for enrollment in the programmatic certifications.
3. Time Expired refers to projects that may proceed due to the lack of an action by the San Diego Water Board within specified regulatory timelines.
4. Amendments are revisions to certifications that have been issued.
5. Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or San Diego Water Board have withdrawn due to procedural issues not corrected within one year.
6. Denials are issued when a project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible.
7. 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 within one year.
8. Establishment is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State where the resource has never previously existed (e.g. conversion of nonnative grassland to a freshwater marsh).
9. Restoration is divided into two activities, re-establishment and rehabilitation. Re-establishment is defined as the return of natural/historic functions to a site where vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State previously existed (e.g., removal of fill material to restore a 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 of a heavy infestation or monoculture of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species).
10. 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).
11. Preservation 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).

Attachment B-4

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2013 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION ACTION[2]
1/6/2013	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	The P-1048 Electrical Upgrades Project	The P-1048 Electrical Upgrades Project at MCBCP includes the construction of three 12kV metering stations and overhead and underground 12kV distribution systems feeding all major portions of the base and providing tie lines between substations.	Cristianitos Creek (a tributary too San Mateo Creek)	**(P):** 0.00097 acre Streambed	No mitigation proposed	12C-085 Time Expired
1/10/2013	San Diego Gas and Electric	eTS Number 21958-Camino del Rey Pole Relocation and Underground (Bonsall)	There have been several car/pole contacts along this section of Camino del Rey road. In an effort to provide increased safety, SDG&E is relocating two poles further south, away from the road; removing four poles from service; and undergrounding a meter box, one transformer pad, and a fuse cabinet.	Floodplain of Moosa Canyon Creek	**(T):** 0.01 acre Streambed	No mitigation proposed	12C-063 Time Expired
1/14/2013	San Diego Association of Governments	Sorrento Valley Double Track Project	The purpose of this project is to create a second track along the rail corridor to improve freight movement, increase capacity and speed in the Sorrento Valley area, increase on-time train performance, reduce travel time on the LOSSAN corridor, and protect public and environmental safety.	Los Peiiasquitos and Soledad Canyon Creeks	**(P):** 0.15 acre Streambed **(P):** 0.10 acre Wetland **(T):** 0.18 acre Streambed **(T):** 1.58 acre Wetland	**Restoration:** 1.76 acre Riparian **Establishment:** 1.01 acre Wetland **Enhancement:** 0.27 acre Riparian	11C-118 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
1/23/2013	Mr. and Mrs. Corey Wood	East Benton Road Streambed Restoration Project	The proposed streambed restoration includes 1) restoration of approximately 0.89 acre of mixed riparian/wetland habitat associated with grubbing activities, 2) creation of approximately 0.63 acre of mixed riparian and/or wetland habitat, and 3) enhancement of approximately 1.26 acre of existing wetland habitat that was not disturbed during vineyard preparation activities. The streambed restoration and creation effort is to restore water of the	Unnamed Tributary	No impacts	No mitigation required, restoration project	12C-080 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2013 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION ACTION[2]
			U.S. that were filled, cleared, and grubbed by the applicant in 2011.				
1/25/2013	City of Poway	Rattlesnake Creek Streambed Stabilization	The Applicant has proposed to implement streambed and bank reinforcements and enhancements along the tributary to Rattlesnake Creek to reduce erosive velocities, increase soil strength, and eliminate the potential for erosion damage during future storm events.	Poway HA, 906.20	No changes to impacts	No changes to mitigation	11C-008 Amendment No. 1 Order for Low Impact Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
1/28/2013	Southern California Edison	San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) Large Organism Exclusion Device	The project involves the installation of a Large Organism Exclusion Device (LOED) around each Primary Offshore Intake Structure (POIS) at Unit 2 and Unit 3 at the San Onofre Generating Station (SONGS). The work associated with the project will be conducted primarily on barges staged on the ocean surface above the existing intake structures and on the seafloor immediately adjacent to and surrounding the two POISs. The LOEDs are being installed to exclude and protect large marine animals from entering the POIS, which can result in injury or death of the animals.	Nearshore Pacific Ocean	**(P):** 0.13 acre Ocean	No mitigation proposed	12C-059 Time Expired
2/3/2013	James A. Sanders	Old Highway 80/ Sanders TPM 20765 Private Road Improvements	The project is proposing to construct a 24 foot wide asphalt paved road/fire access lane, extending approximately 1,200 linear feet southerly from Old Highway 80, to serve four future residences.	Tributaries to Pine Valley Creek	**(P):** 0.06 acre Streambed	**Preservation:** 0.1 acre Streambed	R9-2013-0013 Time Expired

Attachment B-4

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2013 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION ACTION[2]
2/7/2013	L&L Environmental, Inc.	Bella Maison at Chardonnay Hills	The project will create a 37 lot subdivision for single family dwellings. The project includes associated roads and sewer improvements.	Unnamed tributary to Murrieta Creek. Santa Margarita hydrologic unit, Murrieta Creek hydrologic sub area.	**(P):** 0.014 acre Wetland **(P):** 0.043 acre Streambed	**Restoration:** 0.1 acre of vernal pools **Enhancement**: 0.04 acre mitigation credit from the Santa Margarita Arundo Removal program.	12C-062 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
2/11/2013	City of San Diego Stormwater	Tijuana River Valley Emergency Channel Maintenance	Amended the certification to update the CEQA findings. Maintenance activities of several flood control facilities in the Tijuana River Valley consisting of mechanized dry excavation of 5400 feet of the Pilot Channel, 1600 feet of Smuggler's Gulch and manual vegetation management of the Northern Channel. Other project components include maintenance of the erodible berm, the gabion rock structure and managing the Staging Areas.	Tijuana River	No changes to impacts	No changes to mitigation	09C-077 Amendment No. 4 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
2/13/2013	SD Diversified LLC	La Jolla Centre III Project	The proposed project La Jolla Centre III Project consists of the construction and operation of a new 15 story, aboveground, approximate 340,000-square-foot office building within the La Jolla Centre office complex. The proposed project also includes construction of a 5-level parking structure (including 1 level of subterranean parking along Judicial Drive). The proposed project addresses access needs for the proposed new building and parking structure in the context of the entire approximate 10.82-acre La Jolla Centre on-site project area.	Rose Creek	**(P):** 0.07 acre of wetland and 0.06 acre of non-wetland waters	**Establishment:** 0.74 acres of wetland/riparian habitat	12C-042 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

Attachment B-4

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2013 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION ACTION[2]
2/15/2013	The City of Oceanside	San Luis Rey River Flood Control Project Operation and Maintenance	Amended to extend the expiration date of the original certification. The purpose of the Vegetation and Sediment Management Project is to increase flow conveyance capacity of the current condition in the San Luis Rey River Flood Control Channel which currently provides less than optimal flood protection.	San Luis Rey River	No changes to impacts	No changes to mitigation	07C-019 Amendment No. 1 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDROrder No. 2003-017 DWQ (Non-Isolated Waters)
2/20/2013	City of Carlsbad	Lake Calavera Boardwalk Trails	Boardwalk construction of a 6' wide raised boardwalk with precast "diamond" pier pilings to be installed in alignment of existing trail. Materials are recycled plastic composite ("green construction") panels constructed off site, which are secured to the framing on site.	Calaveras Creek and an unnamed tributary to Calaveras Creek	**(P):** 0.12 acre Streambed **(T):** 0.11 acre Streambed	**Enhancement:** 0.22 acre of wetland **Restoration:** 0.15 acre of Riparian habitat	11C-104 Time Expired
2/22/2013	San Diego Association of Governments	CP San Onofre to CP Pulgas Double Track Project - Stage 2: MP 216.5 to MP 218.3	SANDAG proposes to construct a 1.8-mile segment of second railroad track in the LOSSAN rail corridor between CP San Onofre and CP Pulgas in San Diego County, California.	11 wetlands and 8 unnamed drainages that are tributaries to the Pacific Ocean	**(P):** 0.017 acre Streambed **(P)**: 0.38 acre Wetland **(T)**: 0.021 acre Streambed **(T)**: 0.34 acre Wetland	**Establishment:** 0.38 acre Wetland **Enhancement:** 1.101 acre Riparian **Establishment:** 0.38 acre Streambed **Enhancement:** 0.021 acre Streambed **Restoration:** 0.34 acre Riparian	12C-083 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ (Non-Isolated Waters)
2/26/2013	Jim Coffman	Scripps Park West Phase II	The proposed project consists of developing a small office park on an approximate 4.3-acre portion of the 6.6-acre Scripps Park West property. The buildings, parking lots, and roads would be constructed mostly within previously developed areas onsite. A proposed 32-foot wide bridge would span Carroll Canyon Creek, which traverses a portion of the site.	Carroll Canyon Creek	**(T):** 0.005 acre Streambed	**Establishment:** 0.015 acre of unvegetated streambed	R9-2012-0074 Time Expired

Attachment B-4

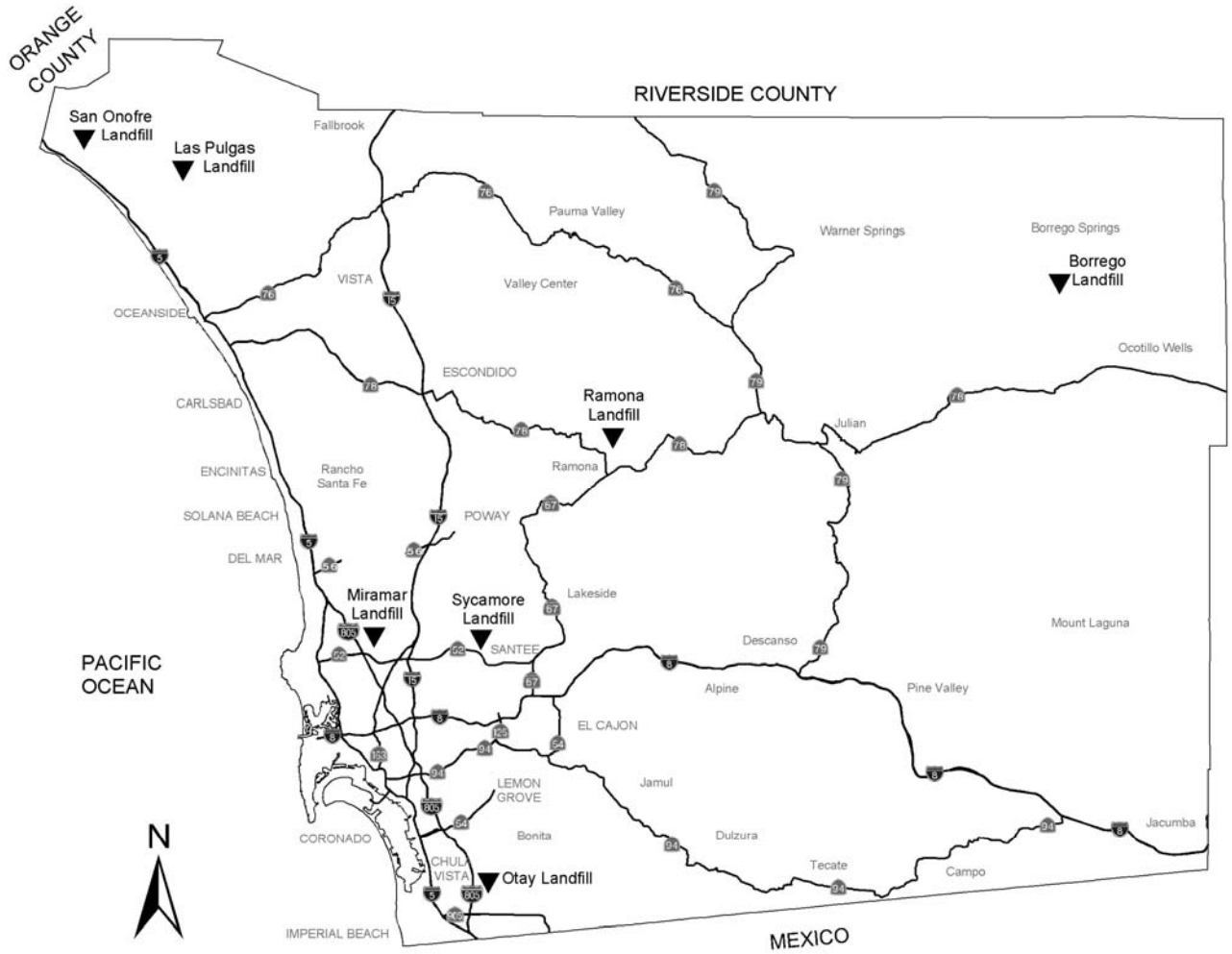
CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 1, 2013 THROUGH MARCH 31, 2013

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION ACTION[2]
2/28/2013	San Diego Association of Governments	CP San Onofre to CP Pulgas Double Track	Amended to update mitigation, impacts, and length of SANDAG project to construct a second railroad track in the LOSSAN rail corridor between San Onofre and Pulgas. The 4.3-mile segment is located in the San Diego County, California. The new track would extend from just north of the truck scales located on southbound Interstate 5 to 0.5 mile south of the Old Pacific Highway overpass.	Eight (8) unnamed ephemeral tributaries to the Pacific Ocean.	**(P):** 0.023 acre increase of streambed impacts	**Establishment:** 0.77 acre of additional Streambed mitigation.	12C-018 Amendment No. 1 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ (Non-Isolated Waters)
3/5/2013	Bill Desautels	Desautels Project	The project proposes to replace an existing undersized culvert with an appropriately sized culvert that can convey flowage in the event of a 100 year storm event.	Un-named Ephemeral drainage tributary to San Diego River	**(P):** 0.01 streambed (ephemeral drainages)	No mitigation proposed	R9-2013-0013 Time Expired
3/25/2013	Grossmont Union High School District	Grossmont Union High School District High School District No. 12 Project	A proposed high school development will occur on approximately 49 acres of a 93 acre site. Within the 49 acres school facilities, including classrooms, indoor and outdoor physical activity facilities, parking lots, football stadium, etc..., 0.1 acre of wetland water of the US and non-wetland water of the US would be filled. The central drainage area would be restored and enhanced and ~40 acres placed in open space easement.	Viejas Creek	**(P):** 0.18 acre Streambed **(T)**: 0.02 acre Streambed	**Establishment:** 0.3 acre of wetland **Preservation:** 0.39 acre of onsite wetland waters and 0.56 acre non-wetland waters	10C-042 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

1. 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.
2. 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. Denials are issued when the project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible. Time Expired refers to projects that may proceed due to the lack of an action by the San Diego Water Board within specified regulatory timelines. 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.

ATTACHMENT B-6

Figure 4.1
Landfill General Locations in San Diego County



from San Diego County Solid Waste Siting Element (2005)