Revised Notice of Public Meeting Thursday, October 9, 2014 9:00 a.m.

Meeting Location:

City of Glendale Council Chambers 613 E. Broadway Glendale, California

Agenda

Item 17, Board Workshop will not begin earlier than 11:00 am

The Los Angeles Regional Board strives to conduct an accessible, orderly, and fair meeting. The Chair of the Board will conduct the meeting and establish appropriate rules and time limitations for each agenda item. The Board will only act on items designated as action items. Action items on the agenda are staff proposals, and may be modified by the Board as a result of public comment or Board member input. Additional information about Board meeting procedures is included after the last agenda item.

Generally, the Board accepts oral comments at the meeting on agenda items and accepts written materials regarding agenda items in advance of the meeting. For some items requiring public hearings, written materials and oral comments will be accepted only according to the procedures set forth in a previously issued public notice for the particular agenda item. To ensure a fair hearing and that the Board Members have an opportunity to fully study and consider written material, unless stated otherwise, written materials must be provided to the Executive Officer not later than 5:00 p.m. on September 25, 2014. Please consult the agenda item description because certain items may have an earlier deadline for written submissions. If you are considering submitting written materials, please consult the notes at the end of the agenda. Failure to follow the required procedures may result in your materials being excluded from the hearing record; however, failure to timely submit written materials does not preclude a person from testifying before the Board.

INTRODUCTORY ITEMS

1. Roll Call.

- 2. Order of Agenda. Note that the agenda items are numbered for identification purposes only and may not necessarily be considered in this order.
- 3. Approval of draft meeting Minutes for the September 11, 2014 Board meeting. [Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612]

4. Board Member Communications.

- 4. a. Ex Parte Disclosure. Board Members will identify any discussions they may have had requiring disclosure pursuant to Government Code section 11430.40.
- 4. b. Board Member Reports. The Board Members may discuss communications, correspondence, or other items of general interest relating to matters within the Board's jurisdiction.

UNCONTESTED ITEMS

(Items marked with an asterisk are expected to be routine and noncontroversial. The Board will be asked to approve these items at one time without discussion. Any Board member or person may request that an item be removed from the Uncontested calendar. **Items removed from the Uncontested calendar may be heard at a future meeting.**)

Waste Discharge Requirements that Serve as Individual NPDES Permits Renewal-

*5. Vopak Terminal Los Angeles Inc., Inland Terminal, Wilmington; NPDES No. CA0063177 (Comment submittal deadline was September 18, 2014) [Jau Ren Chen, (213) 576-6656]

Renewal-

*6. Naval Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center, Seawater Desalination Test Facility, Port Hueneme; NPDES No. CA0064564 (Comment submittal deadline was August 29, 2014) [Thomas Siebels, (213) 576-6756]

Amendment-

*7. Southern California Edison Company (Pebbly Beach Desalination Plant), Avalon; NPDES No. CA0061191. (Comment submittal deadline was September 5, 2014) [Rosario Aston, (213) 576-6653]

Non-NPDES State Discharge Requirements Termination –

*8. Chase Brothers Dairy, Incorporated, Order No. 01-069, Cl No. 5982, Oxnard; File No. 72-102 (Comment submittal deadline was August 10, 2014) [Mercedes Merino, (213) 620-6156]

Board Business/Reports

- 9. **Executive Officer's Report.** [Samuel Unger, (213) 576-6605]
- 10. Approval of Proposed 2015 Board Meeting Schedule. [Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612]
- 11. Update from State Board. [Fran Spivy- Weber]

PUBLIC FORUM

12. Any person may address the Board regarding any matter within the Board's jurisdiction provided the matter does not appear elsewhere on this agenda, has not been scheduled to appear on a future agenda, and is not expected to be imminently scheduled for the Board's consideration. Remarks will be limited to three (3) minutes, unless otherwise directed by the Chair. If a person intends to use a PowerPoint presentation or other **visual aid, you must contact Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612, at the Regional Board at least 48 hours prior** to the meeting to arrange for equipment use and be prepared to load any PowerPoint presentation on the computer prior to the meeting to assure the orderly conduct of the meeting.

CONTESTED ACTION ITEMS

Non-NPDES State Discharge Requirements Renewal-

 Port of Long Beach, Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project, Long Beach; File No. 05-204 (Comment submittal deadline was September 15, 2014) [Michael Lyons , (213) 576-6718]

Revision -

14. Port of Los Angeles, Berth 24/36 Maintenance Dredging, San Pedro; File No. 13-113 (Comment submittal deadline was September 15, 2014) [Michael Lyons, (213) 576-6718]

Basin Planning/TMDL

15. Consideration of proposed Basin Plan amendment to revise the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River. (Comment submittal deadline was September 18, 2014) [Jenny Newman, (213) 576-6691]

INFORMATION ITEMS

(These items are for informational purposes only. No voting will take place on these items.)

16. Update on the San Gabriel River Discovery Center Project. [Mark Stanley, Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority; Russ Colby, L.A. Regional Board, (213) 620-6373]

BOARD WORKSHOP

17. Workshop on the draft Watershed Management Programs (WMPs) submitted pursuant to Part VI.C of the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175). Staff will make a presentation on the status of review of the draft WMPs. Permittees will be invited to give brief presentations on WMPs. Other interested persons will have the opportunity to make oral comments subject to time limits. (*The Board may provide feedback to staff on the draft WMPs; however, no action or voting will take place at this workshop.*) [Renee Purdy, (213) 576-6622; Ivar Ridgeway, (213) 620-2150]

CLOSED SESSION

- As authorized by Government Code section 11126, the Regional Board will be meeting in closed session. Closed session items are not open to the public. Items the Board may discuss include the following: [Jennifer Fordyce (JF) (916) 324-6682; Frances McChesney (FM) (916) 341-5174; Nicole Kuenzi (NK) (916) 322-4142; Lori Okun (LO) (916) 341-5165]
 - 18.1 State Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board v. Commission on State Mandates, Supreme Court of California Case No. S214855. [Challenging the Commission's decision that portions of the 2001 Los Angeles County MS4 permit created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
 - 18.2 *In re: Halaco Engineering Company,* United States Bankruptcy Court Central District of California, Northern Division, No. ND-02-1255 RR [Regarding a cease and desist order and cleanup and abatement order at the Oxnard Property]. (JF)
 - 18.3 In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit Ventura County, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 110-TC-01 [Regarding a test claim filed by Ventura County Watershed Protection District and the County of Ventura alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2010-0108 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
 - 18.4 In re: Petition of Cities of Signal Hill, Downey, et al, for Review of Order No. R4-2009-0130, SWRCB/OCC File A-2071 [Challenging the incorporation of Waste Load Allocations from the Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL into the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit]. (JF)
 - 18.5 Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County v. Commission on State Mandates (Respondent), Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and Department of Finance (Real Parties in Interest), Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS148024 [Challenging the Commission's decision that Resolution No. R4-2008-0012 did not create unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
 - 18.6 Joan C. Lavine v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Board, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BS128989 [Challenging the Basin Plan Amendment prohibiting on-site wastewater disposal systems in the Malibu Civic Center area]. (FM)
 - 18.7 Charles Conway et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Court Appeal Case No. B252688 [Challenging the McGrath Lake TMDL for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and sediment toxicity]. (JF)
 - 18.8 Green Acres, LLC v. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BS138872 [Challenging the Basin Plan Amendment prohibiting on-site wastewater disposal systems in the Malibu Civic Center area]. (FM)
 - 18.9 Balcom Ranch v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Ventura County Superior Court Case No. 56-2012-00419048-CU-MC-VTA [Challenging assessment of administrative civil liability in Order on Complaint No. R4-2010-0023) (LO)
 - 18.10 In re: Petitions of the City of San Marino et al. for Review of Order No. R4-2012-0175, SWRCB/OCC File A-2236(a)-(kk) [Challenging the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit]. (JF)
 - 18.11 Joan C. Lavine v. State Water Resources Control Board, Los Angeles Regional Board, and Cal/EPA, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS 143391

[Challenging the State Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy].

- 18.12 In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit Cities of Los Angeles County, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-01 [Regarding a test claim filed by several cities within Los Angeles County alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 18.13 In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit County of Los Angeles, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-02 [Regarding a test claim by the County of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County Flood Control District alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 18.14 Consultation with counsel about:
 - (a) A judicial or administrative adjudicatory proceeding that has been formally initiated to which the Regional Board is a party;
 - (b) A matter that, based on existing facts and circumstances, presents significant exposure to litigation against the Regional Board; or
 - (c) A matter which, based on existing facts and circumstances, the Regional Board is deciding whether to initiate litigation. (JF/FM/NK)
- 18.15 Consideration of the appointment, employment, or evaluation of performance about a public employee. (JF/FM/NK)
- 19. **Adjournment of current meeting.** The next regular meeting of the Board will be held on November 6, 2014 at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Board Room), located at 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California 90071, beginning at 9:00 am.

Ex Parte Communications: An ex parte communication is a communication to a board member from any person, about a pending matter, that occurs in the absence of other parties and without notice and opportunity for them to respond. The California Government Code prohibits the board members from engaging in ex parte communications during permitting, enforcement, and other "quasi-adjudicatory" matters. Ex parte communications are allowed on pending general orders (such as general waste discharge requirements, general waivers, and general Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certifications) subject to the disclosure requirements of Water Code section 13287 (for further information and disclosure forms, please visit http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/laws regulations/). The Regional Board discourages ex parte communications during rulemaking and other "quasi-legislative" proceedings. The ex parte rules are intended to provide fairness, and to ensure that the board's decisions are transparent, based on the evidence in the administrative record, and that evidence is used only if stakeholders have had the opportunity to hear and respond to it. Ex parte rules do not prevent anyone from providing information to the water boards or requesting that the water boards take a particular action. They simply require that the information come into the record through proper channels during a duly noticed, public meeting. A board member who has engaged or been engaged in a prohibited ex parte communication will be required to publicly disclose the communication on the record and may be disgualified from participating in the proceeding. For more information, please look at the ex parte questions and answers document found at www.waterboards.ca.gov/laws regulations/docs/exparte.pdf.

Procedures: The Regional Board follows procedures established by the State Water Resources Control Board. These procedures are established in regulations commencing with

section 647 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The Chair may establish specific procedures for each item, and consistent with section 648, subdivision (d) of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations may waive nonstatutory provisions of the regulations. Generally, all witnesses testifying before the Regional Board must affirm the truth of their testimony and are subject to questioning by the Board Members. The Board does not, generally, require the designation of parties, the prior identification of witnesses, or the cross examination of witnesses. Generally, speakers are allowed three minutes for comments. Any requests for an alternate hearing process, such as requesting additional time to make a presentation, should be made to the Executive Officer in advance of the meeting, and under no circumstances later than 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the Board meeting. The provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed superseded to the extent that they are contradicted by a hearing notice specific to a particular agenda item.

Written Submissions: Written materials (whether hand-delivered, mailed, e-mailed, or facsimiled) *must be received prior to the relevant deadline* established in the agenda and public notice for an item. If the submitted material is more than 10 pages or contains foldouts, color graphics, maps, or similar items, 12 copies must be submitted prior to the relevant deadline.

Failure to comply with requirements for written submissions is grounds for the Chair to refuse to admit the proposed written comment or exhibit into evidence. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 648.4(e).) The Chair may refuse to admit written testimony into evidence unless the proponent can demonstrate why he or she was unable to submit the material on time or that compliance with the deadline would otherwise create a hardship. In an adjudicatory matter, where there is a showing of prejudice to any party or the Board from admission of the written testimony, the Chair may refuse to admit it.

Administrative Record: Material presented to the Board as part of testimony that is to be made part of the record must be left with the Board. This includes photographs, slides, charts, diagrams, etc. All Board files pertaining to the items on this Agenda are hereby made a part of the record submitted to the Regional Board by staff for its consideration prior to action on the related items.

Accessibility: Individuals requiring special accommodations or language needs should contact Dolores Renick at (213) 576-6629 or <u>drenick@waterboards.ca.gov</u> at least ten working days prior to the meeting. TTY/TDD Speech-to-Speech users may dial 7-1-1 for the California Relay Service.

Availability of Complete Agenda Package: A copy of the complete agenda package is available for examination at the Regional Board Office during regular working hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday) beginning 10 days before the Board meeting. Questions about specific items on the agenda should be directed to the staff person whose name is listed with the item.

Continuance of Items: The Board will endeavor to consider all matters listed on this agenda. However, time may not allow the Board to hear all matters listed. Matters not heard at this meeting may be carried over to the next Board meeting or to a future Board meeting. Parties will be notified in writing of the rescheduling of their item. Please contact the Regional Board staff to find out about rescheduled items.

Challenging Regional Board Actions: Pursuant to Water Code section 13320, any aggrieved person may file a petition to seek review by the State Water Resources Control Board of most actions taken by the Regional Board. A petition must be filed within 30 days of the action. Petitions must be sent to State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel; ATTN: Phil Wyels, Assistant Chief Counsel; 1001 "I" Street, 22nd Floor; Sacramento, CA 95814.

ORDER OF ITEM

Thursday, October 9, 2014

Item 17

Board Workshop on Draft Watershed Management Programs for the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175, NPDES Permit No. CAS004001)

1.	Opening remarks by Chair	Approx. 10 minutes
2.	Board Staff Presentation	Approx. 25 minutes
3.	Permittees' Presentations (Individual WMPs)	
	A. El Monte	5 minutes maximum
	B. La Habra Heights	5 minutes maximum
	C. Walnut	5 minutes maximum
	D. Carson	5 minutes maximum
	E. Compton	5 minutes maximum
	F. Gardena	5 minutes maximum
	G. Irwindale	5 minutes maximum
	H. Lawndale	5 minutes maximum
	I. South El Monte	5 minutes maximum
	J. West Covina	5 minutes maximum
4.	Permittees' Presentations (Group WMPs)	
	K. SMB Jurisdictional Group 7 area within City of LA	5 minutes maximum
	L. Los Cerritos Channel	10 minutes maximum
	M. Alamitos Bay/Los Cerritos Channel	5 minutes maximum
	N. Lower San Gabriel River	10 minutes maximum
	O. Lower Los Angeles River	10 minutes maximum
	P. Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2	10 minutes maximum
	Q. East San Gabriel Valley	10 minutes maximum
5	Environmental Groups	
	R. Heal the Bay, NRDC, and LA Waterkeeper	20 minutes maximum
6	All other interested persons not identified above	3 minutes maximum each



ì

SIGN-IN SHEET

Regional Board Meeting

October 9, 2014

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
MARTA BROWN	Building Industry Association LA /Vintura Chapter	mgbrown@binlav.org	\checkmark
Terri Crain	Scu Chamber of Commerce	terainescuchamber, con	
Sandoune Goad	Gabrielino/Tonqua Nation		
Christerhu Blatter	106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St #231, LA CA 90012 Vopale Terminal F 401 Canal St. Wilmiama CA 90744	chris, blatter Quiscok.	
Kot Rg	401 Canal St. Wilmington CA 90744 VCAWQ C 916 W. Venture BINd., Canavillo, SA 93010	Mris. blatter Quopek.com Nob-Veag@padell, net	1
Mike Solomon	UNCD 106 N. Sth St. Santa Paula, CA 93060	msolomon@unitedwater.org	the
TonyNonGon	VWCD 11	TONY MOUNTED WATER , ONE	
Martickenof	Courte of Ventura BOS 8005. Victoria Roe (79850 Van, Ca. 93009	й	
0	Van, Co. 93009		

Gina DHE	2535 Commerce Way, Commerce	given & G. Commerce. iA. US	ADD NAVE DIMALL LIST
Gerald Greene	EWE 1561 E. Orange thoupe Fullenton	991 cene @ CWECOrp. com	
RICK VALTE	1437 4th ST SVITE 200 SANTA MONICA, CA 90401	rick.valtee smgov.net	e
Hamid Tadayon	1149 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, 90015	Hamid. Tadayon Olacityo	rg
B. J. Atkins	P. O. Box ZZZ320 Santa Elarita, (A 91322-2320	bjatkins@ atkinsenvironmental.com	1
Jue Hannah	1245 N. Haciende Red	jhannah@hotma.l.com	1001
Cysthia Gabaldon	Laverne, Ca	Cynthia, Gabaldon @ CGRME.	
Bronwyn Kelly	300 N. Lake Ave, Ste 400 Pasadena, CA 91101 MWH	bronwyn. Kelly C Mwhglobart - Com grennjames. micho@ladup.com	
GLENN MICKO	(11 N. HOPE ST., LOS ANGELES, CA90012	glennjames, micho@ladup.com	
Latoya Mrvs	San DIMAD, Crt.	Kimberly @ Colbert group	Con. 15
Kimbery Colbect	Claremont	· Com.	
	0		0



SIGN-IN SHEET

Regional Board Meeting

October 9, 2014

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
Samantha Maique	Asm. Ion calderon	samantha. marqueza asma (562) 695 - 5858	r.ge
MARK PALAMOUNTOIN	LIMONEIRA	MARK & CIMUNEIRA. COM 415-305-3223	
AliciaThompson	NBVC	alicia. p. thompsone navy.	141
Matt Bas	GACSD SCUSD	mbas @ lacss.org	
GRACE HYDE	p n	ghype @lacsd.opg	
PHIL FRIESS	n U	pfpiess @ lacso.org	
SHARON GREEN	1 - 11	sgreen @ lacsd.ong	
Alyssa Curran	Community Conservation Solutions	a curran @ conservation so	stions-org

mailing list of loby See yes Yes 3 bin; guez @belHaver, big amersessione cordola 2012 - Daharlan @ but of erodry weige Ci. invindule ca. us 5050 N. immediate Auc. CUT of Invindule some managerer Antoc 626430-2241 9252 Shewart and Gray Road WEN-JASON @ Downey OA 90271 Pray Road TAHOR Com ewail of No. 1401 North Bradwoy, Los Angeles, Cut 90012 sign of Powers City of Boll AOWER Covoloba Corporation mail Address non "HystPomma City of LA Elizabeth Rodnessier Zora Baharians Zang:UI of version B-AR2093 VASON WEN Julie Corver Ana Movsessian NAME



SIGN-IN SHEET

Regional Board Meeting

October 9, 2014

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
Esther Feldman	Community conservation solution	efeldmane conservationso	
Janna Watanghe	Part , E Louis Brach	Janha-Watanase Opols con	Ŭ
The 2 RETAINing	YSC	cirathman 2 PAOL. OF	1
PAUL AHN	Schutting CANTURNIA EDISON	PAUL. AHN @ SCE. COM	
DAN MASNAD	A CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY	dmasnada@clwa.or	9/
Dee Rathman	Youth Science Center	drathman 20 apl.com	
Phillip Flates	213 East Fathill Blue Arosa CA ESC-EAST-LAUSD	PFIORS@ ci. 92059. cg. us	V
David Dunny	2151 N. Soto St LA 90032		

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



SIGN-IN SHEET

Regional Board Meeting

October 9, 2014

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
Steve Colo	NEWS	SCOLE ONCWB. ORG	
Jeanne Duark	ScvOne Water	Johnante@swres. Urs	
Erika Bensch	LACSD	edehollan@ lacsd.org	
Taewon Kim	POLA	-tkim @ portla. org	
Becinde Faustenig	SERDCFoundation	bfauscinos Dg mail . con	
Can Wolferney 9		Cancand Jerns Al Netzero. nel	
CARL KANOWSK		COK @ KAWOWSKYLAN.(om Ø
Allan Cameron	AFFORDABLE ALLANCE	AC_ CDCCase, com	

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



SIGN-IN SHEET

Regional Board Meeting

October 9, 2014

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
Shana Rapoput	LARWRERS	Srapoport & waterboards.	-
KEN MANNINTOS	SAN GABRIEL PASIN WQA DISLOVERY CTR FOUNDATION	KENC WQA. com	
TIMBEN BOTASTON	SANTA CLASITA CITY	TBOYDSTON (D) SANTA - CLARITA, COM	X
ANhor im	425 prus umpers	LIMAEportia.uns	×
Peter Shellenbarger	Heal the Bay	PShellenbauger @ Itealthe Bay. ory hgarcia 4432 @ gwail.	
Ihren Garri	SGRDCVA	hgarcia 4432 e gmail.	COM
TED EBENKA	1P Walnut Valley water	te 44444 chot mail con	1
Row CHONG	Youth > clence Center	ron. chong@roadtan	1/
Clauchi Arelland	it of Vernor, la 900 58	Carellano @ ci. vernon canos	

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



SIGN-IN SHEET

Regional Board Meeting

October 9, 2014

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List	0
Linda Lee Miller	LA Co. Dept. of Public Lipoks	LIEE & Spw. lacomy.gov	×	
Evelins Muttonshe		eveline. muthouske eventus.ong		
ARNE ANSELM	VENTURA WATERSHED PROTECTION	AENE ANSERMO		
Richard Wats	Richard Natson & Associaly	rwodsin@rwa planning,com		
ED SUHER	CASC ENGINEERING, REP. EI MONTE	esuhereaei-case-com		
Catherine Tyrrell		ctyrrellermewater. on	\sim	
Lisa Rapp	City of Lakewood	brapp@ lakewoodaty.og		
Honger Vivanti	City of bakenord	Kvivantia Lakeword		
ALITHONLY AREVALD	City of Long Beacut	ANTHONY ARENALD PLONGE	RACH. GOV	1

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

State of California





Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Date: 10/9/

I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

I wish to speak during Public Forum (non-agenda item).

I wish to speak on Agenda Item No. _____

I do not wish to speak, but express the following position:

I SUPPORT Agenda Item No. _____ I OPPOSE Agenda Item No. ____ Groups Weterkey parriss Representing Environmenta Name:

State of California



Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Date: 10.9-14

I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

I wish to speak during Public Forum (non-agenda item).

I wish to speak on Agenda Item No

I do not wish to speak, but express the following position:

I SUPPORT Agenda Item No. I OPPOSE Agenda Item No. RB-AR2102 (LADENA, CANSON, Representing (NWNDALE, L.COV. S.EL MURTE /A4/IN 69

State of California





Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Date: 10/9/2014

I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

I wish to speak during Public Forum (non-agenda item).

🗴 I wish to speak on Agenda Item No. 17

I do not wish to speak, but express the following position:

____ I SUPPORT Agenda Item No. _____ I OPPOSE Agenda Item No. _____

Name: JOHCE OILLAND Representing

State of California



Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Date: 10/9/14

Schedule d I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

> I wish to speak during Public Forum (non-agenda item). schedule d I wish to speak on Agenda Item No. <u>17</u> 4. P

I do not wish to speak, but express the following position:

Dr. Gevald Greene Representing LAR UR2 Group



Board Workshop on Draft Watershed Management Programs submitted under the LA County MS4 Permit

Item 17 Los Angeles Water Board Meeting October 9, 2014



Overview of Draft Submittals

- Seventeen Watershed Management Program Submittals
 - Seven Group WMPs
 - 33 Participating Permittees
 - Range in size from 2 to 13 Permittees
 - Ten Individual Submittals
 - 43 Permittees (50%) participating in WMPs

Locations of WMPs

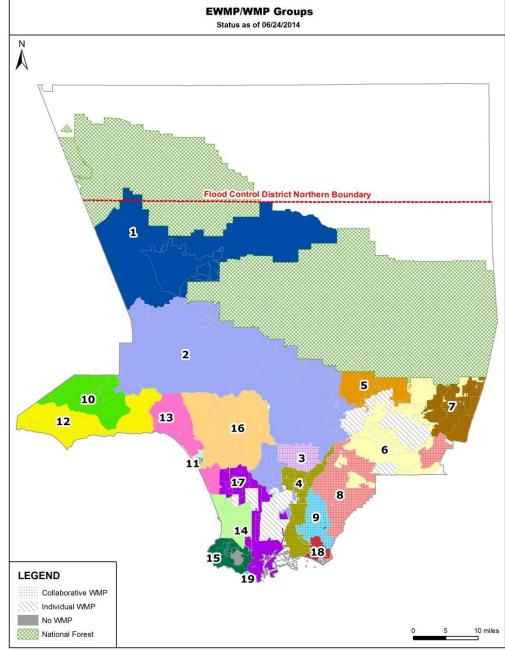
San Gabriel Valley area

- #7 East San Gabriel Valley WMP
- El Monte
- Irwindale
- South El Monte
- West Covina
- Walnut
- La Habra Heights
- #8 Lower San Gabriel River
- #9 & 18 - Alamitos Bay/Los Cerritos Channel
- #3 Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2
- #4 Lower Los Angeles River and environs
- Compton
- Carson

Dominguez Channel area

- Lawndale
- Gardena

#19 - SMB Jursidictional Group 7 area in City of Los Angeles (PV Peninsula)



Approach to WMP Review & Status of Review

- Lead staff for each WMP
 - Other Regional Board staff experts
 - Modeling review
 - TMDL requirements
 - Monitoring elements
 - EPA Region IX staff
- Completed review of 10 Individual WMPs
- Review of 7 Group WMPs continues
 - Complete by end of month

Summary of Key Strengths

- Water quality characterization
 - Receiving water
 - Outfall investigation & monitoring
- Identification of water quality priorities beyond TMDLs
- Reasonable Assurance Analysis
- Multi-pronged/tailored approaches to water quality improvement based on characteristics of WMP Group/Permittee
- Adaptive management process

General Areas for Improvement

- Source assessment related to pollutant contributions from MS4 discharges*
- Addressing all water quality priorities in RAA and WMP
- Greater detail on Watershed Control Measures to meet early deadlines
- Support for pollutant reductions anticipated from source control (e.g., zinc, lead) and non-structural BMPs
- In some cases, greater support for implementation timeframes

Examples of Watershed Control Measures

- Stormwater capture & use BMPs at public parks
- Infiltration to dry wells
- Constructed wetlands
- Vacant lot ordinance (to address TSS & associated pollutants)
- Green streets / BMPs in rights-of-way
- LID for new and redevelopment
- Enhanced street sweeping

Comments on Draft WMPs

4 Comment Letters Received

- NRDC/Heal the Bay/Los Angeles Waterkeeper
- Ventura Countywide Stormwater Quality Management Program
- Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality
- Joyce Dillard Private Citizen

Selected Comments on Draft WMPs

- Watershed characterization and source analyses lack site-specific information
- Waterbody-pollutant classifications and prioritization in the WMPs are insufficient in some cases
- Proposed projects to address runoff and comply with Permit terms lack specificity
- Many Permittees make assumptions with regard to predicted pollution reduction without sufficient support

Selected Comments on Draft WMPs (continued)

- Many Permittees rely on future legislative or policy changes to reduce current pollutant loads and to justify proposed management actions
- Many proposed compliance deadlines are unreasonably long
- Aggregation of watershed management plan data should occur to understand the entirety of the compliance obligation

Selected Comments on Draft WMPs (continued)

- The timing of monitoring and capital expenditures for monitoring should be commensurate with installation of appropriate BMPs
- Adaptive management is essential for an effective stormwater program, and monitoring programs require flexibility to provide useful information to guide management decisions

Overview of Review to Date

- Seven submittals determined to be deficient
 - Due to significant omissions with regard to required elements
- Remainder on the right path
 - Some require additional modeling or adjustments to modeling to meet RAA Guidelines
 - A number require more detail on Watershed Control Measures to be implemented in the near term
 - A number require more detail on implementation schedules for proposed BMPs

Next Steps

- Complete Review of Draft WMPs
 - Provide Comments to Permittees
 - Permittees Revise WMPs
 - Complete Review of IMPs/CIMPs
 - Continue to Provide Input on EWMPs



Alamitos Bay and Los Cerritos Channel Watershed Management Area

Watershed Management Program Approach October 9, 2014



Unincorporated County Island

- Located in Los Cerritos Channel Watershed
- Landlocked by the City of Long Beach
- 95 acres



Unincorporated County Island



- Predominately single family residential neighborhood
- 3 catch basins



Water Quality Priorities

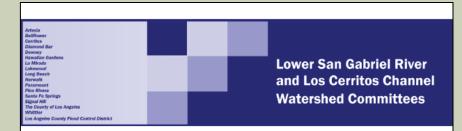
County Island

- o Los Cerritos Channel Metals TMDL
- Greater Harbors Toxics TMDL

Waterbody	Category 1 (Hig	ghest Priority)	Category 2	Category 3 (Medium Priority)	Low Priority Pollutants
	Pollutant	TMDL	(High Priority)		
Los Cerritos Channel	Copper (wet and dry)	LCC Metals	Ammonia MBAS		Cadmium (wet)
	Lead	LCC Metals/DC Toxics	Bis(2ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	Enterococcus	Chlorpyrifos (wet)
	Zinc	LCC Metals/DC Toxics	Chlordane (Sediment)		Chromium (wet)
	DDT (fish tissue)	DC Toxics	Coliform Bacteria		Diazinon (wet and dry)
	PCBs (fish tissue)	DC Toxics	Trash		Dissolved Silver (wet)
	Chlordane (fish tissue)	DC Toxics	рН		
	PAHs (sediment)	DC Toxics			
	Toxicity (sediment)	DC Toxics			

Outreach and Stakeholder Input

- Partnered with other WMP groups for a Stakeholder Outreach meeting on April 30th, 2014.
- Received positive remarks from Stakeholders.



You are cordially invited to a presentation of the Draft Watershed Management Program



Date: April 30th, 2014 Time: 9 am Location: City of Lakewood Civic Center/ Sycamore Room (5000 Clark Ave. Lakewood, CA 90712)



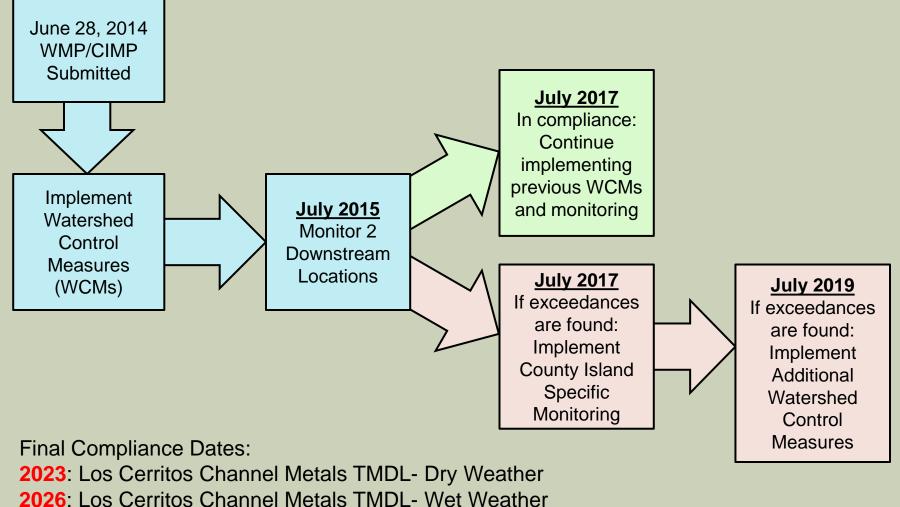
The Los Cerritos Channel (LCC) and Lower San Gabriel River Watersheds are preparing Draft Watershed Management Programs (WMPs). The goal is to improve the quality of Stormwater and Urban runoff.

The WMP is only in Draft form and will be submitted to the Regional Board on June 28, 2014. This presentation will cover the general approach and concepts followed in developing the WMP. Your input and comments will be appreciated. Detailed technical comments will be welcome, but will not necessarily be incorporated until after the initial review by the Regional Board.

No RSVP is needed. For questions, please call Konya Vivanti at (562) 866-9771 ext. 2507, Rich Watson at (949)855-6272 or John Hunter at (562) 802-7880 ext. 21.

Pollutant Reduction Strategy

• Computer modeling shows a 72% reduction in zinc is needed by 2026

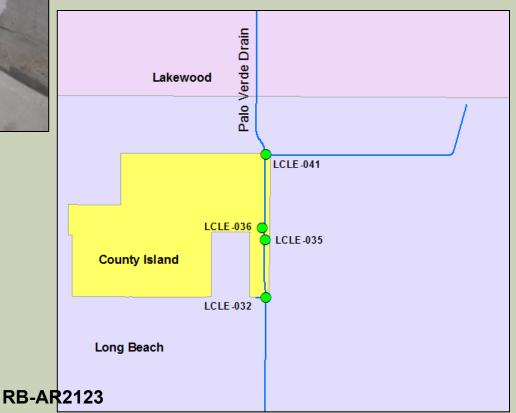


2032: Harbors Toxics TMDL RB-AR2122

Non-Storm Water Outfall Based Monitoring



- County Island has 4 outfalls into Palos Verde Drain
- 2 screenings have been conducted so far
- No significant flow



Selected Watershed Control Measures

- Enhanced Street Sweeping
- Vacuum sweepers capture fine sediments that metals are bound to



Selected Watershed Control Measures

- Full capture devices and automatic retractable screens
- Reduce trash and sediment from entering storm drain system
- Increased catch basin cleanout





Selected Watershed Control Measures

- Green Streets Policy/Green Infrastructure Guidelines are in place ullet
- Low Impact Development Ordinance is in place

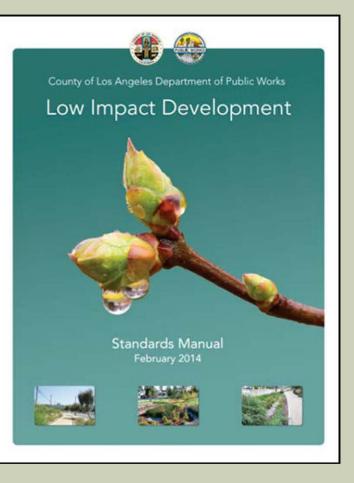
Green Infrastructure Guidelines



Low Impact Development and **Other Sustainable Practices**

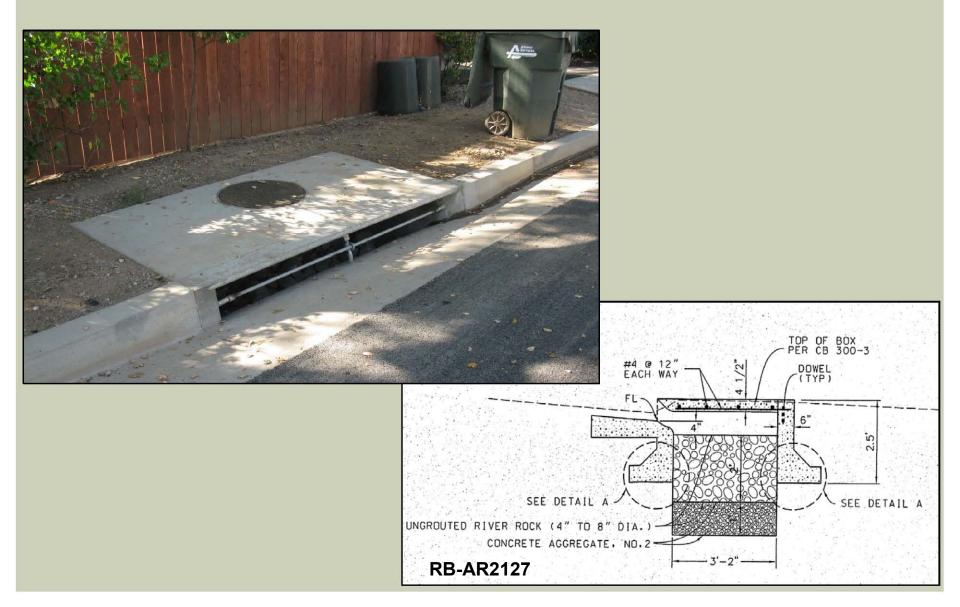


County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works



Potential Watershed Control Measures

• Pervious Catch Basins



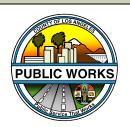
Potential Watershed Control Measures

• Modular Wetlands



Next Steps

- Implement identified WCMs
- Monitoring efforts have begun
- Evaluate monitoring data
- Implement additional WCMs to meet water quality priorities



County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works dpw.lacounty.gov

BILL JOHNSON, P.E.

Watershed Management Division

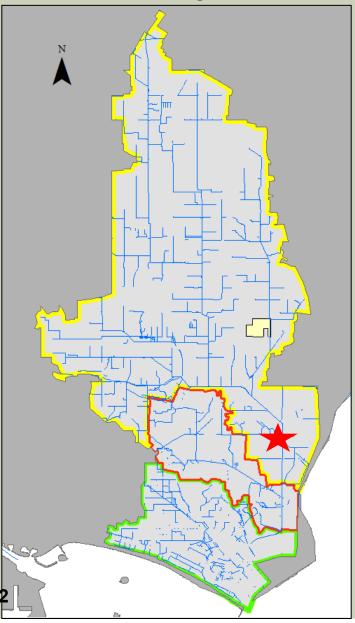
(626) 458-4319 wjohnson@dpw.lacounty.gov

Bullpen Slides

Receiving Water/LCC Metals TMDL Monitoring Site

- LACFCD and County to partner with Los Cerritos Channel Group for Receiving Water/LCC Metals TMDL site.
- Existing City of Long Beach Mass Emission Site at Stearns Street.
- Site has been operational since 2000.





Storm Water Outfall/LCC Metals TMDL



- Group to partner with LCC Group for a new site SB10
- TMDL site along Palo Verde Drain.
- Adjacent to invert access ramp.
- An autosampler to be installed.



Receiving Water TMDL Site: Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors Toxics TMDL



 County and LACFCD are both partners with the Greater Harbors Regional Monitoring Coalition

Receiving Water TMDL Site: Colorado Lagoon Toxics



WS1 -4: Water Quality Sites F1-2: Fish Sampling Sites M1-3: Mussel Collection Sites

 LACFCD partnering with City of Long Beach on Colorado Lagoon Toxics TMDL plan preparation and monitoring.

City of El Monte

Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP)

Ed Suher, P.G. CASC Engineering and Consulting October 9, 2014

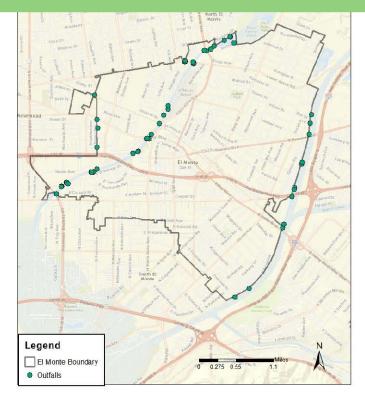


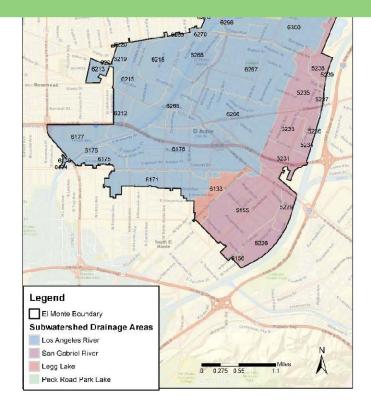
Draft Watershed Management Program

- Permittee: City of El Monte (Individual WMP)
- Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River Watersheds
- Principle Receiving Waters: Rio Hondo (tributary to Los Angeles River), Legg Lake, and San Gabriel River

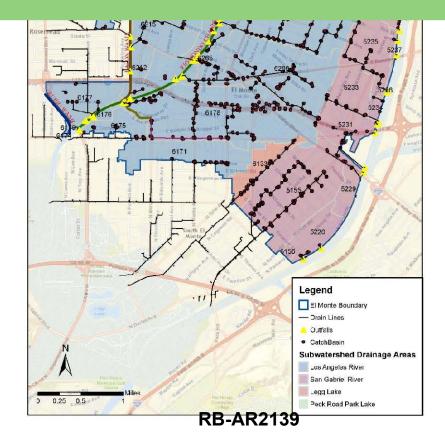


Major outfalls and drainage areas





Outfalls, catch basins, and drainage areas



Water Quality Priorities TMDLs (Category 1)

TMDL Name	Water Body	Action	
Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL	LA River	Retrofit catch basins with trash excluders	
Los Angeles River Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects TMDL	LA River	None; Modeled concentrations below limits	
Los Angeles River and Tributaries Metals TMDL	LA River	None; Modeled concentrations below limits	
Los Angeles River Watershed LA River Develop Load Reduction Bacteria TMDL		Develop Load Reduction Strategy for Bacteria	
Los Angeles Area Lakes TMDL (Peck Road Park Lake)	Peck Road Park Lake	None at this time; confirm discharge to lake	
Legg Lake Trash TMDL	LA River	Retrofit catch basins with trash excluders	
Los Angeles Area Lakes TMDL (Legg Lake Nutrients)	Legg Lake	Retrofit catch basins to remove nutrients	
Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL	LA River	Collaborate with Lower Los Angeles River Watershed Group on TMDL monitoring (yearly)	
Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL	San Gabriel River	Collaborate with Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Management Group on TMDL monitoring (yearly)	
San Gabriel River and Impaired Tributaries Metals and Selenium	San Gabriel River	None; Modeled concentrations below limits	
TMDL RB-AR2140			

Pollutant Reduction Strategy

- Use modeling and monitoring to target highest concentration areas
- Generate maps to guide implementation of BMPs in targeted areas
- Install distributed BMPs and/or retrofit existing BMPs
- Enhance/modify non-structural BMPs and source controls



Watershed Control Measures

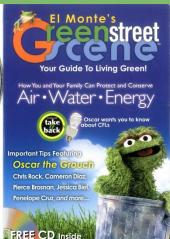
- Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance adopted June 10, 2014
- Green Streets Policy implemented in June 2014
- MCMs under review for possible customization
- Structural BMPs: Modular Wetland Systems and catch basin retrofits (distributed; targeted for highest pollutant concentration areas)
- Non-structural BMPs and source control: eliminate overwatering



Outreach and Stakeholder Input

- Heal the Bay (received comments on draft WMP/IMP)
- The Public (received comment on draft WMP/IMP)
- City Departments (receiving training on WMP elements)
- Citizens of El Monte (provided with information on stormwater)
- Local organizations, groups, and schools (City is encouraging involvement)

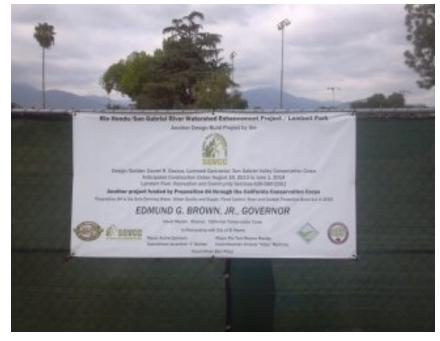






Stormwater improvement projects

Lambert Park and Ramona Blvd Improvements





Integrated Monitoring Program (IMP)

Draft IMP determines/characterizes pollutants and predicts concentrations (through modeling) discharged from MS4, assesses compliance with RWLs and TMDLs, identifies sources of runoff, and uses collected information to improve water quality.

- Establish relationships with surrounding groups to <u>collaboratively</u> monitor Receiving Waters
- Develop storm drain , channels, and outfall maps /database (individually)
- Perform storm water outfall monitoring (individually)
- Perform non-storm water outfall screening and monitoring (individually)
- Conduct New Development/Re-development BMP Effectiveness Tracking (individually)
- Work with other groups conducting Regional Studies and provide monitoring data to help fill in gaps in watershed data (collaboratively)











EAST SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATERSHED GROUP

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP) DEVELOPMENT

CITIES OF CLAREMONT, LA VERNE, POMONA, AND SAN DIMAS



Solutions



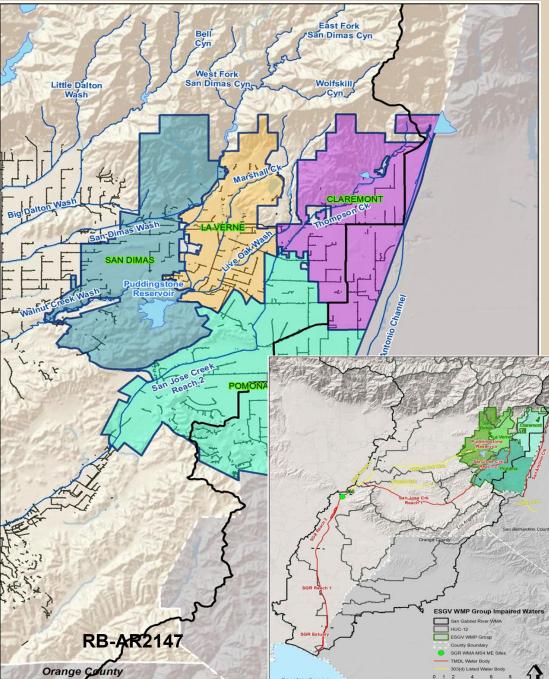


EAST SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WMP

Principal Receiving Waters:

- Walnut Creek Wash
- San Dimas Wash
- San Jose Creek
- San Gabriel River
- San Gabriel Estuary





WATER QUALITY PRIORITIES

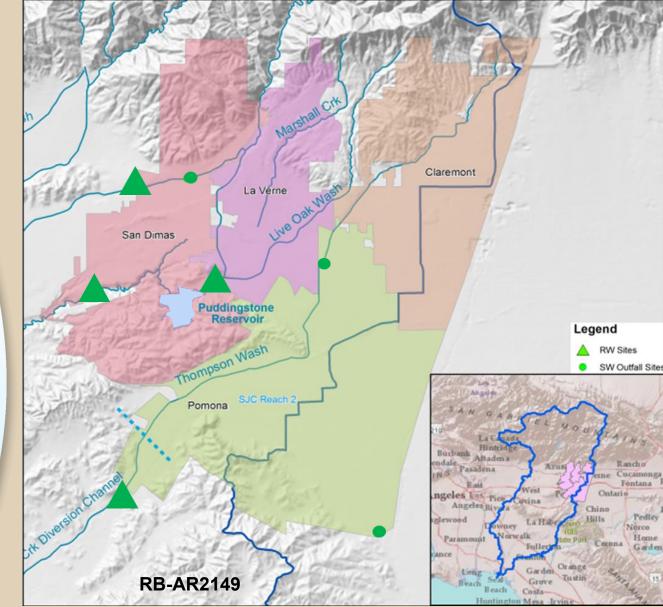
Water Body	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Walnut Creek Wash	Lead (wet weather)	Indicator Organisms, Benthic-Macroinvertebrates, pH	Selenium
San Gabriel River Reach 2	Lead (wet weather)	Indicator Organisms, Cyanide	Cyanide, Selenium, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Mercury, Sulfate, Chloride, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
San Gabriel River Reach 3	Lead (wet weather)	Indicator Organisms	Copper, PAH, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), Cyanide
San Jose Creek Reach 1	Selenium (dry weather), Lead (wet weather)	Indicator Organisms, pH, Toxicity, Ammonia, TDS	PAH, DO, Cyanide, Lead, Zinc, Lindane
San Jose Creek Reach 2	Selenium (dry weather), Lead (wet weather)	Indicator Organisms	PAH, DO, Copper
Inflow to Puddingstone Reservoir	Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Mercury, PCB [*] , Chlordane [*] , Dieldrin [*] , DDT [*]		Copper, Lead, Zinc, Mercury
San Gabriel River Reach 1	Copper (dry weather)	Indicator Organisms, pH	DO, Selenium
San Gabriel Estuary	Copper (dry weather)	DO, Dioxin, Nickel R2148	DO, Selenium, Silver, Lindane
Santa Ana River	Fecal Coliform and E. coli		

4 Receiving Water Sites

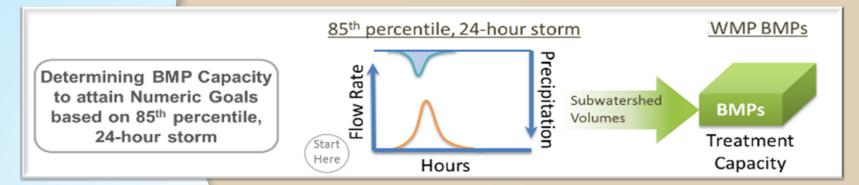
3 Stormwater
 Outfalls Sites



MONITORING SITES



REASONABLE ASSURANCE ANALYSIS



Watershed Management Modeling System

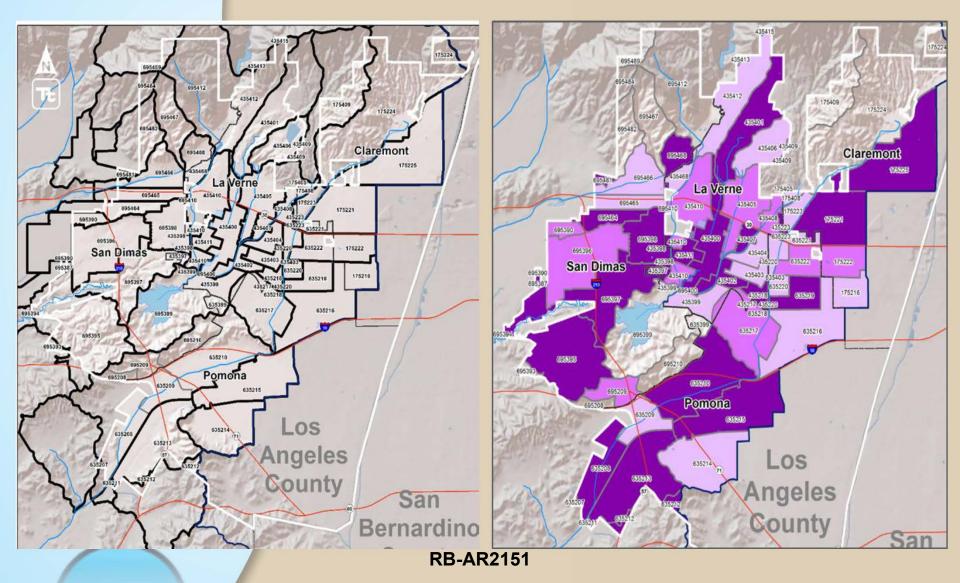


- Design storm used as critical condition
- BMPs to retain design storm identified for each subwatershed in WMP area
 - Green streets
 - LID on public parcels
 - Residential runoff program (downspout disconnects)
 - LID due to new/redevelopment
 - Regional BMPs (to address remaining RB-AR2150 capacity)

SEQUENCING

Subwatershed Index

Milestones



SELECTED WATERSHED CONTROL MEASURES

Permittee	Number of Existing and Planned BMPs within Permit Term		
Claremont	13		
La Verne	12		
Pomona	16		
San Dimas	26		

SELECTED WATERSHED CONTROL MEASURES

Non-Structural BMPs consist of:

- Rooftop Runoff Reduction Program
- LID for New/Redevelopment
- Enhanced Construction Site
 Inspections
- Verification of Post Construction BMPs
- Enhanced Catch Basin Cleaning

Source Control

• Dependent on Dry-Weather Monitoring (ongoing)

STATUS OF LID ORDINANCE AND GREEN STREETS POLICY

• All 4 Cities have LID Ordinances & Green Streets Policy in place.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

As information is gathered, WMP will undergo modifications allowing the WMP to become more effective by assessing:

- Progress Towards Achieving Water Quality Limits
- Monitoring Data
- Achievement of Interim Milestones
- Re-evaluate Water Quality Strategies



OUTREACH AND STAKEHOLDER INPUT

- Participation in working groups.
- Informational flyer was created for distribution and posting at public facilities to solicit community input.
- Presentations at City Council meetings that are televised to distribute information regarding Permit compliance to stakeholders.
- Video presentation has been developed for city websites to solicit input and support from the community.

CLOSING

- BMPs identified represent a monumental challenge in stormwater management by the ESGV Group.
- The projected levels of expenditure will require a of <u>20 fold increase</u> in annual stormwater management budgets.
 - Additional funding sources will be needed.
- Communities will need to support funding measures for stormwater capital improvements.



Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board Watershed Management Programs (WMPs) Workshop

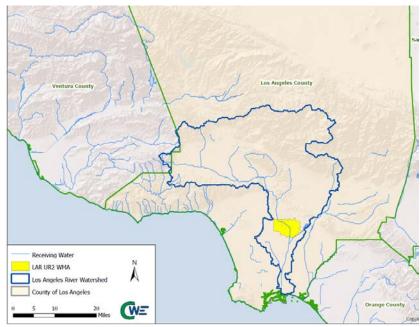
Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 (LAR UR2) Watershed Management Area (WMA)

RB-AR215

October 9, 2014

LAR Upper Reach 2 Overview

- ➤ Cities
 - Bell
 - Bell Gardens
 - Commerce
 - Cudahy
 - Huntington Park
 - Maywood
 - Vernon



Primary Receiving Waters: Los Angeles River Reach 2 Rio Hondo Reach 1 22.2 square miles (2.7%) in the 824 square mile LAR watershed

► Los Angeles County FCD



Water Quality Priorities

Category 1

- Nutrients (deadline was in 2004)
- Trash (Full Capture compliant by 10/1/2016)
- Copper, Lead, & Zinc (future Permit terms, 2024/28)
- Bacteria or *E. coli* (future Permit terms, 2030/37)

➤ Category 2

- Oil
- pH (nutrient related?)
- Toxicity (metals related?)
- ➤ Category 3

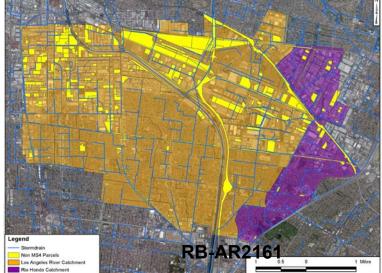


No MES/Trib data from A Relevant receiving waters



Pollution Reduction Strategy

- Trash-Nearing full capture compliant implementation
- Other pollutants-Implement Watershed Control Measures (WCMs) including: LID Ordinances, Green Street Policies, LID Street Designs
- RAA analysis
 - Exclude parcels in other programs/permits from analysis
 - Conceptualize Regional BMPs
- > Distributed BMPs in areas, where regional BMPs are difficult to site





RAA for Los Angeles River E. coli

Los Angeles River baseline *E. coli* bacteria loading 997 Trillion (MPN) Allowable loading of *E. coli* after AE & HFS days 708 Trillion (MPN) Year 2037 *E. coli* Target Load Reduction (TLR) **289** Trillion (MPN)

Pollutant Load Reduction Strategies	Average
Watershed Control Measures, BMPs, MCMs	
Other Regulatory Programs (Individual/General NPDES Permittees, Caltrans, Federal)	77
Non-modeled and Non-structural WCMs (implementation, inspection, enforcement)	50
Distributed Structural BMPs	
LID Ordinance Based Redevelopment (~0.25%/year to 2037)	31
Green Streets and LID Streets in 25% of Residential and Commercial Areas	72
Conceptual Regional Structural BMPs	
Randolph Street Greenway or cistern (R BMP #1)	6
Los Angeles DWP Transmission Lines (R BMP #2)	3
Rosewood Park(R BMP #4)	31
Lugo Park (R BMP #6)	13
Salt Lake Park (R BMP #7)	24
Total BMP Load Reduction	307

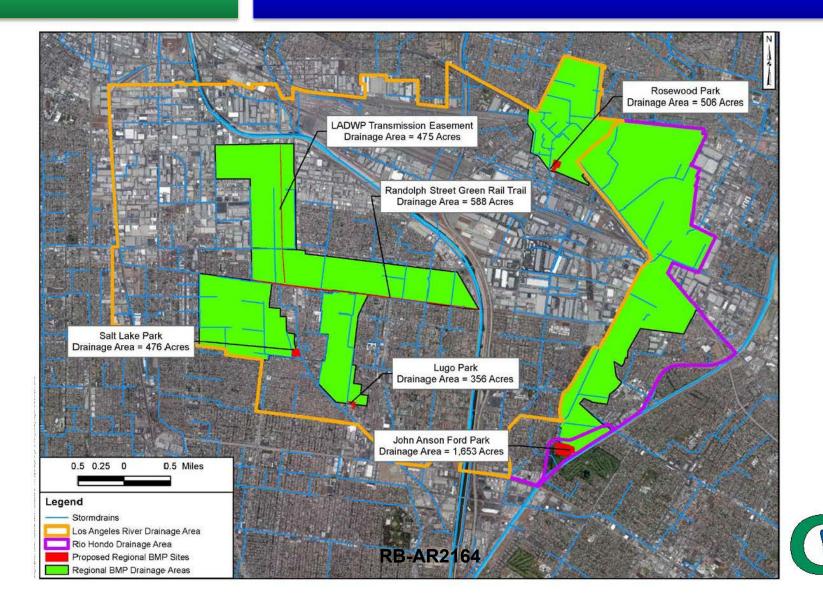


Watershed Control Measures

- LID Ordinance Adopted by: Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon
- Green Streets Policy in place for: Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Huntington Park, Maywood, and Vernon
- Customized Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) include revisions of future Municipal Service Contracts to include
 - Low velocity weekly street vacuuming (parking enforcement)
 - Implementation of improved inspection tracking software
 - Enhanced catch basin (CPS/ARS) maintenance schedules
- Non-structural BMPs & Source Controls
 - Additional BMPs targeted during Critical Source Inspections
- Structural BMPs (in addition to Regional BMPs)
 - Evaluating alternative LID Street designs



RAA Modeled Regional BMPs

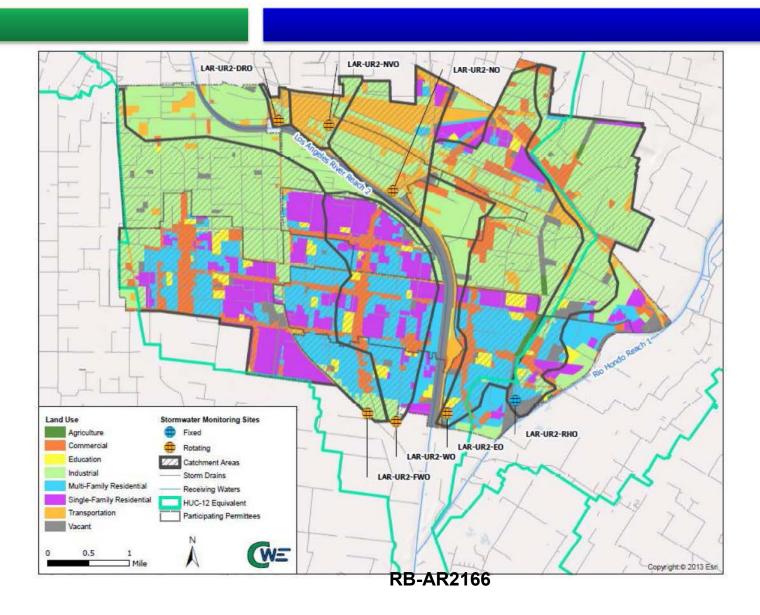


RAA Implementation Schedule

BMP Program or Project	RAA assumes BMP is implemented by:
LID Ordinance Based Redevelopment (~0.25%/year to 2037)	June, 2014 through March, 2037 (interim milestones assume linear progress towards load reduction)
LID and Green Streets in the Los Angeles River	June, 2014 through March, 2037 (50% implementation by March, 2030)
Increased Non-MS4 Parcel Inspections and Education	June, 2017 (MS4 Permit Report of Waste Discharge)
John Anson Ford Park (R BMP #3)	January, 2024 (Dry-weather), 2028 (Wet-weather)
Non-Modeled Non-Structural BMPs	January 2028
Brake Pad Reformulation (legislation currently codified)	January 2028
Randolph Street Greenway or cistern (R BMP #1)	January 2028
Los Angeles DWP Transmission Lines (R BMP #2)	January 2030
Rosewood Park (R BMP #4)	January 2030
Lugo Park (R BMP #6)	March 2037
Salt Lake Park (R BMP #7)	March 2037



CIMP Rotating Monitoring Site Rational





Regional BMP, LID/Green Streets Costs

BMP/LID Street Cost	Footprint (ft ²)	Tributary Acres	Depth (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Cost Estimate
Randolph Street Greenway or cistern (R BMP #1)	104,000	588	10	353,600	\$10,760,000
Los Angeles DWP Transmission Lines (R BMP #2)	95,280	475	10	656,003	\$19,510,000
John Anson Ford Park (R BMP #3)	544,707	1,653	10	3,124,069	\$91,060,000
Rosewood Park (R BMP #4)	217,729	506	10	1,249,628	\$36,770,000
Lugo Park (R BMP #6)	100,260	356	10	574,829	\$17,170,000
Salt Lake Park (R BMP #7)	196,004	476	10	1,124,665	\$33,110,000
Total Regional BMPs					\$210,000,000
LID/Green Streets	400,000	910	variable		\$90,000,000
Total Regional BMPs and LID/Green Streets					\$300,000,000



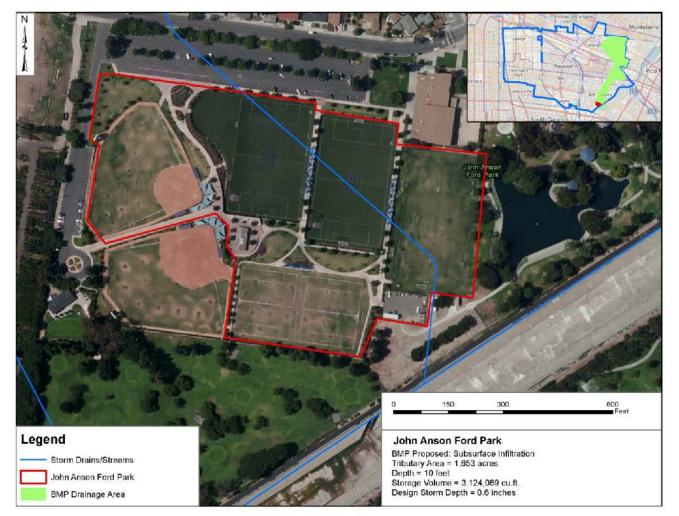
Questions?







Exemplar Regional BMP







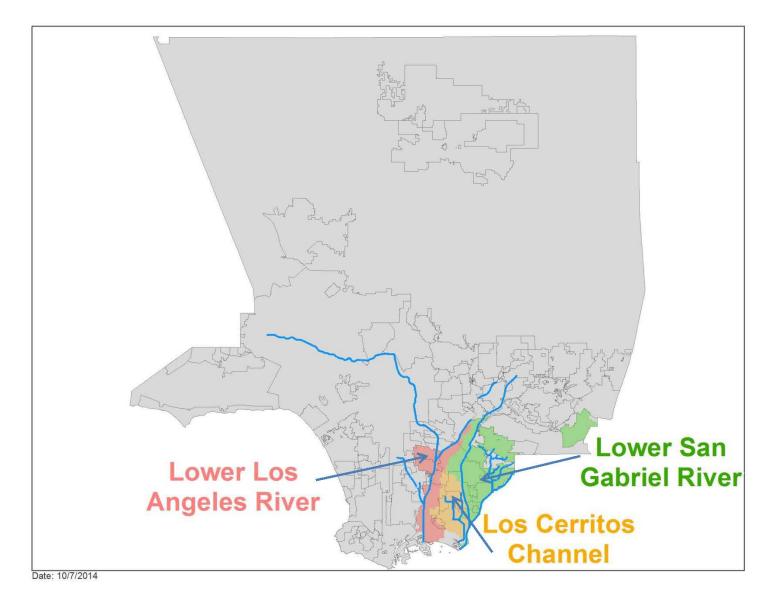
Introduction to the Watershed Management Programs

Lower Los Angeles River - Steve Myrter, Chair Los Cerritos Channel - Anthony Arevalo, Chair Lower San Gabriel River - Adriana Figueroa, Chair

Presented to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region October 9, 2014



- 17 cities and our partner, Los Angeles County Flood Control District
- **3 watersheds** sharing resources
- MOUs through the Gateway Water Management Joint Powers Authority





Goals of working together included:

- <u>Consistency</u>, many cities overlap into two even three watersheds.
- <u>Ease of implementation</u>, similar methodologies for <u>computer</u> modeling and <u>watershed control measures</u> were used throughout the three watersheds.
- <u>Cost savings</u>, several hundred thousand dollars saved by working together



All 3 watersheds:

- Used the same WMP development team
- Agreed to use the same Watershed Database
- Developed a Green Street and LID Templates
- Entered into long term MOUs
- Have establish Watershed Management committees for both WMP development and WMP implementation



The Lower Los Angeles River Watershed

Speakers: Steve Myrter John Hunter

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

All Watersheds have Watershed Committees

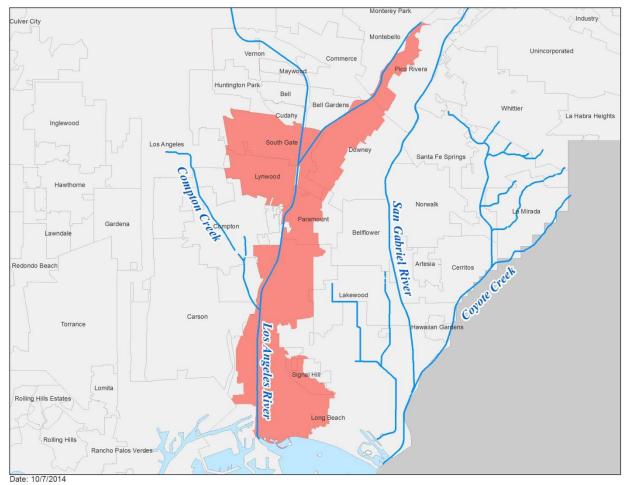
Lower Los Angeles River has been meeting monthly since **2009**



LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Downey Lakewood Long Beach Lynwood Paramount Signal Hill Pico Rivera South Gate and

Los Angeles County Flood Control District







Achievements to date Include:

Trash TMDL

 More than 90% of the catch basins have been retrofitted with trash full-capture inserts, trash nets, Automatic Retractable Screens and retention basins. This is over 7,300 systems.

> As a whole, agencies are having to spend \$500,000 annually for maintenance of the catch basin inserts

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Dominguez Gap







LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

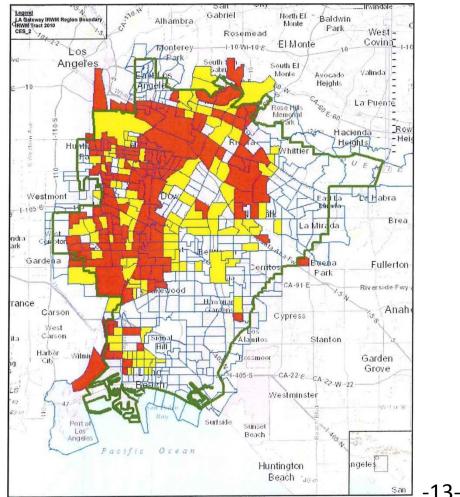
Hundreds of small and mid sized local LID projects



LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Level of Effort

These projects have been completed despite the watershed being economically disadvantaged.

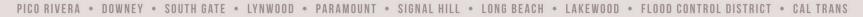


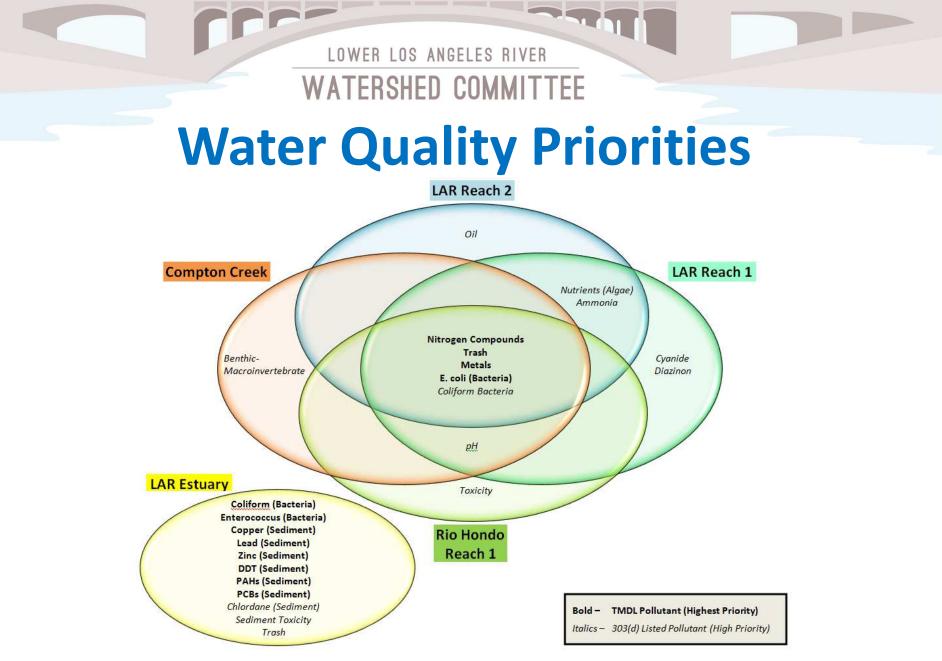


Water Quality Priorities

• The WMP established three categories of Water Quality Priorities.

Category 1 – TMDLs Category 2 – 303d listed Category 3 – other pollutants exceeding Basin Plan





Category 1 and 2 pollutants and waterbody segments RB-AR2184

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

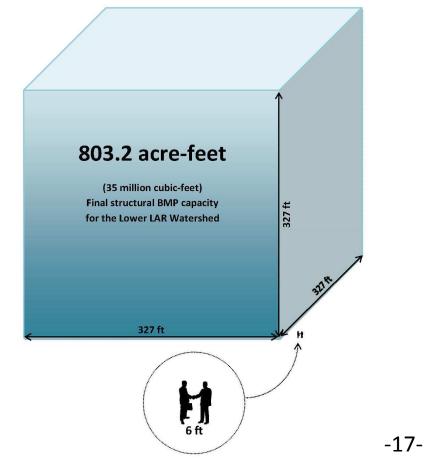
Reasonable Assurance Analysis

- All three Watersheds used Computer modeling using the US EPA approved and MS4 Permit authorized Watershed Management Modeling System.
- **Zinc** was identified as the primary pollutant of concern.
- Control measures to adequately reduce zinc, expected to reduce other pollutants as well.

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Reasonable Assurance Analysis

Treatment systems must be sized to capture (or equivalently treat) 262 million gallons of runoff.



LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Potential* project sites have been developed for all cities. This example is for the City of Downey.

31% Interim Compliance 2017 Milestone		
Potential BMP Site Potential Design Capture Volume (ac-		
Furman Park	16.5	
Right-of-Way BMPs	3.5	
Total	20.0	

50% Interim Compliance 2024 Milestone		
Potential BMP Site	ial BMP Site Potential Design Capture Volume (ac-ft	
Apollo Park	13.2	
Cumulative Total	33.2	

*Sites are based on preliminary assessment

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

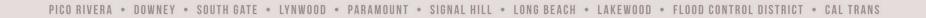
Reasonable Assurance Analysis

- Estimated watershed final Project Cost: Up to \$293 million for future projects
- Based on actual project estimates/completed projects

Project Name	Total Estimated Cost	BMP Capacity (acre-feet)	Cost Per Acre Foot
Bethune Park	\$570,000	0.9	\$1,000,000
Enterprise Park	\$1,240,000	3.9	\$318,000
Reid Park	\$1,400,000	0.6	\$2,333,000
Belvedere Park	\$3,700,000	13.8	\$268,000
Discovery Park	\$4,500,000	8.0	\$562,500
Johnson Park	\$5,060,000	20.0	\$253,000
Charles White Park	\$5,300,000	21.0	\$252,380
Right-of Way BMPs		0.25	\$250,000

Existing or potential estimated structural BMP cost

- Projected cost estimate assumes
 - Two-thirds regional projects
 - Remaining one-third being Green Streets projects
 - Cost does not include the purchase of a new property



LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Control Measures

 Large treatment projects have a long planning and construction timeline. For the immediate future, new and existing watershed control measures will be implemented

Control Measures

The overall nonstructural strategy includes:

Table 5-1: Nonstructural TCM Compliance Schedule					
Nonstructural TCM	Chapter 3 ID	Effort	Start date		
Prioritize facility inspections based on WQPs	TCM-ICF-1	J*	2015-2017		
Copper reduction through implementation of SB 346	TCM-INI-1	W*	Ongoing		
Lead reduction through implementation of SB 757	TCM-INI-2	W	Ongoing		
Support zinc reduction in tires through safer consumer product regs	TCM-INI-3	W	Ongoing		
Apply for grant funding for stormwater quality/capture projects	TCM-INI-4	W/J	Ongoing		
Enhanced tracking through use of online GIS MS4 Permit database	TCM-MRP-1	J	2014-2015		
Incentives for irrigation reduction practices	TCM-NSWD-1	J	Ongoing		
Upgraded sweeping equipment	TCM-PAA-1	J	2015-2017		
Sanitary Sewer Management Plan	TCM-PAA-2	J	Ongoing		
Increased street sweeping frequency or routes	TCM-PAA-3	J	2015-2017		
Refocused outreach to target audiences and WQPs	TCM-PIP-1	W/J	2015		
Train staff to facilitate LID and Green Streets implementation	TCM-PLD-1	J	2014		
Ordinance requires LID BMPs for projects below MS4 Permit thresholds	TCM-PLD-2	J	2014-2017		
Encourage retrofitting of downspouts	TCM-RET-1	J	2015		
Prepare guidance documents to aid implementation of MCMs	TCM-SWM-1	W/J	2014		
Exposed soil ordinance	TCM-TSS-1	J	2014-2017		
Erosion repair and slope stabilization on private property	TCM-TSS-2	J	2015-2017		
Private parking lot sweeping ordinance	TCM-TSS-3	J	2015-2017		
Sweeping of private roads and parking lots	TCM-TSS-4	J	2015-2017		
Negotiations with regulated utilities for erosion control within ROW	TCM-TSS-5	W	Ongoing		
Erosion repair and slope stabilization on public property	TCM-TSS-6	J	2015-2017		

For all 3 watersheds, above and beyond MCMs

*W – Watershed Group effort, J – Jurisdictional effort

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Key Components of Control Measures

Adopted LID

Adopted Green Street

Downey Lakewood Long Beach Lynwood Paramount Signal Hill Pico Rivera South Gate Downey Lakewood Lynwood Paramount Signal Hill Pico Rivera South Gate Long Beach is under a dif

Long Beach is under a different MS4 Permit and the Green Street Policy is under their "complete Streets" but will be updated under their new MS4 permit and can be provided at that time.

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Control Measures

- The WMP makes a substantial effort to implement Control Measures that can be implemented in the short run.
- These are based on the "Minimum Control Measures" in the MS4 Permit and include:
 - Progressive Enforcement
 - New municipal BMPs, including Integrated Pest Management
 - Enhanced Construction program (more inspections, standards, training, etc.)
 - Enhanced non-stormwater measures (e.g., water purveyor discharge monitoring/reporting)

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Control Measures

- Some customization is proposed in the WMP, for example:
 - Agencies may prioritize inspection sites and the inspection schedule.
 - WMP contains a detailed prioritization process
 - High priority sites inspected annually
 - Medium Priority once per 2.5 years (MS4 default schedule)
 - Low Priority, once per 5 years.
 - But only if the total number of inspections completed by the end of the MS4 Permit term **does not decrease**.

LOWER LOS ANGELES RIVER

Public Participation

 Public input was sought during the development of the WMPs.



You are cordially invited to a presentation of the Draft Watershed Management Plan



Date: May 1st, 2014 Time: 6 pm Location: City of Downey Council Chamber (11111 Brookshire Ave. Downey, CA 90241)

The Lower Los Angeles River Watershed is preparing a Draft Watershed Management Program (WMP). The goal is to improve the quality of Stormwater and Urban runoff in the Los Angeles River between Pico Rivera and the Long Beach Harbor.

The WMP is only in Draft form and will be submitted to the Regional Board on June 28, 2014. This presentation will cover the general approach and concepts followed in developing the WMP. Your input and comments will be appreciated. Detailed technical comments will be welcome, but will not necessarily be incorporated until after the initial review by the Regional Board.

No RSVP is needed. For questions, please call Jason Wen, City of Downey at (562) 904-7202 or Steve Myrter, City of Signal Hill at (562) 989-7356.



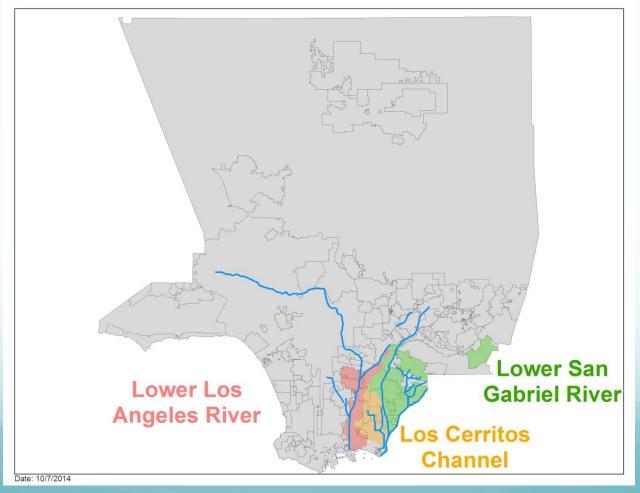
The Los Cerritos Channel Watershed

Speakers: Anthony Arevalo Richard Watson



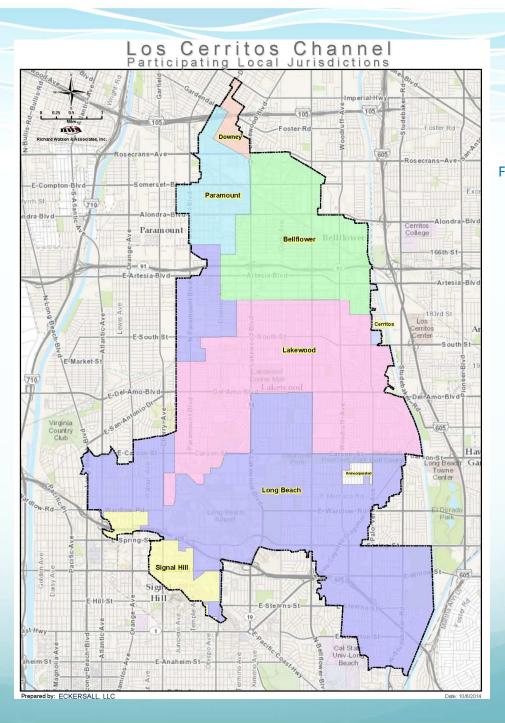
-27-

Watershed Location





Los Cerritos Channel Participating Agencies



Bellflower Cerritos Downey Lakewood Long Beach Paramount Signal Hill Los Angeles County Flood Control District



Watershed Committee

Cities and agencies within the watershed have been working together since **2008**





Identification of Water Quality Priorities

- Priority pollutants determined based on 10 years of monitoring data at the base of the watershed.
- Highest priority pollutants include:
 - Metals and a few legacy organics
- High priority pollutants include
 - Bacteria, Trash and a few others
- Medium priority pollutants include
 - MBAS and enterococcus





Milestones

Milestone Targets Between December 28, 2012 and December 28, 2022

Target*	Milestones			
Drainage area served by MS4 effectively meeting WLA for:	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2020		
Dry Weather	30%	70%		
Wet Weather	10%	35%		

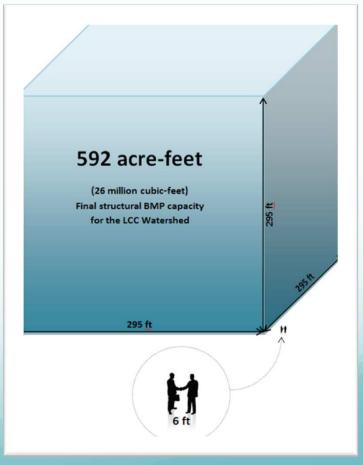
* Or equivalent reductions in total loads at the new primary watershed segmentation Monitoring Sites.





Reasonable Assurance Analysis

 Treatment systems must be sized to capture (or equivalently treat) 193 million gallons of runoff.





Water Quality Improvement Strategy

- Multi-pronged strategy initially focused on source control, runoff reduction and total suspended solids (TSS) reduction.
- A particular emphasis on true source control for metals
 - SB 346 for copper
 - Future use of Safer Consumer Product Regulations for zinc
- Lead is already under control no further reduction required by TMDL



Breaking news from the Auto Industry



Ford F-150 Truck – Most popular vehicle in North America will be sold only with Copper-Free brake pads starting January 2016 -34-





Control Measures

Adopted LID

Bellflower Cerritos Downey Lakewood Long Beach Paramount Signal Hill

Adopted Green Streets

Bellflower Cerritos Downey Lakewood Paramount Signal Hill

Long Beach is under a different MS4 Permit and the Green Street Policy is under their "complete Streets" but will be updated under their new MS4 permit and can be provided at that time.



Control Measures

- Minimum Control Measures
- Non-structural Control Measures
 - True source control
 - Runoff reduction, including continued water conservation and improved irrigation practices
 - TSS reduction, including vacant land ordinances







Control Measures

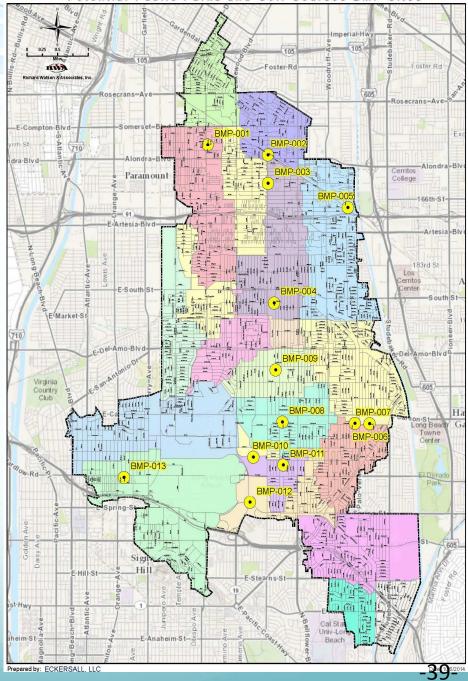
- Structural Control Measures
 - Focus on Regional Water Capture Projects
 - Could cost as much as \$332 million
 - Preliminary work on three sites
 - Funding sources needed



13 sites as LCC Potential Projects

Site Name	Location
Progress Park	Paramount
Bike Trail	Bellflower (Clark Ave)
Sims Park	Bellflower
Mayfair Park	Lakewood
Caruthers Park	Bellflower
Heartwell Park	Long Beach (Palo Verde Channel)
Junior Golf Course	Long Beach
Heartwell Park	Long Beach (Clark Channel)
Pan American Park	Long Beach
Skylinks	Long Beach (Wardlow Channel)
Wardlow Park	Long Beach
Skylinks LCC	Long Beach
Reservoir Park	Signal Hill

Los Cerritos Channel Potential Public Parks and Golf Courses BMP Sites





-	
-	Artesia
	Bellflower
	Cerritos
	Diamond Bar
	Downey
	Hawallan Gardens
	La Mirada
	Lakewood
	Long Beach
	Norwalk
	Paramount
_	Pico Rivera
	Santa Fe Springs
	Signal Hill
	The County of Los Angeles
	Whittier
	Los Angeles County Flood Cont

Lower San Gabriel River and Los Cerritos Channel Watershed Committees

Public Participation

 Held joint stakeholder meeting with Lower
 San Gabriel River
 Watershed You are cordially invited to a presentation of the Draft Watershed Management Program



not District

Date: April 30th, 2014 Time: 9 am Location: City of Lakewood Civic Center/ Sycamore Room (5000 Clark Ave. Lakewood, CA 90712)





The Los Cerritos Channel (LCC) and Lower San Gabriel River Watersheds are preparing Draft Watershed Management Programs (WMPs). The goal is to improve the quality of Stormwater and Urban runoff.

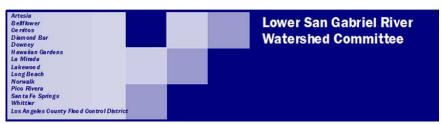
The WMP is only in Draft form and will be submitted to the Regional Board on June 28, 2014. This presentation will cover the general approach and concepts followed in developing the WMP. Your input and comments will be appreciated. Detailed technical comments will be welcome, but will not necessarily be incorporated until after the initial review by the Regional Board.

No RSVP is needed. For questions, please call Konya Vivanti at (562) 866-9771 ext. 2507, Rich Watson at (949)855-6272 or John Hunter at (562) 802-7880 ext. 21.

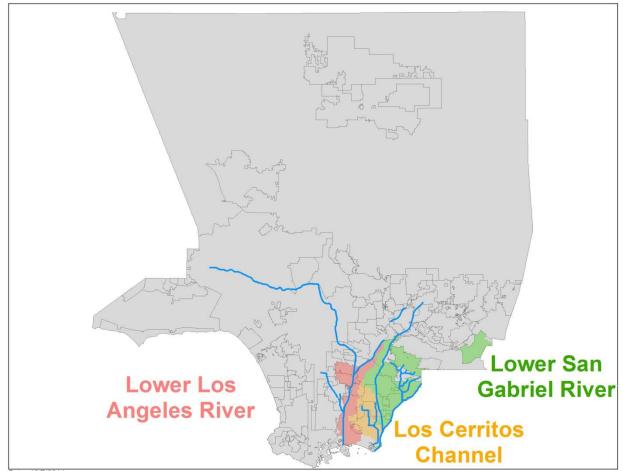
Artesia Bellflower Ceritos Diamond Bar Downey	Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Committee
Hawaiian Gardens La Mirada Lakewoo d Long Beach Norwalk	
Pico Rivera San ta Fe Springs Whittier Los Angeles County Flood Control District	

The Lower San Gabriel River Watershed

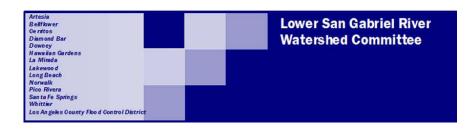
Speakers: Adriana Figueroa John Hunter



Watershed Location

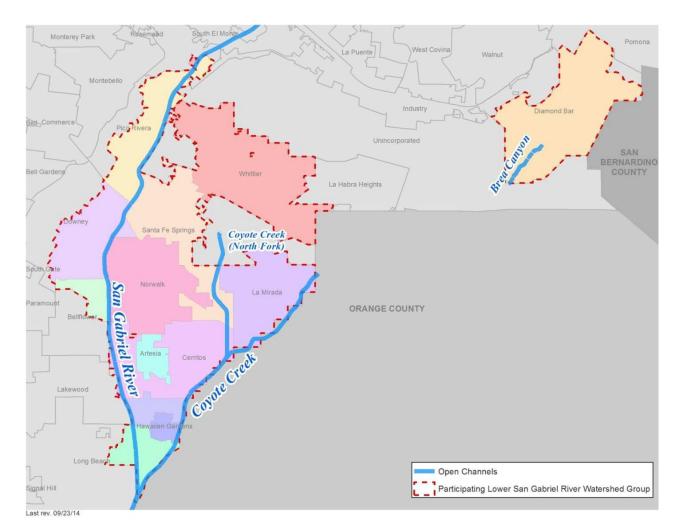


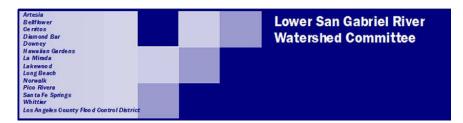
Date: 10/7/2014



Bellflower Cerritos **Diamond Bar** Downey Hawaiian Gardens La Mirada Lakewood Long Beach Norwalk **Pico Rivera** Santa Fe Springs Whittier Los Angeles County **Flood Control** District

Artesia

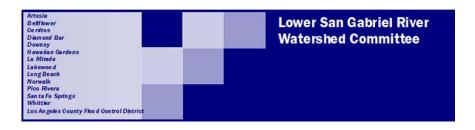




Watershed Effort

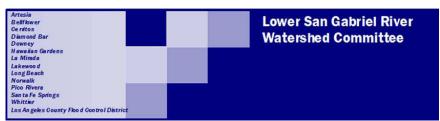
Meeting monthly since **2011**



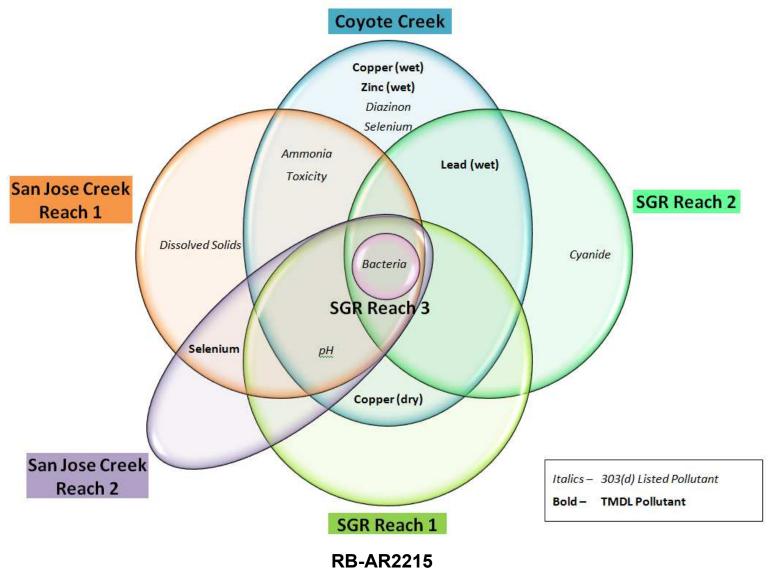


Followed a very similar WMP approach:

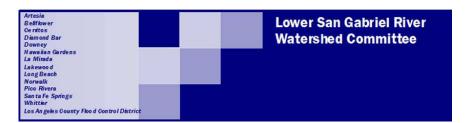
- The same RAA team,
- The same Watershed Control Measures team,
- The same GIS based Watershed Management Database



Water Quality Priorities

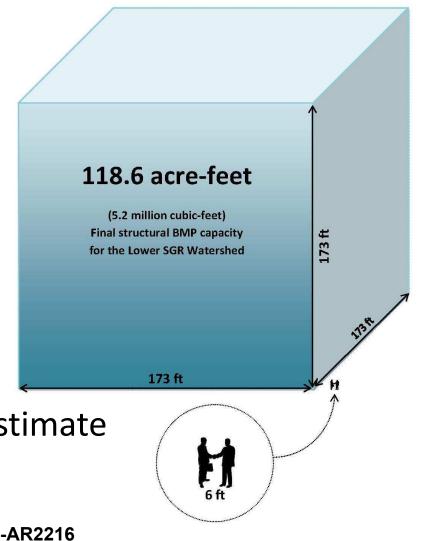


-46-



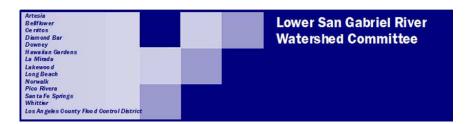
Reasonable Assurance Analysis

• Treatment systems must be sized to capture (or equivalently treat) 40 million gallons of runoff.



-47-

 Project watershed cost estimate - Up to \$63 million



RAA Established Water Capture Targets

San Gabriel River

		POLLUTANT REDUCTION PLAN*			
		Total Estimated BMP Volume (acre-ft)			
Jurisdiction	Milestone	Incremental	Cumulative		
Norwalk	10% 2017	NS**	NS**		
	35% 2020	0.1	0.1		
	Final	0.3	0.3		

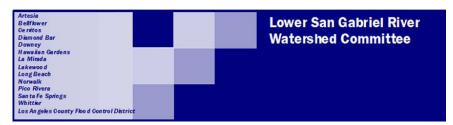
Every City has been assigned milestone targets

Coyote Creek

		POLLUTANT REDUCTION PLAN			
		Total Estimated BMP Volume (acre-ft)			
Jurisdiction	Milestone	Incremental	Cumulative		
Norwalk	10% 2017	NS*	NS*		
	35% 2020	0.2	0.2		
	Final	4.6	4.8		

This example is the City of Norwalk

* Nonstructural practices achieve 10% milestone

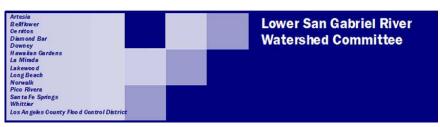


Potential Project sites

This example for the City of Norwalk

Subwatershed	Land Use Designation	Site Name	Address	Latitude	Longitude	Approx. Site Area (Acres)	I ributary Area	Max Hypothetical Design Capture Volume (DCV, Ac-ft)
San Gabriel River	Open Space and Recreation	Arthur Gerdes Park	14700 Gridley Rd.	33.897	-118.0899	8.1	117	9.7
		New River Park	13432 Halcourt Ave.	33.908	-118.1017	4.5	66	5.5
		Orr Park	12130 S. Jersey Ave.	33.921	-118.0845	3.5	51	4.2
		Glazier Park	10801 Fairton St.	33.895	-118.1039	1.9	28	2.3
Coyote Creek		John Zimmerman Park	13031 Shoemaker Ave.	33.912	-118.0569	13.2	192	15.9
		Hermosillo Park	11959 162nd St.	33.885	-118.0772	8.7	126	10.4
		Norwalk Park	1300 Clarkdale Park	33.91	-118.0719	6.8	100	8.2
		Holifield Park	15021 Bloomfield Ave.	33.893	-118.0665	22.7	331	27.3
	Government Institution	Norwalk City Hall	12700 Norwalk Blvd.	33.916	-118.0712	9.5	139	11.4

Sites are based on preliminary assessment



Control Measures

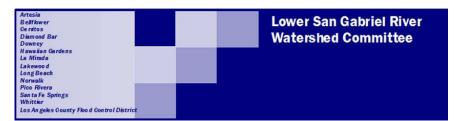
Adopted LID

Artesia Bellflower Cerritos Diamond Bar Downey Hawaiian Gardens La Mirada Lakewood Long Beach Norwalk Pico Rivera Santa Fe Springs Whittier

Adopted Green Streets

Artesia **Bellflower** Cerritos **Diamond Bar** Downey Hawaiian Gardens La Mirada Lakewood Norwalk Pico Rivera Santa Fe Springs Whittier Long Beach is under a different MS4 Permit and the Green Street Policy is under their "complete Streets" but will be updated under their new MS4 permit and

can be provided at that time.



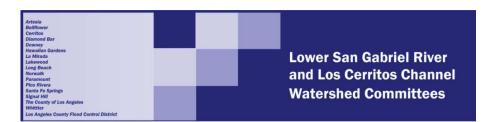
Accomplishments Include



The Regional Board has seen this slide many times, Downey's Discovery Park infiltration system is in the San Gabriel River Watershed.

Public Participation

- Public input was sought during the development of the WMPs.
- Joint stakeholder meeting with Los Cerritos Channel.



You are cordially invited to a presentation of the Draft Watershed Management Program



Date: April 30th, 2014 Time: 9 am Location: City of Lakewood Civic Center/ Sycamore Room (5000 Clark Ave. Lakewood, CA 90712)



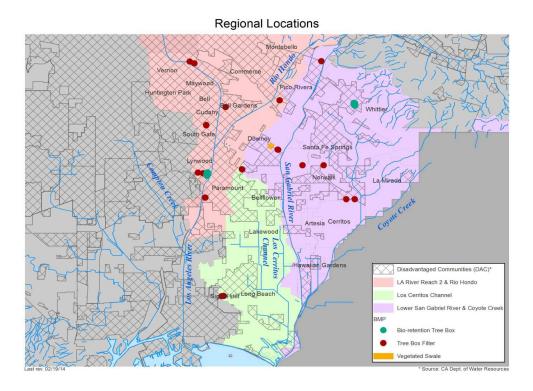
The Los Cerritos Channel (LCC) and Lower San Gabriel River Watersheds are preparing Draft Watershed Management Programs (WMPs). The goal is to improve the quality of Stormwater and Urban runoff.

The WMP is only in Draft form and will be submitted to the Regional Board on June 28, 2014. This presentation will cover the general approach and concepts followed in developing the WMP. Your input and comments will be appreciated. Detailed technical comments will be welcome, but will not necessarily be incorporated until after the initial review by the Regional Board.

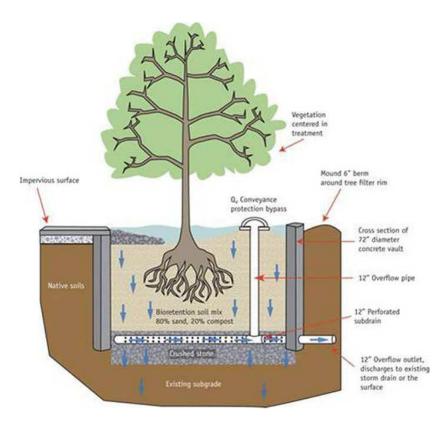
No RSVP is needed. For questions, please call Konya Vivanti at (562) 866-9771 ext. 2507, Rich Watson at (949)855-6272 or John Hunter at (562) 802-7880 ext. 21.

Next steps?

All 3 watersheds

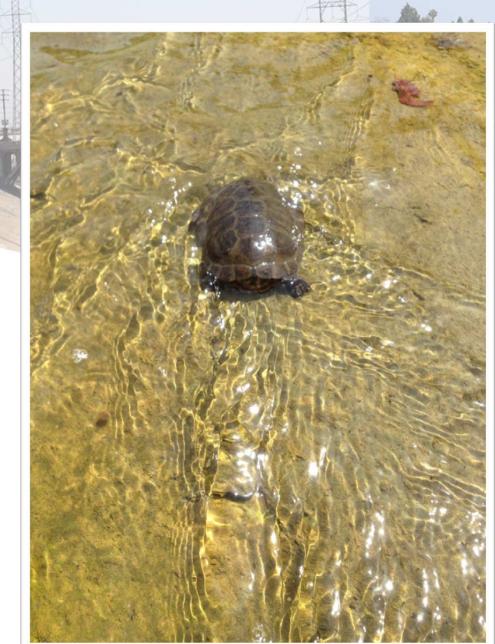


Each red dot is a (Green) street BMP



Summary For All Three Watersheds

- Long term Management Committees and agreements
- Shared resources to develop the WMPs, spending \$1.8 million
- Potential Project sites have been identified
- Project costs estimated up to \$688 million, That is a real obstacle. Agencies are working with the League and Contract Cities to identify funding solutions
- Funding formula for regional projects remain to be worked out
- The next projects are already underway



The Board and Staff are to be commended for encouraging communities to work together on watershed projects.

Thank you for your time

Wildlife photographed this year in the concrete lined section of Coyote Creek.

Draft Watershed Management Programs (WMPs) and Monitoring and Reporting Programs

October 9th, 2014 Natural Resources Defense Council Los Angeles Waterkeeper Heal the Bay





2012 Permit Requirements:

Permittees may "develop Watershed Management Programs to implement the requirements of [the Permit] on a watershed scale through customized strategies, control measures, and BMPs." (2012 Permit, at VI.C.1.a.)

In a WMP, permittees must "ensure that discharges from the Permittee's MS4 . . . do not cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water limitations" or applicable TMDL provisions. (*Id*. at VI.C.1.d.)

Individually submitted WMPs for Carson, Compton, Gardena, Irwindale, Lawndale, South El Monte, and West Covina

- Required sections or appendices are grossly deficient or entirely missing:
- Reasonable Assurance Analysis (missing from Compton; Gardena RAA states City will "meet all of the TMDLs to which it is subject, with the exception of metals.")
- Water Body Pollutant Classification/Prioritizations

• Stormwater and Outfall Monitoring (City of Gardena Draft CIMP: "[t]he City will not perform non-stormwater outfall monitoring to determine compliance with TMDLs..." (Section One, p.8).)

Common Concerns with Group Draft WMPs

- 1. Use of non-site specific data for watershed characterization
- 2. Insufficient water body-pollutant classification and prioritization
- 3. Improper and unsubstantiated Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA)
- 4. Overreliance on regulatory controls and non-MS4 entities
- 5. Proposed projects lack specificity and fail to incorporate multi-benefit solutions
- 6. Compliance deadlines unreasonably long and extend beyond Permit term
- 7. Low Impact Development and Green Street requirements
- 8. Monitoring plans insufficient to characterize runoff and identify responsible parties

Use of Non-Site Specific Data for Watershed Characterization

- Permittees must evaluate existing water quality conditions and characterize the current stormwater and non-stormwater discharges in their watersheds (Permit at VI.C.5.a)
- Acknowledge that, in some cases, watershed characterization data may be limited
- No quantitative or qualitative adjustments for data originating from outside of watershed

Insufficient Water Body-Pollutant Classification and Prioritization

- Permittees are required to classify and prioritize pollutants in each sub-watershed (2012 Permit, at VI.C.5.a.ii.)
- Some permittees do not prioritize pollutants according to 2012 MS4 permit scheme
- In general, permittees review of available data for water bodypollutant classification and prioritization is inadequate

Improper and Unsubstantiated Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA)

- Insufficient justification for assumptions about effectiveness and scale of proposed pollution reduction strategies
 - Lack scientific rigor or modeling
 - Example: Lower San Gabriel River
 - Alleges that 25% irrigation reduction will result in an approximately 60% reduction in overall dry weather pollutant loading



Image:brazos.org

Improper and Unsubstantiated Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA)

- Inappropriately rely on future legislation and policy changes
 - Example: SB 346, the copper brakes bill
- Overreliance on future adaptive management to meet permit requirements



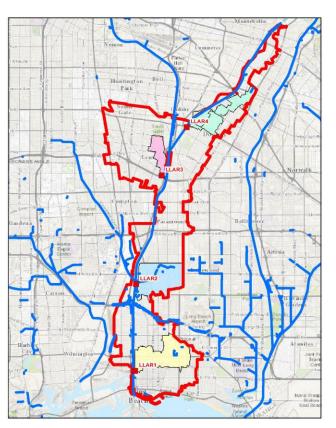
Image:www.copper.org

Compliance Deadlines Unreasonably Long and Extend Beyond Permit Term

- Failure to meet interim and ultimate compliance with RWLs in a timely manner
 - Example: Los Cerritos Channel WMP-ultimate compliance 2040
- Propose interim TMDL compliance milestones for TMDLs that are past due and subject to final compliance limitations

Common concerns with Group WMPs' monitoring programs

- Inadequate Maps
 - Missing land use overlay with proposed monitoring locations
 - Drainage areas of outfall monitoring sites
 - (Example: Lower Los Angeles River, Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2)
 - Unclear



Common concerns with Group WMPs' monitoring programs....

- Monitoring locations fail to meet Permit requirements
 - Receiving water monitoring locations
 - Inadequate receiving water monitoring locations (Example: Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2)
 - Outfall monitoring locations
 - Unrepresentative outfall monitoring locations (Example: Lower San Gabriel River, Lower Los Angeles River, Santa Monica Bay Watershed Jurisdiction Group 7)

Common concerns with Group WMPs' monitoring programs....

- Monitoring frequencies fail to meet Permit requirements
 - Receiving water monitoring
 - Inconsistent with TMDL monitoring requirements (Example: Los Cerritos Channel)
 - Outfall monitoring
 - Rotating outfall monitoring sites (Example: Upper Los Angeles River Reach 2)
- Improper elimination of pollutant monitoring
 - Regional Board approval (Example: Lower Los Angeles River, Santa Monica Bay Watershed Jurisdiction Group 7)
 - Minimum parameters (Example: Los Cerritos Channel)

Conclusion...

- The goal of the WMPs and monitoring programs under the Permit – ensure that discharges from the MS4 achieve applicable WQBELs and do not cause or contribute to exceedances of RWLs and measure accurately permittees' compliance
- The WMPs and monitoring programs fail to achieve Permit requirements
- The Regional Board should not approve the WMPs until they are significantly revised to address numerous deficiencies

Watershed Management Program for Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Group 7 within the City of Los Angeles





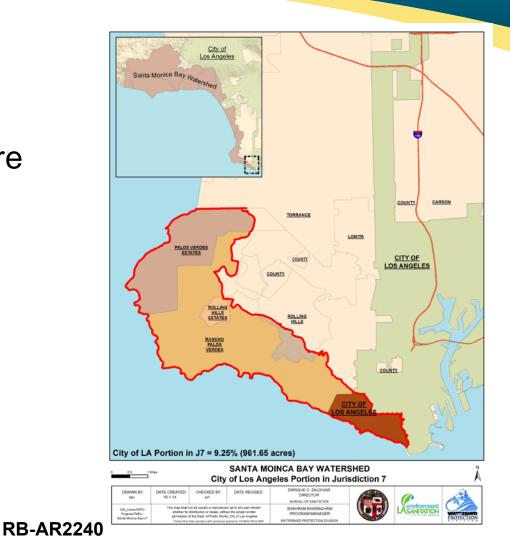
Outline

- 1. SMB JG7 WMP Group Overview
- 2. Water Quality Priorities
- 3. Pollutant Reduction Strategy
- 4. Selected Watershed Control Measures
- 5. Outreach and Stakeholder Input on Draft WMP



SMB JG7 WMP Group Overview

- WMP Group:
 - City of LA area 977 acre (16.6% of entire JG7)
 - LACFCD storm drains
- Receiving Waters:
 - Santa Monica Bay



SMB JG7 WMP Group Overview



Water Quality Priorities Category 1 WBPCs

Category 1, Highest Priority: All Applicable TMDLs

- SMB Dry Weather Bacteria TMDL
 - Summer Dry: 2006
 - Winter Dry: 2009
- SMB Wet Bacteria Weather TMDL 2013
- SMB Offshore/Near Shore Debris 2020
- SMB Toxics (PCB/DDT) EPA TMDL

Water Quality Priorities Category 2 and 3 WBPCs

- Category 2, High Priority: No other 303(d) WBPCs listed at this time
- Category 3, Medium Priority: No other exceedances of WBPCs at this time

Pollutant Reduction Strategy

Bacteria: in compliance

- Anti-degradation sites; no reduction required
- Maintain compliance

• Trash: TMRP developed

- 57 catch basin retrofit with screens by December 2015 (26%)
- Remaining 161 cover and/or insert retrofits (100%) by July 2016

• PCBs/DDTs: in compliance

- Maintain current baseline

Selected Watershed Control Measures

- LID Ordinance: Effective May 2012
- Green Streets Policy: Adopted July 2011
- MCMs: ongoing to meet Permit requirements
- Structural BMPs: limited opportunities due to geographic constraints, landslide hazards.
- Adaptive management process in coordination with CIMP



Outreach and Stakeholder Input on Draft WMP

- Public outreach meeting held on April 10th in combination with all City-wide EWMPs/WMPs
- Stakeholder input received on Draft WMP





Summary

- Several category 1 WQ priorities, but no categories 2 and 3
- Currently in compliance through existing measures
- CIMP Implementation
 - Receiving water monitoring
 - NSW outfall monitoring
 - SW outfall monitoring
 - Cost: \$330k for first 3 years
- Adaptive management is key: revise WMP if data from CIMP would demonstrate persistent exceedances of RWLs and WQBELs

MEETING

THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

In the Matter of)
Regular Board Meeting)

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

613 EAST BROADWAY

GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2014

9:04 A.M.

Reported by: Jacqueline Denlinger

BOARD MEMBERS

Charles Stringer, Chair Irma Munoz, Vice Chair Madelyn Glickfeld Fran Diamond Lawrence Yee

STAFF

Sam Unger, Executive Officer Deborah Smith Jennifer Fordyce Nicole Kuenzi Ronji Moffett David Hung Renee Purdy Cris Morris Dr. Ginachi Amah Michael Lyons Thomas Siebels Cassandra Owens Rosario Aston Elizabeth Erickson

STAFF

- Mercedes Merino
- Hugh Marley
- Russ Colby
- Chris Lopez
- Jenny Newman
- Jau Ren Chen
- Raul Medina
- Dr. CP Lai
- Dr. Rebecca Chou
- Dr. Arthur Heath
- Shana Rapoport
- Dr. L.B. Nye
- Kristie Kao
- Theresa Rodgers
- Rebecca Christmann
- Ivar Ridgeway
- Steven Webb

ALSO PRESENT

Russell Colby, San Gabriel River Discovery Center Mark Stanley, San Gabriel River Discovery Center Irvin Barragan, San Gabriel Valley Conservation Corps. Sandonne Goad, San Gabrielino/Tonqua Nation

ALSO PRESENT

Belinda Faustinos, San Gabriel River Discovery Center Foundation David Downing. Middle Schools ESC East LAUSD Miquel Luna, Urban Semillas Elva Yanez, Colibri Strategies Samantha Marquez. Rep. Assembly Member Ian Calderon Raul Macias, Anahuac Socces Assoc. Kimberly Henry, San Gabriel River Discovery Center Sharon Green, LA County Sanitation District Peter Shellenbarger, Heal the Bay Julia Bogany, Gabrieleno/Tongva/San Gabriel Mission Klarissa Palacias, LAUSD Hugo Garcia, Discovery Center Authority Fernando Avcieniega, Wilson High School Environmental Academy Ken Manning, Rep. San Gabriel River Discovery Center Damon Nagami, National Resource Defense Council Dr. Richard Shope, Eco Voices

Item 15 Attendees:

Grace Hyde, Santa Clarita Valley (SCV) Sanitation District Phil Friess, Santa Clarita Valley (SCV) Sanitation District Mayor Laurene Weste, SCV Sanitation Districts

Mayor Lawrence Weste, Rep. Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District

Council member Timben Boydston

Item 15 Attendees:

Council member Bob Kellar

Alyssa Curian, Rep. Assemblymember Scott Wilk

Mark Hernandez, Rep. Supervisor Kathy Long, Ventura County

Louise Rishoff, Rep. Senator Fran Pavley

Alan Cameron, Rep. Affordable Clean Water Alliance

Mark Palamountain, Limoneira

Steve Cole, Newhall Valley Water District

Rob Roy, Ventura County Ag Water Quality Coalition

Tony Morgan, United Water Conservation District

Cam Noltemeyer, Representing self

Marta Brown, Building Industry Association

Michael Solomon, United Water Conservation District - Ventura County

Chris Paul, Valley Industrial Association Frank Ferry, Representing self

Mr. Dan Masnada, Castaic Lake Water Agency Ms. Holly Schroeder, Santa Clarita Valley EDC Ms. Terri Crain, SCV Chamber of Commerce Jeanne Duarte, SCVOne Water

Board Workshop Attendees:

Permittees:

Ed Suher, City of South El Monte Cody Howing. City of Walnut

Board Workshop Attendees:

Ray Tahir, Gardena, Carson, Irwindale, West Covina, South El Monte, Lawndale Shahram Kharaghani, Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Grp. 7 Steve Myrter, City of Signal Hill John Hunter, Rep. L.A. River, Los Cerritos Channel, and Lower San Gabriel Watershed Committee Anthony Arevalo, City of Long Beach Richard Watson, Richard, Watson & Associates Adriana Figueroa, City of Norwalk Bill Johnson, Alamitos Bay, The County Island Dr. Gerald Greene, Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 Gina Nilo, City of Commerce Nicola Bresciani, City of La Verne Bronwyn Kelly, MWH Global

Environmental Groups:

Johanna Dyer, Natural Resources Defense Counsel

Noah Garrison, National Resource Defense Counsel

Ms. Kirsten James, Heal the Bay

Ms. Laura Meeker, L.A. WaterKeeper

Ms. Tatiana Gaur, L.A. WaterKeeper

Interested Persons:

Ms. Joyce Dillard

Introductory Items:

- 1. Roll Call 1
- Order of Agenda. Note that the agenda items are
 numbered for identification purposes and may not
 necessarily be considered in this order.
- 3. Approval of draft meeting Minutes of the 6 June 12, 2014 and July 10, 2014 Board meeting. [Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612]
- 4. Board Member Communications.
 - 4.a. Ex Parte Disclosure. Board Member will identify any discussions they may have had requiring disclosure pursuant to Government Code section 11430.40.
 - 4.b. Board Members Reports. The Board Members may discuss communications, correspondence, or other items of general interest relating to matters within the Board's jurisdiction.

PAGE

7

UNCONTESTED ITEMS

(Items marked with an asterisk are expected to be routine and noncontroversial. The Board will be asked to approve these items at one time without discussion. Any Board member or person may request that an item be removed from the Uncontested calendar. Items removed from the Uncontested calendar may be heard at a future meeting.)

Waste Discharge Requirements that Serve as Individual NPDES Permits Renewal-

*5. Vopak Terminal, Los Angeles, Inc., Inland 16 Terminal, Wilmington; NPDES No. CA0063177 (Comment submittal deadline was September 18, 2014) [Jau Ren Chen,(213) 576-6656]

Renewal-

*6. Naval Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare 16
 Center, Seawater Desalination Test Facility,
 Port Hueneme; NPDES No. 0064564 (Comment

Uncontested Items:

submittal deadline was August 29, 2014) [Thomas Siebels, (213) 576-6756]

Termination-

*7 Southern California Edison Company, (Pebbly Beach 16 Desalination Plant), Avalon; NPDES No. CA0061191. (Comment submittal deadline was September 5, 2014) [Rosario Aston, (213) 576-6653]

Non-NPDES State Discharge Requirements Termination-

*8. Chase Brothers Dairy, Inc., Order No. 01-069 16 CI No. 5982, Oxnard; File No. 72-102 (Comment submittal deadline was August 10, 2014) [Mercedes Merino, (213) 620-6156]

BOARD BUSINESS/REPORTS

- 9. Executive Director's Report. [Sam Unger, 282 (213) 576-6605]
- 10. Approval of Proposed 2015 Board Meeting Schedule 18
 [Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612]

PAGE

Public Forum:

PUBLIC FORUM

Any person may address any matter within the 12. Board's jurisdiction provided the matter does not appear elsewhere on this agenda, has not been scheduled to appear on a future agenda, and is not expected to be imminently scheduled for the Board's consideration. Remarks will be limited to three (3) minutes, unless otherwise directed by the Chair. If a person intends to use a PowerPoint presentation or other visual aid, you must contact Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612, at the Regional Board at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to arrange for equipment use and be prepared to load any PowerPoint presentation on the computer prior to the meeting to assure the orderly conduct of the meeting.

_ _

PAGE

CONT. UNCONTESTED ACTION ITEMS

Non-NPDES State Discharge Requirements 16 Renewal-

*13. Port of Long Beach, Middle Harbor Redevelopment Project, Long Beach; File No. 05-204 (Comment submittal deadline was September 15, 2014) [Michael Lyons , (213) 576-6718]

Revision -

*14. Port of Los Angeles, Berth 24/36 Maintenance 16 Dredging, San Pedro; File No. 13-113 (Comment submittal deadline was September 15, 2014) [Michael Lyons, (213) 576-6718]

Basin Planning/TMDL

15. Consideration of proposed Basin Plan amendment 73 to revise the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Chloride in the Upper Santa Clara River. (Comment submittal deadline was September 18, 2014) [Jenny Newman, (213) 576-6691]

INFORMATION ITEM

(These items are for information purposes only. No voting will take place on these items.)

16. Update on the San Gabriel River Discovery Center 19 Voting. [Mark Stanley, Rivers and Mountains Conservancy Authority; Russ Colby, L.A. Regional Board, (213) 620-6373]

BOARD WORKSHOP

17. Workshop on the draft Watershed Management 161 Programs (WMPs) submitted pursuant to Part Vl.C of the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175). Staff will make a presentation on the status of review of the draft WMPs. Permittees will be invited to give brief presentations on WMPs. Other interested persons will have the opportunity to make oral comments subject to time limits. (The Board may provide feedback to staff on the draft WMPs; however, no action or voting will take place at this workshop.)

[Renee Purdy, (213) 576-6622; Ivar Ridgeway, (213) 620-2150]

CLOSED SESSION

18. As authorized by Government Code section 11126, 314 The Regional Board will be meeting in closed Session. Closed session items are not open to the public. Items the Board may discuss include the following: [Jennifer Fordyce (JF), (916) 3247-6682; Frances McChesney (FM),(916) 341-5174; Nicole Kuenzi (NK), (916) 322-4142; Lori Okun (LO), (916) 341-5165]

Closed Session:

- 18.1 State Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board v. Commission on State Mandates, Supreme Court of California Case No. S214855. [Challenging the Commission's decision that portions of the 2001 Los Angeles County MS4 permit created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 18.2 In re: Halaco Engineering Company, United States Bankruptcy Court Central District of California,

PAGE

INDEX

Northern Division, No. ND-02-1255 RR [Regarding a cease and desist order and cleanup and abatement order at the Oxnard Property]. (JF)

- 18.3 In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit Ventura County, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 110-TC-01 [Regarding a test claim filed by Ventura County Watershed Protection District and the County of Ventura alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2010-0108 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 18.4 In re: Petition of Cities of Signal Hill, Downey, et al, for Review of Order No. R4-2009-0130, SWRCB/OCC File A-2071 [Challenging the incorporation of Waste Load Allocations from the Los Angeles River Watershed Trash TMDL into the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit]. (JF)
- 18.5 Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District of Los Angeles County v. Commission on State Mandates (Respondent), Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and Department of Finance (Real Parties in Interest), Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS148024 [Challenging the

PAGE

Closed Session:

Commission's decision that Resolution No. R4-2008-0012 did not create unfunded state mandates]. (JF)

- 18.6 Joan C. Lavine v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Board, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BS128989 [Challenging the Basin Plan Amendment prohibiting on-site wastewater disposal systems in the Malibu Civic Center area]. (FM)
- 18.7 Charles Conway et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Court Appeal Case No. B252688 [Challenging the McGrath Lake TMDL for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and sediment toxicity]. (JF)
- 18.8 Green Acres, LLC v. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BS138872 [Challenging the Basin Plan Amendment prohibiting on-site wastewater disposal systems in the Malibu Civic Center area]. (FM)
- 18.9 Balcom Ranch v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality

INDEX

Control Board, Ventura County Superior Court Case No. 56-2012-00419048-CU-MC-VTA [Challenging assessment of administrative civil liability in Order on Complaint No. R4-2010-0023) (LO)

- 18.10 In re: Petitions of the City of San Marino et al. for Review of Order No. R4-2012-0175, SWRCB/OCC File A-2236(a)-(kk) [Challenging the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit]. (JF)
- 18.11 Joan C. Lavine v. State Water Resources Control Board, Los Angeles Regional Board, and Cal/EPA, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BS 143391 [Challenging the State Water Board's Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Policy].
- 18.12 In re: Los Angeles Regional Water Permit -Cities of Los Angeles County, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-01 [Regarding A test claim filed by several cities within Los Angeles County alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 18.13 In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit -County of Los Angeles, Commission on State

PAGE

Closed Session:

Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-02 [Regarding a test Claim by the County of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County Flood Control District alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2102-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)

18.14 Consultation with counsel about:

- (a) A judicial or administrative adjudicatory proceeding that has been formally initiated to which the Regional Board is a party;
- (b) A matter that, based on existing facts and circumstances, presents significant exposure to litigation against the Regional Board; or
- (c) A matter which, based on existing facts and circumstances, the Regional Board is deciding whether to initiate litigation. (JF/FM/NK)
- 18.15 Consideration of the appointment, employment, or evaluation of performance about a public employee. (JF/FM/NK)

INDEX

Closed Session:

19. Adjournment of current meeting. The next regular ??? meeting of the Board will be held on November 6, 2014 at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, located at 700 North Alameda Street, Board Room, Los Angeles, CA 90071, beginning at 9:00 a.m.

1	<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>
2	9:04 a.m.
3	PROCEEDINGS BEGIN AT 9:07 A.M.
4	GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2014
5	CHAIR STRINGER: Good morning, everybody. Sorry,
6	I've got to get used to this mike. So we're going to get
7	started, sorry we're a few minutes late. We've got a very
8	busy agenda and obviously a lot of interest in the things on
9	our agenda today.
10	So you've found your way to the Los Angeles
11	Regional Water Quality Control Board monthly meeting. And
12	we always begin our meetings with the Pledge of Allegiance.
13	Larry, could you lead us, please?
14	(Whereupon the Pledge of Allegiance is made.)
15	CHAIR STRINGER: And you may notice we've got a
16	few empty seats up here. One Board member is on their way
17	and we have two Board members who will not coming in
18	attending today. So Madelyn looks like they will be here,
19	hopefully shortly.
20	Ronji, roll call please?
21	MS. MOFFETT: Yes. Ms. Camacho? Ms. Diamond?
22	BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Here.
23	MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld? Ms. Mehranian? Ms.
24	Munoz?
25	VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Here.

1 MS. MOFFETT: Mr. Stringer?

2 CHAIR STRINGER: Here.

3 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

4 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Here.

5 CHAIR STRINGER: Sam, we've got some changes to 6 the agenda today, the order of the agenda?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, we do Chair
8 Stringer, a couple of changes to the order of agenda.

9 First, we are going to move the Executive Officer 10 Report to the end of the meeting. It will be the last item 11 and be heard later this afternoon.

Second, the State Board will not be presenting anupdate to you, so Item 11 is canceled.

14 Third, when we get to the uncontested items 15 calendar I'm going to recommend or propose to you that items 16 13 and 14 are moved to the uncontested items calendar. They 17 are both dredging projects in the course of Long Beach and 18 Los Angeles Harbors. We received no comments on the Long 19 Beach Harbor item and one comment of support from Heal the 20 Bay for the Los Angeles Harbor dredging (inaudible) project. If we do not move them both to the uncontested calendar I 21 2.2 will recommend that we move Long Beach Harbor item, item 13, 23 to next month and we hear the Los Angeles item for later 24 today.

25

Fourth, I propose moving item 16, the Discovery

1 Center, before item 15.

2 So putting all that together the agenda will read from this point forward, items three and four in the 3 4 uncontested items -- five, six, seven, eight, thirteen and fourteen perhaps. Then item 12, item 10, then 16, 15 and 5 17, 13 will find the item gone. So that'll be that. I'd 6 7 also --CHAIR STRINGER: So just to be -- I just want to 8 9 make sure everyone's got that, because we want to make sure 10 people are here when they were informed they'd be here. Can 11 we go through that one more time? 12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Sure. 13 CHAIR STRINGER: A little more slowly? 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah, I will be happy 15 So essentially what we're -- where we are right now is too. 16 we're on item two. 17 CHAIR STRINGER: Right. 18 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: We're going to then move 19 to item three, approval of minutes. Then item four board 20 member communications. We'll then go to our uncontested 21 item calendar five, six, seven, eight. And then as I 22 informed you and proposed to you, that we do 13 and 14 to 23 that calendar as well. We then do item 12, which is public 2.4 forum. 25 CHAIR STRINGER: And so we will not be hearing an

update from the State Board. You can go ahead and cross
 that out of there.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Wait, public forum is not at
4 the end of the day? You said that --

5 CHAIR STRINGER: Right.

6 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: No, the EO Report will 7 be at the end of the day --

8 CHAIR STRINGER: The EO Report is at the end of9 the day.

10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- but public forum will 11 be this morning.

12 CHAIR STRINGER: Right.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And then we go to item ten, the approval of the schedule for next year. Then item 16, which is -- will essentially be the first item large item today, it's the information item on the San Gabriel River Discovery Center Project. And as you may know, Mr. Stanley the Executive Director for the Conservancy, has invited a number of schoolchildren here.

20 CHAIR STRINGER: Yes.

21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And so what we're going 22 to ask people to do is if people are not for the Discovery 23 item to move outside the room. I understand that there's 24 some chairs set up downstairs for those of you who are here 25 for other items, to allow the children to come and witness

1 the Board hearing.

2 And then after that item's over essentially we 3 will then go to -- where do we go? We then go to 4 essentially item 16 --5 CHAIR STRINGER: 15. EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- 15 yes, I'm sorry, my 6 7 bad. Item 15, which is the Basin Plan amendment for the 8 revision of the total maximum daily load for the Santa Clara 9 River chloride submittal. Then we go to our Board workshop, which we expect to take most of the afternoon, item 17. 10 11 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. 12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And there's just one other thing to add. We have some outstanding achievement 13 awards for some of our staff here. What I'm going to 14 15 propose is that we hear the Discovery item first and then we 16 could take a break and celebrate some of our staff's 17 outstanding achievements. 18 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Great, that's an 19 important thing to do. Thank you. 20 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: yes. 21 CHAIR STRINGER: So as I said we've got a crowded 2.2 agenda and a crowded room. As Sam mentioned, we have a 23 busload of schoolchildren to come in to hear about item 16 and we'd like to try to make room. Sam, are the -- Sam, are 24 25 they here now or --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: What is that, for the - CHAIR STRINGER: For (inaudible)

3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: The Discovery Center,
4 yes. The Discovery Center is here, I'm not sure whether the
5 children are here, but the Discovery Center --

6 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. If we can -- or if we can 7 kind of help maybe get some help coordinating that from the 8 staff as we go along?

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, I think David Hung 10 has -- you know, Section Chief of the MPS (phonetic) --

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Great.

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- he has offered to try13 to corral staff in and out of the room and (inaudible)

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Great, so we're going to have 15 space limitations and if folks can make room for the kids 16 when they show up that would be really wonderful. It's 17 obviously important for them to be here, to see what all of 18 us big people do.

Okay. So the next thing up on the agenda -- thank you for that, Sam -- is approval of the draft minutes from our last meeting. Do I have a motion?

22 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I'll move approval.

23 BOARD MEMBER YEE: And second.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: All in favor?

25 ALL BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

1 CHAIR STRINGER: The motion carries. We do have a
2 quorum, correct?

3 ALL BOARD MEMBERS: Yes.

4 CHAIR STRINGER: Board Member Communications,

5 Larry?

6 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Nothing to report.

7 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I did get a call last week 8 from a resident of Sullivan Canyon, which is right -- the 9 canyon just west of Mandeville Canyon. A person that I know was very concerned, because a number of mature oak trees had 10 11 been cut down without any notice to the residents. And she 12 was alarmed and not quite sure what to do. I was in 13 Sacramento for the WOCC, so I got in touch with staff and was able to reach Sam before he left for Sacramento. And 14 15 anyway, staff has been working very hard on that, responded 16 very quickly to the situation.

Unfortunately, even though we had one of our inspectors go out not one, but three times, some -- many of the trees, about 55 mature oak trees, were cut down. However, there's some working together with, I believe Fish and Wildlife and our staff, to make sure that nothing proceeds on this development without proper permitting and processes.

24 So I just wanted to report that that happened and 25 most of all that the staff was very responsive and worked

1 really hard on this issue without much time. So I was very 2 proud of the fact that we could move quickly and be so 3 nimble and try to help people who depend on government to 4 help them in these kinds of situations. And she reported back to me that we were the only agency that really listened 5 and really -- really tried to help and continues to help. 6 7 So I felt very good about that and wanted to share that with 8 all of you and particularly the staff.

9 And I don't know if the -- I think it was Valerie 10 Carrillo was the inspector who went out there and has really 11 been working hard on this and very responsive to the 12 residents. And so I want to thank the staff and 13 particularly Valerie for working so hard on this and 14 continuing to do that.

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. And yeah, there's 16 some lessons learned from that experience, I think too, that 17 we're going to be talking about, so I appreciate that.

18 Fran, anything?

19 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: No.

20 CHAIR STRINGER: I don't have much. I do want to 21 say that most of us were in Sacramento just last week for a 22 couple of days for our annual retreat. We get together with 23 all the other boards and the State Board.

24 Some of the highlights of our conversation: we did 25 spend quite a bit of time talking about the new groundwater

1 legislation and how that may and may not affect our work 2 here in the Regional Board. We, of course, had spent a lot of time talking about the drought and then an interesting 3 4 wetlands initiative that's being started by some Board members and there's going to be some work done to try to 5 coordinate -- identify and coordinate on a statewide basis 6 7 from all the regional boards on wetlands issues. So it was 8 a very constructive and informative couple of days and fun 9 too.

10 So Sam, Uncontested Items?

11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, I would propose I 12 think staff is ready for or here for awards, would you like 13 to do that?

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Do you want to do that now?
15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: We can do that now?
16 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure, absolutely.

17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah.

18 CHAIR STRINGER: We're going to take a brief 19 moment and honor some -- some staff.

20 (Colloquy Between Board and Staff)

21 CHAIR STRINGER: So I guess we're going to have 22 the managers of the staff come up and do a brief

23 introduction for each of the recipients of the award? And

24 so do we have that organized?

25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: David, yeah. David, you

1 or Chris?

MR. HUNG: Chris is not here just yet.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Go ahead, David.
CHAIR STRINGER: Good morning.
MR. HUNG: Good morning. I just want to introduce
-- we have a outstanding staff in the past few years that
have done a excellent job, a outstanding job, for the

9 permitting work. And this staff -- as you know that we've 9 been presenting a number of NPEDS permits to the Board. A 10 couple of them -- they got audits, a kind of audit by EPA 11 review -- they call it EPA permit quality review. And after 12 that review, among all the regional boards, they have a list 13 of three permits from this Regional Board as a role model of 14 a NPEDS permit in the state.

And I want to introduce this staff who has been working for the Regional Board for many years. And he has been working very diligently and cooperatively with all of the stakeholders to resolve all of the issues. And two of the three permits under EPA's review were not even his permits, he took over from others, other staff who left the Board, but still got outstanding performance.

And recently he presented a -- during the drought a Montebello Forebay permit amendment as you recall. That was very timely and this staff who is Raul Medina. But we didn't tell him what's the reason to come over, he has no

1 clue at all.

2 (Applause/colloquy as Mr. Medina accepts award) EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Okay. Rebecca, is 3 4 Rebecca here? Rebecca, no? 5 MS. CRISTMANN: Yes, she is. EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Oh, there she is. 6 Okay, 7 great. Yes, Rebecca's going to introduce our next recipient. I am very honored to introduce 8 MS. CRISTMANN: 9 Mercedes Merino. She was nominated for her outstanding performance and productivity. She has extensive enforcement 10 11 experience and has lead the development of an enforcement 12 strategy for WDR compliance. She has supported groundwater 13 programs staff and trained interns on GEOTRACKER and CIWOS database to ensure all compliance entries are correct. 14 15 Upon on adoption of an OWTS Policy Mercedes 16 initiated as implementation by creating a checklist for case 17 review in order to verify whether discharges meet criteria as specified in Tier 0 and Tier 1 of the OWTS policy. 18 19 Mercedes has promoted the great customer service of the 20 Water Board and achieved better groundwater and surface 21 water protection. 2.2 (Applause/colloquy as Ms. Merino accepts award) 23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And lastly, I think we have either Renee or Jenny represent the next award? 24 25 MS. FORDYCE: Renee and I are both going to

1 present the next award.

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Okay, great. MS. FORDYCE: Our next award is for DR. C.P. Lai. 3 4 Over the last ten years of the TMDL Unit C.P. has developed more than 30 -- or reviewed -- developed or reviewed more 5 than 30 complex water quality models that serve every 6 7 watershed in our region. He is a key member of our TMDL 8 staff. Every TMDL that Dr. Lai has developed or 9 participated in developing has undergone a most vigorous peer review. And every model that Dr. Lai has worked on has 10 supported effective TMDLs that have resulted in measurable 11 12 water quality improvements.

C.P. is also a mentor and a leader for all of our TMDL staff and we love having him on our team. And we also love loaning him out to other units, because Dr. Lai is also an expert in environmental statistics and he provides support to many other Regional Board programs including our NPDES site cleanup non-chapter 15 and municipal storm water units. And I'll turn it over to Renee.

MS. PURDY: I just want to say a few words too, because as Jenny said Dr. Lai does do a lot of work, not just in the TMDL program, but in other programs as well. Most notably, over the last year and a half he's been working very closely with the MS4 Program on the watershed management programs, which you're going to hear a lot more

1 about this afternoon. And specifically, as you all probably 2 recall we have a very rigorous modeling element to those programs that we call the reasonable assurance analysis. 3 4 And Dr. C.P. Lai led up an effort to develop very specific quidelines for the permittees, so they understood the 5 expectations for the modeling. And has been, for the last 6 7 several months, going through a very rigorous evaluation of 8 the submittals that we've had. Essentially, we're running 9 everybody's models to make sure that they check out.

10 So with that I think Sam also might want to say a 11 few words, because C.P. does make his way around to many 12 programs. And Sam, I believe, was the person who actually 13 hired Dr. Lai originally. So --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: No. Well, actually I just stole him away from NPDES and brought him to TMDL, but I did want to just put a little bit of context as to what C.P. has meant to the Board in a big picture sort of way.

And I think, you know, about 15 years ago or so, you know, there was always a gap between what our regulatory programs were able to achieve in terms of the receiving water quality. That is, we had NPDES limits and things like that, but still our receiving waters were impaired and by constituents and by various chemicals and other waste products.

25 And I'm talking more like 15, 16, 17 years ago at

the time, I think a group in L.A. of very visionary leaders including Deb Smith, Alexis Strauss, Fran Diamond you were there at the time, David Beckman, David Nahai, Mark Gold, they thought what are we going to do to solve this gap? We were -- we were committed to -- this group was committed to solving, it if you will, and what they came up with was TMDLs -- were the tools.

The only problem with TMDLs is that they're very 8 9 complicated technically and they involve hyenurology (phonetic), hydrology, chemistry, microbiology, land use, 10 policy etcetera, etcetera. And they all require a very 11 12 vigorous mathematical, scientific model for each and every 13 watershed. And I would say at the time that there was very -- the capability -- those people that could do that were 14 15 very rare anywhere let alone the Regional Board. And C.P. stepped into that role basically. He came to the Board as a 16 17 well-known, world-known water quality modeler and he was 18 more than happy to step into the role.

19 So I mean, I really think in a big level that 20 really has enabled the vision that this Board was leading 15 21 years ago or so. And he continues to serve that role today, 22 so I will quickly say that he's now working on our MS4 23 Program. I think there's a lot of doubts as to whether we 24 could actually do the reasonable assurance analysis and he 25 has shown that it can be done. And we will hear more about

1 that today.

2 So with that, I think -- I don't know who has the 3 plaque and all that. You do, Charlie? So this is C.P. 4 Lai's.

5 (Applause/colloquy as Mr. Lai accepts award)
6 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So I think that
7 concludes our -- thank you very much, Chair.

8 CHAIR STRINGER: So thank you.

9 (Colloquy between Board and Staff)

CHAIR STRINGER: So, you know, I think we don't 10 11 say it enough, we try to, but we don't say it enough just 12 how incredibly appreciative we all are of the -- of the 13 tireless work that staff does. And as Board members we don't often get the ability to really see what's going on 14 15 day to day and it's a really amazing opportunity for us to 16 be able to thank people directly for their service and their 17 work. It's exhaustive, it's far more complicated than any of us appreciate and it's often thankless. So it's nice to 18 19 have an opportunity to actually thank you. It's very 20 humbling for all of us. Thank you.

Does anyone else want to say anything? BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I would just add one more thing. A lot of recognition has been given to the Board over the years, both statewide and nationally, and it's really the staff that made it possible. I mean, Board

members are the ones that are lucky enough to be receiving 1 2 the acknowledgments, but it's well -- we're well aware of the fact that none of it could be possible without an 3 4 outstanding, excellent staff. And the fact that so many of our staff, so many of you have been here for years, because 5 the work is important, engaging and you love what you do. 6 7 And it's very clear to us that that's so, so thank you so much. 8 9 CHAIR STRINGER: Thanks. 10 So now we're moving on to uncontested items. 11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Right. 12 CHAIR STRINGER: I just -- I guess I want to make sure that the kids -- are the students here? 13 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I understand the 14 15 students are not here yet. 16 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, they're not here. 17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So I -- my suggestion is, is we move forward. 18 19 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. 20 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I think the speakers for 21 the Discovery Center are here, is my understanding. 2.2 CHAIR STRINGER: All right. Why don't we do 23 uncontested and then we can check back in on what to do next, all right? 24 25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Okay. So Chair

1 Stringer, four, the uncontested items. You have items five, 2 six, seven and eight. And, as I mentioned earlier, we also proposed moving the two dredging permits, items 13 and 14, 3 4 into the uncontested calendar if the Board so chooses. 5 As I said for item 13, the Middle Harbor Development Project, that is -- that received I believe no 6 7 comment letters at all. And for the Port of Los Angeles I 8 received one comment letter in support from Heal the Bay. 9 CHAIR STRINGER: Does anyone have any questions or 10 concerns about moving the dredging permits into the uncontested item notice? 11 12 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Don't you need a motion to move 13 those over? 14 CHAIR STRINGER: Yes, please. 15 BOARD MEMBER YEE: So I move that we move 13 and 16 14 into the uncontested items. 17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Second. 18 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. And then coupled with a 19 motion to approval all the uncontested items I --20 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I was going to do that as a 21 separate motion. That's --2.2 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, okay. Do we need two 23 motions? 2.4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: We need a motion to adopt all 25 of them.

1 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay.

2 BOARD MEMBER YEE: So moved. CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Second? 3 4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Second. 5 CHAIR STRINGER: All in favor? ALL BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 6 7 CHAIR STRINGER: The motion carries. So we are now at --8 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Public forum. CHAIR STRINGER: -- public forum. 10 11 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Ronji? 12 CHAIR STRINGER: I don't believe I have any 13 speaker cards for public forum. I think the only speaker cards I have are for specific items; is that correct? 14 15 MS. MOFFETT: That's correct. 16 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. So we will move past 17 public forum to --18 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Item 16. 19 CHAIR STRINGER: -- the -- our schedule for next 20 year. 21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Oh, yes. Excuse me. 2.2 CHAIR STRINGER: So let's get that done while 23 people are getting organized. Has everyone had a chance to 24 look at the schedule for next year? 25 ALL BOARD MEMBER: Yes.

CHAIR STRINGER: And folks are okay with it?
 ALL BOARD MEMBERS: Yes.

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. A motion to approve the 4 schedule?

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: So moved.

6 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Second.

7 CHAIR STRINGER: The motion is moved and seconded 8 and all those in favor?

9 ALL BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

10 CHAIR STRINGER: The motion carries, so the 11 schedule for next year is approved.

12 There seems to be some activity, is our -- are our 13 groups here?

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah, I think -- yes, I 15 think what we would propose, if we're ready to move on to item 16 the Discovery Center -- what would we graciously ask 16 17 -- or we'd ask that the people here who are for item 15 the Basin Plan Amendment, who are in the room, if they could 18 please step out of the room so the stakeholders for item 16 19 20 can take some of the seats. We're limited on seating today and basically, I think there's a limit on chairs. 21

22 CHAIR STRINGER: Does item 16 require the whole23 room, you think or --

24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: We think it -- yeah, we
25 think it may. Yes.

CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. All right, thank you 1 2 everybody. I just want to make sure that the kids who came have the ability to participate. 3 4 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And we will be sure to inform you when we start the new items. 5 б CHAIR STRINGER: We expect this item to take about 7 an hour. EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I think so. 8 9 CHAIR STRINGER: Plus or minus? EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Plus or minus 15 10 11 minutes. 12 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah. So we're moving on to item 16, update on the San Gabriel River Discovery Center 13 Project. We're going to start with the staff report by Russ 14 15 Colby. 16 Good morning, so let's give it just a --EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Just give us a minute, 17 18 so. CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah, give us a couple of minutes 19 20 for things to settle down. (Off the record at 9:32 a.m.) 21 2.2 (On the record at 9:33 a.m.) 23 CHAIR STRINGER: So do we have people here? 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, and there may be 25 more people joining us as the day goes on.

1 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Great, so we're going to 2 start with the Staff Report and a report from Mr. Stanley 3 from the Discovery Center. Then we've got -- and we've got 4 about ten speaker cards on this.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Eleven.

6 CHAIR STRINGER: Eleven speaker cards, so what I'm 7 going to do is ask for the speakers to keep their comments 8 to two minutes on the speaker cards.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: And there are the kids.

10 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, we have a lot more. I may be 11 shortening that time.

12 (Colloquy between Board and staff)

13 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Are we ready?

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Mr. Colby, yeah why don't you go 15 ahead and get started?

People moving in the room if you could just find your seats we're going to get started, because we've got a really tight agenda today. Thank you very much for being here. We really -- really appreciate you all coming in.

20 Good morning.

21 MR. COLBY: So good morning Chair Stringer, 22 members of the Board, my name is --

23 CHAIR STRINGER: If you could turn your mike on 24 there?

25 (Colloquy regarding microphone)

1 MR. COLBY: My name is Russ Colby and I'm Chief of 2 the Enforcement Unit. This presentation is to provide you 3 with an update on the proposed revision to the San Gabriel 4 River Discovery Center Project. You may remember that we 5 discussed this item with you in July of last year.

6 The Discovery Center Authority, in conjunction 7 with the Los Angeles County sanitation districts, are 8 proposing to revise the current setup. My presentation will 9 focus on the settlement agreement that requires the SEP, the 10 original SEP and the revised SEP as proposed.

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Hang on one second. Sam, did 12 you --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I just want to (inaudible) pipe down outside the room, so that Russell can continue.

16 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, okay. Great. Thank you.
17 MR. COLBY: Okay. Mr. Mark Stanley, Interim
18 Executive Director of the San Gabriel River Discovery Center
19 Authority is here today to make some additional remarks
20 following my presentation.

21 Sharon Green is also here representing the 22 districts and will be available for questions.

By way of background, on July 14th, 2006, the Executive Officer issued a complaint for administrative civil liability to the Los Angeles County Sanitation

Districts. The complaint recommends liability in the amount
 of \$4.6 million and alleged 93 sanitary sewer overflows from
 the District's facilities.

4 On November 13th, 2006, the Executive Officer, on behalf the Regional Board Prosecution Team and the Santa 5 Monica Bay Keeper entered into a settlement agreement and 6 7 proposed stipulated ACL order with the districts. The settlement assessed \$2.5 million on the districts, of which 8 9 2.375 million would be suspended provided the districts funded three supplemental environmental projects. 10 The stipulated ACL order and settlement agreement was affirmed 11 12 by the regional board on December 14th, 2006. A copy of the 13 ACL order and settlement agreement was included in tab 16-2 of the binder. 14

15 The settlement agreement included three steps. Two steps, Kids Lead L.A. and The Redondo Beach Pier Pilot 16 17 Project, were -- have been completed. The third step required the districts to contribute \$2.2 million towards 18 19 the development of an educational facility known as the San 20 Gabriel River Discovery Center. Specifically, the funds 21 were to be used for the preparation of construction 2.2 drawings.

For reference, the Discovery Center Site is located within the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area between the Rio Honda and San Gabriel Rivers, approximately ten

miles east of Downtown. The Discovery Center is considered
 part of the Emerald Necklace, a 17-mile route of bikeways,
 trails, parks and greenways along the Rio Honda and San
 Gabriel River.

5 On February 16th of 2007, the districts entered 6 into an escrow agreement with the Watershed Conservation 7 Authority and U.S. Bank. The \$2.2 million SEP contribution 8 was deposited into this general escrow fund. The escrow 9 agreement is included in tab 16-3 of your binder.

A specific condition of the escrow agreement states in part, that the \$2.2 million SEP contribution can only be released from the escrow account when the Discovery Center Project had reached a funding financial commitment of \$13.5 million, which at the time represents 50 percent of the estimated total project cost. This provision can be found on page 16-32.

17 The current estimate for the Discovery Center 18 Project stands at \$21 million. To date, 9.8 million has 19 been secured therefore no funds have been released from the 20 general escrow fund.

21 Since the Discovery Center has not reached \$13.5 22 million funding level to date, the SEP funds remain 23 sequestered in the account. In the event that the Discovery 24 Center SEP cannot be completed, the settlement agreement 25 outlines a process to select an alternative SEP or failing

that, pay the remainder of the liability into the Cleanup
 and Abatement Account.

3 Stipulation number four of the settlement 4 agreement begins on the bottom of page 16-13, and continuing 5 on page 14 outlines the process by which an alternative SEP 6 may be chosen in the event that the Discovery SEP could not 7 be completed or performed. Specifically, the settlement 8 allows the Executive Officer to approve a revised or 9 alternate SEP after consultation with the districts.

10 In order to utilize the moneys currently 11 available, the districts, in conjunction with the Discovery 12 Center Authority are proposing a revision to the Discovery 13 Center SEP. The revised work plan was submitted on August 14 18th, 2014.

15 The revised work plan proposes that the Discovery 16 Center project be sequenced into three parts. Part One 17 includes an enhanced education and interpretive programming.

18 The next two parts, Stage One and Two, are the 19 actual construction phases of the Discovery Center. Stage 20 One includes construction of water quality components and restoration of the site area. Stage Two includes 21 2.2 construction of the main Discovery building, an outdoor 23 classroom and exhibit contents. The revised work plan proposes to use the \$2.2 million to fund certain elements of 24 Stage One activities. Stage One consists of multiple 25

elements as listed on pages 16-76 and 77 of your binders,
 however the SEP funds will only support the six specific
 projects shown here.

4 These include a constructed wetland area, and naturalized bio-swales that will collect, clean and 5 infiltrate stormwater from the developed areas of the site, 6 7 so that no stormwater will directly discharge into Lario Creek or the San Gabriel River. The wetland and bio-swale 8 9 will have a combined storage of approximately one-acre foot and contribute more than the first three quarters inch of 10 rain, of a rain event. This treated water will be used 11 12 irrigation and to maintain the wetland. All landscaping areas will be planted with local, native plant species. 13 Stormwater from the developed areas of the site will also be 14 15 captured and diverted to the wetland and bio-swale areas. 16 Mr. Stanley is available to provide more

17 information on the remainder of the Stage One activities as 18 well as Stage Two activities as needed. So this figure 19 shows the project site plan. It can be found on page 16-79 20 of your binder.

I just wanted to highlight a couple of features of the Stage One construction that I just spoke about. Here, you can see the naturalized bio-swale that will collect the stormwater from the developed areas of the site. More here, and it leads into the constructed wetland area right here.

In the upper left hand corner, you'll see this is where the
 proposed Discovery Center building will be constructed.

As noted on the timeline, Stage One projects are proposed to begin this fall with construction completion in May of 2017. Regional Board staff has reviewed the revised work plan and determined that it meets the criteria as set forth in the State Board's policy on supplemental environmental projects. The District and the Authority plan to have a revised escrow agreement in place soon.

As you can see by the interested persons here today, the Authority continues to conduct public outreach, meeting with various groups about the San Gabriel River Discovery Center. Additionally, we received two letters in support of the Discovery Center from the State Senator Fernandez and the Tongva Nation, both of which have been provided to you.

You also may recall, during our March 2013 meeting, Mr. Salas representing the Kizh Nation also known as the Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians, spoke in opposition of the Discovery Center. For your information, we did make them aware that this item will be presented today.

Lastly, the Authority continues its efforts to
raise funds for construction of the building and the
exhibits. Mr. Stanley will elaborate on this shortly.

So in conclusion, the Executive Officer currently 1 2 intends to use his delegated authority to approve modification of the SEP in the ACL order from the design-3 4 development of the San Gabriel River Discovery Center SEP, to the SEP-supported elements of Stage One construction. As 5 б this item is an informational item the Board is not being 7 asked to take any action or vote on this matter. However, before the Executive Officer approves the SEP modification, 8 9 we welcome this opportunity to hear any feedback on the 10 revised SEP proposal. This concludes my presentation. I'm available for 11 12 questions either now or after Mr. Stanley has had an 13 opportunity to present. 14 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you very much. 15 Unless anyone objects, we'd like you to keep going and we'll 16 ask our questions at the end. Okay, fair enough? 17 MR. COLBY: Good enough. 18 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Thanks. Mark Stanley? 19 Good morning. 20 MR. STANLEY: Good morning and thank you. I'm Mark Stanley, Executive Officer of the San Gabriel River 21 2.2 Discovery Center Authority. We're located in Azusa, 23 California. 24 When we try to pick out anything by itself we find 25 it hitched to everything else in the universe. I say this

John Muir quote, because this project is not one element, it's multi-dimensional. There are many aspects to this opportunity that is before us today, many teaching opportunities, many learning opportunities and many opportunities that will be available to explore the area in which the Discovery Center will be located. It will be vibrant life back to the river in this natural area.

You've just seen this map. This is a location of 8 where the Discovery Center will be located. It's located on 9 11 acres within Whittier Narrows. It is the site of the 10 current Nature Center that's -- that sits there. And the 11 12 land is owned by the L.A. County Parks and Recreation portion that's in South El Monte, but mostly owned by the 13 14 Army Corps of Engineers and then leased by the Parks and 15 Recreation Department.

16 The map I show you here is a location of where 17 most of these types of facilities are located. If you can see that map I know it might not be very clear to everyone 18 19 in the room, but it doesn't imply that most watershed education or water quality, water supply facilities are 20 located along the coast. This will be one that's located 21 along the San Gabriel River, midway between the headwaters 2.2 23 and the ocean. It also displays the number of disadvantaged communities that have located in the area and how it's going 24 25 to be able to serve them. As you can see the -- the darker

1 patches on that map illustrates the more severe

2 disadvantaged communities that are located in the basin.

This map depicts many of the other facilities that are around, as you can also see. There's still a gap within the San Gabriel Valley, within the Whittier Narrows area that provides this type of opportunity for education.

7 A little bit of the history, it started with the Native Americans in Whittier Narrows up through the Mission 8 9 period in 1939 is when the first facility was built. It was built by the Audubon Society at the time. In 1970 the 10 11 County Parks and Recreations Department took over operations 12 of the facility. The Whittier Narrows Master Plan was 13 developed, which also includes the entire Whittier Narrows recreation area. And it's going to be the future site of 14 15 the Discovery Center.

So what are we looking at? We're looking at a lot of preservation opportunities within this area. It's also a strong connection to nature. I (inaudible) while I had the opportunity to visit the Whittier Narrows area, particularly this natural area, which is the least served at Whittier Narrows.

It's going to provide opportunity for environmental education, preservation of the habitat that's in the area, we're very sensitive to that. Our field period is going to be based on nesting season and it provides

opportunities for -- not only for us to have a new facility,
but the opportunity to explore the area for the kids to go
along the trails and get down to the river. You will see
that we've already started some of that activity in the
slides that have come up.

6 Our program element is water-based. It's going to 7 be on -- based on providing information about the watershed 8 that we all live in, giving folks the opportunity to 9 understand not only their home environment, but their 10 community around them and how the watershed -- their 11 activity is affected by it.

We're going to have a strong focus on water quality and water supply, which is extremely important right now given that -- this drought period that we're currently in. It's very important that people understand how water impacts their lives.

17 Another very strong element is that we want to make sure that we talk about the culture and history of the 18 area. As you all well know, this is one of the first 19 20 settlement within the Los Angeles area, particularly along 21 the San Gabriel River, which gave life to the Native 2.2 Americans. And we are very sensitive, as I said, to the 23 habitat in the area. It would provide education opportunities for people to get a better understanding of 24 what a habitat is able to be able to sustain along the San 25

1 Gabriel River.

2 We mentioned that this is a three-part project. 3 This first part we've already started, this is our Eco 4 Voices Program. We're currently at the Nature Center providing education to particularly the school districts 5 that are located within our fenced-in area, what's going to 6 7 be the Discovery Center. Those kids come out every 8 Thursday, they're approximately there from 9:00 to 2:00 9 during the day and we give them STEM-based education around 10 water. 11 It has been a very successful program. We're up over 5,000 12 kids that we've served and keep in mind we're only providing 13 the service one day a week. The other services at the 14 Nature Center are provided by the County Parks and 15 Recreations Department, so we hope to continue their 16 activity as well. 17 This is a view of what the current Nature Center

17 Inis is a view of what the current Nature Center 18 looks like. That facility that you see is about 1,100 19 square feet, but there are a number of other buildings that 20 are located on the property as well. They house animals. 21 There's a police substation onsite. There's a maintenance 22 building. And if you cobble all those together it's about 23 under 2,000 square feet of indoor space that's located 24 within the natural area there.

25 That smaller picture to the right is an example of

what the exhibit hall looks like. It's a very small exhibit
 hall and it has not been updated since the building was
 first built.

4 You've just seen this illustration of the Discovery Center Project. It includes a number of different 5 elements starting with the first, which is the building its 6 7 self, it's going to be 14,000 square feet. We're going to 8 take all those buildings that disburse across the property 9 and consolidate them into one facility. So it will have maintenance aspects. It will have administrative. It will 10 11 have an exhibit hall as well as wet (phonetic) classroom 12 that will be in there and some space to give some lectures 13 as well.

Number two on the list here is the bio-swale, the constructive bio -- I mean, not the bio-swale, it's the wetlands area. The constructed wetlands that will be on the property that's going to replace what is now a parking lot area, which is going to be moved to another area of the property, which I'll get to here in a second.

Here's an illustration of where the bio-swale will run along the parking lot. It will also run from the main building itself into the wetlands.

Number four is the Walnut Woodlands area. We're going to be enhancing the Woodlands area, it's just to the Northeast of the main building facility.

Number five represents a number of different
 habitat buffer zones around the construction area.

3 Number six is part of this first sequence of the 4 project. It is a covered classroom that will include 5 restroom facilities and it will overlook the Wetlands.

Number seven will be a second outdoor open-spaceclassroom.

8 And number eight on your -- on your list is some 9 of the locations where the interpretive signage will be 10 located throughout the facility.

11 Number nine is the new parking lot that will be 12 constructed to accommodate the increased number of visitors 13 that will be coming to the Discovery Center.

And number ten is a network of trails and pathways that will be constructed. There are also trails and pathways that are currently there, we're going to enhance many of those and create some new ones as we reshape some of the land.

19 The facility will be open to the public. It will 20 be free of charge. We're not looking at charging anyone to 21 visit this new Discovery Center. We'll have a number of 22 interpretive elements in the exhibit hall. I mentioned the 23 (inaudible) roads and constructed wetlands and we're looking 24 forward to being a platinum facility.

25 The initial phase of the project, what we are --

1 when I talked to my architects and my environmental folks we 2 called this initial phase of the sequencing of the project Stage One. Stage One is many of the elements that we're 3 4 going to spend SEP dollars on. It does not include building up the facility. That will be part of the second part of 5 the sequencing. The elements included in Stage One, what's 6 7 outlined in the triangle, is those elements that the SEP fund will go towards: the constructions of the wetlands, the 8 9 bio-swale, erosion control, the stormwater management components of the project as well as native landscaping and 10 11 irrigation.

12 The other elements of Stage One and the funding 13 that is being provided for the project will be for the 14 Walnut Woodlands enhancement, the habitat buffer, the 15 initial covered outdoor-classroom, the relocated parking the 16 site furnishing and restoration of outdoor development 17 features.

Here's a view of what the wetlands is conceptually to look like. As I mentioned, it does replace the existing parking lot and what you can also see in that picture is the outdoor classroom that we're looking to construct. The building in the background is part of the second sequencing of the project.

24The final sequence of the project will be Stage25Two. It will include the indoor facility and it will

include the second classroom as well. Here's a view of the interior lobby. (Inaudible) at 1,100 square feet has nothing that we can compare to what we can do with a larger foot-print of a facility. The lobby that you see there is an open-air room and off to the left of that, down that hall, will be where the exhibit hall and displays will be located.

We have a number of different partners in this 8 9 project. As we've already started with the number of the education elements for the project, but some of the things 10 11 that I would highlight is the interpretive program master 12 agreement that we're going to develop with the Native 13 American community. We're going to have onsite monitoring 14 during the construction process by the Native American 15 community. And we also look to reach out to them in helping 16 us with the cultural exhibits that will be located within 17 the facility itself. We do have Julia Bogany here today as representing the Gabrielino/Tongva of San Gabriel Valley. We 18 19 also have Sandonne Goad here today as representing the 20 Gabrielino/Tongva Nation as well.

21 We wanted to give you a list of all those folks 22 who are supporting this project. As you can see, there's a 23 number of elected officials and I will not read each one of 24 them. There's a number of City -- City Councils that have 25 formally endorsed the project as well as a number of school

boards and community and environmental and public health leaders within our community that have signed the documents saying that they support the project. And the list goes on with more community members, more educators, and also the Boys and Girls Clubs that are taking advantage of our Eco Voices Program, all are in full support of the project.

7 In terms of the funding commitments here's a breakdown of the funders for the project. The Rivers and 8 9 Mountains Conservancy is funding over \$3 million of the project. We have both the Upper San Gabriel Municipal Water 10 District and the Central Basin Municipal Water District also 11 12 providing funding to the project, \$100,000 coming directly 13 from the Sanitation District and the SEP funds that we're talking about today in the amount of \$2.2 million. 14 The 15 other funding source is from the 1st District in the amount 16 of \$3 million. That comes up to \$9.8 million that's going 17 to help to fund this first sequence of the project.

As I mentioned, the land -- a half-acre of the land that it sits on is under Parks and Recreations for the County of Los Angeles and the Army Corp has the balance of the land that's just under 11 acres.

How the funding breaks down. The design in the environmental portion of this project, that funding has already been expended at \$4.5 million. The site and center construction will be the total of \$68.2 million. \$5.2

million will be part of this first sequencing, so the funding that we're requesting today in the amount of \$2.2 million will be matched against funding from the 1st District as well as the ROC. The balance of funds for the project is \$6.7 million for the building and then to build the exhibit halls, provide the furnishing of equipment, that will be another \$4.7 million.

8 SEP funding breaks down as such: for the 9 constructed wetlands, approximately 735,000, the bio-swale 10 will cost approximately 351,000, erosion control 68,000, 11 stormwater management just under 250,000, the native 12 landscape irrigation 597,000 and landscape and civil design 13 of 200,000.

14 If any of these items come in under the budget we 15 do have some supplemental items that the funding would be 16 used for. There are three items: the additional native 17 trees, water conservation features that are being built into 18 the project, and also the recycled water element to the 19 project.

You've just seen this timeline. We're anticipating that we're actually starting the final construction documents during the nesting season this fall and spring, so that we can actually start construction as soon as this summer. And we're anticipating that the project will be complete by May of 2017.

1 If there is any questions I am available. I know 2 that we have a number of speakers that -- a number of folks 3 who want to provide comment and ideas, but are there any 4 questions?

5 CHAIR STRINGER: Does anyone have any questions? BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I have a question. 6 7 CHAIR STRINGER: Great, go ahead, you're on. BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Just quickly, I was very 8 9 excited to see that the San Gabriel Mountains are going to 10 be declared a national monument on Friday by President Obama 11 and I'm just wondering if this is within -- if there are any 12 opportunities there for you. Is that -- is that part of it 13 or do you know anything about that?

14 MR. STANLEY: The national monument designation, 15 the area proper is within the Angeles National Forest. This 16 doe provide a connection element to the forest however. Τn 17 the development of the Emerald Necklace this is actually the lower portion of the Emerald Necklace. The Emerald Necklace 18 19 will extend all the way up to projects that are right at the 20 base of the forest. So there is a connection. The Emerald Necklace includes 44 projects. This is one of those 21 22 projects that are looking to be developed under that concept 23 plan.

24The Emerald Necklace, by the way, is from Whittier25Narrows along the San Gabriel River all the way up to the

San Gabriel Mountains where the designation will be. And
 then it runs along the Rio Hondo back to the Whittier
 Narrows to create a 17-mile loop. And facilities like this
 will be tied into that network.

5 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: So hopefully there'll be some opportunities there. And if there are I would highly 6 7 recommend that your contingent SEP element of recycled water 8 would be a really important -- maybe the number one, since 9 as you mentioned we're in the middle of this historic 10 drought. That's something that we're all looking for, ways 11 to recycle water more and more, so that'd be a great element 12 to be able to -- to have as part of your Discovery Center.

MR. STANLEY: Absolutely we -- we're working with a number of the noprofits like Heal The Bay in determining if we can take some of the water that's actually draining from the communities to the north. We mentioned the bioswale in the wetlands area. If we could divert some of that before it goes into the San Gabriel River to enhance the water quality.

20 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Okay. Thank you.

21 MR. STANLEY: Yes?

BOARD MEMBER YEE: Personally, I just want to applaud this project. Environmental education, and in particular water education, I think they're just paramount these days. As I understand it, it is going to take 22

1 million to complete the project entirely?

2 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: That was the original estimate back in 2008 when prices were a little bit 3 4 inflated, but of course we have moved forward so we -- we are revising some of those estimates. We're thinking that 5 it's going to take between \$20, \$22 million to complete, to 6 7 fully complete the project, but as you can see we're providing sequencing so we can complete elements of the 8 9 project and continue the programming that we're providing 10 today. 11 BOARD MEMBER YEE: And you've raised \$10 million 12 or thereabouts, so I'm just curious as to how you're going to raise the rest of money, the 12 million or so? 13 14 MR. STANLEY: We are moving forward as the 15 authority in looking for -- to some additional grant 16 opportunities. And we're also working with the San Gabriel 17 River Discovery Center Foundation. There's been a 18 foundation that's formed that's assisting us with finding 19 additional funds for the projects. 20 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Great. 21 CHAIR STRINGER: Irma, yes? 2.2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Good morning. 23 MR. STANLEY: Good morning. 24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: First of all, I worked in the 25 San Gabriel Valley for a number of years and I can't imagine

1 any other part of L.A. County where this project is very 2 much needed for our youth and families. I think it's just 3 going to beautify the area and restore the area, so 4 congratulations on the work that you've done, but I do have 5 a number of questions.

6 The first thing is the commitment that you have 7 from District 1, is that -- she's -- Supervisor Molina's 8 terming out. Is that secured or transferred or how is that 9 going to work or do you have to work for the incoming 10 supervisor to resecure those funds?

MR. STANLEY: As we work with your body we have also been working with 1st District to make sure that we secure those funds before the supervisor terms out. We anticipate that that's going to go before the Board of Supervisors the first week of November providing us the \$3 million.

17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Well, the monies needed are pretty substantial and so -- but I just have a feeling 18 with the determination and the commitment -- because I see 19 20 this project not a project just of your conservancy, I see this a project of every resident and community member and 21 2.2 leader that lives there. This has been a long time coming 23 and so I think that as we gain a new energy and a new commitment, and a new focus -- so I think you're going to 24 move forward. 25

1 And so the time to raise money is now and grab on to that opportunity, because I think that people have been 2 looking forward to this project for many, many years. And 3 4 so I would strongly encourage you to start moving in that direction, so that you can fulfill your funding. Because we 5 have waited quite some time, that was the reason you came to 6 7 the Board the last time. So thank you for all your hard 8 work.

9 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. Any more questions? 10 Everyone? Are you okay?

11 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: No more questions.

12 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. We've got a number of 13 speaker cards. I'd like to move in on that phase of the 14 discussion.

And we love having the students here. We want to welcome all of you. We want to hear more about where you're from and why you're here.

I don't see -- it's hard to tell from the speaker cards whether any of the students are speaking, but I do see somebody from LAUSD. Is that somebody who's speaking on behalf of those students or?

22 (Colloquy between Board Members and Staff)

23 So I guess I need to -- what I would like to do --24 maybe I should -- I'm not being clear. I would like to have 25 whoever is here and going to speak on behalf of the students

1 to speak first.

2 MR. BARRAGAN: Hello, good morning. Thank you for 3 having us here --

4 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, I'm sorry, just pause one 5 second. Because of the number of people we have who want to 6 speak I'm going to limit each speaker to about two minutes. 7 And depending on how that goes we may have a little bit more 8 time. So let's try to keep it to two minutes, thanks.

9 MR. BARRAGAN: All right. Good morning, thank you 10 for having me here. My name is Irvin Barragan and I come 11 before you first and foremost as a father, a son, a brother 12 and a youth advocate from the San Gabriel Valley 13 Conservation Corps.

14 Having been grown and raised in this location I 15 have traveled and gone up and down this -- this current location many times. And now that I have a daughter, her as 16 17 well, I have shown her (inaudible) place. And our youth not 18 only need, but they deserve a high-quality location and 19 facility where we can be educated and we can teach our 20 family and we can teach our children as well. We deserve a 21 21st Century Discovery Center where we can go and have those 2.2 hands-on learning over on the STEM -- on the topics that we 23 have to learn in high school now.

And this -- I'll leave with a quote that I love very much. "A civilization thrives when its citizens plant

1 trees under which they will never enjoy its shade." So
2 please, plant this tree of education and you will see it
3 thrive. Thank you.

4 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much. I 5 apologize, I should have known you were all with the 6 Conservation Corps.

Sandonne Goad? I'm also going to apologize in
advance for mispronouncing names. It's one of my
weaknesses, one of my many weaknesses.

10 MS. GOAD: (Greeting in Gabrielino-Tongva 11 language) Board members, my name is Sandonne Goad. I am the 12 Tribal Council Chairwoman of the Gabrielino-Tongva Nation. 13 On behalf of our tribe, our tribal council and myself I 14 would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you 15 today, so that I may convey our support of the San Gabriel 16 River Discovery Center Project.

17 The 7,500-year history and culture of the 18 Gabrielino-Tongva people is well-documented through over 19 2,800 archeological sites, 500 scholarly publications, state 20 historical records, federal archives and Catholic church 21 records at San Gabriel and San Fernando missions.

The current facility at the Whittier Narrows Regional Park was built over 75 years ago and is deteriorating. It can't safely or efficiently accommodate the population growth of the last 75 years. The San Gabriel

River Discovery Center has been teaching young students from 1 2 across the L.A. Metro Area for over a year now, about water conservation and scientific methods to better understand and 3 4 protect local water resources. These children were able to explore the San Gabriel River ecosystem and watershed 5 gaining a better understanding of how everything is 6 7 connected. With your support the Discovery Center can move forward and create a more vibrant environmental education 8 9 facility through critical outdoor improvements.

10 When you agreed to support the Discovery Center 11 you will not only be gaining a new generation of 12 environmental stewards, but conscientious guardians of our 13 water resources. Very important.

14This project also creates jobs during the15construction phase and future jobs for youth program.

16 As a Gabrielino-Tongva Native American thinking 17 about the removal of trees and plants pierces my soul. Our 18 history and our culture teaches us to protect, to preserve, to cultivate and to reuse Mother Nature in all that she 19 20 provides. We, the Gabrielino-Tongva people, invite you to 21 join us in harvesting and restoring the trees and plants, 2.2 which will draw and bring birds, insects and other wildlife 23 into this restored habitat.

I thank you for listening to my words of support.We hope that you join the Gabrielino-Tongva Nation in

1 supporting the San Gabriel River Discovery Center.

2

MS. FAUSTINOS: Good morning, Board members. I'm going to make just some very brief comments. I'm the former Executive Officer of the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy and the San Gabriel River Discovery Center and currently serve proudly on the San Gabriel River Discovery Center Foundation Board.

CHAIR STRINGER: Belinda Faustinos.

9 And this has been a project that has been decades 10 in the making. And I likened it to something like the 11 recycle campaign of decades ago where we have, I think, a 12 unique opportunity to be able to have a transformative 13 experience for our youth so that they can learn about the 14 issues of water quality and water supply and the importance 15 of just water resources to our entire region.

16 I think this is something if we can have the 17 ability to impact significant numbers of youth, which will take a decade to transform the way we respond as a society 18 19 to these issues. We have to take this opportunity, because 20 it really is something that I think has the opportunity to impact thousands and thousands of children, which will then 21 2.2 be reflected in the way that they address water quality and 23 water supply issues in the future.

24 We have some tremendous supporters. The Regional 25 Board obviously, you know, has been out at the forefront of

1 environmental education, but we need to spread that word 2 more broadly. And this is one of the ways I think that will be very effective in that. We have a great educational 3 4 program already. It needs, you know, bolstering. It needs 5 the facilities that really are necessary in order to have an effective program for youth and this is a way to do it and a 6 7 way to bring families back. And to really have the kids 8 learn about this stuff, go home and explain to their parents 9 and really get them behind the issue of watershed education.

10 So I think you for your support and look forward 11 to a great collaboration on this effort. Thank you.

12 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. So we really love the 13 enthusiasm up here, but we try to keep the applause and 14 other reactions that we sometimes get to a minimum. So what 15 we like to tell people is if you like what you hear just, 16 you know, do something like that. (Gestures) Stand up and 17 dance. And if you don't you can, you know, do this.

18 (Gestures) Thanks a lot.

19David Downing with LAUSD then next up is Miguel --20I'm going to start doing that to keep things moving, thanks.21MR. DOWNING: Good morning. Good morning, Board22members.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: Good morning.

24 MR. DOWNING: Thanks for having me here today. My 25 name's David Downing. I'm Instructional Director for Middle

Schools in ESC East, which serves approximately 145,000
 students in the East Los Angeles south area up -- up near
 here and a pretty widespread area.

But as a middle school director, as students move from fifth into sixth grade and beyond they start asking more and more, "What's in it for me? Why should I be studying this subject? You're placing me in these classes, what's -- what importance does this have? How will this serve me in the future? How is this going to be a benefit to me?"

11 And so one of the important ways and what's so 12 great and why we're advocating for this project is that hands-on experience for students is key. And there -- there 13 particularly locally. A lot of times our students have to 14 15 travel a substantial distance away from their community to have hands-on experiences that they would have right in 16 17 their own neighborhood, in their own backyard. And so to be able to have that experience, well it helps not only to 18 19 inspire them, but give them vision for what they might want 20 to do. But also inform their course choices in the years 21 that follow. And inspire them to give them a vision for 2.2 college and what they might want to pursue there. And then 23 also it informs their stewardship and their citizenship as they grow into adulthood. 24

25

So we are excited about this opportunity and thank

you. Thank you in advance for your support and on behalf of
 students and Superintendant Roberto Martinez of Educational
 Service Center East it's been a pleasure to be here. And we
 look forward to participating with our students and bringing
 them to this exciting project.

6 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

8

16

7 Good morning, next up is ELBA (phonetic)

VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: (Inaudible)

9 MR. LUNA: Good morning, Mr. Chair and fellow 10 Board members. My name is Miguel Luna. I'm the Executive 11 Director and Founder of Urban Semillas, an organization that 12 has been working with youth for about a decade on 13 specifically these issues around water quality, around land 14 management, around education. We've developed several 15 programs, Agua University and Agua University specifically

17 I think that it's important to outline how essential it is that we develop centers that are 18 19 geographically located close to communities we want to 20 reach. It's very important that we do that. One, because 21 it's to be closer to the community, but the other is that it 2.2 creates a level of understanding from the community that we 23 as a society feel it's important to invest in these 24 neighborhoods. So to be able to point to that, I think it's 25 important.

to meet the youth that this center, I believe, will engage.

1 The other, is I think as -- if you see this as an 2 investment I can guarantee you that the returns from the 3 youth as youth and as they become adults will be huge, 4 sometimes unquantifiable. And I think that sometimes is the 5 hard thing to do, that we can't quantify the benefits that 6 this will bring to society.

As I was hearing the awards being given to, you know, the -- the staff here I immediately thought of the pool of jobs that -- of people eligible for these jobs, qualified for these jobs. And by creating a center that creates an interest I think you're ahead of the game.

12 And I'll just close by, you know, I'm here also as a parent, as a parent of a three-year-old and a one-year-13 14 old. And I can tell you that the last three years my level 15 of anxiety has heightened to a level I never thought I would 16 have and primarily, because of the guilt that our generation 17 and the prior generations have -- you know, of the way we've depredated our environment. And so I think we need to be 18 19 deliberate and we need to be appressive in the ways we move 20 forward, so that we can gauge our future. Thank you. CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. 21 Thank you very much.

Ms. Yanez and up next is Samantha Marquez.
MS. YANEZ: Hello. Thank you for allowing us to
speak today. My name is Elva Yanez, I am President of
Colibri Strategies, a consulting firm. I'm also a

1 commissioner on the State Park and Rec Commission.

2 And I've been following this issue for guite some time and for me it boils down to environmental equity. 3 4 There are no water-focused environmental education centers inland. Most -- we've mapped them -- are on the coast and I 5 think you have a copy of that map. The Sea Lab Aquarium, 6 7 the Aquarium of the Pacific, City of Los Angeles and Environmental Learning Center, Cabrillo Marine Aquarium, 8 9 etcetera.

Inland students, many of whom are here today, deserve a facility on part with those facilities in the inland area, as Mr. Downing said, close by. Free admission and language-accessible programming at the Discovery Center will ensure that the most underserved people of the area can have these experiences for environmental education in a way that really isn't happening right now.

By increasing awareness and knowledge, stewardship and conservation action the Discovery Center programming will improve public policy, individual and community behavior and ultimately protect water resources and habitat for future generations.

22 So I thank you and just want to acknowledge the 23 kids who struggled to get here from Wilson High School 24 today. It was a great challenge, so thank you for coming. 25 Waive your hand if you're Wilson High School.

1 CHAIR STRINGER: We can clap for that. (Applause) 2 MS. YANEZ: They had to overcome a few challenges, 3 transportation and otherwise. And unfortunately, the 4 Principal, Louise Lopez, was unable to join, because of an 5 emergency. So thank you very much.

6 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. Ms. Marquez and on 7 deck is Raul Macias.

8 MS. MARQUEZ: Hi, good morning. My name is 9 Samantha Marquez. I am the Field Representative for 10 Assembly Member Ian Calderon. I would like to thank the 11 Board for allowing me this time to express the Assembly 12 Member's enthusiastic support of the San Gabriel River 13 Discovery Center Project.

14 The Discovery Center is a catalyst that will 15 restore the San Gabriel River Watershed and educate 16 communities about the importance of protecting our water 17 The project will provide indoor and outdoor resources. learning opportunities, interactive exhibits in classrooms 18 19 and engage in ways to think about the environment, local ego 20 systems and best practices to protect water and other 21 resources.

The Discovery Center Project also includes the Eco Voices Program, which offers a comprehensive environmental education and works to profoundly increase educational opportunities for our community. The Eco Voices Program

engages our youth in a magnificent nature-made classroom of the San Gabriel River Watershed. Establishing the Discovery Center will allow the Eco Voices Program to expand to a daily program from its present, once-a-week schedule and meet the growing demand for high-quality environmental education close to home.

Such resources have historically been in short
supply in the San Gabriel Valley and are needed more than
ever as California transitions to an experience base and
critical thinking center curriculum under the common core.

11 On behalf of the Assembly Member and the residents 12 of the 57th District I urge the Regional Water Quality 13 Control Board to support the revised work plan allowing the 14 Discovery Center Project to move forward. Thank you.

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

Mr. Macias and then next up is Kimberly Henry.
 MR. MACIAS: Good morning, my name is Raul Macias.
 I'm the Founder of Anahuak Youth Soccer Association.

19 The Discovery Center is a really amazing 20 opportunity for everybody, for the people to have access, a 21 safe trail for the kids after school, the combination of the 22 open space a in education is so important in our days.

When I went to the juvenile jail and I saw all the bunch of kids in there, in the corners -- and you see his eyes. Defiance like, "I don't have another chance, that's

why I came here." We need not only one Discovery Center, we need more. That's why (inaudible) in Los Angeles, more than 2,000 families who support this idea. Thank you.

CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you, very much. Ms. Henry
and then on deck is the group from the Sanitation Districts,
Sharon Green, Grace Hyde and Erica Doyle.

7 MS. HENRY: Good morning. My name is Kimberly Henry and I am a recent graduate of Cal State Los Angeles. 8 9 I earned my master's degree in geological sciences and I had the pleasure of working with the Eco Voices Program on my 10 11 graduate project in which I monitor the geo-chemistry of the 12 San Gabriel River. On various occasions I visited the study 13 center and I shared my water quality studies with the 14 students.

15 I am here to show my support for the project. I believe supporting this measure will not only educate our 16 youth, but it will also fulfill the Water Board's mission to 17 preserve and to restore water resources for present and for 18 future generations. After all, these are some of our future 19 20 businessmen and women, engineers and scientists. And we owe it to them to provide a foundation to continue living an 21 22 environmentally conscious way of life. Thank you. 23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you, very much.

We have to pause and for the record and welcome Ms. Glickfeld, Board Member Glickfeld, to the dais.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you. I apologize,
 Mr. Chairman.

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, no worries. Thank you for4 being here.

5 MS. GREEN: Hi. I'm Sharon Green with the 6 Sanitation Districts.

7 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Great.

8 MS. GREEN: I just wanted to indicate that we're 9 here to answer any questions you may have. We're obviously 10 here in support of this item. Thank you.

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure. Got it, got it, thank you 12 so much. Kirsten James, Heal the Bay. Oh, and Peter 13 Shellenbarger, thank you and then Julia Bogany.

14 MS. BOGANY: Bogany.

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Bogany, sorry. Who's up next?

MR. SHELLENBARGER: Good morning Board members,Peter Shellenbarger with Heal the Bay.

18 Thanks for this opportunity to speak today and I 19 want to express Heal the Bay's support of the San Gabriel 20 River Discovery Center Project. Improving the health of 21 local water bodies requires not only strong regulatory 22 controls, but also public awareness of pollution causes, 23 sources and impacts.

Heal the Bay has long been involved nenvironmental education in Los Angeles County, pollution

prevention and watershed education are important to improve local water quality. The San Gabriel River Discovery Center will provide environmental education opportunities that meet STEM requirements for educational standards and these types of programs are essential to inspire the next generation of environmental stewards and simultaneously help improve local watershed (inaudible).

8 Environmental education is more important than 9 ever given the current drought California is facing. Having 10 an environmental education facility in the San Gabriel 11 Valley of Metro Los Angeles area can help reach Angelinos in 12 underserved areas inland communities, something that is 13 needed given the majority of existing educational venues 14 that focus on water resources is on the coastline.

15 Heal the Bay believes well-impacted development 16 strategies should be integrated into all project components 17 to the fullest extent possible. The facility should not only capture onsite runoff, but should also incorporate 18 offsite runoff. Given the current development of watershed 19 20 management programs throughout the county we also recommend that surrounding jurisdictions contact the San Gabriel River 21 2.2 Discovery Center Authority for regional stormwater project 23 collaboration. Heal the Bay supports the revised work plan and believes the Regional Board should allow the San Gabriel 24 25 River Discovery Center Project to move forward. Thank you.

CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you, very much.

1

2 Ms. Bogany and on deck, Ms. Klarissa Palacios. 3 MS. BOGANY: Good morning. I'm Julia Bogany, 4 Gabrielino-Tongva of San Gabriel Mission and I'm the Cultural Affairs Officer, 20 years. And so I'm here to 5 support the Discovery Center and I say that everything I do 6 7 as I teach culture and history of my tribe is to -- is in honor of my grandmother. And to honor my grandma I want the 8 9 history that's made every day, not in the past, we're here today. And we want to continue that history with the 10 11 Discovery Center.

12 CHAIR STRINGER: Great, thank you very much. Ms.13 Palacios?

MS. PALACIOS: Good morning. My name is Klarissa Palacios. I'm the Director of Constituents for Relations for LAUSD Board District 2. And I am here today on behalf of our board member, Monica Garcia, to express her support of the San Gabriel River Discovery Center and environmental education that it will bring to our students.

Also joining me is Mr. Garcia from the Discovery Center Authority -- no relation. (Inaudible). Mr. Garcia is aware of the great success of the Eco Voices Program, which LAUSD schools have participated in along with students in several districts throughout the San Gabriel Valley, most recently East Los Angeles. They have all benefited from

1 this demonstration program that explores the San Gabriel 2 River ecosystem and watershed. It has been useful in 3 teaching them the scientific method and helped them better 4 understand and protect the natural environment.

5 Ms. Garcia's pleased to have the San Gabriel River 6 Discovery Center involved with communities in our district. 7 It will provide a healthy environment and natural area 8 (inaudible) where students can gain the knowledge and desire 9 to improve the San Gabriel River region.

Today, there are -- thanks to Mr. Garcia, there are 75 Wilson High School students here today. Can you please stand, Wilson? Thank you and thank you for coming.

We stand with the students from Wilson along with everyone else in LAUSD. The Discovery Center's mission to inspire environmental stewardship -- and we join with the numerous state and local agencies in cooperation with public institutions, private groups and local communities in support of Discovery Center.

And we urge the Regional Board to support the revised work plan allowing the Discovery Center Project to move forward. Thank you.

22 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you, very much.
23 MR. GARCIA: Can I say a few words?
24 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah, of course. Of course.
25 MR. GARCIA: Again, Hugo Garcia with the Discovery

Center Authority and I just wanted to point out that not all 1 2 the students from Wilson High School are here, because there's not enough room in this -- or seats in this room. 3 4 We got about 50 more students that are from the Environmental Science Academy from Wilson High School who 5 are downstairs and we should (inaudible) and listening and 6 7 participating as --CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, they should be standing in 8 9 the back. 10 MR. GARCIA: Yeah, so --11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Mr. Chairman, I had an 12 opportunity to see all of them on my way up, so. 13 CHAIR STRINGER: They are here. MR. GARCIA: As well as the number of students 14 15 and participants in the San Gabriel Valley Conservation 16 Corps, so there's tremendous support for this project 17 throughout the community. Not only in the San Gabriel Valley, but in LAUSD as you can see. 18 19 We also have a letter from Senator Ed Hernandez 20 from the 24th Senate District to Sam Unger that was 21 presented, I believe, to the Board members. I'll turn that 2.2 in also. 23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. MR. GARCIA: And I know you wanted to hear from 24

25 students. One of the students from Wilson High School is

1 motivated and mentioned to me that he'd like to come up and 2 say a few words?

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure. If we could just -- just 4 for formalities if we could get a speaker card? You don't 5 have to do it now, you can do it after.

6 MR. GARCIA: I'll fill it out.

7 CHAIR STRINGER: Great.

8 MR. GARCIA: Fernando Avcieniega, can he come up 9 here?

10 CHAIR STRINGER: Absolutely. Come on up.

11 MR. AVCIENIEGA: Hello. My name's Fernando 12 Avcieniega. I'm honestly not used to doing this, 13 (inaudible). But the facts are that in 2010 3.4 trillion, 2.4 billion -- 2 4 -- I'm sorry, this is like really 14 15 (inaudible) \$2.4 trillion have been collected for tax 16 dollars. And \$3.4 trillion are spent. Knowing that how is 17 it that we can't get \$2.2 million for educational purposes if we spent over \$1.2 trillion that we didn't have in the 18 19 first place? \$664 billion were put into military purposes 20 in the time of only one year, which is insane, also in 2010. 21 And if we look into educational purposes the numbers are way 2.2 lower in the 500 billion -- I'm sorry, all right but yes 23 it's a huge difference in which we see where money is put 2.4 in.

25 Honestly, I come -- I'm from two places. My mom

1 lives in University Hills, which is in the Cal State area 2 and my dad stayed in Alhambra. And you can see a huge 3 difference where you go to a hiking trail and everyone's 4 extremely friendly, everyone says hello. And it's nice knowing that you can go to a place and everyone can greet 5 you where in other places -- I've honestly -- if you go to 6 7 somewhere like El Sereno and there people are used to not really telling each other hello and greeting each other 8 9 welcomely. Where if you go to Pasadena you don't even know each other and you can start a conversation without any 10 problems, which is a nice thing to have. 11

And just asking for \$2.2 million is honestly not too much when you think that \$1.2 trillion can be spent for military purposes. And when we look at -- and if you actually know what's going on in these wars it's intense, where we could actually be learning for environmental purposes. And when it --

18 (Chime sounds)

Oh, I'm sorry, I guess it's my time, right?
CHAIR STRINGER: Sorry, do you have any -- did you
need to just wrap up if you want with regard?

22 MR. AVCIENIEGA: Oh, yeah true. I'm a huge person 23 when it comes to environmental studies, even when it comes 24 to recycling. And I know we are in a drought. When it 25 comes to recycling I know -- I don't know how -- I know

1 there is a way of recycling water, but I don't know too much 2 about it. I know there's a way of recycling water, but I don't know too much about it. I know we are in a drought, 3 4 but when it comes to recycling plastic and aluminum and glass I know that they can probably inform more people about 5 more things like that as an end to educational purposes, 6 7 because we are in a huge -- key problems as well and if 8 something were to happen as in something were to have 9 (inaudible) that'd be really bad.

10 And 6.2 percent of all plastic gets recycled and 11 people should know about these things and get informed about 12 it. (Inaudible)

13 CHAIR STRINGER: Well, if you keep doing what you14 doing I'm glad I know about it.

15 MR. AVCIENIEGA: Yeah.

16 CHAIR STRINGER: It's really awesome. Thank you 17 and keep it up, keep talking. And keep getting out there. 18 MR. AVCIENIEGA: Okay. All right, (inaudible)

19 (Applause)

20 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you, so much.

21 All right, Ken Manning and then Damon Nagami is on 22 deck.

23 MR. MANNING: Chairman, members of the Board, it's
24 nice to be here today not talking about a permit.

25 CHAIR STRINGER: You didn't like the permit?

MR. MANNING: No, I loved the permit. Trust me, I
 love the permit and we're very thankful for it.

I'm here today as the Chairman of the Foundation
Board that is putting together the future funding for this
organization. And as one of the members of the San Gabriel
Valley Municipal Water District that initiated this
discussion back in 2002.

Back in 2002 following the September 11th tragedy 8 9 the water districts in the San Gabriel Valley were at a real standstill. We wanted to provide educational experiences 10 11 and could not, because every facility that we had access to 12 was closed down to us. And so we started talking about we need to have something close by that we can provide 13 education and we started talking to others. And we found 14 15 that there was a momentum that started and that momentum ended up being the Discovery Center as we see it today. 16 17 And this particular facility, we think, has probably more merit today than it did back in 2002. 18

19 This is a tremendous facility and I want you to 20 know the Foundation Board is committed to working with all 21 areas to locate these funds. We have some very good 22 contacts right now in terms of acquiring some of these 23 funds. And we think the momentum, as Member Munoz mentioned 24 earlier, the momentum is starting to build right now. We're 25 starting to feel it and people understand me now, why San

Gabriel Valley and the entire San Gabriel River discovers - needs their own Discovery Center. And so we look forward to
 working with the Executive Director and with the Board on
 the development of the new work plan.

5 CHAIR STRINGER: Great, thank you very much.6 Is it Damon Nagami?

7 MR. NAGAMI: Good morning. My name's Damon I'm with the National Resources Defense Council and 8 Nagami. 9 the Director of our Southern California Ecosystems Project. Unlike the young gentleman you just heard from I do do this 10 all the time, but one thing that I don't see -- I don't 11 12 think I've seen the diversity of voices in support of this project for this morning. It's rather remarkable and we are 13 thrilled to be here standing in support alongside all these 14 15 wonderful folks who came out this morning.

16 NRDC has long been an advocate for equal access to 17 open space and parks throughout Los Angeles County. We are 18 in support of the Regional Board supporting the revised work plan to allow the Discovery Center Project to move forward. 19 20 We support this project both for the restoration and revitalization it will bring to this watershed. And for the 21 2.2 educational and outdoor opportunities it will offer to the 23 San Gabriel Valley Center-served communities.

24 One thing I did want to mention was this project 25 will protect the lower Whittier Narrows natural groundwater

1 replenishing system, which we think is very important and 2 enhance it with stormwater capture functions. And as was 3 pointed out earlier this is all the more important now in 4 this time of extended drought. The Discovery Center will 5 also provide much-needed educational outdoor opportunities 6 for these communities. That's another thing that we've been 7 pushing for in many parts of the county for a long time.

8 So just to wrap up thank you to this Board and 9 your staff for your dedication and commitment to this 10 project over the years. It's been a long haul, but we're in 11 support to this project and thanks for all your hard work. 12 We appreciate it.

13 CHAIR STRINGER: Great, thank you so much.14 Richard Shope.

MR. SHOPE: Good morning, everyone. I'm Dr. Richard Shope. I'm the Program Development Officer for the Youth Sciences Center and in that capacity I'm also the Director of the Eco Voices educational program at the site.

We have in our audience our (inaudible) Youth
Science Center folks. And we have five of our ten Board of
Director members to -- so that -- to underscore how
important this is for our organization as well in support of
this project.

24 Would our Youth Sciences folks indicate
25 yourselves?

So we're responsible for the day-to-day 1 2 operations. This is Thursday, they're operating right now. There are 150 kids out at the site going through hands-on 3 4 activities receiving a theater presentation that 5 communicates a watershed concepts and the drought education б and the environmental stewardship message. And then later 7 in the day these same students will perform for each other 8 after they've gone through the hands-on activities, have 9 gone to the river, and sometimes as you heard before with Kimberly Henry they work right alongside the scientists and 10 11 the graduate students who are doing their research out 12 there. This is all a deliberate part of our program.

We also have a strong youth workforce development program. Through the Workforce Investment Board we hosted 18 students this past summer to work with us as inquiry 16 coaches and to learn the science and how to work with 17 younger students conveying these messages.

18 So I am here, because we want to continue our 19 work. We think that this demonstration project has shown 20 how needed this kind of education is before the community 21 and we hope to continue doing more and better as this 22 program reaches its success. Thank you.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: Great, thank you. Thank you,24 very much.

25 So that concludes the speaker card portion. Does

1 anyone have any comments or questions or anything they'd
2 like to -- yeah, Ms. Munoz?

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Uh-huh. Although we only heard 4 from two young people and neither of them were female, which 5 disappointed me (laughter) --

6 CHAIR STRINGER: It's not too late.

7 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- yeah, so my comments are for the young people. First of all, thank you so much for 8 9 getting up earlier to be here. There is nothing more 10 powerful a message than when our young generation is 11 engaged, speaks up and speaks out about what they want in 12 their neighborhood. Because many times you have entities 13 that come into our neighborhood and give us what we don't need and surely what we don't want. So I am very proud that 14 15 each and every one of you are here.

16 I also want to recognize Mr. Danny Oaxaca whose 17 been the head of the San Gabriel Conservation Corps, who has incredibly inspired a generation of young people in the San 18 19 Gabriel Valley with a conservation ethic to enjoy and care 20 for the outdoors. He's been doing it for many years and I know he's here, so I wanted to recognize the hard work that 21 2.2 you've done for so many years and the generations that 23 you've been molding.

The other message that I want to give to the young people is to say that I'm in a position where many

1 organizations come to me and they say they can't find a 2 Latino or an African American or a Asian or other candidate who has the credentials to fill up these professional 3 4 positions whether it's a scientist, an engineer or 5 biologist. So I want -- I am very inspired today that many of you are going to be our maybe future staff members at the 6 7 Water Boards, you're going to be future scientists, you're going to be future elected officials, because you inspire us 8 9 today of what you're going to be doing in the future. So thank you very much for your participation and go out and 10 11 speak up and speak out about things that are important to 12 you and your family, so you can improve the lives and 13 improve your community and your neighborhoods. So thank 14 you.

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. Yes, Larry?
 16 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes, someday too you will also
 17 be under the bright lights up here.

No, I just wanted to say that I truly appreciate this huge outpouring of support for this project. And I think it's so aptly named the Discovery Center, because this is really all about rediscovering nature and it's beauty and our history and our culture. But even more importantly, I think it's about discovering, rediscovering community stewardship.

```
25
```

And to me one way to really achieve community

stewardship is through ownership and so I'm sure you've
probably already thought of this as you seek to raise the
balance of the money for the project, but you might consider
some kind of crowdsourcing or crowdfunding where individual
citizens and people in the community can contribute small
amounts to all add up to the balance that you need, so thank
you.

8 CHAIR STRINGER: Fran?

9 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: (Inaudible)

10 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure.

11 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I don't think I can be any 12 more eloquent than the two previous Board members were, but I am so happy that this project is really going to become a 13 14 reality. And we've been talking about this for a long time 15 hoping, and all of you working so hard to raise the money, 16 but it's very exciting now that we're going to actually have 17 something happen. I think sometimes when things begin they have a way of perpetuating themselves. And by beginning and 18 19 having this new exciting Discovery Center you may discover 20 other sources of funding that will allow you to move even 21 beyond this.

But I really think getting started now is a huge thing and we're so -- I mentioned earlier I'm so inspired by the fact that the San Gabriel Mountains are now going to be a national monument, which will be announced Friday by

President Obama. And I think that your timing is right, that things will happen in the future. So good for all of you for not only being here and being part of the future, but for really beginning a step that I think is going to lead a long way to what you are all dreaming about.

6 So thanks for being here and I see a lot of young 7 women here and next time you come back I want to hear you 8 speak too. Thanks.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
And I apologize to all of you who spoke before I got here,
because I would've liked to hear all of you.

I just wanted to add to my colleagues that it is really inspiring to see and know about the work that you've been doing. I was invited by Mr. Stanley and Sharon Green and other people to come and get a briefing about eight months ago. And I was very encouraged by the direction that you were going and the amount of -- the dedication that you have, so I want to congratulate you.

I also want to congratulate the former director of the Conservancy, Belinda Faustinos, who absolutely this is her brainchild in many ways. And she, you know, all -she's pointing to other people, but whenever I see her she says, "Discovery Center." And so I definitely know that this is an important project. The San Gabriel Valley, if it were a city by itself instead of being a part of the L.A.

Metropolitan area would be a big, big city. And, of course,
 the city -- the San Gabriel Valley deserves its own
 stormwater and environmental education center.

4 And I hope that -- what I hope that comes out of this effort is something that will engage both parents and 5 children, because we need to be in partnership with you as 6 7 well as the cities in your area. We are embarking on -- and you'll see later today on our agenda we are embarking on 8 9 probably the most ambitious effort to clean up polluted stormwater, to clean our rivers, to clean the ocean that you 10 11 could imagine. And we need that water and so I hope that 12 this Discovery Center will help children who want to -children and young people who want to aspire to join this. 13 14 And I hope someday to see some of you on this podium as 15 well. Thank you.

16

CHAIR STRINGER: Thanks.

I don't have much to add, except just to say thank you. As a father of young children what inspires me to do what I do is, you know, about them, about you all. And so I have such hope, you know, when I see young people out who care. And who are obviously well-equipped to take the baton forward into the future, so thank you for being here.

Just a couple of business items before everyone starts to shuffle around. First of all, I think Board Member Glickfeld has a ex parte to report?

1BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I think I mentioned it.2That I met with Sharon Green and Mr. Stanley --

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, okay. You're (inaudible) set 4 up --

5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- they got a -- I'm 6 sorry, I did meet with them. I mentioned it earlier.

7 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah, you did.

8 And then what we're going to do now is just take a 9 brief break and allow folks to shuffle around. Before everybody leaves I just want to personally apologize for the 10 cramped space. We had a tradeoff between here and Culver 11 12 City. Culver City had the room, but clearly is pretty far 13 away, so we just decided that we would deal with the smaller 14 space so that everyone had a little shorter commute to get 15 here and we're really appreciative of you making the trip. 16 So thank you very much.

And so next up is Item 15. We will take a shortbreak and come back in just a few minutes. Thanks.

19 (Off the record at 10:51 a.m.)

20 (On the record at 10:59 a.m.)

21 CHAIR STRINGER: We'll start with item 15. 22 So the first thing I want to do is just throw out a question 23 to the electeds. We have a few elected officials in the 24 room and my question to you all is whether you would like 25 to, because I know you all have very pressing calendars,

1 provide your comments to us before we have staff report or 2 after?

3 ELECTED OFFICIAL: After.

4 CHAIR STRINGER: After. Okay, that's one I've 5 heard from. How about -- does everyone feel the same way? 6 Raise your hand if you would like to talk now if you are an 7 elected.

ELECTED OFFICIAL: What do you prefer? 8 CHAIR STRINGER: I'm deferring to you all. 9 So thank you all for being here. I want to -- I 10 11 apologized to the other group on item 16. I want to 12 apologize also to you for the space issues today. We had a 13 choice between this location and Culver City and we choose this location largely because of the sign-up, because we 14 15 knew you all wanted to be here and we wanted to make it as 16 easy as possible. So thank you all. Space is always an 17 issue for us, and location is always an issue for us. And 18 we appreciate you accommodating us.

19 So we are opening item 15, which is consideration 20 of the proposed Basin Plan Amendment to revise the total 21 maximum daily load for chloride in the Upper Santa Clara 22 River.

One thing, and again I said this earlier but I know you guys -- most of you weren't in the room. Just to make sure that things move along what we ask is that people

1 keep their reactions to people's comments and reports quiet.
2 If you want to indicate approval or disapproval you can do
3 so, you know, but do this if you like it, maybe this if you
4 don't, but please keep your verbal thoughts to yourself and
5 no applauding, please. Thank you.

6 So first up is the Staff Report. Jenny Newman is 7 going to provide that for us. Thank you.

8

MS. NEWMAN: Okay.

9 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you, good morning.

10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Do we need an oath?

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, I'm sorry. First we have to 12 issue an oath. Everyone who is planning on speaking today, 13 please stand up and raise your right hand.

14 (All interested parties for item 15 are sworn.)

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

MS. NEWMAN: Good morning, Chair Stringer, and Board Members. My name is Jenny Newman. I'm Chief of one of the TMDL units at the Regional Board.

19 The item before you is a Basin Plan Amendment to 20 revise the Upper Santa Clara River chloride TMDL to 21 incorporate an averaging period for chloride water quality 22 objectives in Reaches 4B, 5, and 6 of the Santa Clara River 23 and incorporate new conditional site-specific objectives in 24 Reaches 5 and 6 of the river.

25 I'll go over the rationale for these proposed

changes, but first I'll give a quick -- it's not quick, I'm
 sorry. First, I will give background and history on the
 TMDL.

4 CHAIR STRINGER: Quick is okay. MS. NEWMAN: No, it's -- I will try to be quick. 5 This is a slide of the Santa Clara River 6 7 Watershed. It's the largest river system in Southern 8 California that remains in a relatively natural state. The river originates on the northern slope of the San Gabriel 9 Mountains -- let's see; oh, here -- and flows into the 10 Pacific Ocean between the cities of Ventura and Oxnard. 11 The 12 watershed crosses both Los Angeles and Ventura County.

Each of these counties has distinct major land uses. In L.A. County the dominant land uses are commercial and residential, where in Ventura County the main land use is agricultural. Both counties have a large area of open space. Beneficial uses of the watershed include agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, aquatic life habitat, and rare and endangered species habitat.

The various Reaches of the river are shown on this slide going from 8 at the top of the watershed down 1 at the bottom. And this presentation will focus on the Upper Santa Clara River, Reaches 6, 5, and 4, which are outlined in this red rectangle.

25

So going from upstream to downstream, this slide

1 shows Reaches 6, 5, 4B and 4A of the river.

High levels of chloride in surface waters have
resulted in Reaches 5 and 6 being placed on the Clean Water
Act Section 303(d) list of impaired water bodies for
chloride.

6 The major sources of chloride to this section of 7 the river are the Valencia and Saugus water reclamation 8 plants, which are located in Reach 5 and 6. Valencia is in 9 Reach 5, and Saugus is in Reach 6. And they are both owned 10 and operated by the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation 11 District.

12 The water quality objective for the Reaches is 100 milligrams per liter at all times. It is based on 13 14 background, water quality in the river, and on levels 15 necessary to protect salt-sensitive agriculture, such as, 16 avocado and strawberries. It's not presently attained. And 17 this graph shows the chloride concentrations in the effluent of the Valencia and the Saugus plants over the last 18 10 years. 19

As you can see, concentrations have decreased and this is largely due to a ban on water softeners implemented by the District recently. However, the 100-milligram per liter objective is still not attained, nor has it been attained for several decades.

25 So over the next couple of slides, I'll go over

1 the history of the TMDL and the status of its

2 implementation. The Regional Board first adopted the TMDL 3 in 2002. The TMDL had wasted allocations based on the 4 existing chloride objective of 100 milligrams per liter to 5 protect the salt-sensitive agriculture all uses of avocado 6 and strawberries.

But in 2003, the State Board remanded the TMDL and directed the Regional Board to revise it to allow special studies to confirm the level of chloride that is needed to protect those beneficial uses before the Sanitation District had to planning and construction of advanced treatment.

12 In response to the regional -- or response to the 13 remanded, the Regional Board revised the TMDL to 14 characterize the sources, transport, and impacts of chloride 15 on downstream Reaches and underlying groundwater basins.

16 The Sanitation District also began the Santa Clara 17 River Chloride TMDL Collaborative Process. This was a process that was undertaken then consultation with the 18 19 Regional Board and various municipal, agricultural, and 20 water supply stakeholders. The group met regularly for 21 two years. And in 2005, they completed their first study, which was a literature review and evaluation of 225 2.2 23 technical articles on the salt-sensitivities of avocados, strawberry, and nursery plants. 24

25 This study was also reviewed by an independent

technical advisory panel and it concluded that a range of 100 to 117 milligrams per liter of chloride was the maximum level of chloride that would protect salt-sensitive uses. Following the results of this study, the TMDL was revised in 2006 and the implementation schedule was shortened by one year.

7 The next study completed was the Groundwater and 8 Surface Water Interaction Model or GWSWI, which was used to 9 describe the linkage between surface water quality and 10 groundwater quality in the watershed. So taking into 11 account the results of the special studies, the LRE study 12 and the GWSWI, the Sanitation District staff in conjunction with the various stakeholders developed an implementation 13 plan for the TMDL, and they refer to it as the Alternative 14 15 Water Resources Management Program or AWRM.

AWRM was intended to achieve a salt balance in the watershed through chloride-load reduction and/or export out of the watershed. It contained water quality and water supply benefits and it garnered broad stakeholder support.

So in response to these studies, the Regional Board revised the TMDL in 2008 to incorporate AWRM. The revised TMDL kept the May 2015 deadline that was set in 23 2006. And the TMDL allowed for the site-specific objectives that were higher than 100 hill grams per liter, but these objectives were conditioned on the Sanitation District's

1 full and ongoing implementation of AWRM, including the 2 chloride-load reduction and/or expert projects. If the 3 Sanitation District did not build and operate the AWRM 4 system, the water quality objectives would revert back to 5 the existing 100 milligram per liter.

6 Since the 2008 revision, the Sanitation District 7 Board directors rejected service rate increases that were 8 necessary to fund AWRM. And in the meantime the TMDL 9 implementation tasks were incorporated in the NPDES permits 10 for the Saugus and Valencia plants.

One of the tasks of these permits, Task 17(a), was for the District to complete a facilities plan and an environmental impact report to comply with final chloride effluent limits. And this was due by May 5th, 2011. However, since the plan wasn't funded on May 2nd, 2011 the District submitted documents that did not meet the permit requirements.

18 The documents near included the AWRM exponent 19 components that were a condition for the applicability of 20 the objectives nor did they include a plan to attain the 21 existing objective of 100 milligrams per liter.

As a consequence the Regional Board issued a Notice of Violation to the Sanitation District for failure to complete Task 17(a). This isn't on the slide but I should say this, the Notice of Violation was issued in 2011.

1 In November 2012 there was no significant progress 2 made on -- since the Notice of Violation so the Executive Officer issued an administrative civil liability complaint 3 4 to the District. After negotiation, the parties agreed on a settlement in June 2013. The settlement included the 5 imposition of \$225,000 of liability against the District. 6 7 The District was also required to approve a facilities plan 8 and environmental impact report that would comply with the 9 TMDL by August 31st, 2013.

10 The District has complied with the terms of the 11 settlement agreement. On October 28th, 2013, the District 12 Board of Directors voted on the facilities and EIR and 13 directed their staff to implement the plan to attain the 14 existing chloride objective of 100 milligrams per liter.

15 And on July 7th, 2014, the District Board voted to approve their rate increases that would fund the project. 16 17 The District Board finally voted to approve and fund the compliance plan after outreach conducted by the District 18 19 staff, and as well as significant outreach conducted by this board and the Executive Office. For example, Board Member 20 Diamond attended an August 2013 stakeholder meeting hosted 21 22 by the Valley Industry Association with other business 23 leaders also attending the meeting. And in addition our Executive Officer attended four Sanitation District public 24 25 hearings on the compliance plan.

At these meetings, the District Board directed 1 2 their staff to work with Regional Board staff to find ways to reduce the cost of compliance with the plan. And our 3 4 Executive Officer stated that we would consider proposal put forward by district staff and we would need the commitment 5 of district -- of the District's Board to fund the project 6 7 before we made any basin planning recommendations to our board. 8

9 So the facilities plan that the disapproved is as 10 follows: The existing chlorination system at both plants 11 would be replaced with UV disinfection. This minimizes the 12 addition of chloride during wastewater treatment.

At the Valencia plant, microfiltration and reverse osmosis facilities will be constructed. The facilities would be sized so that number reverse osmosis water is generated to produce effluent that meets the chloride objective of 100 milligrams per liter when it's mixed with the remaining wastewater.

A portion of the reverse osmosis product water may then also be transported to the Saugus plant upstream for blending with its wastewater to meet the 100 milligram per liter objective at Saugus. And, finally, the resulting brine waste would be disposed via deep-well injection. So upon -- in response to direction from their board, the Sanitation District staff came to Regional Board

staff with some requests to reduce the costs of the plan and to provide adequate time to implement the plan. Their first request was because the project that was chosen would not be completed by the current TMDL deadline of May 4th, 2015, they are requesting an extension to July 2019 to allow time for permitting, design, and construction, and start-up.

Second, they have requested that the 100 milligram per liter chloride water quality objective and wasteload allocation be an applied as three-month average instead as instantaneous maximum, which is the current averaging period in the basin plan.

12 Third, they would like the wasteload allocations 13 for both plants to be expressed a combined flow-weighted 14 average of the effluent concentrations for both plants.

This way they wouldn't have to build a conveyance system to pipe the RO product water from the Valencia plant upstream to the Saugus plant. I'll explain that a little more later.

19 In order to accommodate these requests, the 20 Regional Board would need to amend the basin plan and revise 21 the TMDL to add the new averaging period, to adopt new 22 site-specific objectives for the area of the river between 23 the Saugus and Valencia plants, and to extend the TMDL 24 implementation plan.

25 Staff is proposing that the Board adopt these

changing and our rationale is in the following two slides.
First, staff recommends that the Board included a
three-month averaging period because the literature review
and evaluation study and the supplemental memo that came
after it found that a three-month averaging period will
protect the most salt-sensitive beneficial uses and,
therefore, all the beneficial uses in the watershed.

8 Staff also recommends that the Board allow the 9 Sanitation District to average the discharge concentration 10 between the two plants so that they won't need to pump the 11 river's osmosis-product water upstream.

12 This entails adopting a 150-milligram per liter site-specific objective in Reach 6, which is where the 13 Saugus plant is located and also in Reach 5 above the 14 15 Valencia plant. There are no salt-sensitive uses in these portions of the river. And how this would work is the 16 17 Valencia plant would be assigned a variable wasteload 18 allocation that's less than 100 milligrams per liter to 19 compensate for the Saugus discharges up to 150 milligrams 20 per liter. So that when the effluent streams are combined immediately below the Valencia plant they would meet the 21 2.2 water quality objective of 100 milligrams per liter where 23 the salt-sensitive agriculture is occurring.

In response to requests from Regional Board staff,the District staff re-ran the GWSWI metal to confirm that

this scenario wouldn't have any impacts on downstream beneficial uses. These revisions would be incorporated in the NPDES permit for the two plants, and the permit would have requirements to ensure that the flow-weighting approach, in fact, achieves the water quality objectives and that they -- the facilities to achieve the objectives on built on time.

8 The District will also have to participate in 9 the -- excuse me -- in the salt and nutrient management plan 10 development process or any other efforts that would go on in 11 the watershed to reduce the effects of this flow-weighting 12 project on underlying groundwater basins overtime.

And then finally, all other sources in Reaches 5 and 6 are still assigned the 100-milligram per liter wasteload allocation because they're not conducting this flow-weighting scenario, but they would receive the new three-month averaging period.

This slide shows the schedule extension. 18 The 19 Sanitation District submitted a schedule justification 20 report, staff reviewed it, and the record explains the reasons for the extension and it includes examples of other 21 22 county sanitation projects that had similar schedules. 23 Therefore, staff is proposing to allow for the extension to July 2019, and we propose setting interim milestones at 24 25 regular intervals. In this case they range from one month

1 to ten months a part. And these intervals would include 2 concrete enforceable deliverables that would be incorporated 3 into the plant's permit

Fifteen comments were received on this proposed Basin Plan Amendment and they are listed here. These were all submitted by the deadline, but we received one letter of support from Senator Pavley but it was submitted after the deadline.

9 The first comment is that the District should be 10 held accountable for their recalcitrant delays in 11 implementing the TMDL. Staff's response is that the 12 Regional Board took enforcement action against the District 13 for not completing their implementation tasks on time, and 14 now through this action, the Board would be facilitating the 15 District's implementation of its TMDL moving forward.

16 The next comment is that the proposed schedule is 17 too long. Staff response is that we reviewed the schedule 18 justification report submitted by the District, and while it 19 is long, the report provides a detailed justification, as 20 well as, other examples that are similar -- that have 21 similar schedules. So we are recommending the requested 22 extension.

The next comment is that the revisions appear to allow for higher chloride levels than in the 2008 TMDL. In response to this comment, I thought it would be useful to

clarify the differences in the existing objectives, the
 objectives as were revised in 2008 and then the proposed
 revisions for you today.

4 The proposed revisions would actually require lower levels of chloride than in the 2008 TMDL because AWRM 5 is no longer in place. So you'll see first the proposed 6 7 revision set objectives and wasteload allocations for Reaches 4B and 5 equal to 100 milligrams per liter, which is 8 9 less than the 117 for Reach 4B and 150 for Reach 5 that were 10 set in 2008. Second, the proposed revisions allow for a 11 three-month averaging period in Reach 6 and Reach 5 an above 12 the Valencia plant. The 2008 TMDL allowed for a 12-month averaging period. 13

14 The next comment is that the 100 milligram per 15 liter water quality objective is higher than other chloride objectives in the State and is not needed to protect 16 salt-sensitive agriculture. Staff response is that this 17 comment is outside the scope of this item. The issue of the 18 19 necessity of 100-milligram per liter chloride objective has 20 been thoroughly vetted through an open stakeholder process 21 and has been upheld by this Board several times.

The chloride objective for the Santa Clara River is also within the range of chloride objectives set by other regional boards in the State and it's shown in this table and also in your handout. But you can see that the levels,

which are either based on background concentrations or
 guidelines to protect agriculture range from as low as 0.01
 to 250. And we fall well within that range.

4 The next comment is from some of the water suppliers in the Santa Clarita Valley who would like 5 additional Basin Plan Amendments for other constituents and 6 7 other Reaches and groundwater basins to accommodate water 8 recycling. Staff's response is that this request is also outside of the scope of the item. While the Board has a 9 history of supporting water recycling the proposal before 10 the Board today is solely to address the chloride surface 11 12 water quality impairments in the upper Santa Clara River as 13 required by the Clean Water Act.

In the 2008 TMDL, additional considerations were given to groundwater and other minerals because salt export and water recycling were key components of the overall AWRM program. But the AWRM no longer exists, and the Sanitation Bistrict must now meet water quality objectives to protect beneficial uses.

The revisions before you today are also meant to facilitate the District's implementation of the TMDL in a cost-effective manner after taking enforcement action for previous delays.

24 The requested amendments by the water suppliers 25 will be more appropriately addressed through the salt and

1 nutrient management plan development process that is 2 required by the State's recycled water policy. The recycled water policy requires that any proposed changes to 3 4 groundwater objectives in support of increasing recycled 5 water use should be undertaken as part of a comprehensive strategy to manage salt and nutrients on a basin-wide scale. 6 7 Staff will bring these plans, including one for the upper Santa Clara River to the Board for their conversation over 8 9 the next year. So these types of Basin Plan Amendments could be considered at that time, if they were justified. 10

That leads us to the alternative before the Board 11 today. They include Alternative 1, maintain the current 12 basin plan objectives and TMDL wasteload allocations. 13 Alternative 2, adopt the Basin Plan Amendments were 14 15 modifications arising as a logical outgrowth of the proposed amendments. And, 3, adopt the conditional site-specific 16 17 objectives and revised TMDL conditional wasteload allocations and implementation plan as recommended by staff. 18 Staff recommends Alternative 3. 19

The proposed revisions will provide the Sanitation District with the time and flex ability needed to meet the TMDL and their permit requirements. Without the proposed revisions, the District would need to fund a costlier project and would be out of compliance beginning May 2015 and would continue to be out of compliance until they

1 completed their facilities.

2 Staff finds that a regulatory solution that will put us on track to improving water and protecting beneficial 3 4 uses rather than an enforcement solution is a more efficient use of Regional Board resources and will ultimately result 5 б in more timely implementation of the TMDL. 7 That concludes my presentation. 8 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. Assuming everyone 9 agrees, I think we'll just continue forward and hold questions to the end. 10 11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I just want to have one 12 question of Jenny. 13 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure. 14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Jenny, just go back one 15 slide and explain to me very precisely what the difference between Alternative 3 and Alternative 2 is. 16 17 MS. NEWMAN: So Alternative 3 is what staff is recommending. Alternative 2 would be what staff is 18 19 recommending plus any changes you might make based on 20 comments today. 21 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay, sorry. Okay. 2.2 Thank you. 23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thanks. 24 Next up we have Santa Clarita Valley's Sanitation 25 District. That crew, if you want to come up, I got you down

1 for 12 minutes.

2 MS. HYDE: Good morning --3 CHAIR STRINGER: Good morning. 4 MS. HYDE: -- Chair Stringer and Board Members. My name is Grace Hyde. I'm the Chief Engineer and General 5 Manager of the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. 6 7 I'm pleased to be here representing the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District at this point as we move forward with 8 9 the chloride compliance project. When I last appeared before you this summer, I 10 11 reported to you that our board of directors had unanimously 12 approved a compliance project and had unanimously approved full funding for that project. So since that time, we've 13 been moving full speed ahead on design and permitting. And 14 15 our goal is to implement this project in the shortest time 16 possible. 17 We've appreciated the input and the collaboration with the local water agencies and the business community. 18 And I think you'll hear from some of them today. And we 19

20 will continue to work with them on developing local 21 sustainable water supplies, including the high quality water 22 that this project will produce.

23 We've also conducted extensive public outreach 24 over the last few years, over 35 public meetings and 25 hearings. We'll continue to outreach -- reach out to the

public and keep them apprised of the progress we're making on the project. We'll also continue to closely work with your staff on the technical studies that we're funding to support implementation of the project.

5 And the end result of all this effort we believe 6 is a valuable project that will protect beneficial uses, 7 including groundwater resources, habitat, and salt-sensitive 8 agricultural water use.

9 I just want to take a moment to personally thank 10 Board Member Diamond and Sam Unger for their visits to the 11 community. I think it very much helped to facilitate an 12 understanding of the history of the project and the need for 13 the project. So thank you for that.

And I'd also like to thank the other staff, Deb, Jenny, Celine, and all of the other staff that's supporting us in this effort.

17 In closing my remarks, I would just like to say 18 that we support the staff recommendation and I respectfully 19 ask for an affirmative vote from you. And now I'd like to 20 ask Phil Friess who is head of our Technical Services 21 Department to come up and make a brief presentation.

22 Thank you.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

24 MR. FRIESS: Chair Stringer, Board Members, my 25 name is Phil Friess. I'm the Technical Services Department

1 head of the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District.

Echoing some of Grace Hyde's comments, we're very pleased to be here at this point in the implementation process for the TMDL with project approved and approval of our raid (phonetic) ordinance behind us. And I would also like to echo her remarks thanking staff for working with us on this Basin Plan Amendment now for a second time to facilitate implementation of this TMDL.

9 I think Jenny Newman did an excellent job talking 10 about the project that our Board of directors approved on 11 October of 2013, so I won't repeat her comments.

12 Just to amplify a couple of the comments on some of the project's elements. The microfiltration, reverse 13 osmosis element will be sized to treat up to 25 percent of 14 15 the capacity of the Valencia and Saugus treatment plants put together. It will produce a purified water product. 16 The 17 0.0001 micron pore size will remove virtually all of the salt in the water that it treats, as well as, bacteria, 18 19 virus, and pharmaceuticals and personal care products.

The use of this particular unit process as a part of this project will be a building block for future potential groundwater recharge projects in partnership with local water agencies. To our knowledge, this is the first known use of reverse osmosis for surface water discharge. The brine waste produced by microfiltration,

1 reverse osmosis, again will be managed by deep-well

2 injection in wells that are one-and-a-half miles deep. The 3 deep-well injection site is an undeveloped area of the TPC 4 golf course two-and-a-half miles away from the Valencia 5 treatment plant.

6 Injection takes place in unusable highly saline 7 groundwater strata. The injection pressures are below 8 fracturing pressure of the rock formations, so this is not 9 fracking. And there are sensors in these as well to detect 10 any potential leakage from these confined coordinations to 11 protect groundwater.

12 County conditional use permits and DPA permits are 13 required for these wells.

The use of closed vessel ultraviolet light 14 15 disinfection, as Jenny said, will replace Chlorine-based disinfection, reducing chloride up to 7 milligrams per liter 16 17 replacing the Chlorine-based disinfection that adds 18 These UV disinfection processes are sized to chloride. treat peak sanitary flows. I think as the Board Members 19 20 know, the shortwave of ultraviolet light will disrupt the 21 pathogen DNA preventing reproduction and infection by the 22 pathogens that may remain in the treated wastewater.

And the selection of UV provides some advantages over the Chlorine-based disinfection. We get superior inactivation of protozoan of pathogens cryptosporidium and

giardia when compared to Chlorine. And we also get reduced
 production of disinfection byproducts including
 trihalomethanes and nitrosodimethylamine.

We choose to include UV disinfection at our option. We could have just added more reverse osmosis to get the necessary chloride reduction to meet the chloride TMDL. Including UV disinfection as a part of the project made the project more complicated, more complex, but by including UV disinfection, it allows us to provide the highest possible water quality from this project.

11 With regard to the need for the four-year time 12 extent, obviously we did lose time had he we were unable to fund the AWRM project in 2009 and 2010. Has Grace pointed 13 it out, we moving forward doing everything in our power to 14 15 design and implement this project as efficiently and quickly 16 as possible. We cannot complete the project by the current 17 2015 deadline. It is obviously critical that we have adequate time to complete the design, permitting, and 18 19 construction of the various components of the project.

As I'm going to point out in a couple of more slides, the duration that we're asking for to complete this project is going to be less than the duration for similar magnitude projects than we've completed in the past. We are underway with design of all project components and also underway with permitting of our deep-well injection

1 component of the project.

This slide is an attempt to show what it normally takes us to complete a project delivery on similar magnitude projects. Normal for us is about 34 months for design and permitting; four months to advertise, bid, and award; and about 37 months for construction -- for a total of a little over 6 years, 6 and a quarter years from beginning of design to completion of construction.

9 This is a very complex project. We're giving ourselves a couple of more months actually for the design 10 11 process, but we're accelerating the advertise, bid, and 12 award by one month from typical, and we're not going to give 13 the contractors nearly as time as normal for the construction project. So for total project delivery, we're 14 15 going from six and a quarter years typical to five and 16 two-thirds years for this project. So we are making an 17 effort to do this faster than our normal time frame.

18 And this is the --

19 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Mr. Friess --

20 MR. FRIESS: Yes, ma'am.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- before you leave that if I could, Mr. Chairman, go back to the other -- why was the design started on the October 28th, 2013?

24 MR. FRIESS: That was --

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: What was the trigger for

1 that?

2 MR. FRIESS: That was when our Board of Directors 3 approved our facilities plan and the EIR and we had a 4 project that we could start --

5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So there was no design6 that had ever gone on before that point?

7 MR. FRIESS: Well, we were cheating and we were 8 trying to begin our design activities on ultraviolet, 9 because we felt that was going to be common to anything that 10 we likely were going to proceed with. And we were doing kind of preliminary activities on microfiltration, reverse 11 12 osmosis because it was no secret that we had to have that as a part of either the primary project or the back-up if we 13 14 went with that phased AWRM. So we were doing unofficial 15 design activities, but as far as formal design activities, 16 we did wait for project approval to start those formal 17 design activities.

18 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you.

MR. FRIESS: This was the schedule we submitted to the Regional Board and it shows three to four activities going on simultaneously at our Valencia water reclamation plant and then the deep-well injection project going on offsite.

24 So the design challenges for the water reclamation 25 plant upgrades is that we have to have provisions for three

1 to four projects occurring simultaneously as the treatment 2 plan, so we have to have detailed sequences provisions in 3 our design documents to keep the plant operating in 4 compliance during construction. We have an FRO, a brine 5 pump station, ultraviolet all going on at the same time that the treatment plant. So we have to have very detailed 6 7 design documents to account for all of those things 8 occurring at the same time at the treatment plant. We have 9 to take care of very tight space limitations at the 10 treatment plant.

And with regard to UV, we went through an 11 12 elaborate process to make a decision between open-channel 13 and closed-vessel UV. With regard to UV, our current 14 effluent filters, they are media filters that backwash every 15 so often producing flow surges that would have to go through 16 the UV process. And we're trying to make a decision on 17 whether or not to replace our effluent filters as a part of this project as well. And so we haven't final listed that 18 19 decision.

20 With regard to deep-well injection -- I'm 21 30 seconds from finishing -- we need L.A. County and USEPA 22 permits. We have drill rig mobilization to worry about with 23 very few drill rigs available. We have very complex 24 easement requirements, and we have staged implementation 25 with a test well first, and a lot of uncertainty as to

1 subsurface pressures and chemistry.

2 So what I'm trying to convey is this isn't a 3 simple treatment plant expansion. It's a very complicated 4 project for us. We've only done one UV project in our 5 history, and we've never done an FRO. So this is as fast as 6 we think we can go.

7 Thank you for your forbearance with that length of8 that presentation.

9 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you very much. It 10 was very helpful.

11 We have a lot of speaker cards, and what I'd like 12 to do, as I said earlier, I would like to start with the 13 elected first. And if people could keep their comments within two minutes that should give us enough time and then 14 15 we'll spend some time deliberating, asking questions, making comments after this portion of the presentation. So thank 16 17 you for your indulgence and as I always like to tell people, you don't have to take all the time you have, you're not 18 required to. 19

20

So Laurene Weste?

21 MS. WESTE: Good morning Chair Stringer and Board 22 Members. I'm Laurene Weste. I'm the Mayor of the City of 23 Santa Clarita and a Director for the Santa Clarita Valley 24 Sanitation District.

25 On behalf of the Sanitation District, I extend my

deepest thanks to the Regional Board staff to their record work in helping us move forward with our chloride TMDL compliance efforts. I especially want to thank Board Member Fran Diamond for being generous with her time and for coming to Santa Clarita to meet with the stakeholders. This dialogue has been very helpful and very productive.

7 We are committed to complying with the highest 8 possible water quality. The Santa Clarita Valley is 9 committed to complying with chloride TMDL and to achieving the highest possible water quality for the Upper Santa Clara 10 11 River. This is why we elected to include ultraviolet 12 disinfection in the compliance project. UV is preferred for 13 a disinfection as chloramines can react with compounds in the water and form unregulated disinfection byproducts, 14 15 including nitrosamines, NDMA, which the EPA considers a 16 probable carcinogen.

We are moving as quickly as possible to complete our chloride compliance project, and if we could do it anymore quickly, we would. We are working closely with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and we have already started the necessary planning and engineering. Our commitment is to long-term water sustainability.

The Santa Clarita community has invested a tremendous amount of time and effort to attain regional water quality goals, including legislative, enforcement,

scientific, engineering, and planning efforts. We recognize
 the very serious impacts of the ongoing drought and
 diminishing water supplies. The District wants to maximize
 the use of recycled water in the valley to boost local water
 supplies, and we are collaborating with business, community,
 and water agencies.

- 7 May I finish?
- 8

CHAIR STRINGER: Yes.

9 MAYOR WEST: We have done an extensive public outreach. The District continues to be deeply committed to 10 11 public engagement and education. Over the last few years we 12 have held over 40 public information meetings, met with nearly 30 different stakeholders, and 10 public meetings to 13 14 gather public input. And every person who has called the 15 District has been able to speak directly with a 16 knowledgeable staff person who get their questions answered. 17 On source control. No community has done more that the city of Santa Clarita to achieve chloride source 18 19 control. We set a national model through an unprecedented

20 salt self-regenerating water softener removal measure passed 21 by local voters.

22 Santa Clarita asked the State legislature to 23 change the State law to allow us to accomplish this. The 24 legislature passed the bill with unanimous approval. We 25 have adopted two city-wide ordinances to stop new

1 installations and to remove existing ones. And we had to go 2 to city voters for their approval, which we got in 2008 on a 3 two-to-one vote, it passed. I am proud of the result.

Through an extensive outreach campaign, which included home visits, rebates, and notices, we have removed 8,100 self-regenerating water softeners and lowered the chloride levels in our recycled wastewater by a 55-milligram count.

9 The Basin Plan is needed. I strongly support the 10 Regional Board's staff recommendations regarding the 11 proposed Basin Plan Amendments. We will give the -- which 12 we will give the SEB (phonetic) Sanitation District the time 13 it needs to construct advanced treatment facilities, and 14 please make adjustments in the how the District averages 15 chloride discharge measurements.

I look forward to continuing to work with the Regional Board, and I ask for your approval for the Basin Plan Amendment so that we can move forward quickly about our chloride compliance project and our vitally needed efforts to use recycled water to help develop long-term level sustainability.

I want to thank you very much for your time andpatience.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.25 So I'm going to call on the next couple of people

so that the people know when they're up. The next up is
 Councilman Tim -- is it Boroston? I'm sorry, some people's
 handwriting is very difficult to read, and then on deck is
 Councilmember Bob Kellar.

5 COUNCILMAN BOROSTON: Thank you Chair and Members 6 of the Board. And I find my own handwriting hard to read 7 sometimes, so --

8 CHAIR STRINGER: Likewise.

9 COUNCILMAN BOYDSTEN: Taxpayers of Santa Clarita 10 Valley -- well, I'm speaking for myself. I'm Councilman Tim 11 Boydston but not speaking for the City Council of Santa 12 Clarita, which has not taken an official position on this. 13 The taxpayers of Santa Clarita have paid \$5 million for an EIR for a project now slated to be built 14 15 for many hundreds of -- for many millions of dollars, which 16 is not based on science. The first line of the EIR said, 17 "The state of California has determined that a high level of chloride salt harms salt-sensitive avocados and strawberry 18 19 crops along Highway 126 downstream of Santa Clarita Valley's 20 two wastewater sewage treatment plants."

I've asked both the Sanitation District and a representative of the Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles to tell me where these crops are specifically? I wanted to see them. I have never received an answer. However, when I ask this question in the EIR process the

answer was this, this sentence does not say that they are 1 2 currently salt-sensitive crops along Highway 126 that are being damaged by chloride levels in the Santa Clarita river. 3 4 And that, my friends, is the problem. There is no damage. 5 There never has been damage at these levels. And it is disturbing to me that even the study that you use, which is 6 7 not a scientific study or a field study that shows the levels that -- safe levels from 100 to 117, then instead of 8 9 using the 117 number any more you're now going to drop it 10 down to 100.

11 There are healthy crops downstream of us and in 12 the next watershed over in the Simi Valley where avocado he is and strawberries thrive, and their levels are at 13 150 milligrams per liter for agricultural water that they 14 15 use to water them. And that is the problem, because this is 16 not based on scientific studies, and it is a tragedy and a 17 travesty to spend this kind of money when there is no crop damage and that these levels have not been borne out 18 19 scientifically.

I have -- I'm not going to take any more of your time with this, but I would ask that you would consider the 117 limit since that is what your own study showed.

23 Thank you.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

25 Bob Kellar and on deck is Alyssa Curian.

1

MR. KELLAR: Thank you.

I'm Councilmember Kellar with Santa Clarita and
also a Director on the Sanitation District. I've cut some
stuff out here, and I'm trying to move quickly.

5 I respect and ask for your approval of the 6 proposed Basin Plan amendments. The time extension of the 7 construction deadline is essential to give us the needed 8 time for design and construct the necessary advanced 9 treatment facilities. We do not want to be in violation of 10 the limit or the schedule.

11 The chloride compliance project is very expensive, 12 and it's going to cost \$100 million even with the proposed 13 averaging period with the flow-weighting changes. We would 14 deeply appreciate your support of these modest changes, 15 which will help keep this project affordable and still fully 16 protecting water quality.

17 We have worked hard over the last three years to reach out to everyone in Santa Clarita, and I commend the 18 19 Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District for their extensive 20 public outreach. Public outreach included not only the 21 public and the stakeholder meetings that you have already 2.2 heard about today, but also many communication materials to 23 help explain this complex matter, mailing to property owners, regular communications with stakeholders and anyone 24 25 who expressed interest, and multiple ads in the Santa

1 Clarita Valley's Signal newspaper.

2 No one could work harder than the District staff to address our community's concerns and questions. I'm very 3 4 proud of our chloride compliance project. It achieves all 5 the chloride removal needs and can also become a building block for future water supply projects in the valley. 6 We 7 are very serious about moving to much greater local water 8 sustainability. We are extremely concerned not only about 9 this drought emergency, but also the likelihood of future 10 droughts.

We want to do whatever week to promote as much use as possible of a high-quality recycled water the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District produces. This recycled water can be used for our parks' golf courses, landscaping, and this could significantly reduce our reliance on imported water, because more than 50 percent of the water we import is used for landscaping and irrigation.

In July, the Board of Directors of the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District adopted a resolution in July directing district staff to collaborate with our local water agencies and our business and civic leaders to determine how we can make best use of the recycled water in the Santa Clarita Valley.

Again, I thank the Regional Board staff for working with the Sanitation District staff on the Basin Plan

Amendments, and I ask for the Board's approval of staff's
 recommendations. Thank you very much.

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.
4 Alyssa Curian and on deck is Mr. Hernandez it
5 looks like.

6 MS. CURIAN: Hello. My name is Alyssa Curian. 7 I'm here to speak on behalf of the Assemblymember Scott Wilk 8 representing the 38th Assembly District including the Santa 9 Clarita Valley, Northwestern San Fernando Valley, and Simi 10 Valley in Ventura County. Assemblymember Wilk apologizes 11 for not being here himself, but he had to leave for another 12 commitment.

13 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on the 14 proposed amendments to the chloride TMDL for the Upper Santa 15 Clara River and the basin plan. Protecting water quality in 16 the Santa Clara River is important to all of us and I 17 strongly support these amendments. The proposed changes 18 before you today are necessary to ensure that the Santa 19 Clarita Valley can comply with the chloride TMDL for the 20 Upper Santa Clara River to achieve water quality goals.

I commend the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District for the three years of extensive public engagement, including numerous public and stakeholders meetings and public hearings to address the people's questions and concerns and to gather public input.

The District has worked very hard to develop a 1 2 compliance project that has strong support in the Santa Clarita Valley. They did something that no other community 3 4 in the country has done: They agreed to remove 8,000 residential water softeners, reducing chloride levels at the 5 This was a lot to ask of our residents, but they 6 source. 7 stepped up and went along with this precedent-setting step to lower the chloride content of water going into the 8 9 Santa Clara River.

I ask for your support in approving the requested changes and for an extension of the schedule to provide the time necessary for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District to construct the new, advanced treatment facilities needed to reduce chloride levels in the Santa Clara River.

15 I'm also very pleased to share with you that a 16 collaborative effort is now moving forward in the Santa 17 Clarita Valley between water agencies, the Santa Clarita 18 Valley Sanitation District, the business community, and 19 other stakeholders to make smart use of recycled water to 20 develop increase local water sustainability in the Santa 21 Clarita Valley.

Thank you for your time. I urge you to adopt these important changes to the TMDL and basin plan.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

25

RB-AR2374

Martin Hernandez and then next up is Louise

1 Rishoff from Senator Pavley's office.

2 MR. HERNANDEZ: It's still good morning. Good 3 morning, Chair Stringer and Members of the Board, staff. My 4 name is Martin Hernandez, Chief of Staff to Ventura County 5 Third District Supervisor Kathy Long.

I'm here today representing her. I'm reading thisletter into the record:

8 "As Third District County Supervisor, I represent 9 many of the Ventura County stakeholders who rely on the 10 Santa Clara River and its associated groundwater basins for 11 municipal, industrial, and agricultural supply.

"I have been working for several years with members of your staff, stakeholders of the Ventura County Water Quality Coalition together with staff of the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District to identify cost-effective means by which the Saugus and Valencia wastewater treatment plants can meet up the upper Santa Clara River chloride TMDL.

"Despite the efforts to produce an AWRM project in 20 2008, the District has made little, if any, progress towards 21 complying with its legal obligation to halt contamination of 22 the Santa Clara River with excessive levels of chloride. 23 The District elected not to proceed with the approved TMDL 24 compliance project even after receiving voter support for 25 the necessary funding via Prop. 218 in 2010. Following the

Regional Board penalty of \$225,000, the District still did
 not expedite their efforts to comply.

3 "This violation of state and federal water quality 4 standards has harmed and continues to harm those downstream 5 users who rely on the water to irrigate salt-sensitive 6 crops.

7 "In closing, I think it's important for the record 8 that the District's request for project time line extension 9 is not the result of unforeseen circumstances or technical 10 complications but rather a lack of political will to comply 11 with the earlier Regional Board adopted basin plan.

12 "I urge the Regional Board to establish firm 13 project milestones and significant penalties if those 14 milestones are achieved.

15 "My constituents have upgraded their wastewater 16 treatment plans to meet the Clean Water Act TMDLs and their 17 customers are paying some of the highest rates in the 18 country, and, frankly, have run out of patience. Please do 19 not allow the recalcitrant actions of the Santa Clara Valley 20 Sanitation District to be rewarded while the Santa Clara 21 River continues to be negatively impacted."

22 Thank you.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.
24 Louise Rishoff from Senator Pavley's office.
25 MS. RISHOFF: Good morning Chair and Board

Members. The Senator's letter did miss the deadline. I
 brought copies this morning.

CHAIR STRINGER: And we all got it. Thank you.
MS. RISHOFF: And you've all got it, and I'm going
to just read her letter in part.

6 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

7 MS. RISHOFF: "I'm writing in support of the proposed amendment to the basin plan. Proposed modification 8 9 to the TMDL is necessary to provide the time needed for the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District to construct the 10 11 new treatment facilities that will allow them to comply with 12 the chloride TMDL. The schedule change is essential to 13 ensure that the valley does not incur fines while the 14 project is under construction.

"Proposed plan will benefit the residents and businesses of the city and surrounding community and the Santa Clara river watershed. In addition, they are important to assist collaborative efforts underway by the Santa Clarita Valley water agencies, the Sanitation District, the business community, and other stakeholders. "I urge you to support the proposed amendments

22 today. Senator Fran Pavley, Chair, Senate Committee on23 Natural Resources and Water."

24 Thank you.

25 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

Alan Cameron? Mr. Cameron, I understand you've asked for 10 minutes. Out of fairness to everyone else here and especially the people who just spoke that's -- we can't give you that, but I'll give you four minutes, so you can have four minutes. Please set the timer. That's twice as much as everybody has. Thank you.

7 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. I appreciate that.8 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure.

9 MR. CAMERON: If that's the case, we did prepare 10 a -- and we requested a 20-minute block, we were told we 11 probably would have 10. If that's the case, may I ask the 12 administrative record be held open until business closing 13 day of Tuesday where we'll give you written comments along 14 the lines that we would have done verbally today?

15 CHAIR STRINGER: I don't believe we can do that.16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: No.

17 CHAIR STRINGER: I don't -- I'm going to ask for 18 advice of Counsel on that?

MR. KUENZI: Assuming the Board decides to take action today then we couldn't hold the administrative record open. The record has to close prior to the Board taking action.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Thank you.

24 MR. CAMERON: I really cannot tell you what I need 25 to share with you in that time, four minutes. In eight, I

probably can manage to do that without fracturing my tongue.

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Well, I'm just trying to keep it4 fair to everybody, sir.

5 MR. CAMERON: I understand. I understand.
6 CHAIR STRINGER: And you've got twice as much time
7 as everybody else and so I appreciate that. Thank you.

8 MR. CAMERON: Before my time begins could I just 9 get clarification on whether we can indeed submit something 10 in writing? I didn't quite --

11 CHAIR STRINGER: The Board decides to take action 12 today the record will close today.

13 MR. CAMERON: I see, all right.

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Is that correct?

15 MR. KUENZI: Correct.

16 MR. CAMERON: Then I will edit on the fly.

All the actions before you today the Affordable Clean Water Alliance supports. We regard it however, as an opportunity as well, to do many things that have been in abeyance for years, which are needed to really reach the truth.

For instance you can add another program, which is a documented formal removal of the additional salt regenerating water softeners in the Santa Clarita Valley. There's a huge number of them. There's no schedule for

1 their removal. That would make a very positive effect.

Number two, we support the Newhall County Water
District's plan for moving the habitat upstream. Our firm
has done that kind of modification many, many times.

5 Next, in reference to the adequacy of the notice б of this particular hearing there are a difference of opinion 7 among opinions as to whether adequate notice for this hearing has indeed been provided. I wouldn't be able in 8 9 this brief time to share with you the specifics of that. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor said, "What is 10 important is not the rules, it's important what happens to 11 12 people." The Supreme Court will decide the rules. 13 You being citizens have to tell us what it means in their 14 lives.

I was going to pass a handout to you. Let me see if I can summarize some of the more significant points here. In the presentations that you've heard now, a significant information -- bit of information that you truly need was not shared with you.

Arguably the most formidable and respected California Environmental Quality Act attorney law firm in the State of California is the Silverstein Law Firm in the Pasadena, California. That law firm, on behalf of the Affordable Clean Water Reliance, is 10 months into litigation regarding the adequacy of the environmental

1 document approved by the Sanitation District last year.

2 You also did not hear today that the Sanitation District itself has virtually assured that that litigation 3 4 will succeed. Why? Because the Sanitation District has admitted they are going to have to do another environmental 5 б document on the issue of deep-well injection. You were not 7 told that here this morning. That is a tacit admission that 8 the initial environmental documents certified last year 9 indeed did not include the full disclosure required by law.

10 The damage issue, in 50 years, there have never 11 been any lawsuits filed by the aggrieved farmers downstream 12 against anybody seeking redressive grievance, recovery of 13 damages, and so forth.

In addition to that, when the general plans for L.A. County and Santa Clarita were in the hearing process and approved, no testimony from the downstream users was submitted saying, You may not approve 500,000 people in the Santa Clarita Valley using your water because we intend to take significant millions, millions of gallons per day of that water.

That administrative opportunity was not utilized. All the projects that flowed from the rezoning of 50- or 100,000 parcels, there was never any participation in the administrative record saying, "Excuse me. Don't approve that project, because the water upon which you are relying

is not available to you. We are going to, in the downstream
 user category, take some of that." You were not told that
 here today.

The opportunity before you is actually broad not narrow, and it would be wonderful for you to take advantage of that.

7 In terms of the amount of support, 70,000 people were given a newsletter about the rate increase. It was a 8 9 newsletter. And on Page 3 was a small box saying, "By the way, write in if you don't want the rates increased." Out 10 11 of 70,000 sent, less than 50 responded. And I can tell you 12 authoritatively that major stakeholders around the 13 United States that own significant holdings in Santa Clarita 14 received no notice whatsoever that this huge rate increase, 15 which affects them disproportionately, was received by them allowing them to participate. And, again, only 50 -- less 16 17 than 50 votes in that ballot were received.

18 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. If you could wrap up.19 I know you've got a lot to say, but if you could --

20 MR. CAMERON: Yeah.

21 CHAIR STRINGER: -- summarize, that'd be great. 22 MR. CAMERON: I'll conclude by saying this, here's 23 the final comment. These actions require a California 24 Environmental Quality Act determination, period. They're 25 moving forward on the basis of an exemption that is

1 eight years old. Let me give you something that I had hoped
2 to highlight, if I may?

3 CHAIR STRINGER: Can we put this in the record?4 Is that --

5 MR. KUENZI: Let me take a look and then we can 6 consider it.

7 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay.

8 MR. CAMERON: What this is is something that's 9 before you, I'm just highlighting it.

10 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, okay. Thank you.

I have to say this, by the way, our firm deals with government agencies all around the country. And I've told you this before, yours is notable for the quality of the work and the courtesy extended by everybody associated with it. And if it were otherwise, I would tell you.

In conclusion, if that language stays in -- you might want to take a look at it. It's short, you can read it in nine seconds. If that language stays in, the CEQA requirement is inescapable. Even if that is deleted or modified there is a very, very significant CEQA issue here with which the water agency must comply if approval is to be sought.

And, again, the Sanitation District understands that. It did not disclose to you a few minutes ago that another EIR will be necessary to implement all of this.

They also didn't disclose to you the significant time that
 the Silverstein litigation will consume in the timeline that
 you were informed about.

And with that, my tongue remains un-fractured. I'm pleased to answer any questions if indeed you have them and again thank you for the time you've allowed me today. I'm sorry it was a discounted version of the original presentation.

9 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much. I 10 appreciate you accommodating our schedule, stick around, we 11 may have questions.

12 MR. KUENZI: Chair Stringer --

13 CHAIR STRINGER: Sure.

14 MR. KUENZI: -- if I could just comment on this.
15 CHAIR STRINGER: Yes.

16MR. KUENZI: This language is straight out of the17draft Basin Plan Amendment and so I'm happy to share that.

18 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Great, please pass it19 around then. Thank you.

20 Mark Palamountain, sorry? You true this. And 21 Steve -- and then on deck is Steve Cole. I can do that one 22 with confidence.

23 MR. PALAMOUNTAIN: Good morning. My name is Mark 24 Palamountain. And I'm the Director of Business Development 25 and Business Integration for the Limoneira Company.

Limoneira is a 120-year-old agricultural company headquartered in Santa Paula, California. We were one of the leading citrus and avocado producers in the United States, as well as, around the world.

5 Today, we'd like to thank the Board for recognizing the negative impacts that chlorides have on many 6 7 of the crops we grow, which include avocados and strawberries that are very, very near and dear to our 8 9 hearts. With your leadership and help, moving the TMDL chloride levels to 100 or below is greatly needed and 10 appreciated by all in our community that will show great 11 12 stewardship for years and generations to come. Excuse me.

We are here to express our gratitude as well as to let you know that we continue the work at the communities to have a sustainable, long-term water plan that works for all parties, both rural and urban. We believe that there is a will and there continue to be win-win scenarios as long as all parties work together.

As an example, this past September 25th, we hosted a meeting of the stakeholders in the Upper and Lower Santa Clara River. From elected officials to environmentalists, there was a great broad spectrum of influence with the outcome being there needs to be broad collaboration and communication in finding cost-effective methods to solve the effluent problems we're all facing.

Along the lines of open communication and collaboration, we would like to share with you and let you know that we have a test pilot program in our facility in Santa Paula whereby we're using biological material that includes plants and biochar mimicking a marshland-filter like for the effluent removing TMDLs and chlorides.

7 We are committed toward this project, and it looks 8 very promising. In the next six months, we believe we will 9 see the validity of this process proved out for both TMDLs 10 and, in particular, chlorides. This is an environmentally 11 friendly, low-impact project that is using Mother Nature's 12 process and giving a little engineering to help remove those 13 unwanted materials.

14 I'll wrap it up. For clarity purposes, I would 15 like to make it clear that I'm not here to contradict or 16 support anything more than open information, communities 17 working together, and to solve collective problems for our 18 most precious natural resource, which is water.

19 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

20 MR. PALAMOUNTAIN: Thank you.

21 Mr. Cole and on deck is Rob Roy.

22 MR. COLE: Thank you Chairman, Members of the 23 Board. My name is Steve Cole. I'm the General Manager of 24 the Newhall County Water District.

25 Our district provided a letter in regards to the

amendment and I wanted to take the opportunity to briefly
 describe some of those comments today.

As has already been said, the Santa Clarita Valley 3 4 has extensive plans for the development and reuse of recycled water. We're currently working on a reconnaissance 5 study to identify new local water resource projects to 6 7 augment the region's supply. Certainly this reconnaissance study will recommend significant use of recycled water, 8 9 including for groundwater recharge. Given how critical resale water is to the region's future, it's important that 10 11 the basin plan reflects recycled water use as a priority.

12 With that context, Newhall County Water District respectfully requests the following three items for 13 consideration, the first being an extension of the 14 15 three-year averaging period to include a twelve-year averaging period. The second item would be to allow the 16 17 chloride discharge limit to increase to 117 during times of drought. And then the third is that the Basin Plan 18 19 Amendment reflect and provide a pathway to the revision of 20 site-specific objectives to support water reuse.

21 We fully recognize to complete this pathway more 22 study needs to be done. The Valley is conducting those 23 studies to the salt and nutrient management plans that we're 24 participating in.

```
25 The Basin Plan Amendment provides a real
```

opportunity to define the necessary framework to facilitate
 the use of recycled water in the Upper Reaches of the
 Santa Clara River.

We look forward to working with the Regional Board to ensure we not only meet regional discharge limits, but we also do so in a way that ensures the development of the Santa Clarita Valley's water use -- reuse program.

8 Thank you.

9 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

10 Mr. Roy followed by --

MR. ROY: Good afternoon, Mr. Stringer, Chairman
Stringer and fellow Board members.

13 First of all, I want to thank you for the opportunity here today and thank you for all of the good 14 15 work that you've done on behalf of our coalition over the years. I don't think there is a person in this audience 16 17 who's been involved in this process longer than I have. I started in 2005 heading up this major coalition in Ventura 18 I'm also Chairman and General Counsel of Ventura 19 County. 20 County Agricultural Association. And that's for a 38-year 21 stint, so I'm well aware of the agricultural industry.

We're here today in support of Alternative Number 3, somewhat reluctantly, because of the pathway that we've taken to get here. It hasn't been voluntary. But we're very thankful of the Board's actions in analyzing the delays

1 that were made by the Sanitation Districts, and we're 2 thankful to the people of Santa Clarita for approving the 3 Prop. 218 vote to have the money to go forward with this 4 particular project.

5 I want to also thank Jenny. She's done a 6 tremendous job, her and her staff, with regard to putting 7 together the time line and historical reference.

8 My only recommendation, two of them really, one I 9 think Jenny touched upon and that was we wanted benchmarks 10 in the TMDL to make sure that we keep people's feet to the 11 fire.

12 The second issue is that we were hopeful that we could see some language in there to the effect that if the 13 benchmarks are achieved, that there would be civil 14 15 penalties. I'm not at liberty to take your discretion away 16 from you. That will be up to you as to how you effectuate 17 that, but either place that within the revised resolution or take it up as part of the NPDES permit process when it comes 18 19 up next year, but I think that historically speaking we need 20 these. That's why we're here today. That's why the Sanitation District is so positive about moving forward with 21 2.2 this thing. And it's because of the actions that you've 23 taken in the last two years.

24 Thank you.

```
25 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.
```

1

Grace Hyde and then after --

2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: She already spoke. 3 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, I'm sorry. 4 Tony Morgan followed by somebody who wrote "Cam" 5 and then the last name starts with an "N," that four people б can't decipher. Okay. Thank you. 7 (Colloquy between Board Members and speaker) Thank you, good morning. CHAIR STRINGER: 8 9 MR. MORGAN: Good morning. I'm Tony Morgan. I'm the Deputy General Manager for Groundwater and Water 10 Resources at United Water Conservation District. You'll 11 12 hear from Mike Solomon, our General Manager, a little bit 13 later. I won't try to repeat his comments, but I will focus 14 on the water quality aspects.

Our concerns today revolve around the proposed amendments to the basin plan not being protective of the groundwater resource but water quality resource in the Piru groundwater basin. That would be Reaches 4A and 4B.

19 The proposed project and its amendment don't 20 acknowledge that historical discharge of waters with 21 elevated chloride into the Santa Clara River that are 22 negatively impacting the down gradient and beneficial use of 23 the groundwater resources there. Groundwater with chloride 24 concentrations as much as 150 percent of a background are 25 moving down gradient through the Piru Basin. It's now moved

from Reach 4A and into 4B. These concentrations are already
 above the requested water quality objective for these
 Reaches.

4 This groundwater that's moved from Reach 4B into 4A (sic) is the drinking water source for the town of Piru, 5 okay? And the town of Piru is wrestling via their water 6 7 resource treatment plant, which is Ventura County Waterworks District 16, on how to deal with the elevated chlorides that 8 9 they're having to treat. This is a disadvantaged community. They don't have a lot of economic resources to deal with 10 this issue. So the Notices of Violations that the 11 12 wastewater district have received are due, at least in part, 13 to the elevated chlorides that are in the groundwater that 14 are being served by the purveyor.

So United is supportive of the Sanitation's District's efforts to comply with the chloride TMDL and applaud them for moving forward with this. But we want to make sure that the Board recognizes that this isn't necessarily the whole story dealing with chlorides in the Piru Basin. There are other legacy issues that will need to be addressed at some time in the future.

Thanks for the opportunity to speak today.
CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.
Ms. Cam and then on deck is Marta Brown.
MS. NOLTEMEYER: It's Cam Noltemeyer.

1

CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

2 MS. NOLTEMEYER: First, I want to bring to your 3 attention to some of the actions of the Sanitation District 4 and the Regional Board.

5 Back in January 9 of 2002 the Sanitation District 6 made an agreement to cover 6,000 units of Newhall Land and 7 Farming's development at the Valencia WRP Plant. On 8 October 24th, 2002 the Regional Board set the limit at 100 9 TMDL. It was adopted by you -- coincidence?

10 On September 14th, 2012 Water Quality Board page 11 15 regarding Newhall Ranch, construction by owner of Newhall 12 Ranch of interim chloride and demineralization facility required a 1.6 acre brine disposal well, and also gave 13 Newhall Land & Farming Project water if they didn't have 14 15 enough to provide those units. A condition of approval by 16 the supervisors also was in there and said this needed to be 17 complete prior to the first building permit for Newhall 18 Ranch.

This was included in a revised water development permit of the Valencia Water Reclamation Plant effective December 5th, 2013. I can provide all those documents if you would like. You have them all, actually.

23 Revision of the current -- what you're doing right 24 now -- current revision of the TMDL of chloride under 25 leakage (phonetic) analysis assumption to include future

1 development for Newhall Ranch. That's what you're saying 2 there. Then you jump down to other major NPDES permits. 3 "The Board may consider assigning conditions from other 4 permits Newhall Ranch." That was deleted, you deleted that 5 from that.

б I want to know -- Sam Unger has stated that 7 Newhall Ranch will only pay connection fees. That's contrary to what the Board of Supervisors had said. I would 8 9 like to know what actually is the status? I don't see anything in this process that you're talking about that 10 11 interim plant that is supposed to be built by Newhall Ranch. 12 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you for your comments. 13 Thank you very much, Ms. Noltemeyer.

Ms. Brown, Marta Brown, followed by MichaelSolomon.

MS. BROWN: Good afternoon, Chairman Stringer and members of the Board. I am Marta Golding Brown. I am the Government Affairs Director for the Building Industry Association Los Angeles/Ventura counties chapter.

The Building Association is a non-profit trade association with nearly 1,000 member companies in the housing industry, construction trades, and affiliated businesses throughout southern California. I speak today on behalf of the members and the associates of the Building Industry Association of Southern California.

The Building Industry Association supports the efforts of the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District to comply with the chloride TMDL and strongly supports the Basin Plan Amendments, including the extension of the construction schedule, which are needed to ensure that the Santa Clarita Valley can meet the compliance requirements.

7 On behalf of the building industry, I thank Board 8 Member Diamond for meeting with Santa Clarita's business 9 leadership, and the Executive Director Sam Unger for 10 attending three public hearings in Santa Clarita. We 11 appreciate your responsiveness to the business community's 12 concerns

Our combined goal is one of managing the Santa Clarita's Valley water resources in a way that helps bring long-term local water sustainability. The initial dialogue has been very helpful and we look forward to continuing our work with the Regional Board.

18 The BIA requests the Regional Board's approval of 19 the -- and staff recommendation of the Basin Plan Amendment 20 and extension of the construction schedule. Thank you for 21 your time

22 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.
23 Michael Solomon followed by Carl Kanowsky.
24 MR. SOLOMON: Good afternoon Chair and Board
25 members. My name is Mike Solomon. I am the General

Manager of United Water Conservation District in Santa
 Paula.

As Tony Morgan just mentioned, we do support the Basin Amendment Plan, but with some caveats. We do believe that regulatory action is always better than enforcement action to resolve problems. Enforcement should be the last case when regulatory efforts aren't succeeding.

8 In fact, basically what you're doing with this is 9 an enforcement action that's regulatory because they didn't 10 comply and now you got to stick them to a time line and get 11 things done.

Our big focus is let's get this done. Let's get this water problem resolved and quit parking pollution in Ventura County. I'm going to focus on our ultimate concern, further delays. The Sanitation District wants four more years to complete this project. Again, this is a project that's only happening because they refused to comply with the original TMDL site-specific objectives.

As your staff just noted that when May 2015 came the TMDL was to revert to 100 milligrams per liter. Now, with this that won't happen. And we've already parked a lot of pollution and now we're going to do four more years of pollution and it's not being reverted back. It's being given another delay.

25 Because of the time limit, I'm just going to point

out a couple of quick things. The staff responded to our
 comments very clearly. We're satisfied with them, other
 than we just want to make sure that any kind of time lines,
 triggers, and significant penalties are really clear so that
 there's no delays. We want this moving.

б And I'd also -- I'm not an engineer, so I don't 7 know -- in the time frame that Phil Friess showed there's been a lot of discussion about water quality in Santa 8 9 Clarita. This isn't an issue about water quality and their reuse of recycled water. It's about the water quality going 10 11 down. So if there's some delay because they're trying clean 12 up the water quicker, we support recycled water use. Don't get us wrong. But if the delay is because we're trying to 13 14 get it perfect up there while we're being polluted, I have 15 some concerns about that.

16 So the focus is there. And there is damage being done to our crops. It's like air pollution, the trees are 17 just falling over, the crops are just dying. It's like air 18 19 pollution, it causes lung problems, it causes growth 20 problems and everything. These plants are being affected. 21 Your science has shown that, and we support that science. 2.2 Thank you. 23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much. 24 Carl Kanowsky followed by Frank Ferry.

25 MR. PAUL: Good afternoon Chairman Stinger --

1 Stringer, excuse me, members of the Board.

2 CHAIR STRINGER: I deserve that. 3 MR. PAUL: Now I get to go on the record to say my 4 name is Chris Paul and I'm speaking on behalf of Carl Kanowsky who had to leave. 5 6 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. 7 MR. PAUL: Carl's representing the Valley Industrial Association, a business membership organization 8 9 with approximately 300 members within the Santa Clarita 10 Valley. 11 I took the liberty to trim this, too --12 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. 13 MR. PAUL: -- on the basis of time. VIA, known as the Valley Industrial Association, 14 15 supports the Santa Clarita Sanitation District's efforts to 16 comply with the chloride TMDL and strongly supports the 17 Basin Amendment Plans. 18 This is much needed to ensure that the Santa 19 Clarita Valley can meet the compliance requirements 20 including its extension of the construction schedule. VIA, 21 as it's known, is committed to changing the way water is 2.2 managed in the Santa Clarita Valley and to making the best 23 use possible of high quality recycled water. 24 We're a founding member of the SCVOne Water and 25 additionally are collaborating with the SVC Sanitation

District, CAWL, the city, business leaders, and other
 stakeholders to make this possible.

3 VIA strongly supports the Basin Plan Amendments 4 and the extension of the construction schedule, and requests 5 that the Regional Board approves this Basin Plan Amendment 6 and extensions.

7 Thank you very much.

8 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

9 Frank Ferry followed by Dan Masnada.

10 MR. FERRY: Chair Stringer, Board.

My name is Frank Ferry. I served the past 12 16 years on the City of Santa Clarita City Council and 13 4 years on the Sanitation District. The beauty of not being 14 elected any longer is you get to look at things from a 15 different perspective.

16 On September 25th, I went to the meeting of the 17 Upper and Lower Santa Clara River planning meeting for the 18 basins. And one thing I found not wearing a hat as an 19 elected official, everyone before you is correct.

I made a mistake as an elected official not collaborating and not looking for partnerships from other electeds.

And what we came out of that meeting was, there isn't enough discussion, there isn't enough collaboration going on between upper and lower basins. So when I look now

after that meeting, United Water Conservation, they were
 absolutely protecting their interests. The farming industry
 was protecting their interests. The Regional Water Board,
 you were acting on behalf as an advocate for those
 downstream users.

6 The delay from Santa Clarita was never meant as 7 disrespect to you and your Board. In Santa Clarita, we've 8 had budgets in the black every single year with a 15-percent 9 reserve. We lowered our trash rates. We always look to 10 collaborate with the College of the Canyons and the 11 performing arts center, Castaic Lake water's agency and --12 are a central part.

The difficult thing is you wear two hats. And so I wanted to take time today to publicly thank Councilmember Kellar and Councilmember West. It takes political courage when you're elected as a city Councilmember in an area where we have no business caps in our community. In our community, we do everything we can to not raise rates.

19 So when you're looking at an initial billion 20 dollar plan that's now gone to \$140 million, thanks to Grace 21 Hyde and her staff, it was never done as a delay, as a 22 disrespect to you. It really was done -- there are just 23 mean people. You've heard some of these mean people today. 24 And those mean people, they don't see it as you're the Sam 25 person today, they see it as you're raising the largest tax

rate as a city Councilmember for the City of Santa Clarita.
 And so, for us, we're always just looking for a
 way to protect our ratepayers in that area.

4 So I wanted to take time today just for myself to say to you, thank you. I do want to publicly apologize to 5 the Board for one thing: We've worked so hard as a council 6 7 to always work with other partners, such as, the Cross 8 Valley Connector and the Golden State Freeway and 9 Whittaker-Bermite and on this I think we did drop the ball on your behalf. I think we should have opened a 10 11 conversation with the Ventura County supervisors, with the 12 farming community, with all the different water purveyors 13 and we may not have had such a delay.

14 So that's my interest now as a non-elected, is to 15 be able to help probably better than I could as an elected 16 official. So thank you.

17 CHAIR STRINGER: Thanks very much.

18 Dan Masnada followed by Holly Schroeder.

MR. MASNADA: Good afternoon Chairman Stringer, Members of the Board, I'm Dan Masnada. I'm the General Manager of the Castaic Lake Water Agency. The agency's the regional wholesaler and state water project contractor for the Santa Clarita Valley.

24 CLWA has been involved with the chloride TMDL25 process dating back to the development of the original AWRM,

at least back to 2008, possibly even 2007. Now, why is CLWA
 involved? Well, for a number of reasons. One, our
 taxpayers and ratepayers are virtually the same ones served
 by the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District.

5 Secondly, our capital improvement program moving 6 forward, the largest single component to that program is 7 roughly \$200 million of infrastructure to develop and 8 recycle water for the valley. And, obviously, we're 9 promoting implementation of recycled without in the valley.

10 Thirdly, our expertise in state water project 11 water quality was utilized in -- and we assisted the 12 Sanitation District in the modeling work that was done to project future chloride loadings in the imported water 13 supply. That ended up reducing the cost, both the capital 14 15 and operating costs, of all four alternatives that the 16 Sanitation District Board ultimately considered before it 17 selected Alternative 2.

18 I'm here on behalf of the agency to express support for Alternative 3 that staff has proposed to you 19 20 today. We fully support the proposed amendments of the 21 basin plan, its practical measures to accomplish the TMDL 2.2 and protect downstream beneficial uses. We also believe 23 that the combined flow-weighted averaging provisions in the amendment is a legitimate cost-saving measure and will not 24 impact the TMDL as there are no beneficial uses along the 25

1 river between the two water reclamation plants.

The rolling three-month averaging period is a sensible compromise for meeting the TMDL without unnecessary expense. And the schedule extension is warranted for reasons that you heard from Phil Friess earlier given the complexity of the capital projects constructed to meet the TMDL.

8 In closing, the project will facilitate local 9 water sustainability as the project's advanced treatment 10 processes move chloride, sulfate, and TBS and allow for 11 potential groundwater recharge projects upstream that could 12 augment our local supplies.

And we also understand there's more study required to ensure the beneficial uses are protected from the increased use of recycled water upstream. And we're committed to performing the required investigation and will partner with the Sanitation District and the Regional Board to accomplish that goal.

19 Thank you very much.

20 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

21 Holly Schroeder followed by Terri Crain.

MS. SCHROEDER: Good afternoon. I'm Holly
Schroeder. I'm President and CEO of the Santa Clarita
Valley Economic Development Corporation.

25 On behalf of business leaders in the Santa Clarita

Valley I want to express my support of the efforts of the
 Sanitation District to comply with the TMDL and the
 recommendation of staff to modify the basin plan.

4 I believe these amendments are both necessary and appropriate and will enable the Santa Clarita Valley to take 5 the next final steps to comply with the TMDL. And as you've 6 7 heard multiple times today, those steps began long ago by a commitment of this valley to lower the chloride content of 8 9 their discharge by removing water softeners, imposing a -you know, passing a self-imposed ban on these water 10 softeners, which I think is the only the place in the 11 12 country that has done that. So we have taken aggressive 13 steps to improve the water quality.

14 But now as we move on with these next steps to 15 comply with the TMDL, the business community is very engaged 16 in these activities. And as we make this investment, we'll 17 be working to make sure that we make the most of it and 18 efficiently and responsibly manage water in the Santa 19 Clarita Valley, including use of recycled water, as you have 20 heard. We're going to stay engaged with all of the agencies so that we take holistic solutions and integrate our water 21 2.2 management.

23 Thank you.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

25 Terri Crain followed by Jeanne Duarte.

MS. CRAIN: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Terri Crain, and I'm the CEO of the Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce, a business organization in the Santa Clarita Valley with approximately 1,100 members living in the valley.

6 The Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce 7 supports the Santa Clarita Valley Sanitation District's 8 efforts to comply with the chloride TMDL and strongly 9 supports the Basin Plan Amendments, which are needed to 10 ensure that the valley can meet the compliance requirements, 11 including extension of the construction schedule.

12 On behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, I'd like to 13 thank Board Member Fran Diamond for meeting with the Santa Clarita business leadership, and the Executive Director Sam 14 15 Unger for attending three public hearings in Santa Clarita. 16 Thanks to both of you for being responsive to the concerns 17 of our business community. The dialogue has been very helpful, and we look forward to continuing to work with the 18 Regional Board as we work to realize our goal of managing 19 20 the Santa Clarita Valley's water resources in a way where it 21 helps develop long-term local water sustainability.

The Chamber of Commerce is very committed to changing the way water is managed in the Santa Clarita Valley and for making the best use possible of high-quality recycled water.

We are a founding of member of SCVOne Water and additionally, are collaborating with the SCV, Sanitation District, Castaic Lake Water Agency, the city, business leaders, and other stakeholders to make this possible. As a member of SCVOne Water, we understand the importance of working with the Regional Board and for the water agencies to collaborate to realize our goals.

8 We applaud the Sanitation District for its 9 extensive stakeholder public outreach over the last 10 three years and the District's efforts to provide excellent 11 communication materials that clearly explain the choices and 12 complex issues related to complying with the chloride TMDL.

13 The Chamber of Commerce strongly supports the 14 Basin Plan Amendments and extension of the construction 15 schedule and requests that the Board approves of the Basin 16 Plan Amendments and extension of the construction scheduled, 17 too.

18 Thank you for your time.

19 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

20 Jeanne Duarte.

MS. DUARTE: It's afternoon now. Good afternoon, and thank you Chair Stringer and the Board. My name is Jeanne Duarte, and I'm here today representing SCVOne Water. SCVOne Water is a business-focused, stakeholder-driven coalition dedicated to fostering our collaboration and

creating synergy amongst our various agencies involved in
 water resource management. Our steering committee is
 comprised of our local public agencies responsible for
 managing the water resources in the Santa Clarita Valley.

5 As we continue to face more and more stringent 6 regulations the business community recognizes our role and 7 how important it is for business to have a voice in the 8 water issues.

9 Costs have a direct impact on the Santa Clarita 10 Valley's economic health, which makes the business community 11 an important stakeholder in developing sustainable water 12 resource management.

We actively support planning programs and projects that integrate surface water, groundwater, wastewater, and stormwater into the future plans for the region's water supply while reducing our future reliance on water supplies conveyed through the delta.

To date, the Santa Clarita Valley has done a great job in addressing the chloride issue that we are currently addressing. However, we recognize that this is only the first of many challenges we are to face as we move forward with continuing drought conditions exacerbating the challenges.

In support of an integrated approach to resourceplanning, the Santa Clarita Valley's agencies are

cooperating in the preparation of a local water resource reconnaissance study to identify water supply projects and programs that integrate the use of local groundwater, recycled water, and stormwater. This study is a 30,000-foot view of water resources in the Santa Clarita Valley and will provide the foundation for the future projects and programs needed to secure our water future.

8 It's critical to our success that partnerships are 9 forged with local businesses, residents, the water agencies, 10 the city, the county, and the Regional Board to ensure that 11 we obtain the best use of our investment with long-term 12 integrated solutions that not only protect but enhance our 13 watershed.

SCVOne Water is working closely with the agencies 14 15 to maximize the efficient use of our water. This proposed Basin Plan Amendment will help advance the goals of SCVOne 16 17 Water, which is seeking to foster that collaboration and consensus between the private sector, the local state 18 19 agencies, including the Regional Board, in order to put in place a holistic and sustainable management program for 20 21 Santa Clarita's water resources.

22 We strongly support the Basin Plan Amendment and 23 the construction extension schedule.

24 Thank you.

25 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

Thank you all for your comments. We're going to
 move now to questions, comments, and deliberations among
 Board Members.

So, Madelyn, do you want to start?

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you, Charlie.
Thank you. Thank everybody for their testimony.

4

7 I want to state upfront that it was my first 8 meeting as a Board Member when this came to us in 2008. And 9 there was an amazing array of stakeholders from Ventura 10 County -- some of the same people in the room -- and from 11 Santa Clarita talking about how they had come to a 12 consensus.

By the time our decision was done, the next thing that happened is the Sanitation District appealed the very decision that they were seeking here. And they didn't succeed, but there hasn't been any cooperation at all between the regional boards and the county Sanitation Districts in Santa Clarita. There's been plenty between the county Sanitation Districts outside of Santa Clarita.

So to see this finally come to a head where there's finally a commitment to move forward -- it's taken you a long time through a lot of discussion in your community, but it's come full circle back to where you should have been in -- the day after we approved your last plan in 2008.

And, you know, I would like to ask Mr. Solomon if 1 2 he could come back up for a minute? One of the city councilmen said that their EIRs -- and his understanding was 3 4 that there was no damage to the agricultural sector and to the populations that draw on groundwater. Has there been 5 impacts of the surface water that's discharged from these 6 7 plants on your groundwater as well as your surface water or 8 not? MR. SOLOMON: Well, as Tony Morgan, our 9 10 groundwater manager talked about, what we're seeing is the 11 use of groundwater by the cities of Santa Paula, Fillmore, 12 and Piru. Especially in Piru we're already seeing that rise 13 a little bit. They're having to deal with it --BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: There are -- not that 14 15 there are rising amounts of groundwater, there are rising 16 salts in the groundwater? 17 MR. SOLOMON: The chloride and salts, correct. 18 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Right. MR. SOLOMON: 19 Yes. 20 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And do you attribute that 21 to agricultural operations? How do you attribute that?

22 MR. SOLOMON: It's a combination of everything. I 23 can't -- I mean, that's part of it's the state water we 24 bring down, there's all kind of things. We're not blaming 25 it just on this, but it is a main contributor and that's why

the TMDL is so important. Is that slug of chlorides that's 1 2 already been parked in the Piru Basin starts moving, and it 3 has started moving, and more comes in, that's going to move 4 down to Fillmore and Santa Paula, which I believe are already in non-compliance for their chloride discharges as 5 it is. And they built new plants. They're paying 6 7 exorbitant amounts on their sanitation, so it is going to 8 affect them.

9 As far as crops, what people fail to understand is 10 the study didn't say that a tree is going to fall over, 11 okay? The strawberries are going to shrivel up and die. 12 What it does is -- and the example I try to use is air pollution, that's the best I can do. Air pollution is 13 affecting us. Is it shortening our lives? Is it making our 14 15 lungs have less capacity? Are we less productive, because we can't go out when it's smoggy, we can't run? It's the 16 17 same thing with this water --

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Are there reduced yields?
 MR. SOLOMON: There are reduced yields and the
 quality, the quality is an issue.

21 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And are there effects on 22 the soil?

23 MR. SOLOMON: The soil? Yes, because we have to 24 leach -- the farmer has to use more water to leach the salts 25 down and clean it up. It's the quality is poor. The life

of the tree and the fruits are shorter and that affects
 their prices, the prices they get on the fruit. It gets a
 lower rating than when stores want to buy it.

And the trees, for example, last longer. These trees should be 30, 40 years, but they're going to have to pull these trees out more often like 25, 30 years, you know, shorter periods because they aren't producing as much.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And any of the farmers
getting this water, using -- at their own expense
constructing desalters --

MR. SOLOMON: None of them are producing desalters --

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- are using, but they could -- but do you think you'll make it through 2019 without having to do that? How are you going to make it through the next four years?

MR. SOLOMON: That's one of the projects at United. We're trying to figure out how are we going to clean that area up? That's one of our concerns with losing the AWRM project, because part of that project was a facility that was there to help us pull that up, dilute it, and clean it before it's sent down. Now we don't have that, but we have to figure that out.

24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So the alternate water 25 supply provision on page 15-36 that's in here, does that

1 basically put you into the same position that the AWRM would 2 have?

MR. SOLOMON: Can you remind me what that is? 3 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: That is when the in-river 4 concentrations at Blue Cut, the Reach 4B, exceeds the water 5 quality objective of 100 on the three-month rolling average. 6 7 Agricultural diverters can provide records of the diversion dates to the Board and to the Sanitation Districts and it 8 9 appears that there would be some measures available to have 10 alternative water for crops.

MR. SOLOMON: Yeah and that's in the current TMDL,too, that the farmers can apply for.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So this is nothing different?

MR. SOLOMON: That's the same though, yes that iscorrect. It's the same thing.

17 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: But there isn't any 18 provision for them helping you to remediate the salt 19 problems.

20 MR. SOLOMON: It's already there. That's correct. 21 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you very much, 22 Mr. Solomon.

23 MR. SMITH: But Board Member -- Board Member 24 Glickfeld?

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yeah?

MR. SMITH: That alternative water supply is for 1 2 the Districts to be able to supply only to surface water diverters if the water becomes at a problematic level. 3 Ιt 4 doesn't address --5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So it doesn't address --MR. SMITH: -- replacing that yes. 6 7 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- what happens when people are pumping up groundwater that's been impacted by 8 9 surface water? 10 MR. SMITH: It's a surface water issue. 11 MR. MORGAN: It's more of a kamulos (phonetic) 12 issue where they have a diversion. 13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And how much of United takes -- how much of the water do United Farmers take from 14 15 the river as opposed to firm groundwater? Do you have any 16 idea? 17 MR. SOLOMON: Tony, do you know the diversion --18 MR. MORGAN: I don't remember the diversion, but 19 the groundwater is way more than (inaudible). 20 MR. SOLOMON: That was at 60, 70 percent groundwater, maybe the rest being surface water. 21 2.2 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. Thank you. 23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Board Member Glickfeld, may I just also? 24 25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Sure.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Also upon -- it seems as if your question is asking what is the difference between the prior AWRM project and this project on the -essentially the first large groundwater basin.

5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yeah, you know, on the 6 alternative -- you know, I'm focusing on how do we decide to 7 extend this? How do we decide it's not built? It's not 8 here. So we have to extend it, and what's the impact going 9 to be on the downstream users and -- in terms of four more 10 years of salted water coming down?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, there's -actually, I think we have a very good prediction of what that -- what will happen there because we've done the groundwater surface water modeling, and that was done during the whole AWRM situation.

16 I mean, so basically what you've seen now is the 17 elevation in the groundwater in the Piru basin. It's essentially taken decades to get to the levels where it's 18 19 at, and it is above 100 milligrams per liter. It's not --20 you know, it's in the 130 range, things like that. Not that 21 much higher essentially than what is in the top range of 2.2 agriculture of chlorine levels for salt-sensitive crops at 23 117. But I will say that both -- so the four years is somewhat in the noise to some degree at these levels. 24 25 I would say, though, that both projects will have

1 the effect of improving the water quality in the Piru basin.
2 There's no doubt that the AWRM would have done it faster -3 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Once it's -- once they're
4 completed?

5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, actually. Once 6 they're completed and operational. Right.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I'm more concerned about about the fact that we were intending these to be done in 2015 and literally operating next year, and we will not even, under their optimistic estimates, get to -- get to full operation until 2019.

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I understand.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Given that we set these objectives in 2008, that's a long time.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Right. Right. And what If I'm trying to say is that it -- there's been decades of discharge from those plants really that have resulted in the -- what we're seeing now.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So the legacy problems --I recognize the -- you're saying the legacy problems are great enough that an additional four years is not going to make it that much worse?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: That's what I'm trying to say. And we can run that -- certainly, we could run a quasi-model for you again, but that's essentially what we're

saying, yes. And we -- yeah, we don't see that there's
 going to be an immediate effect on the salinity levels for
 drinking water in Piru due to the fact that this project is
 being delayed four years.

5 And we will see an increase, I mean, due to this 6 project being delayed, but it's going to be at levels that 7 eventually will be turned around and reduced.

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: On that issue, have you 9 determined was there a negative deck (phonetic) done for 10 this TMDL?

11EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I'm going to let12Jenny --

13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Have we complied with 14 CEQA?

15 MS. NEWMAN: Yes, we have.

16 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Good.

MS. NEWMAN: The 2008 TMDL, we conducted a supplemental -- or I have forgotten --

19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Substitute environmental
20 project.

MS. NEWMAN: We did our CEQA in 2008. The proposed project, all of the physical components of the proposed project before you today are the same as the 2008 TMDL except there's no salt export facilities that were AWRM, so we are relying on the CEQA that we conducted in

1 2008 for the proposed amendment before you now.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So you're saying theseamendments have no substantial environmental impact?

MS. NEWMAN: No. We're saying they are and they could, and that's why we did the substitute environmental document.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay, thank you. You8 might as well stay up here, Jenny.

9 MS. NEWMAN: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: We have -- you have shown us and Phil Friess has shown us a schedule for development of the design phases. Is this schedule in any way put into a -- what is the status in the TMDL of a schedule like this and what happens if schedules are not met?

MS. NEWMAN: This schedule is included in -BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: This one.

MS. NEWMAN: That schedule -- that was in my presentation is included in the Basin Plan Amendment on page 22 and 23.

20 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Uh-huh.

21 MS. NEWMAN: And that's page 15-41 and 42 of your 22 Board agenda package. This will be incorporated into the 23 NPDES permits for the two plans.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: How soon?
MS. NEWMAN: When the permit is renewed by

1 May 2015.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So it will be less than ayear from now.

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: One year.

5 MS. NEWMAN: Right. And in the first -- the first 6 deliverable is due September 30th, 2015.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So we can then in the --8 the Board that's there can then decide whether they want to 9 put a time schedule order in and how that would be enforced 10 if people -- if the time schedule ordered didn't match.

MS. NEWMAN: Yes. This -- from what I -- this the schedule and the Basin Plan Amendment would go directly into the NPDES permit and would be -- these deadlines would be in the permit. And then if County San (phonetic) missed any of these deadlines, we would be able to take action.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So how does this affect the interim plan that's being developed for the Newhall Ranch & Farming? We have a provision that, for an interim plan when we approve the 401 permits for --

20 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: We did, yes.

21 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- Newhall Ranch? Are 22 they -- is that being built or do they anticipate waiting 23 now until they hook up to these new plants?

24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Our understanding I 25 think at this time is that there hasn't been physical

progress yet on those plants, but essentially the way the WDRs and -- worked for the Newhall project was that they can have an interim connection to the Valencia plant for the first few homes, and then when they build their own wastewater treatment plant, it is subject to the 100 milligrams per liter --

7 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: But if they start 8 adding on houses and send it to these two plants before the 9 compliance is done, do they have to do any kind of 10 additional treatment?

11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. That's what I'm concerned about.

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: They will have to -- let 15 me --

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So basically we're not going to send more effluent to these plants and then send out more non-compliant treated effluent?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: They will have to meet the 100 milligram per liter water quality objective in the effluent in the Newhall plants.

22 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay.

23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Or plant I should say.

24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: All right. I asked about 25 CEQA. So I think I've pretty much asked my questions,

1 Mr. Chair.

-	
2	The only thing I can say to my colleagues here is
3	that we it was incredibly I have to commend all of our
4	staff and this Board and our predecessors on this Board for
5	being absolutely focused on making this happen today. If we
6	hadn't, I don't think that we would have seen the kind of
7	consensus come together here. So I think we have no choice
8	in my mind but to approve this, but I don't do it with a
9	great deal of trust yet. Trust is going to have to come
10	when actual deadlines are made.
11	So I would recommend to you at least I'm going
12	to be voting for this knowing that we're going to have an
13	NPDES permit coming up before the end of before May of
14	2015 which will allow us to codify and make enforceable
15	these deadlines.
16	CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. Thanks a lot.
17	Irma?
18	VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Well, I wasn't here in 2008,
19	but it's very disturbing and disappointing that a speaker
20	said it was a lack of political will. It also looks like
21	disregard for compliance and that's what bothers me. But I
22	don't know, I want to ask staff, were there any penalties or
23	fees when it was clear that they weren't going to that
24	they weren't going to meet the 2015?
25	EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, the way it works

is it's almost a mirror of the way it's going to work in the
 near future in the sense that we had to bring the TMDL
 schedule that was adopted by this Board in 2008 into the
 NPDES permits for both plans. I think we learned a bit of a
 lesson there. We did bring that in.

6 And what happens is when we do TMDLs, we've 7 essentially less detailed schedules than we do oftentimes in 8 NPDES permits. I think we've learned a good lesson here, 9 that we put in interim milestones to those sort of broad 10 kind of milestones that are laid out in a longer term -- you 11 know, in a longer term TMDL.

12 So we plan to do that in May of next year. When we bring this before you, we will have a first interim 13 14 milestone that is part of the permit 11 months after you 15 will be considering that. So we think by bringing that into the permit we can have a rather robust discussion at that 16 17 time. Whether we bring it into the permit itself is 18 sufficient or whether we should accompany it with a TSL, but 19 either way we think we have -- we've learned lessons. And 20 we think we know what we need to do in order to bring this 21 plan into fruition from the regulatory standpoint, which is 2.2 to bring it into the permits that you'll be considering next 23 year.

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I do have a question for the25 Sanitation District.

Can you elaborate a little more about the deep-well injection and what exactly that means and if any chemical is going to be used? And if you are going to use chemicals, what they are and what can be the negative impacts to the environment? I know you have the test well scheduled for September 15th, but can you give me any sense now of what all that means?

8 MR. FRIESS: I'm not sure that any chemicals are 9 going to be used as a part of this. This is not like fracking where there are chemicals that are injected to 10 achieve a purpose of -- of loosening up subsurface 11 12 formations. We're just disposing of this brine waste that's 13 created. And I am -- I can't give you a for certain answer, but I don't have any knowledge that any chemicals at all are 14 15 added to the brine before it's injected. I don't believe 16 there are any chemicals that are added.

VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Thank you.

17

Well, I, along with my colleague, Board Member Glickfeld feel that I'm going to vote for it, but with a lot of hesitation. And I guess I'll be laser focused in the future about what happens, because I am concerned about what's happened in the past, and I just don't think we want this to happen again.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: And we're down to Larry. Larry?
25 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I was not here in 2008 either,

but I do live in the region and I do know of the deep frustration and disappointment that was felt by many of the downstream stakeholders when the Sanitation District reneged on the regional MOU leading to the AWRM that had been worked on so hard and diligently by many.

б I mean, the Sanitation District, you have to know, 7 lost a lot of respect, trust and integrity when that happened. And so, you know, given the history and sensitive 8 9 nature of this watershed and the fact that we are now under extreme drought conditions, I think four years is way too 10 11 long. But I do know, you know, practically thinking how 12 long it takes to design and build these kinds of facilities. 13 So I have to, you know, go along with the 14 four-year extension. But I too want to see some significant 15 teeth built into the permit, if there's any dragging of heels or any delays in this whole process, so I'm also in 16

17 favor of Option 3.

18 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

19 Fran?

20 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Clearly, I've had a long 21 history on this particular issue in this particular region. 22 And I have known many of you for a long time, because of 23 this issue. And you've come before us many times.

It was actually even before the meeting that I had in Santa Clarita, which I was happy to attend and I, you

1 know, thank you for acknowledging it, but it was very 2 important. I got a lot out of it myself. But even before 3 that, there was a TMDL passed by the Regional Board that 4 went all through the process, even to the point where the 5 USEPA adopted it.

б And after that there was a meeting that I attended 7 at our Regional Board offices. I think Deb Smith was there I'm not sure Sam was there, but I know Deb was 8 with me. 9 there. And we met with Councilwoman West. And it was a 10 pretty heated conservation, I would say. There was all of 11 the frustration that my fellow Board members have spoken 12 about, there was a sense of, you know, this is so unusual, I can't believe we're actually having to have this 13 14 conversation. And that was some years ago.

So we fast forward it and I was able to go last year to meet with members of the community. And I would say that we would all agree that it was a pretty open, honest, direct conversation, because of the level of frustration that I was feeling then years later was magnified. And the business community really heard that.

And I came away with the sense they just want to know what the rules are. They really want a sense of certainty. It's not really an argument over what the levels are, what the limits are, but, you know, What's the future going to hold? What do we have to do?

1 And I think that really kind of got us going to 2 the point where we are today, which is we need to build the trust that we're beginning -- and I really want to 3 4 acknowledge the work that's been done since by County San. We've seen it here today. I think Grace Hyde and Phil 5 Friess have really come to a place and we see that now where 6 7 we're working together. There's collaboration now that 8 should have existed years ago.

9 And, you know, it's a place now where we have to move forward. And while we -- there's tremendous 10 11 frustration that it's not here and that we don't -- we're 12 not going to see it next year. That there's still going to be impacts on community, particularly communities like Piru 13 14 where they're disadvantaged communities that they're going 15 to have to wait four more years to see some kind of 16 improvement in the water there.

But I think, you know, we just need to move forward. It's better to collaborate. We're doing that now. We have to clean up the water. We need to remove the chloride. We need to build a sustainable water future. And I think that's what we're doing.

I think there are tremendous lessons learned over this period. I don't think -- I hope we don't have to go through this again in any other community, but I thank the members of the community who have come together. I

particularly thank the people who I met at the business community meeting. I think your input and your moving forward helped everybody to move forward. So I'm going to support this and I'm going to look forward to those benchmarks and to make sure that we are really looking at them as enforceable as we move forward.

And I'm really pleased by staff for all the work that you've done and by bringing it back to us next year. I think that's a really important thing because we'll be able to implement this TMDL in the permit, and the sooner we're able to do that, the better for everyone.

12 So I'm going to move that we adopt this 13 Alternative 3 as proposed by staff. And thank you all for 14 listening and for moving forward together.

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Is there a second?

16 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I second.

17 CHAIR STRINGER: Before I call for a vote I would 18 just like to briefly say I don't have anything substantive 19 to add, but I do want to just acknowledge Fran, your 20 leadership on this, and thank you for it.

I came into this sort of halfway through it, I guess, if you will, between then and now. And I know how frustrating it has been at times and I've watched you lead us through this, and I've learned a lot, so I really appreciate that. And, of course, the tremendous work of

1 staff to get us where we are.

_	
2	So with that, all in favor?
3	BOARD MEMBER YEE: Aye.
4	BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: We have to do it. Do we
5	have to do it then
6	CHAIR STRINGER: Not until January.
7	VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Not yet.
8	BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. I'm jumping then,
9	yes. Yes, sorry about that. I'll try it again.
10	(Colloquy between Board Members)
11	CHAIR STRINGER: Yes. All in favor?
12	ALL BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
13	CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. The motion carries. Thank
14	you.
15	So we're going to break for lunch and closed
16	session. I suspect it will take us about an hour and a
17	half, so we'll be back here about 2:30 for our workshop.
18	(Off the record at 12:59 p.m.)
19	(On the record at 2:31 p.m.)
20	CHAIR STRINGER: We're going to get started on our
21	Board Workshop, item number 17.
22	Thank you everybody for being here.
23	We're opening item 17 now if everyone could just
24	take a seat, please?
25	We've got a very interesting workshop coming up

and a lot of people who want to provide us with their perspectives and comments and insights, and we're really looking forward to hearing from everybody. To make sure we hear from everyone we are going to try to do this in an orderly process.

6 We'll start with a Staff Report from Renee Purdy, 7 and then move on from there. I've got a sheet of all the 8 speakers and with time allotments for each of them, but I 9 would like to just open with a brief statement from Sam to 10 open the workshop.

Sam, did you want to say something before we get started?

13 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: No, I think we'll just 14 turn it directly over to Renee.

15 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay, great.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: You know, basically you all know that we have a watershed-based permit, probably one of the first ones in the nation. And we're here today to give you a report and let the permittees themselves report to you some of the progress that they have made since the permit has been adopted two years ago.

22 CHAIR STRINGER: Fantastic. So we are not making23 any decisions today, correct?

24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: That's correct. Yes,25 that is correct.

1 CHAIR STRINGER: Yes. I knew that.

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah, we'll just get it3 on the record.

CHAIR STRINGER: We're all on the same page.
MS. PURDY: Great. That is correct, we are not.
CHAIR STRINGER: We're here to listen and learn
and ask questions and get your perspectives and insights.

8 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And we're hoping 9 everyone can, due to the late start we're getting here, make 10 their presentations as brief as they can.

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you. Thank you12 very much.

MS. PURDY: I'm Renee Purdy. Good afternoon,everybody.

And I will try to keep mine a little shorter than I intended just because I really would like to give the permittees the opportunity to really go over their programs with you. That is the point of today's Board workshop, is for you to hear from the permittees, especially about the draft watershed management program they have submitted to us earlier this year at the end of June of this summer.

So I did also just want to clarify that the focus, as you all know, of the Board workshop today is on the draft watershed management program that were submitted under the Los Angeles County MS4 permit. And those, as I said, were

1 submitted at the end of June of this year.

And I wanted to just say, as you recall, the permit gives two options for different types of watershed management program. One is what we had referred to as a "Standard Watershed Management Program," the other we refer to as an "Enhanced Watershed Management Program."

7 And the enhanced programs have an extra year of 8 planning that they are allotted because there is a 9 requirement, and really the foundation of those programs, is 10 to comprehensively look at opportunities throughout the 11 watershed area to retain stormwater from what we call the 12 stormwater Design Storm.

So today's workshop is not focused on those enhanced programs; it's just focused on the watershed management program.

16 Additionally, just in the interest of time, I am 17 not going to be talking too much about the integrated 18 monitoring programs that have been submitted along with 19 these plans. There is such a volume, as you all probably came to see from your Board package and the CD that was 20 21 included, there is such a volume of material that really 2.2 just to go through the draft watershed management program 23 today will probably be plenty of information. So that will be the focus of today's workshop. 24

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Before you get started --

1

MS. PURDY: Yes, sure.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- when will the Board get your assessment of progress to date in terms of compliance?

5 MS. PURDY: Well, in part, I'm going to be sharing 6 with you some of the status of our review on the draft 7 watershed management program today. So I will be discussing 8 that a little bit later in my presentation.

9 And then in terms of the monitoring programs, we 10 are -- and some of that gets into the next steps, but we're 11 continuing our review of those monitoring programs as well 12 as continuing to work with permittees on the developments of 13 their EWMPs, the enhanced watershed management programs. So 14 those, you know we can talk about a potential update to the 15 Board with regard to those two things at a later date. Ιt 16 was just too much to cover in one Board meeting,

17 particularly given the items that we had this morning.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And at the end of today's workshop will the entities that submitted their scopes of work know whether they are going to be able to go ahead with those or not? Have you -- when will you approve those scopes of work?

MS. PURDY: Well, at this point, what we have is we have draft watershed management program. The permit -and this is a good thing that I actually didn't put in my

1 presentation and should have -- the permit set forth a
2 process for receiving these submittals from the permittees,
3 having us review them, provide comments -- because almost
4 always we have comments on submittals -- and we ask for
5 revisions.

6 And so the permit allowed for that process. 7 It gave us a four-month period to review the submittals, and then it gives permittees a three-month 8 9 period to revise the submittals in response to our comments. And then, after that, we have another three months to 10 11 finalize our review and then give them the green light or 12 not as to whether their submittals pass the requirements of 13 the permit.

So we are not quite at the end of this process yet. We are at the process of giving them their initial set of comments, and then they will have an opportunity to revise the plan.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you. That helps.Thank you.

20 MS. PURDY: Okay, so what I wanted to do is just 21 talk to you some about the draft watershed management 22 program and give you an overview of the submittals of those 23 draft watershed management program.

24 We have received 17. You might recall in previous 25 updates we had 29 watershed management groups that formed or

individuals that formed altogether. Seventeen of those were
 for watershed management programs, the other 12 are for
 enhanced watershed management programs, so I'm focusing on
 the 17 today. They're the watershed management program.

5 Of those, we had ten where individual cities said, "We just want to do our own watershed management program 6 7 just for our city." And then we have another 7 that decided 8 to form groups that ranged in size from 2 permittees to 13 9 permittees that wanted to do a watershed management program. And all in all we've got 43 permittees. So, basically 50 10 11 percent of the permittees under the permit are participating 12 in watershed management program that you'll hear about 13 today.

So I wanted to just give you a little bit -- and I 14 15 don't know if I have any way of pointing or not. But you all should be able to see on your -- the color copies that I 16 17 gave you of the presentation. I wanted to just show you the 18 location of the 17 watershed management programs. And you can see that a number of them are in the San Gabriel Valley 19 20 area. There is one small group of four permittees that is in the East San Gabriel Valley. And then there are a number 21 2.2 of individual cities that are engaging in a watershed 23 management program that are also in that vicinity.

And then you'll see we have quite a few that are centered in the southeastern part of the county, so

basically the Lower Los Angeles River, the Lower San Gabriel River, the Los Cerritos Channel area, and the Alamitos Bay area. And then we have a group that is a little higher up in the L.A. River Watershed in what's called the Upper Reach 2 area. And you'll see we also have a few individual cities participating in the Dominguez Channel area.

7 So you'll see for the most part they're centered on the eastern part, southeastern part, of the county. 8 And 9 partly the reason for that is because, as I mentioned 10 earlier, the EWMPs are really focused on large regional 11 projects where you can infiltrate stormwater. And so in 12 this southeastern part of the county there just aren't as 13 many opportunities. It's a densely developed area. The 14 groundwater in some cases is shallow. So there just aren't 15 going to be as many opportunities for the regional projects there. Though, I will say, and as you'll hear from the 16 17 permittees, many of them have gone ahead and evaluated some of those opportunities anyway for some of these watershed 18 19 management program areas.

So the next thing that I wanted to do is I just wanted to describe for you the approach that we, as staff, have been taking to reviewing these watershed management program and then give you a little bit of a status of our review at this point, where we are in this process.

25 So I have gone over this a little bit before. And

1 I don't know if you remember, but about a little over a year 2 ago, I presented to you a project management plan for how we 3 were going to manage the implementation -- overseeing the 4 implementation of L.A. MS4 permit. And so what we have done 5 is we have lead staff that are assigned to each of the watershed management program. And so they are the ones that 6 7 are really digging in in detail to all the elements of the 8 proposal, including the integrated monitoring programs that 9 were submitted as well.

10 And then we have a number of other Regional Board 11 staff experts, including -- you heard about Dr. C.P. Lai 12 this morning. We also have our watershed coordinator 13 involved, our GIS coordinator involved, and then, of course, 14 our TMDL program staff involved as well at the Regional 15 Board level.

16 And upon the recommendation of several people, I 17 can't remember who all recommended this, we have involved EPA Region 9 as well. And so they are partnering with us on 18 19 the review of these draft watershed management program. We 20 have a team of people from EPA Region 9, and we meet weekly 21 amongst the Regional Board team and the EPA team to 2.2 basically talk about the status of our review, the things 23 that are arising. There are a lot of commonalities in many cases as to what we're coming across. And so it's a good 24 25 chance for us to talk things over and also ensure that we're

providing a consistent review across the watershed
 management program.

So in terms of the status of our review, 3 4 basically, we've completed our review of the ten individual 5 watershed management program. We are still wrapping up some б of the review letters for some of those ten, but for the 7 most part, we've wrapped up the review of the ten that are 8 doing just citywide watershed management program. And we're 9 continuing the review of the seven group programs, and we anticipate having those seven group programs finished 10 11 probably within the next two to two-and-a-half weeks. So 12 we're getting close to being done with that review as well. 13 So our goal is to complete those by the end of this month.

14 And the other thing that I wanted to say about our 15 approach, and we did the same things with the Notification 16 of Intent, is we have come up with a set of criteria and 17 basically questions that we're all using to evaluate these 18 watershed management program. So not only are we meeting on 19 a weekly basis, but we are also all using the same set of 20 standard questions to ensure that we are getting a thorough 21 and consistent review across the programs.

Okay. So what I'd like to do now -- and it's impossible to go into a huge amount of detail because there are so many plans and so much detail, but I wanted to highlight for you some of the key strengths that we are

seeing with the watershed management program. And these -I mean, this is just a summary. And is some cases, this
doesn't apply to all. You know, some may have done a better
job than others with regard to this, but I wanted to
highlight some of the things we are seeing that most of the
plans are doing a good job of.

7 And the first is the water quality characterization, which is -- and the prioritization, which 8 9 is a very important part of this watershed management program process, is characterizing the water quality, then 10 11 identifying the water quality priorities, because it's then 12 those priorities that are addressed as to the reasonable 13 assurance analysis and for which watershed control measures are being identified and commitments are made to 14 15 implementing those. So we are seeing that for the most part 16 that is really going well.

17 I will say the one side of that that is a challenge for the permittees is there hasn't been a lot of 18 outfall monitoring yet. And, historically, in this program 19 20 it's been monitoring the receiving water. So there are some limits to how much water quality characterization at the 21 2.2 outfall permittees are able to do at this stage. But that 23 will be addressed through the Adaptive Management process. 24 But I do want to highlight in one case a city 25 who's doing an individual program actually took the

1 initiative to go out -- and they didn't have any outfall monitoring data -- and they went out, and before they 2 3 submitted their draft plan, they went and they did dry- and 4 wet-weather monitoring at two of their outfalls. And they provided that as part of their water quality 5 characterization, which the permit did not require. 6 It, 7 basically, required you use existing data. But that city 8 thought that it would be valuable to go that extra step to 9 do that.

10 Another strength is that the plans are doing a 11 good job of identifying water quality priorities beyond just 12 TMDL priorities, which was something that was really critical to this approach, is we wanted to not sure address 13 TMDLs, but we also wanted to address receiving water 14 15 limitations and making sure that permittees are able to get to compliance with those receiving water limitations. 16 So I 17 think permittees are doing a very good job of really thinking about the different water quality priorities, not 18 just for TMDLs. 19

The Reasonable Assurance Analysis is another area where I think permittees have really put in a lot of effort, and you'll hear some about that today. It is a lot of technical modeling discussion, but, by and large, I think that permittees are doing a good job with that. As you know, we put out a guidelines document on how to do that

Reasonable Assurance Analysis and, for the most part,
 permittees are following those guidelines when they're
 conducting that modeling exercise.

The other thing that I would say is that we're seeing, I would say, very customized multi-pronged tailored approaches to water quality improvement, which was the point of doing these watershed management program. And we're seeing that. We're seeing that communities are customizing their programs based on their characteristic --

10 characteristics, excuse me.

And then, finally, I would say we're seeing a strong discussion of an Adaptive Management process, which the permit requires as an element of these watershed management program and is really critical given the long timelines that we have for implementation of some of the TMDL requirements. So we are seeing that permittees are committing to that Adaptive Management process.

18 So the next thing I want --

19 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Wait. Could I --

20 Mr. Chairman, could I ask one question?21 MS. PURDY: Sure.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So I just realized that I was confusing the Reasonable Assurance Analysis with the Reasonable Potential Analysis, which is something that lay people do.

1 The -- what are we getting here? Are these in the 2 plans that we have received? These are not in work -- these 3 are in plans? So --

4 MS. PURDY: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- so what kinds of -- is
this where the modeling comes in?

7 MS. PURDY: Yes. Yes. It's really -- Reasonable Assurance Analysis is -- is the name that we call it because 8 9 that's what it's intended to do, as in, it's a modeling exercise. And it's a modeling exercise that is meant to show 10 11 that we have a reasonable assurance that the watershed 12 control measures that are being proposed will result in the water -- the required water quality outcomes. But it's a 13 14 modeling exercise, you're right.

15 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay.

MS. PURDY: That's exactly what it is. It's just another --

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So they've gone through and they've picked a model, they've calibrated the model, they've put data into the model, and they have come up with some conclusions that you think, based on your modeling experts, they have done okay with that?

23 MS. PURDY: Well, I am not going to draw final 24 conclusions yet. We will -- as I said at the beginning, we 25 always have suggestions and areas where we want them to

1 maybe make some changes and that may include the modeling.
2 Dr. C.P. Lai is still in the process of really digging in.
3 I mean, literally, he is re-running these models for these
4 groups.

5 And so we are looking at their model results, but 6 then he is actually running the model. He has all the input 7 data and he has the output files, and he is basically 8 checking all of that. So it's a very big job for one 9 person, but he is doing a great job. I think he already 10 left so he can continue with his review, so he is not here 11 right now.

But, basically, what we're seeing so far is it looks as though they have followed the guidelines that we set for the Reasonable Assurance Analysis.

So the next thing I wanted to do is I did want to talk about some other --

17 (Colloquy between Board Member Glickfeld and Ms. Purdy) 18 MS. PURDY: Okay. So I want to just go over some 19 of the areas that we're seeing where we probably will be 20 making some comments to some of the groups on their draft 21 watershed management program. And one of those, the first 22 one that I wanted to point out and I touched on it earlier, 23 is the permit does require a source assessment. Particularly to determine whether MS4 discharges are 24

25 contributing to these pollutant problems or priorities or

whether it's another source and this is a challenge at this
 stage because in many cases there isn't a lot of outfall
 monitoring data.

So I think permittees have done the best they can with the available data. I feel as though this is an area that we're going to have a lot more data on with regard to the outflow monitoring in the near future. And I think permittees will be better able to address this source assessment requirement of the draft watershed management program at that point.

11 Another area that in some cases we're seeing that 12 needs improvement is sometimes the Reasonable Assurance 13 Analysis is not including all the water quality priorities. 14 So, for the most part, permittees are doing a good job of 15 addressing the TMDL requirements through the modeling 16 exercise, but in some cases some of the other water quality 17 priorities they're identifying have not been addressed 18 through the Reasonable Assurance Analysis.

And in some cases that is okay, because they have identified that we call a "limiting pollutant" where they know if they control that pollutant, then they are going to address the other pollutants. But in other cases if it's a pollutant that has different fate and transport characteristics, they really need to go through that modeling exercise for that pollutant as well.

Another thing that we have seen is that we are probably going to need more detail on some of the watershed control measures and the commitments that the permittees are making in terms of the timing of those commitments and a little bit more specificity on locations even if it's within drainage areas.

And I would say some of the drafts do a pretty
good job of this, other drafts fall a little short in terms
of some of the detail that we need.

And then the other thing that I would say is that a lot of permittees are relying on source control and particularly product substitution, so we have a copper Brake Pad Partnership that has done a lot of work in reducing copper levels in brake pads. There is similar work going on for lead in fuel waste and zinc in tires.

16 And some of those things actually are going to require some legislation to make them happen. And so it may 17 be some years before we really realize those reductions, and 18 there's some uncertainty there. So that's another area 19 20 where I think, at this point, there's just not a lot of 21 certainty, and some groups are relying on that more heavily 2.2 than others. And I do think that we will see significant 23 reductions in those things, but it may take a number of years before they get fully realized. 24

25 And then the last thing I have on the slide, which

1 I touched on a little bit, is just greater support for some 2 of the implementation timeframes. So the permit spells out very clearly what the TMDL deadlines are because you adopted 3 4 those deadlines through the TMDL process. But in some cases when they have identified a water quality priority for 5 something other than a TMDL, the permit requires them to 6 7 basically establish interim milestones and dates for their 8 achievement, and we have said that those need to be as short 9 as possible. So I think some additional justification for some of the timelines may be needed. 10

11 All right. So the next thing I wanted to do --12 and I am just going to hit a few highlights because you're probably going to hear a lot from the groups with regard to 13 14 this, is I wanted to touch on some of the types of watershed 15 control measures that the permittees are proposing through their drafts. And we're definitely seeing a lot of 16 17 permittees that are looking at opportunities for 18 implementing stormwater capturing in these BMP's.

A lot of those, they are looking at public parks, they are looking very much so at right-of-ways, where they can put in Green Street type BMPs. They are also looking at things like infiltration to dry wells in some cases, constructed wetlands, and infiltration.

And then we have some other interesting things that some groups are proposing, for example, one group is

proposing what they call a "Vacant Lot Ordinance." Because some of those cities have a lot of vacant lots, there's a lot of basically sediment that's leaving those sites, and we have a lot of the metals and other toxic pollutants are bound to those sediments. And so actually controlling the runoff of the sediment, will really help reduce the pollutants.

8 So I think that's a really creative way to move 9 forward. Signal Hill is kind of a pilot city, and they 10 probably will talk to you some about that. And then they're 11 thinking about expanding that same Vacant Lot Ordinance 12 throughout their watershed area if they find it to be 13 effective in the Signal Hill area.

Of course, LID for new and redevelopment, and some of the groups are really trying to look at the rate of new and redevelopment so that they can put an estimate on the pollutant load reduction or the runoff reduction that they will be able to achieve from that.

And then a lot of the permittees are also looking at things like enhanced street sweeping with what we call the vacuum sweepers, which are much more effective than kind of like the broom sweepers in picking up the sediment and getting it out of the system, or looking at catch basin retrofits as well. And I will just leave you at that list for now, and you will hear more about it from the groups.

1 The last thing that I want to do before I kind of 2 summarize what our review is looking like right now, is talk 3 about the comments we received. We did publicly notice the 4 draft watershed management program as called for in the 5 permit, and we received four comment letters and we have 6 listed them here.

7 The first comment letter from NRDC Heal the Bay and Los Angeles Waterkeeper came with multiple attachments, 8 9 and these four comment letters were all provided to you in 10 your Board package so you would have an opportunity to look 11 through those. Also the Ventura County Stormwater Management 12 Program provided comments. The Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality, and then Joyce Dillard also 13 14 provided comments on the draft.

15 So I wanted to just touch on some of the comments 16 that we've received. Some of those include that the 17 watershed characterization and source analyses lack site-specific information. And, as I said, in some cases 18 19 because of how the groups divided themselves up, or in some 20 cases an individual city decided to do a plan on their own, they may not have had a lot of water quality data available 21 2.2 for their area, and so they were somewhat limited. In some 23 cases, cities tried to look at adjacent areas or water quality from representative sites that they could use for 24 25 water quality characterization. That was one of the

1 comments.

2 Another is that some of the water body pollutant classifications and prioritization were insufficient in some 3 4 cases. And I do think that we -- I don't know how much I am going to get into this detail -- but we broke pollutants 5 into three categories. Category 1 was TMDL pollutants. 6 7 Category 2 was basically pollutants that are identified as 8 impairing receiving waters on the Clean Water Act Section 9 303(d) list. And then Category 3 was other pollutants that are exceeding the Water Quality Standards, but not to the 10 11 level of causing impairment that rises to placement on the 12 303(d) list.

And I think, for the most part, the Category 1 and two pollutants have been addressed pretty well. But the Category 3 pollutants, in some cases, the information, the analysis to support that, has been a little insufficient.

17 The next is that some of the proposed projects to address runoff and comply with the permit lacks specificity. 18 19 And you heard me talk about that. It's something that we've noticed as well. In some cases there needs to be more 20 21 specificity, especially for some of those early watershed 2.2 control measures that we anticipate being implemented to 23 achieve deadlines in this permit term and the next permit term. We understand that for ones that are further out, 24 25 there might not be as much specificity, but for at least the

early ones, there are some cases where we need some greater
 specificity.

And then I also mentioned some of the assumptions that are being made with regard to the expected pollutant reductions, especially from some source control measures. That's another area where we are going to be looking in some cases for some additional support and justification for that.

9 And that segues right into this next one about the 10 reliance on some of the future legislative and policy 11 changes that I spoke about. And the other thing is, again, 12 we received a comment that some of the compliance deadlines 13 are unreasonably long, especially, for pollutants that are 14 not addressed by a TMDL, but have been identified as a water 15 quality priority.

16 Then this last comment, I just wanted to explain 17 it a little bit more. This came from the Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality. And what they noted is 18 19 that there's a lot of individual plans going on, and they have a lot of proposed control measures and that they're 20 going to be collecting a lot of data and there needs to be a 21 2.2 way to try to aggregate all this and come up with a picture 23 for the entire county. Which is no small task, but I think may be a valuable exercise. I think we're going to be 24 25 learning a lot about outfall, you know, based on the outfall

1 data about MS4 discharge quality. We're going to be 2 learning and BMP performance. And some way to try to bring 3 all that information together at some point, I think is, you 4 know, what we're after.

5 The last two comments I wanted to touch on -oops, there we go -- is that the one commenter said that the 6 7 timing of the monitoring and then the capital expenditures 8 for the watershed control measures should be -- or that the 9 two should be aligned so that the monitoring should really match up with the implementation of the watershed control 10 11 measures. The point being that that way we can see the 12 effectiveness of those watershed control measures. And I think that that will happen in these plans. 13

14And then, lastly, just a comment that adaptive15management is very important throughout this process.

16 So, at this point, I want to talk to you about the 17 overview, basically give you an overview of our review to date. And like I said we have basically finished our review 18 19 of the individual watershed management program. We did find 20 seven of the submittals to be deficient; basically, the submittals did not meet the requirements for what 21 2.2 constitutes a watershed management program and that was 23 because there were significant omissions with regard to the required elements that are laid out in the permit for those 24 submittals. 25

The remainder, what we feel at this point, and we 1 2 have read through them all at this point and are wrapping up 3 our review, is that they are on the right path with regards 4 to the draft watershed management programs. In some cases, we are finding some technical issues: the modeling might 5 need to be adjusted somewhat, maybe looking at a different 6 7 condition to make sure they're looking at the critical condition. And in some cases, we just need more specificity 8 and justification for one, specificity on their commitments, 9 and two, justification for the proposed timeframes that they 10 11 are providing.

12 And that's a very, very high-level review. We 13 have very detailed notes on each one of these as we are 14 reviewing, each staff is reviewing. Obviously, there's a 15 lot more to say about each one, but in the time we have 16 today, I'm just going to leave you with those thoughts about 17 our review to date.

18 And then I want to talk about the next steps, 19 which I talked a little bit about at the beginning. But the next steps are to complete the review of the draft watershed 20 21 management program. And we'll provide comments to the 22 permittees. And then I said the permittees, where the 23 revisions are such that they can be addressed, the permittees will provide us with a revised watershed 24 25 management program.

We will also be completing our review of the monitoring programs. We'll be continuing to provide input to the 12 groups that are conducting the enhanced watershed management program planning process.

5 And, with that I quess the last thing that I just б want to say before I close and I hand it over to the 7 presentations is this. I feel as though, sort of standing 8 here now looking back to November 2012 when you all adopted 9 this permit, you know, you put this watershed management 10 program/enhanced management program option in there. And in 11 part I feel as though it's like the stormwater program is 12 all grownup now.

13 And we're giving permittees the opportunity to 14 really think about the best way to achieve the water quality 15 outcomes that are required and I think that we're seeing 16 that happen. I think we're seeing that communities are 17 customizing based on their characteristics, their priorities for open space and things like that. And I do think that 18 19 you'll see that as you hear from the permittees today, is 20 that they picked their groups based on geography and similarities in their priorities. And I think that it's 21 2.2 really showing that this is an effective way to move 23 forward.

24 So, with that, I would just like to close and 25 start with the presentations.

CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you very much. 1 2 MS. PURDY: Unless you have any last questions for 3 me? 4 CHAIR STRINGER: Do we want to ask questions now 5 or --6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Just one. 7 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. A quickie and then I would like to hold questions and conversations mostly for after, 8 9 because I really want to hear from the permittees and other 10 stakeholders. 11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Right. 12 So of the ten individual submittals 70 percent of them were deficient; is that right? 13 14 MS. PURDY: Yes, that's right. 15 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: What are we going to do 16 about that? MS. PURDY: Well, so that's -- I should have taken 17 18 a little more time to explain what that means and I'm glad 19 you asked that question. 20 So what that means is that those seven cities are 21 now on what we call the "Baseline Program" of the permit, so 2.2 they will be implementing the standard requirements of the 23 permit. And they will be subject to the receiving water limitations and the water quality-based effluent limitations 24 25 that were put in to address TMDLs as they are put in the

permit. So they will be collecting monitoring data, and we will be looking at that monitoring data to see whether they are complying with the receiving water limitations and the water quality-based effluent limitations that pertain to TMDLs.

б So, essentially, this was always one of the 7 options in the permit, of course, to follow the Baseline 8 And we do have one permittee that from the very Program. 9 beginning opted to follow the baseline program. And we also 10 said that if the watershed management program was not 11 submitted or not approvable, then the permittee would be 12 subject to the Baseline Program. Which I will say that for 13 many of the seven is essentially what they were proposing to 14 implement anyway, is the Baseline Program.

15 So what we called -- you remember we talked about 16 the minimum control measures? So it's the public education, 17 it's the construction program, the industrial and commercial facilities program, the public agencies activities program, 18 19 the planning and redevelopment program. So they were, 20 essentially, proposing to implement the Baseline Program for 21 the most part. There wasn't really any customization that 2.2 was proposed of that program. But that is what this means, 23 is that they are now on the Baseline Program.

24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: But they are on deadlines 25 to comply with the TMDLs as well?

1 MS. PURDY: Yes as well. Where there are 2 deadlines to comply with TMDLs that that city is subject to, 3 they are subject to those deadlines. And the other 4 permittees are subject to those deadlines as well, but what 5 they have done through the watershed management program process is they have modeled the watershed control measures 6 7 they are proposing to show that those watershed control measures will meet those deadlines, basically, that are in 8 the permit. 9 10 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you. So there will be more time for questions 11 12 afterwards. 13 So the way we are structuring the next phase of this is we're going to hear first from the individual 14 15 permittees and their presentations. One group of individual 16 permittees will be the subject of one presentation. We are 17 going to give that group ten minutes. The rest of the individual permittees will be given five minutes each. 18 And 19 then after that we're going to go into the group WMP 20 presentations and they will each have five or ten minutes or 21 so. 2.2 So I always like to say you don't have to use all 23 the time you're allotted, but we do look forward to hearing 24 from you.

25 So first is El Monte.

1 MR. SUHER: Good afternoon. My name is Ed Suher I 2 am with CASC Engineering and Consulting. And I am here to 3 make a short presentation on the draft watershed management 4 program for the City of El Monte, obviously.

And I rarely get this opportunity to blow my own horn, but it was my program that did the initial monitoring upfront, so maybe this is the first time in my life that Renee set me up with that. So, anyway --

9

CHAIR STRINGER: Don't count on it.

MR. SUHER: As she's pointed out, we didn't have a lot of other data to go on. So it wasn't entirely my decision, but we had some very forward-thinking people at the City of El Monte in Public Works and they said, "Hey, how about we go out and collect some data first to see where we are?" And so we did that, so guess where I was last -the day after Christmas?

17 Anyway, next slide. Obviously, we are an 18 individual WMP or watershed management program, whichever 19 you want to use. Our watersheds are the Los Angeles River 20 and the San Gabriel River and our principle receiving waters 21 are the Rio Hondo, Legg Lake, and the San Gabriel River. 2.2 This gives you a little depiction of where we are. 23 Obviously, the City of El Monte is tucked up against the San Gabriel River on the east, but we have drainage to 24 25 Los Angeles River via Rio Hondo. You can see the 605 there

1 on the east.

The slide on the right -- or the map on the right, rather, shows kind of what drains to where. And that's very important in these watershed management program, where are we draining to? The light colored red drains to the San Gabriel River, a little darker portion there at the bottom drains to Legg Lake, the rest of the portion drains to the Los Angeles River.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Isn't it easier to point 10 out the top there?

11 MR. SUHER: Oh, yeah. Good, yeah. Now I've made the slide a little bit busier. And now I am showing you 12 where the catch basins are, catch basins and where they 13 drain. These dark lines are the catch basin drain lines 14 15 within those drainage areas. And that gives you a little better picture. And it gives us as a city and us as a 16 consultant to the city, a little better idea of where to 17 focus our attention for those BMPs that Renee was talking 18 19 about.

Now, here's the laundry list of the things for Category 1. Renee mentioned that Category 1 includes the TMDL pollutants. Well, here is the list of TMDLs that affect El Monte and kind of our actions over here to the right, at least in the graph mode. The water body's in the middle column ad you can see, it's kind of a daunting list.

1 We have got our work cut out for us.

2 Pollutant Reduction Strategy. As Renee again 3 mentioned, there's been a good deal of modeling going on, 4 that's gone on to help us decide what pollutants are of concern, where they are, what the concentrations are, if 5 we're above limits, below limits. And also then the 6 7 monitoring is going to help us with that too, so we can -as we do monitor, we can determine exactly if we're making 8 9 headway.

10 We'll generate some maps to guide that 11 implementation and again target those hotspots. Where do we 12 need to focus our attention first? Obviously install in the 13 watershed management program case for El Monte distributed 14 BMPs. We don't have a large regional project and/or 15 retrofit existing BMPs. Another thing would be to deal with 16 our non-structural BMPs. And those are things that we could 17 enhance, like it was mentioned, enhanced street sweeping, 18 maybe changes or modifications to ordinances, things like 19 that.

Going on to more watershed control measures, the city adopted their LID ordinance back in June. They implemented their Green Streets policy. Their minimum control measures are under review for possible customization. We have identified already some structural BMPs that we think will work for the pollutants that we have

and the ones that we want to remove, obviously. Again, those will be targeted for the highest pollutant concentration areas first. And then things like eliminate over-watering and, again, just these non-structural things that we can do as a city -- or as a community that will help us eliminate some of these pollutants.

7 It just goes without saying that if you eliminate things like over-watering, you've solved part of the problem 8 right there. Things don't get carried to the storm drains. 9 Outreach and stakeholder input. It was already 10 11 mentioned that there are comments from various 12 organizations. We have received comments from Heal the Bay. 13 We have received a public comment and I believe that was 14 Joyce Dillard. Our city departments are talking. They are 15 receiving training on what are the elements of this watershed management program. It's something new to them, 16 17 but yet it's not, because some of the elements are kind of 18 the same they have been seeing in other permits.

19 The citizens are being educated and notified. 20 That's part of this little thing down here. I thought it 21 was kind of cute. The City of El Monte put together a 22 little DVD and sent it out to all of their citizens. It 23 doesn't deal primarily with stormwater, but it does touch on 24 it and it gives them other ideas on how they can help. 25 And also we're involving local organizations and I

1 think I got a couple more. We did a project in Lambert 2 Park, which was part of Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Watershed Enhancement Project and it's now completed, porous 3 4 pavers, a well for the tree there and landscaped swales that 5 will allow for infiltration of stormwater. And I think that's it, all we wanted to touch on б 7 for today. All right, thank you very much. 8 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much. 9 The City of La Habra? 10 MS. PURDY: They're not here. 11 CHAIR STRINGER: Sorry, they're not here. 12 MS. PURDY: They actually are just going to be 13 listening today. CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, okay. Okay, good to know. 14 15 Walnut? 16 MR. HOWING: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Board Members, my name is Cody Howing. I am with RKA 17 Consulting Group, and I'm here on behalf of the City of 18 19 Walnut to discuss the city's watershed management plan. 20 I'd first like to say that the city is looking 21 forward to working in partnership with the Los Angeles 22 Regional Board and also other permittees in a partner --23 excuse me -- to improve water quality in the region. 24 To give you some background information on the 25 city: The City of Walnut is located 20 miles east of

Downtown Los Angeles in the San Gabriel Valley, just west of
 the 57/60 and 57/10 freeway interchanges. The city has a
 population of approximately 30,000 residents, and a
 jurisdictional area of roughly nine square miles.

5 Land use in the city is primarily devoted to 6 residential use, heavily in the single-family residence 7 development. That accounts for 65 percent of the city's 8 area.

9 There's also a fair amount of open space, which accounts for 29 percent of the city's area. I would like to 10 11 note that this open space is typically concentrated at the 12 top of the city's catchment areas and does not provide much opportunity for water treatment benefits. The remaining 13 land uses in the city are four-and-a-half percent for 14 15 commercial/industrial, and one-and-a-half is zoned for 16 agricultural use.

17 The city elected to develop an individual watershed management plan and submit in OI (phonetic) to the 18 Regional Board and staff on June 27, 2013. The city is 19 20 located within the San Gabriel River Watershed and primarily drains through Reach 1 of the San Jose Creek, then it 21 2.2 connects to Reach 3 of the San Gabriel River, and eventually 23 flows to the Pacific Ocean. Co-mingling of the city's stormwater runoff is limited due to the city's location and 24 proximity to the San Jose Hills. The hills limit other 25

1 jurisdictions' stormwater from entering the city.

2 Currently, the city is subject to the San Gabriel 3 River's levels TMDL. And to give you an idea of the 4 pollutant categorization, Category 1 pollutants that the city has identified are lead and selenium. There's also a 5 number of Category 2 pollutants that the city is subject to; 6 7 however, to make things short, bacteria is the primary focus of this watershed management plan, with the understanding 8 9 that all the other pollutants will follow suit with treatment towards bacteria. 10

As part of the watershed management plan development the city conducted watershed pollutant modeling in accordance with the Los Angeles Regional Board's Reasonable Assurance Guidance document. The watering -excuse me. The watershed modeling software utilized was WMMS and SDPAT to form that analysis.

17Results from the Reasonable Assurance Analysis18yielded a combination of structural and non-structural BMPs19necessary to achieve the modeled requirement of reduction.

The city's strategy to attaining compliance is a multi-pronged approach. Programs focusing on education and community outreach will help the city meet the load reduction -- excuse me, help meet the city's load reduction goals in addition to the structural BMPs that are proposed. Structural BMPs that were modeled included a mix

of localized Green Street types of BMPs, be it infiltration and infiltration when available. These BMPs will be distributed throughout the neighborhood, and it is the intent of these localized BMPs to enhance water quality, limit the need for additional irrigation, and enrich localized communities that they are placed in.

7 Additionally, there were some larger-scale 8 centralized BMPs that would treat neighborhoods that were 9 also modeled to supply the remaining reductions necessary 10 for full compliance.

11 The city submitted its draft watershed management 12 program to the Regional Board staff on this past June. And, 13 currently, the city has adopted the LID Ordinance and Green 14 Street policies in accordance with the permit requirements.

The city continues to maintain the existing NPDS requirements and programs from the previous permit, and is preparing to implement new programs and requirements once the new draft is adopted.

With that, the city is looking forward to receiving comments from the Regional Board staff and moving on towards adoption and implementation of the city's draft watershed management plan. Thank you.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much. We24 appreciate it.

25 Next, I believe, Mr. Tahir is here to speak on a

number cities, so if we could set up ten minutes for Mr.
 Tahir, that would be great.

MR. TAHIR: Can Mr. Tahir get 15?
CHAIR STRINGER: Let's start with ten, and see
what -MR. TAHIR: Do you know why?
CHAIR STRINGER: Well, if you've got specific
things to specific cities, but my assumption is that you've

9 got a lot of things in common among all of those cities that 10 you may have.

MR. TAHIR: Yeah, but four of my cities are in the -- are in separate watersheds. I have some cities on Dominguez Channel and some that lead to the Rio Hondo and some in the San Gabriel River. And beyond that, I need to as you've probably guessed, on all seven where the submittals were being done are deficient I need to explain why that is the case.

So if I could get 15 minutes, I would really appreciate it.

CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Let's set it or 15.
MR. TAHIR: Thank you, sir. I appreciate it.
Okay. I'm also prepared for Carson, Compton,
Gardena, Lawndale, Irwindale, South El Monte, and West
Covina. The MS4 permit, as you know, provides the
compliance options as IWMP and EWMP. We opted for the IWMP

because (pause) Well, one of the downsides -- well, we
 opted for the IWMP over the EWMP even though it carries the
 disadvantage of providing limited compliance with TMDLs.

As you know, the WMPs only allow compliance with interim waste load allocations to the implementation of that program. Another concern that we have is this whole notion of the safe harbor, which is supposed to provide immunity or forgiveness in the event of an exceedance detected.

9 In this instance, we agree with the environmentalists and NRDC in particular that there's no 10 11 such thing as a "safe harbor" that forgives violations. We 12 believe that the iterative process is the device that's used 13 to provide protection while these programs are being implemented. And if there is an exceedance detected at the 14 15 outfall of the receiving water, then the iterative process kicks in. The iterative process does not forgive 16 17 violations, it preempts them. And that's clearly stated 18 in -- actually, part 5(a)(1) through (4) in the permit, which is based on State Water Board Order 99-05. 19

Here is what we propose. These are the, as Renee noted, these are the basic programs we propose, these are our Baseline Programs. However, we have modified these SCREMTS (phonetic) to revise -- to reflect the changes of each of the six programs that have been enhanced under the current permit. And these include, Green Streets for the

1 Public Agency program and LID for development and planning.

GOWIN (phonetic) also reflects subwatershed considerations such as TMDLs, real versus pseudo-TMDLs. For example, Region 2 of the Rio Hondo is not subject to the metals or trash TMDL because none of these pollutants are on the DLTD (phonetic) list. We got criticized for that, but this is an explanation of why we had to do what we did.

8 Cities, by the way, are not -- and this is a 9 comment that came from the environmental, cities are not 10 subject to hydromodification because they all drain to flood 11 control channels that have hard walls that prevent 12 streambank (inaudible).

13 The type and the extent of BMPs needed to meet the 14 TMDL waste allocations and other numeric water quality 15 standards is to be determined through a computer modeling, 16 which we have already done, by the way.

Adding more project categories to the LID list, for example, requiring existing adjusted commercial buildings to allow rooftop runoff areas to areas of implication, improving parks and vacant properties within cities so as to function as runoff collection areas.

The iterative process is meant to achieve water quality standards over a period of time as noted in the draft North Orange County and (inaudible).

25 Now, here's the basic iterative process that we

1 have laid out. It's based on the problem/resolution cycle. 2 We implement the stormwater management plan -- watershed management program plan. We evaluate the effectiveness with 3 4 annual outfall monitoring against ambient standards. We record all five exceedances for TMDL wasteload allocations. 5 We try to identify the cause of the exceedances and if the 6 7 city has control over the sources. We report those 8 exceedances to the Regional Board and discuss revisions to 9 the SWMP EWMP (phonetic) plan to be incorporated into the 10 MS4 permit.

Based on modeling results and recommended revisions to the SWMP EWMP, that will be made on the next (inaudible).

14 Computer modeling. The type and extent of the 15 BMPs needed to meet TMDLs wasteload allocations and other 16 numerical water quality standards will be determined through 17 computer modeling. For example, adding more project 18 categories to the LID list.

19 Computer modeling has resulted in demonstrating a 20 every once a week remodel, and demonstrated that cities are 21 meeting TMDL wasteload allocations between 70 and 77 percent 22 based on assumed values assigned to the Stormwater 23 Management Program that will reduce pollutants 15 TMDL 24 wasteload allocations.

25 These are based on estimates, to be sure.

However, what's going to provide more precise information is future modeling based on outfall monitoring results, instead of in-stream monitoring, measured, once again, against ambient standards, which would reveal a more accurate TMDL compliance picture for each of the cities.

6 In fact, we believe it would have been advisable 7 to defer the computer modeling after each of the cities' 8 MS4s have been characterized based on outfall monitoring.

9 As Renee indicated, we have very little data on 10 outfall monitoring. That's because in the previous MS4 11 permits compliance was determined -- incorrectly determined 12 in the receiving water. Now, we're going to do outfall monitoring, and once we do the outfall monitoring, we're 13 going to check to what extent we are or are not meeting 14 15 TMDLs and other water quality standards. And once we 16 accomplish that, then we'll figure out what the solutions 17 are.

18 So getting back to NRDC'S or Heal the Bay's 19 comments about our -- my city is not being subject to 20 hydromodification. They're not. All of the cities have hard walls. This is Compton Creek. You can see here the walls 21 2.2 are hard. And there's a soft bottom, as the NRDC and Heal 23 the Bay have noted. But the hard walls are to prevent streambanking erosion. That's the whole purpose of 24 25 hydromodification. Having a soft bottom doesn't make any

1 difference.

2 Some other concerns that were raised, not only by the NGOs but by the Regional Board -- and one of the other 3 4 things why we couldn't comply completely with the WMP requirements is that we made a number of challenges against 5 requirements of the WMP. Those challenges are reflected in 6 7 administrative petitions that were filed with the State 8 Board a year and a half ago. And, as you probably know, the 9 State Board is going to issue a tentative order on our administrative petition claims probably within the next four 10 11 weeks.

Now, some of the arguments that we raised are reflected in our WMP, which do not, of course, comply with some of its requirements include there is no clear iterative process that's laid out in the WMP. And you have to have the iterative process per 99-05.

We believe that the State Board is going to issue a tentative order to come up with some sort of variation of the iterative process for both the WMP and perhaps the EWMP. It's going to be tough for the EWMP, but easier for the WMP.

Another issue for the cities is that we're only required to comply with ambient and dry-weather standards, not wet-weather standards. There's no such thing as wet-weather standard per Water Quality Order 2001-15. For

1 the cities that are only required to comply with dealing 2 with TMDLs (inaudibles). I mentioned before, it's an 3 argument that we raised in our administrative petition.

Beyond that WQBELs cannot be the same as TMDL wasteload allocations. This is because they translate wasteload allocations into compliance actions, such as, BMPs and surrogate parameters. This will aid in voiding the WMP and EWMP, which should be covered by WQBELs but are not. A WQBEL and a wasteload allocation cannot be the same. This is per USCP guidelines.

11 The State Board indicated that the tentative order 12 will be, as I've mentioned, mid-November and so we should 13 know where our petitions stand.

For the Regional Board to reject a WMP -- and this 14 15 is what's already been done -- staff has opined that the cities would be subject to a SWMP minimum control measure, 16 17 which require absolute compliance with TMDL wasteload allocations. However, the permit under section VA (1) 18 19 through (4) makes it clear that the SWMP implementation in a 20 timely and complete manner together with permittee's 21 appropriate to response to reporting and responding with 2.2 exceedances prevents receiving water limitations. No such 23 provision exists for the WMP or the EWMP.

Now, the Executive Officer, as you know, hasdenied our submittals. This means that compliance defaults

1 to Stormwater Management Program. But Regional Board staff
2 has concluded this option requires absolute compliance with
3 the TMDLs, but the permit clearly says that compliance will
4 be determined by implementing the SWMP which is subject to
5 the iterative process.

6 The staff disagrees for what are not compelling reasons.

Now, if you look right here, right in the permit8 it says under "Receiving water limitations."

9 "This (inaudible) the cause that contribute to the violation of receiving waters limitations are prohibited. 10 11 The permittees shall comply with part (a)(1) and (2)... --12 by the way, that has to do with nuisances "...through the 13 timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants and discharges in the accordance with 14 15 the Stormwater Management Program and its components and 16 other requirements that support it including any 17 modifications.

18 "The Stormwater Management Program and its 19 components shall be designed to achieve compliance with 20 receiving water limitations. If exceedances of limitations 21 persist despite implementation of the Stormwater Management 22 Program and its components and other requirements of the 23 order, the permittee shall assure compliance with a 24 procedure that they adopt in the permit."

25 It's real clear.

I I should point out, Mr. Yee, that the Ventura County MS4 (phonetic) permit has the same language. And, by the way, your county is also subject to TMDLs. It is not subject to absolute compliance with wasteload allocations on an interim -- I'm sorry -- on a final basis.

6 So that's exactly why, folks, our submittal was 7 kind of deficient. But what we intend to do, is once the 8 order is issued, if all of our arguments are denied, what we 9 plan to do is correct the (inaudible) to be in keeping with 10 WMP requirements and resubmit them to you for your approval.

But we cannot submit a plan that advocates complying with things that we've objected to because it undermines our legal argument. We just can't do that. So we're hoping to get clearer information in another four weeks. And once that happens, we can figure out what whether we're good to go.

17 CHAIR STRINGER: Thanks.

18 MR. TAHIR: Thank you, sir. I appreciate it.

19 CHAIR STRINGER: If you could for the record just 20 state which cities you --

21 MR. TAHIR: Oh, I apologize, sir.

22 CHAIR STRINGER: No worries. Maybe you did, and I23 missed it.

24 MR. TAHIR: No, here it is.

25 CHAIR STRINGER: City?

1

(Colloquy between Board Members and staff)

2

MR. TAHIR: You know, I thought I did. But,
anyway Carson, Compton, Gardena, Lawndale, Irwindale, South
El Monte, and West Covina.

6 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. I just wanted to make sure 7 that that was on the record.

8 MR. TAHIR: Okay. Got it. Thank you, sir. Thank 9 you for your patience.

10 CHAIR STRINGER: All right. Thank you.

11 So moving on to the Group WMP presentations first 12 up is SMB Jurisdictional Group 7, which is an area within 13 the city of L.A.

14 (Colloquy between Board Members and Speaker)

MR. KHARAGHANI: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Board Members, Mr. Unger, Mr. Smith, and everyone (inaudible). My name is Shahram Kharaghani. I am the Watershed Protection Manager for City of Los Angeles.

As you know, this city currently is leading in four watersheds to create more enhanced watershed management plans. But there is a piece of about 1,000 acres of the city, Palos Verdes, that we decided to do watershed management plan.

24 Very briefly, I will go over the outline as you25 had requested. This is the metrics of the watershed for us,

for the City of L.A., is approximately about 1,000 acres, as
 you see, and is about 17 percent of Jurisdiction Number 7.
 And we are partnering with L.A. County Flood Control,
 because they have pipes in that jurisdiction. And our
 receiving water is the Santa Monica Bay.

6 The TMDLs of concern for us right now, this is the 7 site of (inaudible), so we are auditing compliance with 8 bacteria, but we have to make sure that our programs and our 9 projects are going to keep us in compliance. So that's what 10 Jurisdiction 7, for us, that 1,000 acres is all about.

As far as categories is concerned, for Category 1, as you see, we have the both dry- and wet-weather activity in there. And we have the Santa Monica Offshore and (inaudible). Those are the dates that you see. And then we have the Santa Monica Toxics, PCBs, and BDTs. That's the EPA TMDL so there's no date, but we are working with your staff to create that plan as well.

As far as Category 2 is concerned, there is noTMDLs on that for us for that 1,000 acres.

20 And Category 3, based on our monitoring, we have 21 not seen an exceedance thus far.

Based on as far as the strategy above, we're obviously in compliance with -- based on our monitoring of bacteria already and. As far as the trash is concerned, we are having a strategy working with your staff to basically

1 cover the catch basins that we have both with screens and 2 insert to make sure we are in compliance. And we are -- we 3 are going to be ahead of schedule based on the number of 4 catch basins we have. And we are maintaining the toxicity 5 compliance by just monitoring it.

As far as the LID is concerned, we have had already LID for the longest time. Back in 2000 and -- which we have provided you the ordinance and also a threshold of almost zero. Anybody that does any development or redevelopment in the city, we require them to do something if you have 500 square feet, which is much, much lower than the permit.

13 And I should also share with you, there is 14 currently a motion by Councilmember Fuentes that we are 15 working on to create mandate ordinance for every street in the city for reconstruction and resurfacing, whether it is 16 17 public or private, to also apply to LID ordinance. I am 18 drafting that, and we are hoping that with help of all of 19 you here and people behind me who have that ordinance, also 20 adopted, very soon.

21 We have provided, obviously, we are doing the 22 minimum control measure that we have in this city as far as 23 enhanced street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, outreach.

As part of the enhanced watershed management plan, we have had a number of workshops. One of them took place

1 in L.A. Zoo on the intent that we receive input on our 2 watershed management plan and also our enhanced watershed 3 management plan. And the next one, which I also invite 4 everyone behind me and also you, there's going to be another 5 one November 20th to also receive more input. And it is 6 going to be also in the L.A. Zoo same time 9:00 to 12:00.

7 In summary, as you see, we are meeting all the 8 Category 1 TMDLs that we have. And we are doing more 9 extensive monitoring. Our monitoring quantity is about 10 2,000 per year; but just for that 1,000 acres based on, you 11 know, the coordinated monitoring that we have submitted, we 12 are going to go -- the cost of that would go to 330,000. So 13 we are doing extensive monitoring. And as we get the 14 information, we will be sharing that, of course, with you 15 and everyone else who is interested.

And that concludes my presentation, Mr. Chair.CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

18 Lower Los Angeles River. My list has you down for 19 ten minutes; is that right?

20 MS. PURDY: I just wanted to let you know the 21 Lower Los Angeles River, the Los Cerritos Channel Group, and 22 the Lower San Gabriel River are going to make, essentially, 23 a seamless joint presentation for 30 minutes.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: For 30?

25 MS. PURDY: Right. Ten minutes each.

1 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Do you need that much
2 time?

3 MR. MYRTER: We'll try to be faster than that.
4 CHAIR STRINGER: Okay. Yeah. I mean, don't -- we
5 want to hear from you.

6 MR. MYRTER: I understand.

7 CHAIR STRINGER: But don't feel obliged to use it8 all.

9 MR. MYRTER: Mr. Chair, Members of the Board, I'm 10 Steve Myrter, Department of Public Works Director for the City of Signal Hill, and I'm also the Chair of the Lower Los 11 12 Angeles River Watershed Committee. And, today, I am leading 13 off the joint presentation of three watershed tactical 14 groups. Also, we represent a major portion of the gateway 15 area of Los Angeles County, along with our partner, L.A. 16 County Flood Control District.

17 Of course, as shown on the screen, Lower Los Angeles River Watershed, which is chaired by myself; Los 18 19 Cerritos Channel, which will be later in the presentation 20 and chaired by Anthony Arevalo, the chair and also the Stormwater Ordinance Officer for the City of Long Beach; and 21 2.2 Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Committee, chaired by 23 Adriana Figueroa, who is with the City of Norwalk's City Manager's Office. 24

25 And, essentially, I will be using the next set of

slides to further detail the hard work and collaboration
 efforts among the city watershed' cities that have went into
 the development of these WMPs, followed by an overview of
 the Lower Los Angeles Watershed Management Plan presented by
 John Hunter, John Hunter and Associates.

From there the presentation will be handed off to
Tony Arevalo to present the overview of the Los Cerritos
Channel WMP.

9 And finally, the presentation will be handed off 10 to Adriana Figueroa to present the overview of the 11 San Gabriel WMP.

12 Okay. As shown here, really this effort has been a collaborative effort. I want to emphasize that. 13 14 Seventeen cities and our partner, Los Angeles County Flood 15 Control, of course, we have the three watersheds we worked on, even though there were individual committees, a lot of 16 17 the cities share these watersheds. So it was a very collaborative effort. And these are also formal -- these 18 19 committees were formalized with MOUs with Gateway Water 20 Management Authority, adopted by all our city councils.

This shows the map itself. We are up -- down on the southeast area of L.A. County, as you can see, three watersheds there. And multi-watershed cooperation was one of my -- I'm talking about consistency. We realized early on that it would be a more efficient process to collaborate,

and we all overlapped the various watersheds in the various
 cities. And ease of implementation using simple
 methodologies, computer modeling, watershed control measures
 were used throughout the watersheds in consistency. And, of
 course, this resulted in cost savings, a significant cost
 savings.

Of course, these efficiencies, were kind of 7 8 highlighted here, used the same WMP development team, agreed 9 to do the same watershed database, which is a very complicated database. And, of course, we all worked 10 11 together to create prescreened LID templates, which we have 12 all adopted -- we'll talk about that later -- and entered 13 into long-term MOUs as well. So we formalized all these groups. And, again, we have established committees and 14 15 developed WMP for not only development but implementation.

Now, I'm going to go straight into the watershed and the technical watershed group for L.A. River, Lower Los Angeles River, and I'll present the first two slides. John Hunter of John Hunter and Associates will kind of follow with the technical aspects of the program.

Of course, this is -- we've been meeting as a group since 2009. We represent eight cities, as shown here: Downey, Lakewood, Long Beach, Lynnwood, Paramount, Signal Hill, Pico Rivera, South Gate, and our partner Los Angeles County Flood Control. And at this point, I will turn it

1 over to John.

2 MR. HUNTER: Thank you, Steve, Members of the 3 Board.

4 My name is John Hunter, and I will continue for a 5 few moments and I will try to be as brief as I can.

Just a few items, achievements to date: More than б 7 90 percent of our catch basins have been retrofitted with either the full capture trash screens or the automatic 8 9 retractable screens or a combination of both. That's a total of over 7,300 systems that have gone in. And cities 10 11 are now spending over a half a million dollars a year just 12 on maintaining those. Because of the tightness of the 13 screens, we have to clean them out much more frequently to 14 prevent flooding.

The Board has seen this slide before. It's the Dominguez Gap, but it is within our watershed, that drains an area -- it's a wetlands operated by Los Angeles County Flood Control, it drains an area of 2500 acres. So we have a very efficient item there.

20 We have the South Gate Azalea project, which, 21 again, the Board has seen this slide before, where that 22 regional shopping center has a huge underground infiltration 23 system there.

24 So we are moving forward. We have got hundreds of 25 small- to mid-sized local low-impact development projects

1 throughout the area. And this is despite the fact that we 2 are economically disadvantaged. I won't go into the details 3 on this, but red is severely economically disadvantaged; 4 yellow is bad; white is "I guess it's okay."

5 But you can see that right down on the left side 6 of that is the L.A. River. So we have been moving forward 7 despite economic challenges.

8 We did divide the -- our water quality priorities 9 into three categories. And I won't go into too much detail 10 on this. I will say this -- and I apologize, I knew this 11 slide would be too hard to read, it's also kind of complex, 12 but it's really a nice chart. And, basically, on one slide 13 puts all of our water quality priorities together so you can 14 see how everything is related.

15 If you look at L.A. River Reach 2 in blue up the top, you've got an item there you might not be able to read 16 17 that says "oil." That is exclusive to that. But if you look down further, you see nitrogen compounds, trash, 18 19 metals, bacteria, that is common to all of them. So one 20 look at this chart and you know what all of the priority groups are for all of the tributaries. And just for -- to be 21 2.2 clear, we left the Category 3 off this because it would make 23 the chart far too complex.

24 We are -- we did use the Reasonable Assurance 25 Analysis. We followed the Watershed Management Modeling

1 System, which is a USEPA approved and it was one of the 2 systems permit -- authorized by the MS4 permit. At the end 3 of the day, when we finished that, zinc was identified as 4 the primary pollutant. And what that means is that if we 5 design everything for zinc, everything else gets taken care 6 of. So that's kind of our target.

7 This is what we call our Compliance Queue. Ιt 8 basically shows you how much water the RAA says we have to 9 capture or equivalently treat. And since oftentimes cubic feet and acre feet are not readily conceptual to -- well, 10 it's hard to visualize -- 262 million gallons of runoff. 11 12 And you can see the two people there to kind of give you a 13 reference. That's not the two people. That little arrow 14 points to the real two people, and that's how much water we 15 have to capture.

16 We have looked at potential projects. And this 17 one here is only for the City of Downey, and this is only for the L.A. River portion. Downey is one of the cities 18 19 that's in three watersheds, so their -- they have got an 20 equivalent chart for all the other watersheds. But 21 we show -- you know, these are potential projects for 22 potential capture. We did come up with a cost there, and it 23 was staggering. We did take a look at how much it was gonna cost to capture all that water, and we looked at real 24 25 projects. Some of these projects on that chart have been

built, others I don't believe have been. But they all have
 been costed by engineers for budgetary purposes.

And we came up with a per-acre foot. If we assume two thirds would be regional projects, the remaining one third would be Green Street type projects, and we came up with another formula not shown that says, if we assume some are big, some are small, some are mid-sized, we came up with a cost that could be as much as 293 million to capture all that water.

Large projects have a long lead time. If we were 10 to start one of the things, like the Dominguez Gap, like we 11 12 showed you today, it would not be built for years. So what 13 are we going to do in the meantime? We are going to -- the 14 WMP calls for implementing control measures. And I want to 15 draw your attention to the note. Let me see if I can work this correctly -- yes. Right there. For all three 16 17 watersheds, these are above and beyond the minimum control measures that are in the permit. So we are doing all of 18 these extra, extra items. 19

And I do want to draw your attention -- I don't want to steal the next speaker's thunder, but copper reduction through implementation of SB 346, Rich Watson, who will be talking in the next segment has a -- will make a nice presentation on that.

25 But all of these are things that we have in the

1 WMP that are in addition to what is specified in the MS4 2 permit. Won't spend any time on this. We've all adopted 3 the LID or the Green Streets. One caveat that will be 4 repeated, Long Beach is doing their Complete Streets, and 5 they are under a different permit cycle, but their Green 6 Streets will be incorporated in that.

Just real quickly, we're doing a ton of control measures, progressive enforcements written into the WMP. We have an integrated test management template that's written into the WMP. We have enhanced construction programs. We have non-stormwater reporting measures.

We're also proposing to prioritize, if cities want to, inspections. So instead of getting every inspection all the time -- and I can see I'm running out of time, so I'm going to probably close up really super quick. If cities want to do an inspect -- hit the high priority sites five times instead of once a year and do less on the low priority sites, that's in there.

And public participation, we did send out this notifying interested parties, and on May 1st, 2014, we had a public stakeholder meeting.

And with that, I will turn it over to Mr. Arevalo.MR. AREVALO: Thank you.

24 Good afternoon, Chairman Stringer, Members of the 25 Board, Mr. Sam Unger, and your staff.

Now, we're switching off to me to talk about the
 Los Cerritos Channel. A lot of the things that both Steve
 and John talked about have -- are very similar to what's in
 this Los Cerritos Channel, so you might see some duplication
 going on.

6 So with that, I want to show you our portion of 7 it. I don't know how clear it is for you, but the yellow 8 portion is the Los Cerritos Channel (inaudible). It's in 9 between the Lower Los Angeles River and the San Gabriel 10 River.

11 Our watershed involves the City of Bellflower, 12 Cerritos, Downey, Lakewood, my city of Long Beach, Paramount, Signal Hill, and the Los Angeles County Flood 13 14 Control District. We wanted to take pictures so that you can 15 see that we're real people that were out there. So some -you're going to see duplications, some of them, but -- and 16 17 we're all trying to look really busy and stuff. But that's 18 to show you that we're there.

So, now, the thing about our identification of water quality priorities, we had an opportunity that we have run monitoring data on this. So in getting this data for the last ten years, we were able to put together a list of what our priority pollutants are, such as, our highest priority pollutants, that include metals and a few legacy organics, such as, DDTs and PCBs. Another -- the next

priority, a high priority of pollutants such as bacteria,
 trash. And the medium-priority pollutants, which are MEAs
 and enterococcus.

4 One thing we also want to point out is our acknowledgement of our milestones of the drainage areas that 5 are served by our MS4 and the effective dates as to when 6 7 we'll be meeting the wasteload allocations for dry weather, which is 30 percent in September of 2017, 70 percent in 8 9 September of 2020. As well as for wet weather, which is ten percent by September 30, 2017, and 35 percent by September 10 30, 2020. 11

Now, here's our queue. We have the largest area that if we had to go for compliance, if we had to treat, make the equivalent of treating, how much water it would be. We have 592 acre feet that we have to deal with. And, as you can see, what John was relating to, that's little people and that's how much water we have to deal with in dealing with that.

So, with that, I am going to turn this over to Rich Watson, who's going to go into detail on our strategy on what we could be doing with this as well.

22 MR. WATSON: Thank you, Tony.

I am going to talk a little bit about this slide, about what our improvement strategy -- as Renee mentioned, we were using a multi-pronged strategy, and our case

initially focused on source control, runoff management, and
 some work on total suspended solids. I'll say more about
 that in a minute. But the strategy also includes LID, Green
 Streets, Stormwater Capture and Treatment.

5 And a particular emphasis for us at first is true 6 source control for metals. I am going to say a little bit 7 more about that in a second. You've heard about SB 346.

8 The second one is zinc in tires. And that has to 9 do with the safer consumer product regulations that were 10 adopted by DTSC and became effective last October 1.

We have actually already met with the tire industry and the DTSC on this issue, and there's some work coming out of CASC that will be published in the next two months which will help provide some of the extra information I think the staff wants.

16 And as I noted on here, basically, there is no additional work required for LID. But we did get -- is this 17 the one that does it, or this one? No, this one. We did 18 19 get some great news this week. There's the Society of 20 Automotive Engineers is meeting -- they have an 21 International Brake Colloquium up in the Bay Area -- and 2.2 Ford -- this is a slide that came out of that -- Ford has announced that by January 1, 2016, which is less than 16 23 months from now, every single F-150 will have copper-free 24 25 brake pads. And that's a major breakthrough. And I am

going to come back later and tell you more about this
 colloquium and what's been said by other folks.

I do want to spend a little bit of time on this. This is our hierarchy improvement -- or our water quality improvement hierarchy. You can see the base of it is true source control. And we've talked about copper a little bit. Pesticides is also involved there. Zinc I have mentioned. Trash, the State just took action on plastic bags. Packaging becomes important.

10 We have been supporting the California Products 11 Stewardship Council, and we look forward to some possible 12 work with the air boards because they have got some 13 authorities that we don't.

Runoff reduction, continued water conservation. 14 15 In our case, it's been interesting. In 2009, we had something like 2.35 cubic feet per second at the bottom of 16 17 the Los Cerritos Channel. Now we have half the CFS. So water conservation has been really effective, particularly 18 19 by the City of Long Beach. If you saw the article in the 20 L.A. Times yesterday, they got called out for having a 21 particularly good program.

We're also looking at rainwater capture, lawn replacement, et cetera. The TSS reduction, again Renee mentioned the vacant lot ordinances, Signal Hill has agreed to be the guinea pig and do a pilot for us. It's already

1 underway. They're looking at each of the seven

2 neighborhoods of that city, and going into very great 3 detail.

And one of the reasons we picked on Signal Hill is because of the historic and current oil industry, a lot of vacant land, and a hill is a hill, and water runs downhill. So there's a potential for a lot of sediment, and so we're starting here.

9 We're also working with the utilities and Caltrans 10 because they have a lot of sediment to contribute.

11 Under LID and Green Streets, obviously,
12 redevelopment and build-out watershed is much more important
13 than new development.

14 We're also now working with the Gateway Cities' 15 COG. They have a strategic transportation plan underway. 16 And as it turns out, that can be an opportunity plan for 17 planning and funding Green Streets. So we are working 18 closely with them.

Operational source control is sort of the traditional cover and contain for industries, restaurants, et cetera. And then the two -- capture and infiltration where soils permit and where soils are not good, we think we can use the water for irrigation, particularly in parks and golf courses.

```
25
```

So every one of the cities has adopted the LID

ordinance. All but Long Beach has adopted the Green Streets
 ordinance. They are under a different permit, so they will
 be changing their Complete Streets program to a Green
 Streets policy here shortly.

5 Minimum control measures. I don't think I need to 6 talk more about that. One thing we did do is make sure they 7 were consistent in all three watersheds. Because, as we 8 mentioned, there's a lot of overlap among the cities.

9 I have already talked about those particular 10 non-structural control measures, but I did want to make sure 11 they were listed in this particular spot.

But I do want to talk a bit about control measures here. We're focusing on the water capture projects, could cost as much as 332 million, particularly if we depend entirely on the issue of stormwater capture. And using that pyramid, if we are able to be successful in that lower base areas, that will cut that 332 million.

18 So, right now, we are working primarily on three sites. One of the things that's a critical element to this 19 20 right now is funding, and our watersheds are actually taking 21 the lead on that. The contract cities in the league have got 2.2 a study underway -- it's about to come out -- led by Ken 23 Farfsing, City Manager of Signal Hill. And the final -it's on my computer right now. It will be out Monday. 24 25 This shows some of the initial projects that we're

1 dealing with. And you can't read that map, but I can point 2 to some of them. The numbers got -- oh, excuse me -- the numbers got left off of here, but that's one, that's 3 4 Progress Park. But we're looking right now, there is a park here in Lakewood, Mayfair Park. Caruthers Park right here 5 б in Bellflower. And then we've got an interesting site right 7 down here in the Skylinks Golf Course in Long Beach. Ιt 8 turns out that gold course is owned by the airport.

9 We went to the airport thinking we could do 10 something on their site. And they said, Do you realize that 11 we own the golf course?" And we said, No, but we are very 12 pleased to hear that. So we're actually looking at two 13 sites in the golf course.

14 Now I will turn it over to Adriana to discuss the15 Lower San Gabriel.

16 CHAIR STRINGER: You've got one more slide.
17 MR. WATSON: Oops, I forgot about that. Thank
18 you. I do.

We, too, had a public participation meeting. This was a joint meeting that we held with the Lower San Gabriel River. We had about 20 people in the room. And it was, actually, I think, a very productive session because we got some good input back, particularly from some of the environmental groups.

25 Thank you.

1

2

CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

MS. FIGUEROA: Thank you.

Mr. Chair, Members of the Board, my name is -- and staff, of course. My name is Adriana Figueroa, and I'm with the City of Norwalk but I am also the Chair of the Lower San Gabriel River Watershed Group.

As Steve indicated earlier, our group has been formed -- I'm sorry. Let me turn to this. Our group has been formed -- I don't need to show you the map, you're probably very familiar with the map -- was formed a few years back. And we are formally established with an MOU. So we are a very well structured group.

13 The Lower San Gabriel includes the City of 14 Artesia, Bellflower, Cerritos, Diamond Bar, Downey, Hawaiian 15 Gardens, La Mirada -- on and on and on. I am not going to list them all. And our partners -- of course if I control 16 17 this -- so in total there is 14 agencies. And we do meet, as Tony had indicated. It is real people. We do meet 18 19 monthly, and sometimes even more often than monthly, since 20 2011. And for those who are not able to attend physically 21 in person, we do accommodate them through conference call 22 capability, so we have input from all of our members.

23 We have followed again a very similar WMP 24 approach, or watershed management program approach. We have 25 the same Reasonable Assurance Analysis team, the computer

modeling that was indicated before, the same watershed
 control measures team, and, of course, we are now employing
 the same GIS-based watershed management database.

4 So with that, I am going to turn it over to John 5 so he can explain that complicated --

MR. HUNTER: Thank you, Adriana.

б

Just real briefly, you can just see if you compare the two, it's a different shape. So we didn't do cut and paste. We actually took the time to look at all the different Category 1, 2, and 3 pollutants and the water bodies and river segments that they are on.

12 That's our compliance queue. Ours is the least of 13 the group, and we attribute that to the fact that we have 14 less TMDLs and a lot more soft-bottom areas on our river 15 channels.

16 We have established water-capture targets, and we broke them down by San Gabriel River area and Coyote Creek 17 area. And I just grabbed Norwalk's. For example, every 18 19 city has got a chart just like that says, you know, these 20 are your targets. So, for example, just to read off that 21 top one, for Norwalk and San Gabriel River, our ten-percent 22 milestone by 2017, we do not have to meet one. We are 23 already meeting that. The RAA predicts 35 percent by 2020. We have to capture for Norwalk, San Gabriel River Watershed 24 25 .1 acre-feet. And it goes on -- and, like I say, this is

1 the same for all the cities.

2 We've listed all the potential project sites that are available in these areas, and we are in the process of 3 4 doing our walkthroughs this coming year just to make sure that when we say it's a potential site, that it is or, on 5 the other hand, it wouldn't be. Again, I won't reiterate 6 7 other than to say you've seen this slide before, just different characters. LID and Green Streets being adopted. 8 9 You've seen this slide before many times, but 10 just to let you know Downey's Discovery Park is in the San 11 Gabriel River Watershed. Huge retention basin. And, again, 12 this same flyer went out because it was a Los Cerritos and Lower San Gabriel River stakeholder meeting. 13 What are our next steps? Well, take a look at all 14 15 three of those dots here. We've got red dots, we've got green, dots and we've got a -- sort of a brownish line 16 17 Those are all going to be our biofiltration systems there. 18 that are going in at or near major intersections. And 19 that's already underway. It's a grant through the State. 20 But we are progressing with this, and we have milestones 21 that we are meeting. So we are making progress. 2.2 In summary, for all three watersheds, we have 23 long-term management committees. We have agreements. Some of the agreements -- which are being revised actually, but 24

25 they went on through 2028, so it's not like the agreements

1 go through next week or next year. Shared resources to develop the WMPs. That's why we spent about a combined 1.8 2 3 million dollars to develop these documents. We have 4 identified potential project sites. If you add up all potential costs, it could be as much as 688 million. And to 5 be honest, that's going to be a real obstacle; that's lot of 6 7 money. Agencies are working with the league and contract cities to identify funding solutions. Funding formulas for 8 9 regional projects within the watershed groups remain to be 10 worked out. And, as I mentioned in a previous slide, the projects are already underway. You have seen projects have 11 12 been built, projects are underway, so we're moving ahead.

I definitely wanted to just show you this one last slide. It's something I never expected to see. In a concrete-lined section of the San Gabriel River, right in the low-flow channel, was a turtle. That was when we out doing our outfall screening.

18 And that is our presentation. Thank you very19 much.

20 (Colloquy between Board Members and Staff)

21 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you. I -- you know, we 22 have a lot more to come. But I just want to pause and say 23 we're all kind of side-barring up here about how impressive 24 this is, about how this is exactly what we had hoped for 25 that. Thank you.

1

Next up is Alamitos Bay.

2 MR. JOHNSON: Good afternoon, Chair Stringer and 3 Members of the Board.

My name is Bill Johnson, and I am an Associate Civil Engineer with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. I am here on behalf of the County of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to discuss the approach we took on the Alamitos Bay/Los Cerritos Channel Watershed Management Program.

10 So the focus of this WMP is on a small 11 unincorporated County Island in the Los Cerritos Channel 12 Watershed. The Los Cerritos Channel Watershed is located in 13 the southern portion of L.A. County adjacent to the San 14 Gabriel River.

15 The unincorporated County Island is only 95 acres, and it's including land offed by the City of Long Beach. 16 17 For comparison, Disneyland Park is 85 acres. The County Island is predominately a single-family residential 18 neighborhood, as shown in this photo. There's also a small 19 20 medical office complex located on the island, and there's really limited infrastructure, we only have three catch 21 2.2 basins.

There are two TMDLs applicable to the County Island, the Los Cerritos Channel metals TMDL and the Harbor toxics TMDL. These give us our highest priority pollutants.

Using these TMDLs, the 303(d) list, and existing
 monitoring data from the mass emission site at the bottom of
 the watershed, water quality priorities were determined.

During the preparation of the plan, we held a joint -- we partnered with two nearby groups to hold a joint stakeholder outreach meeting. At the meeting, we received positive feedback from the stakeholders. That was a meeting that was mentioned in a previous presentation.

9 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I'm a little confused.
10 MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: This is -- is this the 12 same watershed group that the City of --

13 MR. JOHNSON: No. No.

14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: All right. Please clear 15 it up.

16 MR. JOHNSON: I can go back and clear it up.

17 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Sorry about that.

18 MR. JOHNSON: We have just this unincorporated

19 County Island here --

20 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Oh, that's -- but you're 21 not part of the other group?

22 MR. JOHNSON: We're not, no. But we are working 23 very close with them on almost everything. Let's go back 24 here.

25 So this group for the unincorporated County

Island, 95-acre island, we taking the following -- we used
 the computer modeling and we determined the island itself
 needs about a 72 percent reduction in zinc by 2026.

So we've laid out the following approach to meet the TMDL limits. The WMP and SMP were submitted in June of this year. And we've already begun to implement watershed control measures. In July 2015, we will begin monitoring two downstream locations. The nearest station is just over a mile downstream from the County Island.

We will be continually evaluating the data that comes in. If the data that comes in is within the TMDL limits, we'll continue to implement the planned control measures. If the downstream data shows exceedances, we'll implement a program to monitor just the 95-acre County island.

16 So if we move into that phase and we monitor just 17 the County Island, and we identify exceedances coming from 18 the County Island, then we will move to implement additional 19 watershed control measures.

The final compliance dates for the metals TMDL are 20 2023, for the dry weather, and 2026 for the wet weather. So 22 we will have adequate time to address any potential issues.

23 We don't suspect the dry-weather compliance will 24 be an issue for the County Island. We had four storm drain 25 outfalls that are within the County Island's jurisdiction, a

new sample runoff from the County Island, from Long Beach,
 and from Lakewood. And we've already done two screenings of
 these outfalls, and we haven't seen any significant
 dry-weather flow. In fact, pretty much all the outfalls
 have been dry.

6 So for the County Island, we've already begun to 7 implement watershed control measures. The contractor who is 8 sweeping the County Island is using the vacuum sweeper. The 9 vacuum sweepers capture fine sediments that metals and 10 toxics are often bound to.

We only have three catch basins in this County Island, but we've already started planning the design to install automatic retractable screens and full-capture devices on them. These devices reduce trash, and they also reduce sediment from entering the storm drain system. As part of this effort, we are also going to increase the frequency that we clean out these storm drain catch basins.

18 The County's Green Streets policy -- which is 19 captured in our Green Infrastructure Guidelines -- is in 20 place. Throughout the County we have already begun to 21 implement Green Street design elements for new construction 22 and reconstruction of the transportation corridor. The 23 streets in this County Island are subject to that Green 24 Streets policy.

25

And the County's Low-Impact Development Manual is

1 approved and adopted. We expect LID to affect property 2 owners to modify over 50 percent of the impervious area of 3 their site, and if there's redevelopment of a property 4 that's over 5,000 square feet.

5 So what I was discussing earlier, the approach that we're taking. If we do find there are exceedances 6 7 originating from the County Island, we have identified a few 8 potential control measures that we could put in place. We 9 could install these previous catch basins. They are catch basins that aren't connected to the storm drain system, and 10 they have a river rock type bottom, which allow infiltration 11 12 of the stormwater into the ground. We've successfully 13 installed these elsewhere in the County. They are a good 14 option considering the limited land area we have.

Another potential option -- just got one more -is Modular Wetlands. We've also recently installed these in the County. These are flow-through BMPs that filter out various pollutants, including zinc, that could be installed in our roads and parkways.

So, in conclusion, the Alamitos Bay/Los Cerritos Channel Group has submitted its WMP and SMP, and we've already begun implementing control measures. Monitoring efforts have begun and will continue with an approved SMP scheduled for July of 2015. After a defined period, if monitoring data shows exceedances from the County Island,

1 additional watershed control measures will be implemented. 2 Is there any questions? CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much. Thanks a 3 4 lot. 5 Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2. 6 MR. GREENE: Good afternoon, Chair Stringer --7 yes. CHAIR STRINGER: Good afternoon. 8 9 MR. GREENE: Good afternoon. Okay. Thank you. Good afternoon, Chair Stringer and Board Members. 10 11 My name is Gerry Greene, Dr. Gerry Greene. I'm 12 with CWE. I'm here representing the Los Angeles Upper Reach 13 2 watershed management area today. And this is basically 14 the lower end of the area. If you look just beyond that 15 bridge, that's about where the Upper Reach 2 comes in and 16 you would get this view from Firestone Boulevard. 17 And which is the one? There it goes. I didn't 18 press it hard enough. 19 The Upper Reach 2 is composed of the cities of 20 Bell, Bell Gardens, Commerce, Cudahy, Huntington Park, 21 Maywood, and Vernon, as well as the Flood Control District. 2.2 And we basically discharge into two receiving water bodies, 23 which is the Los Angeles River Reach 2 and the Rio Hondo 2.4 Reach 1. 25 Kind of if you look carefully, you can see our

area is this yellow box around what you might call the knee of the watershed. And that total area is about 22.2 square miles divided by the seven cities, tells you that the cities are on average around three-square miles, relatively small. And, in fact, two of them are just barely over one, Maywood and Cudahy. So they are relatively small communities. We only make up 2.7 percent of the whole watershed.

8 All right. Our water quality priorities, those 9 Category 1 TMDLs are the drivers, our nutrients, which the 10 deadlines have already come; trash, which we are ready to --11 like some of the other communities, we have full-capture 12 devices going in and we expect to be compliant by 2016.

The metals -- copper, lead, and zinc. And I've highlighted in green over here those dates, because you are going to see that come back on our schedule later on. The '24 being the dry weather, and the '28 wet weather.

And then bacteria, we are 30 and 37 will be our identified (inaudible) schedule. I'm giving you a nice little example of a type of Green Street.

20 Category 2 -- there's a picture there below -- -21 I'm sorry.

Our Category 2 pollutants include oil in that Reach 2 of L.A., and PH which may be nutrient related, toxicity is on our 303(d) listing, although, again, unfortunately we have that challenge that everybody does,

we're not sure what toxicity is as a pollutant. It could be
 a lot of different things.

Then Category 3, we have no mass emissions or tributary data to this point, so we haven't been able to put anything into that.

6 Our pollution reduction strategy. I mentioned the 7 total capture compliance for trash. For the other 8 pollutants, we are going to be implementing the watershed 9 control measures, and I've called out a couple of the best 10 or more effective ones, including the LID ordinances, Green 11 Streets Policy. I am going to talk more about LID street 12 design in a few minute.

We wanted to be sure to identify these separately, because unlike Green Streets in the permits, those apply to one group. Well, these LID Streets actually apply to a different set of land uses and categories. We're using them in our commercial and residential areas where we have bacterial issues.

19 The RAA analysis excluded some partials that have 20 other regulatory programs. And, unfortunately, this doesn't 21 come in particularly well. But especially in our north 22 area, you can kind of see different shades of yellow there. 23 Those are things that were on other pertinent 4:14:17, such 24 as Caltrans, industrial permits. And so they have kind of a 25 different regulatory program in -- I split, by the way --

the two colors here, this would be the side that leads into
 the Rio Hondo, and this would be the side that leads into
 the L.A. River -- or drains into the L.A. River.

I wanted to also mention that we're going to be trying to distribute our BMPs -- use our distributed BMPs in areas where our regional BMPs are difficult to cite. And you'll see an example later on where this is important. A lot of this area all comes down to one BMP that we're planning here, so that would be an area where we would want to put in a lot of our distributed BMPs along that area.

The RAA analysis for the L.A. River. First off, 11 12 it's kind of interesting for us. I was a little surprised by this. Our RAA had DLA, or the driving pollutant, in the 13 L.A. River as bacteria, but on the Rio Hondo it was zinc. 14 15 And you've heard both those groups of pollutants measured. And at first I was thinking, Why is this? Why is this? 16 17 Well, it probably turns out that we're using the right BMP to handle the Rio Hondo, and so it takes care of the 18 bacteria while taking care of the zinc. So it's kind of an 19 20 interesting example. I'm going to show you that in a little 21 while.

But here is the results of the RAA analysis. And the bottom line is that we wanted to get above this 289 trillion number. By the way, if you want me to round that first number, that's a quadrillion up there. We're talking

1 big numbers. Bacteria, there's a lot of them.

And so we then started cutting down to get to that 289 and finding the things that we could implement that would reduce it and averaging those up and, sure enough, we were able to get to our 307 and demonstrate that we've got control of the bacteria.

7 Watershed control measures. The LID ordinance has been adopted by most of the cities, as has the Green Street 8 9 policies. We have identified some customized minimum control measures. We talked about enhanced street sweeping? 10 11 Well, one of the enhancements of enhanced street sweeping 12 is actually to lower the velocity of street sweepers. So we 13 are actually planning to put into future municipal contracts 14 a requirement that they keep their street sweepers moving at 15 a lower velocity of around three miles per hour where the 16 efficiency is higher and they pick up more of the debris. 17 Obviously, if you drive that street sweeper real fast down the street, he doesn't pick up very much. So we're planning 18 19 to put that into the contract.

Improved inspect tracking software. Let me see. And then we're -- we need to increase the catch basin maintenance schedules with all of those CPS units going into it for the trash controls.

Let's see. Oh, non-structural BMP and source controls. As I alluded to, we seem to be finding additional

1 challenges with bacteria, so one of the areas to highlight 2 that is with where the sources are, land use -- it's 3 commercial areas. And so we think that by doing a better 4 job of identifying trash controls around the bins in 5 commercial areas where a lot of restaurants are that we will б be able to demonstrate an impact on the bacteria. And 7 another example of the LID Green Street picture down at the bottom, one of the ones that could be utilized. 8

9 Okay. These are some of the regional BMPs that we 10 have identified. And, no, it's not the big green area, that's the tributary coming in, but those red areas. So 11 12 speaking back to the example I gave earlier, here is a fairly large BMP who we identified called John Anson Ford, 13 that is dealing with 71 percent of the catch loads that goes 14 15 to the Rio Hondo. So that would be an example of the regional BMP. This area would be where we were put those 16 17 distributed BMPs out to make sure that we're getting the difference. Together these -- this is about 20 percent of 18 19 the watershed area would be going into one of those seven --20 sorry -- six BMPS.

Here's that implementation schedule. We're starting out with things like the LID ordinances and the Green Streets. And the LID start getting -- LID streets start getting constructed.

25 Then our first major project would be John Anson

Ford Park. At least that's what our planning is, assuming
 that we can get through all the permits and things on it.
 And that becomes important in 2024 for dry weather and in
 2028 for wet weather to control zinc.

5 Then we have a couple of more projects coming up 6 in '28 and '30. As I mentioned, again, to deal with the 7 wet-weather bacteria. It's basically two big projects by 8 '28, two big projects by '30, and two big projects by '37 in 9 order to achieve the Reasonable Assurance Analysis.

I want to mention briefly about rotating 10 11 monitoring sites. Because these cities are so small, the 12 request to put in a monitoring site per city adversely impacts them. They're very small communities and you got 13 14 one area and you have to put it in; it's problematic. So we 15 thought about another approach, which is to actually rotate 16 our sites around. And it turns out that a relatively small 17 number of watersheds gets most of the area. This one over here is an example. It's about 28 percent of the area. 18

So by monitoring at these three locations that I've identified here, we're actually seeing annually about So percent of the area. So that we're not monitoring the same thing over and over again, multiple times a year, we're going to be actually looking at what is coming out of the watershed annually.

25 We also have a number of industrial sites up in

here. We have one, two, and three that end up getting about
 another 12 percent.

3 So together -- oh, and I mentioned John Anson Ford 4 over here. That's another 12-and-a-half percent. So, 5 together, we essentially are going to be looking at 6 80 percent of the watershed management area annually, taking 7 a sample from that. So that's why we switched over and 8 decided to push for this rotating monitoring approach so 9 that we don't miss that bad guy hidden in the watershed.

And, just again, we've identified projects. We 10 have a footprint of those projects. We have the tributary 11 12 area coming in. We have a depth. We have a volume of water coming in. We have a cost estimate. We have those LID 13 14 Green Streets. These are round numbers, but we have a lot 15 to accomplish, and we'll be trying to get it scheduled. And we'll be definitely needing a lot of support to help make 16 17 these things happen in this region.

And with that, I'm open for questions, but it's a little early in the session, so I apologize. We'll go ahead and address that later. And those are a couple more of the regional-type projects and Green Streets.

22 Thank you.

23 CHAIR STRINGER: I appreciate it. Thank you very24 much.

25 East San Gabriel Valley.

MS. BRESCIANI: Good afternoon Chairman, Members of
 the Board, staff and my fellow stormwater professionals.

My name is Nicola Bresciani. I'm from the City of La Verne, and as the lead agency for the East San Gabriel Valley Watershed Management group I wanted to take this time to introduce our consultant. This is Bronwyn Kelly from MWH Global, and she will be giving our presentation.

8 Thank you.

9

MS. KELLY: Hello. Good afternoon.

10 So the East San Gabriel Valley Watershed 11 Management Agreement is consistent -- consists of Claremont, 12 La Verne, San Dimas, and Pomona. And it really -- it sits high up in the San Gabriel River Watershed -- where is 13 that -- right here. It is collectively approximately 14 15 55 square miles in area. And the primary receiving waters are the Walnut Creek Wash, San Dimas Wash, San Jose Creek, 16 17 San Gabriel River, and San Gabriel River Estuary.

The water quality priorities were categorized per the permit requirements into three categories. And this is an example table that was pulled from our plan. I won't to go into details here, but just to point out they're consistent with typical MS4 constituents that you've heard earlier today: Metals, bacteria, some legacy pollutants, such as, PCBs, pesticides, and nutrients.

25 The East San Gabriel Valley Group has identified

1 four receiving water sights, one per city jurisdiction, so
2 to speak, and with some collaborating on those locations, as
3 well as, three stormwater outfall sites.

This group was very limited in the data collected to date, so these sites will be very important in their future implementation of BMPs in this region.

7 The Reasonable Assurance Analysis was conducted 8 utilizing the County's WMMS system, model system. And the 9 group ultimately decided to move forward with a design-storm 10 approach instead of a pollutant-load approach utilizing BMPs 11 that retain the 85th percentile.

And, collectively, they're going to look at utilizing the BMPs to meet that percentile that implements Green Streets, LID on public parcels, residential programs. They've already implemented LID on new development, redevelopment, as well as, implementing and identifying regional BMPs within their jurisdictions.

Each of these was identified on a subwatershed base -- level. Here is an output from but on a model. And these are identifying locations for implementations to meet the metals TMDL milestones with the dark purple for the 30 percent and moving to the light purple for a hundred percent compliance.

24Those selected watershed measures also included25BMPs that have been implemented since permit adoption and

are planned. There's quite a bit of these ranging in small
 parcel sizes to catch basins to large multi-acre facilities,
 in total of approximately 67 BMPs being implemented.

4 Non-structural BMPs consist of the rooftop runoff
5 program. This is a downspout disconnect program, incentive
6 program for residents. They've already started employing
7 these throughout their jurisdictions.

8 They have the LID in place for new development and 9 redevelopment. They've elected to do additional inspections 10 for construction sites and verification of post-construction 11 BMPs.

Source control has been ongoing for these cities. And because data was very limited in dry-weather discharges for this area, that is ongoing and will be dependent on the results of the dry-weather discharges.

All four cities, as I've mentioned, have the LID ordinances and the Green Street policy in place and have been adopted.

And the adaptive management portion and the BMP pacing and locations of implementation will be based on monitoring data. As I mentioned, this area was very limited in the data in this region, and adaptive management will be key in ensuring compliance with the permit.

Outreach and Stakeholder Input. The group hasbeen actively participating in workgroups. They've seeked

[sic] out solicitation from stakeholders, and informational
 fliers, presentations at city council meeting that have been
 televised, as well as, conducting a video presentation for
 viewing.

5 In closing, I just want to mention that the BMPs б that have been identified as aggressive for this group, it 7 does increase a significant budget for them in implementation and, you know, they're really working towards 8 9 that. They're really working towards how to find that. They'll need significant amount of community involvement and 10 11 community support in identifying funding sources. 12 Thank you. 13 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you so much. MS. KELLY: Uh-huh, (inaudible). 14 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: We appreciate that. Thank you very much. That's really exciting stuff. 16 17 We are now going to move to some of the stakeholders. We have Heal the Bay, NRDC, and L.A. 18 19 Waterkeeper, I believe, have a joint presentation; is that 20 correct? Is that right? 21 MS. DYER: Yes. 2.2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I think we discussed 15 23 minutes or so, so why don't you put up 15 minutes. Thank 24 you.

25 MR. GARRISON: We didn't realize haggling was an

1 option, though.

2 CHAIR STRINGER: I'm a professional haggler. I've 3 learned to choose my battles very carefully. 4 MR. GARRISON: All right. 5 MS. DYER: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, and Members б of the Board. 7 I am Johanna Dyer, and I'm with the Natural Resources Defense Counsel. We thank you for the opportunity 8 9 to discuss our substantive comments on the WMPs and monitoring programs that permittees have submitted. 10 11 Please note that we maintain that several 12 provisions of the 2012 MS4 permit fail to meet the 13 requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and the

14 California Chloroform Act and are otherwise inconsistent15 with both state and federal law.

As you know, we filed a petition to the State Water Resources Control Board outlining our concerns. And I understand that the Board will be releasing a draft order in the coming months.

I would also like to note that in -- our comments today are not addressing any specific WMP or a particular issue in a WMP, and shouldn't be taken as an indication of our agreement with the WPMs or terms. Today, we're just -we're discussing only a limited subset of examples, and we urge you to review all of the submitted management plans in

1 light of our comments.

2 So, as you know, in August we submitted two joint 3 letters, joint comment letters. One regarding the group 4 WMPs and associated monitoring programs and another 5 regarding the individual WMPs and associated monitoring 6 perhaps.

Heal the Bay also submitted letters on the City ofLa Habra Heights and the City of El Monte.

9 The 2012 permit requires -- or allows for 10 permittees to develop watershed management programs to 11 implement the requirements of the permit on a watershed 12 scale through customized strategies, control measures, and 13 BMPs.

14 So the purpose of the MS4 permits, voluntary 15 watershed management program process, is to allow permittees 16 to determine how they'll implement the permit's 17 requirements. In exchange, permittees are allowed 18 additional time for their implementation schedules.

19 Critically, this drastic extension of the amount 20 of time to meet water quality standards requires permittees 21 to undertake rigorous analysis and set up strong plans.

In particular, permittees must ensure that discharges from the permittee's MS4 do not cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water limitations or applicable TMDL provisions.

From what we've seen in some of the WMPs, the extra time seems not to have been warranted in these circumstances. While in many cases the permittees have put significant effort into these WMPs, we still don't always see an assurance that water quality standards will be met.

As Ms. Purdy touched on earlier, there are a number of deficiencies in the WMPs. Many of them improperly rely on conjecture and assumptions; uncertain, proposed, or future solutions, such as, upcoming or hoped for legislative and policy changes; adaptive management; and also improperly relying on data that fail match the permittee's discharge systems.

13 So because of these numerous deficiencies, the 14 draft WMPs that we discussed today, therefore, don't ensure 15 that discharges from the permittee's MS4 systems do not 16 cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water 17 limitations or TMDL limitations and otherwise fail to meet 18 permit requirements. My colleagues will discuss many of the 19 common problems among the WMPs in more detail.

20 And I would now like to introduce my colleague, 21 Noah Garrison, who will address some of the deficiencies in 22 the individual WMPs.

23 Thank you.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

25 MR. GARRISON: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, and

1 Members of the Board.

I'll be very quick about this point. I think Ms. Purdy has addressed some of these issues before, especially, related to the individual WMPs. And we fully support the Notices of Deficiency that were sent out by the Board to many of these permittees.

7 Specifically, there were a number of individual 8 WMPs that were submitted by the cities of Carson, Compton, 9 Gardena, Irwindale, Lawndale, South El Monte, and 10 West Covina that flatly were either missing or had grossly 11 deficient sections of their WMPs in terms of meeting the 12 permit's requirements.

13 We noted that Reasonable Assurance Analysis were either missing altogether or failed entirely to provide the 14 15 adequate analysis required to demonstrate that water quality standards or TMDL requirements would be met. Water body 16 17 pollutant classifications and prioritizations were either missing or were only partially fulfilled. In a number of 18 19 cases, the cities flatly stated that they would not perform 20 monitoring that was required under the permit.

In all these cases, the cities have every right to comment or make whatever claims they want to about the legality or other processes under the WMPs, but in order to gain the protections that are offered by the WMPs, they have to meet the permit requirements. And they utterly failed to

1 do so here.

We fully stand with Board staff on the Notices of Deficiency that were sent out. And we would submit that for these particular permittees, they should simply be required to meet the otherwise applicable provisions of the receiving water limitations or TMDL sections and simply just meet water quality standards through the -- Section 5 of the permit.

9

Thanks very much.

10 MS. JAMES: Good afternoon.

11 Kirsten James with Heal the Bay. I'm going to get 12 a little bit more into some of our specific comments 13 briefly. But we do want to acknowledge the significant work 14 that went into a number of these plans. However, as is the 15 case with these, the devil is really in the details, and 16 there are a lot of details.

We reviewed thousands of pages of documents. So in doing so, we sort of saw some common themes that came out of many of the different WMPs. And so we just wanted to share those with you today. I'm not going to have time to go into all of the details on these, but I strongly encourage you to review our letters, which go into much more detail.

I am going to highlight a few of these, and it was good to note that Renee also touched on some of these

deficiencies as well. So it sounds like we're on the
 similar page in some of these areas.

3 So, first off, just as far as the requirement for 4 data characterization of the watershed. The permittees --5 the permit requires that the permittees evaluate existing 6 water quality conditions. And we're concerned that in a 7 number of cases alternate data sets were used without any 8 justification.

9 As you can imagine, different land uses and 10 different runoff volumes and heavily developed areas versus 11 undeveloped areas can be quite different. And so in a 12 number of cases there were other data sets that were used 13 and there was no justification. And so this -- this is just 14 inappropriate, and the letter goes into some of these 15 specific cases.

Again, Renee touched on this, but the permit sets up a scheme for prioritization of different pollutants. And what we found in a number of the WMPs is that these weren't prioritized correctly in line with what the permit requirements are. So, again, these are addressed in our letter.

Also, in a number of cases, we felt as though the data were misinterpreted and so this lead into an inappropriate characterization or maybe, you know, in some cases was completely left off the prioritization scheme. So

this needs to be remedied in a number of WMPs as well.

1

2 Obviously, the Reasonable Assurance Analysis, the RAA as we call it, is a key element to all of these WMPs, 3 4 and that's where we concentrated a lot of our review effort. 5 This is the attempt to see if a suite of projects and programs is going to get you towards your goals. And so 6 7 it's really important that the assumptions made within these RAAs are solid. And we found in a number of the WMPs that 8 9 there were just random assumptions made that had no scientific justification. 10

Just a couple of examples, a number of folks said 11 12 that there was going to be a ten-percent reduction based on non-structural BMPs. But they didn't discuss how the BMPs 13 14 were going to be any different than those required in the 15 previous MS4 permits. So that was the baseline. What are they going to do in in addition? And there's just no 16 17 justification. Another one alleges that 25-percent irrigation reduction will result in 60-percent reduction in 18 19 overall dry weather pollutant loading. Well, where is this from? That's no substantiation of this claim. 20 There's no strategy, how they're going to get to this 25-percent 21 2.2 reduction. And then the 60 percent seems to appear out of 23 thin air.

24 So we need more scientific justification because 25 these percentages add up and are really going to be key in

1 ensuring that we have the strongest RAA possible.

2 So there's other concerns with the RAA as well, as for many us who work in Sacramento on a regular basis, there 3 4 is definitely no guarantees in the State legislature, and so 5 we can't presume that bills are going to pass. We can't just hope and cross our fingers. This was another common 6 7 thing that we saw, was relying on potential action by 8 agencies, potential action by the State legislature, making 9 assumptions that previous legislation, like the copper tires, is going to get us a certain amount. Well, where is 10 11 the justification? We hope that is the case, but we need 12 the justification there as well.

13 And then, finally, I'm just going to touch upon the concern with the compliance deadlines. The permit 14 15 requires both interim and final deadlines for achieving the 16 receiving water limits and the water quality-based effluent 17 limits, TMDLs obviously must meet their deadlines, and 18 non-TMDLs must be met as soon as possible. While dates suggested such as 2037 in L.A. River, 2040 in Los Cerritos, 19 20 those just don't meet the 'laugh test.

So, you know, we -- there's no justification or adequate explanation of why there are those extensive periods. And, you know, another issue is that we're not seeing that specificity in what the projects really are. So that ties into that, too. If we don't know what these

1 projects are, where is the justification and how do we know 2 that the Reasonable Assurance Analysis is actually correct. 3 So we need specificity in the projects, and we need much 4 shortened time frames as well.

5 So, again, we urge you to read our full comments 6 because we go into much more detail than we have time for 7 here today. But we believe that these items are really 8 critical to be addressed before the Regional Board approves 9 them, and so we urge your support there. And with that, 10 I'll turn it over to Laura Meeker.

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you.

12 MS. MEEKER: Good afternoon.

My name is Laura Meeker, and I'm here from Los Angeles Waterkeeper. I'm going to actually just speak on some of the common concerns with the group WMPs monitoring programs and only go over just a few examples because of time.

18 So, for example, one of our concerns is with regards to the maps. No map, for example, delineating 19 20 outfall monitoring catchment drainage areas with an overlay 21 of land use was submitted for the Lower Los Angeles River. 2.2 Knowing the proposed outfall monitoring locations' drainage 23 areas and corresponding land use is necessary to evaluate the monitoring plan's effectiveness to identify pollutant 24 25 loading sources, whether the chosen outfall monitoring

locations are representative of land use and whether the
 appropriate number of outfall locations are included in the
 monitoring plan.

4 Other concerns we have relate to the monitoring locations themselves. Receiving water monitoring locations 5 proposed in some of the monitoring programs are inadequate 6 7 for determining whether receiving water limitations are being achieved. For example, the Los Angeles River Upper 8 9 Reach 2 monitoring program does not include a receiving water monitoring location for the Rio Hondo Reach 1, which 10 is the largest tributary in this section of the L.A. River. 11 12 Regardless if the Rio Hondo tributary runs dry most of the year, a wet-weather receiving water sample of the Rio Hondo 13 will be necessary to determine compliance with Rio Hondo's 14 15 specific wet-weather TMDLs and receiving water limitations.

16 Also in terms of monitoring frequencies, receiving 17 water monitoring frequencies, for example, for the Los Cerritos Channel permits use proposed that 18 Los Cerritos Channel drain -- will be monitored three times 19 20 during wet-weather events each year. This is insufficient because the Los Cerritos Channel metals TMDL requires 21 2.2 wet-weather monitoring during four storm events per year 23 Also, in regards to the Upper L.A. River Reach 2's rotating outfall monitoring scheme does not meet the permit 24 25 requirements. Permittees proposed rotating between the six

sites in the watershed, so that only two outfalls are monitored during any given wet-weather event. However, each permittee is required to monitor at least one major outfall per subwatershed drainage area at minimum of three times per year, including the first rain event of the year.

6 So given the placement of these outfall monitoring 7 sites, all six outfalls should be monitored three times per 8 year as the permit requires.

9 The last common concern that I will mention is 10 that several draft monitoring plans actually fail to 11 acknowledge that permittees are required to obtain Regional 12 Board approval before removing non-stormwater pollutant 13 monitoring after the first year.

14 I'm just going to complete there and thank you.
15 And now I'll leave it for Tatiana Gauer will be presenting
16 on our concluding comments.

17 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you.

MS. GAUER: Hello Members of the Board andMr. Chair.

So what we're talking about here today is the MS4 permit, which as your Board has many times said, is the most important permit in L.A. County given the fact that we know and we always hear of stormwater pollution as the largest source of water quality degradation in L.A. County.

25 The WMPs that we're discussing today, they are an

important tool under the permit, and permittees have been given extra time to develop that tool. But the goal of the WMPs is in the monitoring programs under the permit is to ensure that discharges from the MS4 achieve applicable WQBELs and do not cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water limitations and measure accurately permittee's compliance with the permit

8 So what do we have? As has been pointed earlier 9 by Ms. Purdy and by our comments and our presentation, the 10 WMPs and monitoring programs, unfortunately, fail to achieve 11 permit requirements and, most importantly, will not ensure 12 as drafted compliance with water quality-based effluent 13 limitations and receiving water limitations.

14 Specifically, a lot of permittees rely adaptive 15 management. That's an unwarranted reliance because at the 16 time permittees do Reasonable Assurance Analysis, this is 17 the moment where they have to demonstrate that water quality 18 standards will be met. I'm sorry. I need one more

19 minute --

20 CHAIR STRINGER: That's fine.

21 MS. GAUER: -- or like 30 seconds.

22 CHAIR STRINGER: I'm sorry. That's fine.

23 Can you please turn that off?

24 MS. GAUER: So for that reason, permittees cannot 25 postpone this demonstration that must be accomplished

1 through their Reasonable Assurance Analysis, that they 2 actually will meet -- the measures they propose will meet 3 water quality standards, will achieve water quality-based 4 effluent limitations.

5 So, in conclusion, we believe -- and we strongly 6 ask the Board not to approve the WMPs until they have 7 revised significantly and address the numerous deficiencies 8 and basically be the tool that we need to improve water 9 quality in L.A. County.

10 Thank you.

11 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you very much.

12 We have one speaker card from Joyce Dillard.

13 Is Ms. Dillard here?

14 So three minutes for Ms. Dillard, please.

15 MS. DILLARD: And I talk from a public view, not an industry view or agency view. FEMA was -- no. National 16 17 Advisory Council was just in town two weeks ago, and I attended. And Greg Fugay (phonetic), who was their 18 19 administrator, said, We have to do something about the 20 building codes across the country. I agreed with him. Ι said, Let's not build on historic landsites. We're all for 21 2.2 that out here, because that's what we are seeking with our 23 codes.

24 His second in command said, Watersheds are the 25 answer. Totally agreed with him. I said, But our elected

1 officials don't know what they are.

And with that what I see is really you're trying to embrace a problem through the Clean Water Act that really is about management of cities, and the very poor management of cities, and the misunderstanding of their duties and obligations in general plans, of consistency, of collecting their trash, things like that.

8 The public isn't going for this rain tax. We're 9 -- there's some many of us that are against it, and growing. 10 I even have people that want to do it -- you know, people 11 want to -- individually want to do something. And one was 12 told, Don't do an LID, put a septic tank underneath so you 13 can flush it out. Why? Because there are disease issues 14 here, which isn't your purview.

When Jeffrey Mattin (phonetic) was in town, he said, I hear stormwater capture is happening here. And I said, Not really. We have a disease issue. We have a vector control issue. We have a lot of issues that aren't be addressed. Maybe not under your purview, but under other agencies. And definitely the public has to consider it.

21 So I think a lot of things lack in the consistency 22 of different agencies working together, including air 23 quality, which was mentioned. There is a total lack of 24 data. Dr. Ron Flick, who's your -- out of Scripps is very 25 adamant on water issues and data, and you just don't have

1 it. You're just now collecting it. You're just now 2 beginning to look at areas that should have been looked at for years. So that puts the public at a disadvantage, 3 4 thinking this is really going to happen. I have a real problem with ecosystems never being a part of a watershed 5 б discussion or natural lands are being part of it where your 7 BMPs are usually a built environment and a park built 8 environment.

9 In the City of L.A., we've laid a lot of money 10 out. A lot of these areas can't really afford it. We have 11 laid money out that we just can't consistently do anymore. 12 Everyone is stressed out with what's going on and with --13 we're getting really taxed in ways that aren't Prop. 13, but 14 we're being taxed.

So I think this is -- this whole conception of this permit has to be readdressed whether it's a court date or whatnot. I listened to the Supreme Court on the last permit and they said it was a bad permit and they weren't going to really, you know, adjudicate a bad permit.

I think you may have the same thing here. I think you really have to address the issues that are needed to get some results in relationship to commerce. That's what we're talking about here: Clean Water Act; commerce -- things like that. And what I'm seeing is kind of like a process with really an open-end result that isn't economically

1 feasible.

2 So though I heard some good suggestions in some of these presentations, on the overall, I don't see a change or 3 4 the results you want from this. 5 Thank you. CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you for your comments. 6 7 Okay. So, Renee, do you want to come back up? And I suspect there may be some questions or comments from 8 9 up here that --Larry, do you want to -- do you have anything you 10 11 want to ask or say? 12 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I really don't have a lot of questions at this point. I mean, one of the recurring 13 thoughts in my little pea-picking brain up here this 14 15 afternoon listening to these presentations was, Geez, if 16 only the public knew, if only the public knew the staggering 17 amount of work that has gone into this and the staggering amount of work that still needs to be done. 18 19 I wish there was an easy way to write a compelling 20 narrative about all of this and tell the story like in the 21 L.A. Times because I think more people need to know about 2.2 the tremendous amount of work that is being done to preserve 23 water quality in this region. 24 Even though there are a lot of, you know, gaps and deficiencies and things that still need to be worked on, I'm 25

1 -- I'm just really impressed with the leadership that's been 2 taken and the amount of collaboration and joint work in a 3 number of areas. And you've probably heard me say before, 4 you know, there's an old Scottish -- Scottish definition of 5 "leadership," which says: "Go forth and show the way." 6 And I think we really are doing that in this region.

7 I think we took a big step forward with this MS4 8 permit, and now we're, you know, trying to implement in a 9 huge way and to take a lot of leadership in doing that. 10 There is still a mountain of work, you know, to do, but 11 we've taken the first big step. And thank you and 12 congratulations.

BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Well, you know, there probably are a lot of questions, but there are almost too many questions that I have to go -- to actually go through it right now because I think we'd be here for a long time if each of us asked all the questions that were prompted today from the -- from the presentations.

19 I'm very impressed with -- also with all of the 20 work, the work from staff which, of course, we've all been 21 aware of for quite a while now since 2012. And it's amazing 22 that you've all -- you've gotten all of these plans; they've 23 been presented to you in really interesting ways with lots 24 of fascinating ideas, modeling and, you know, a lot of -- I 25 guess I would feel a lot of hope from what I've heard today.

But, again, there's so many details that need to be worked out.

So I think today's discussion and presentations 3 4 were very useful. At the end of the day, you know, it's all about whether we reach water quality standards. It's not 5 about how, you know, beautiful and wonderful and detailed or 6 7 not the plans are. So I guess I'm concerned about a few 8 things. I'll just throw out a few concerns that I have. 9 And that is, are there assumptions being made that are not 10 being justified, either scientifically or, you know, with 11 hoped for legislation? You know, we all hope for a lot of 12 things. I hope that the water bond passes. You know, there's all kinds of things that I guess I'm concerned 13 14 about.

One of the things that I'm concerned about, a big thing, is the funding. I mean, if all of these plans work out and the justifications are done, the modeling is correct, the science is correct, where will the funding come from? And somebody mentioned, you know, we have to look to the community for that. In some ways, yes, we do. That's all about public education and buy in.

But we also have to look for the municipalities. We need (inaudible) helping them, but they also need to make some, you know, hard choices and decisions about bonds and, you know, making -- figuring out how to find the money to do

1 these plans. Because the plans sound -- many of the 2 features sound very good, but how are we going to pay for 3 them?

We've been disappointed in the past about hoped for funding mechanisms that haven't panned out. So that's a big issue. And I think we need to be hopeful, too, but it's really going to be municipalities and the county that have to go out there and find that.

9 And the last thing, and someone mentioned that, is 10 I am very concerned about listening to the time line as well. 2037 and 204 is so far out, I can't -- I mean, that 11 12 is way, way, way out into the future. Yes, we'll be working 13 on stormwater and cleaning up our water and hopefully having more water supply because of all that we're doing, but 14 15 that's a very long time line to be looking at now. So I'm 16 concerned about that.

17 But, by and large, I am impressed by so much of what I am seeing from everybody, all of the stakeholders: 18 19 The cities, the -- everybody who has presented here today 20 has given me some hope. But I think we really have to get down into the details, find the funding, make sure the 21 2.2 science is there, and figure out whether that time line 23 really makes sense, because it seems a little bit long to 24 me.

25 MS. PURDY: And if I could just respond to a

1 couple of those things.

2 First, with regard to your question about the assumptions that is are being made about reductions that can 3 4 be anticipated by some of the things, I would say, you know, 5 in some cases -- take, for example, you heard me and others speak about the copper Break Pad Partnership. And that's 6 7 something that is well on its way. We know that -- I mean, 8 it's going to happen in a phased manner. And so I think 9 that we can have a good deal of confidence in some levels of 10 reduction during that the next couple of years. It's 11 basically going to be phased in, and others in this room 12 know the phasing much better than I do. But I think for 13 some things it's reasonable to anticipate certain 14 pollutant-load reductions because we know we've got the 15 legislation, there's a plan for set reductions to occur over 16 a series of years.

Then there are others where maybe we're a little more unsure about. For example, zinc in tires. And we still have more work to do. It's not nearly as far along as the copper in brake pads is.

And so I think that in large part what permittees are anticipating in terms of pollutant-load reductions in the next couple of years are often pretty well supported. I think as we get further out -- and there's some anticipation that we will get legislation about zinc in tires and things

like that -- there is more uncertainty as we move to further
 out deadlines.

3 So, I mean, you heard that is a comment that in 4 some cases we will be giving back to the groups on some of 5 those assumptions. Where we really feel like it's an 6 unreasonable assumption, we'll be letting them know that we 7 don't see the supporting documentation for that and we'll be 8 asking for that if they want to continue to use that 9 anticipated reduction.

With regard to the financing, I agree with you. 10 It's a big challenge. I think the hope is that as now 11 12 you're seeing that there's more specifics with regard to project, project locations, types of projects, that maybe in 13 14 the public eye it will be more meaningful. They'll actually 15 be able to see what is -- you know, with like the water quality funding initiative, they'll actually be able to have 16 17 some examples of some projects that could actually happen in their communities and what is that money going towards. 18

19 So I think we're all hopeful that that will help 20 in future efforts to secure funding because now there's 21 really going to be examples of what are these projects and 22 what are the benefits to the community.

And then, lastly, with regard to the time frames, some of them are long. The 2036 is actually a time line in a TMDL. And so we have some TMDLs that have very long time

1 lines. That's the time line for bacteria in the L.A. River. 2 And so they are long in many cases. They are 3 going to happen over multiple permit terms. Others that are 4 related to achieving receiving water limitations that aren't addressed by a TMDL, we're going to be taking a very close 5 б look at does that really seem reasonable. You know, a 2040 7 deadline, is that really a reasonable thing. And we agree, 8 in some cases, we think those time lines are too long, and 9 we'll be making that comment back to the permittees on some 10 of those things.

11

BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Thank you.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: First of all, I think I was 13 very impressed and taken by the coordination of many of the 14 cities, the cooperation, which is what we wanted. And so it 15 was wonderful with the three groups that came together and 16 realized that they need to connect the dots.

17 So it's -- but as I listen to other presentations, it was very clear to me, very glaring, that there is a 18 19 difference between larger cities that have the resources and 20 the capacity to put together those kinds of plans as opposed 21 to smaller cities, very small cities, that have high 2.2 immigrant populations that don't even have maybe a member of 23 their city staff that can do these plans and have to maybe hire a consultant. So the challenge for them is going to be 24 25 greater for raising money, acquiring money, et cetera.

1 So I think we have to be real thoughtful about 2 that. The reality is that these -- those cities are being 3 challenged by -- they're on the verge the bankruptcy or have 4 filed bankruptcy in the past. So that's the concern I have, 5 is that, you know, there may not be the intention of not 6 wanting to comply, not wanting the things to be better, but 7 it's a matter of the lack of resources.

8 So that's the dilemma I'm walking with is, what 9 can we do there. I mean, do we ask the more capable cities 10 with more capacity to see how they might be able to connect 11 a dot towards them and pull them in? I don't know what the 12 answer is, but that's maybe a possibility.

13 MS. PURDY: That's a good -- good comment.

14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Well, I couldn't agree 15 more with my colleague's comments. That really stuck out to me, and I really appreciate the -- particularly the groups 16 17 in the Upper and Lower L.A. River pointing out to us that these are very poor communities. Not all of them -- I think 18 19 Vernon on Commerce are doing just fine. But some of the others are not. Maybe the combination there is pretty good. 20 21 So -- but I do -- I want to point it out -- I want 22 to ask the representatives for both of those groups if you 23 could come up and talk to us a little bit about the dilemma of trying to implement these plans in these cities. And one 24 25 of the things I'm concerned about is that since it doesn't

appear that there's going to be a county-wide stormwater
fee, that many places are going on their own to do their own
fees and who is going to take care of these communities that
can't afford to put fees out on -- by themselves at this
scale. So I want -- I'm concerned about that. I don't
except you to have the answers, but I do want you to talk
about what your concerns are.

8 MR. GREENE: Again, I'm Gerry Greene, and I'm 9 helping with the Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2 today.

MS. NILO: And Gina Nilo representing the City of Commerce.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Oh, sorry. Did you bringpocketbook?

14 MS. NILO: It's pretty empty.

15 MR. GREENE: As you alluded to, we don't have 16 We have concerns. And we made presentations to answers. 17 each of the city councils to help them understand what this commitment is. This is something that they're very nervous 18 19 about. They are wanting -- like everybody else in the room, 20 they would love to have clean water today. It's not going 21 to happen quickly and it's going to be challenging.

We've tried to come up with a plan that allows them to implement things over time. As measures change, i.e., the LID street that we mentioned, over the next quarter century, there will be redevelopment of streets.

And that is something that happens in the cities. And so we
 can include that as part of it and do a better design in the
 next go-round when we restructure streets.

4 But the regional BMPs are stand-alone big projects. And they -- we've heard that. I -- I can 5 remember one particular city councilwoman coming to me and, 6 7 you know, during the presentation she was quite adamant about it, and I basically had to say, This is a planning 8 9 document. Last time we didn't have an idea to help you 10 sell. Now, we'd like you to go forth and we'll work with 11 you to try to sell these in the future.

There's a Prop. 1, as you have already alluded to. Hopefully, that will pass and hopefully some of that will come to this area. My friend, Ken, over at Signal Hill, I mean, we've worked together on a lot of things to benefit a lot of communities and he's tried to highlight and help people to make choices.

18 Hopefully, with some of the water coming back into 19 the ground through these projects that you've identified, I mean, the nice thing about that cube is that cube is also 20 holding water. It's also -- so to the degree that we can put 21 2.2 that back in, there may be a benefit to everybody of getting 23 that. But it probably won't pay. It's only a contribution towards the costs. But hopefully as we find enough of those 24 25 contributions and people see the value, we will be able to

1 be.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So would it help you if the water districts in your area were paying cities to put water into the ground? Helping you -- putting a portion of their revenues towards getting water into the ground and helping you do that. Is that something that you've had a dialogue with them on?

8 MR. GREENE: Well, most of them are pretty small 9 and, you know, I hate to phrase it this way, there's some 10 degree of "Why buy the cow when we get the milk for free." 11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. Thank you. Thank 12 you.

13 Was there a comment in the Upper -- from the Lower 14 Watershed as well?

15 MR. SUHER: Yes.

16 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you.

17 MR. SUHER: Just a quick one. You know, I showed you our flagship projects, the Dominguez Gap and the South 18 Gate Azalea projects. Those don't come along that often. 19 20 And to be honest, most of what we call the low hanging fruit 21 has been taken. Where we have these opportunities, we 22 insist on the LIDs and the regional projects. But we're 23 moving into an area where the projects are going to get much harder to find and fund. 2.4

25 And that's a real challenge. And I know -- you

1 know, I'll point to Rich, who is behind Steve, who held up 2 the -- his funding document that's going to be released on 3 Monday. We're working really hard to come up with funding 4 sources, because it is really going to be a challenge.

5 So it's not that we're ignoring it. We are very 6 cognizant to that. That is probably the crux of where the 7 effort is.

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you. So -- thank 9 you both very much. Really, I think my questions have been 10 answered.

11 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: I would like to say a couple 12 of things if I might about that. You brought up the idea of 13 water agencies paying for water going in. That's one of the recommendations that we've got in this study is how to look 14 15 at -- at that whole element of how -- if we're paying to put the water in the ground, can we get some money back from the 16 17 water agencies. So that's something that is -- monetizing of the stormwater, it's a legal question right now, and 18 19 we're looking at that.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Well, it's also that these same water agencies are putting urban runoff on the ground as they -- you know, as they flush out lines, as they do other things.

24 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: Right.

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So there's a circular

1 connection there. But thank you very much. Thank you. 2 UNIDENTIFIED MALE: And one other quick thing 3 about that. One of the things that we were able to get 4 through this year was AB 2403, which was a bill that Senator Rendon sponsored and worked with Heal the Bay on this. And 5 that allows the stormwater that's used for water supply to 6 7 be treated differently under 218 than stormwater normally 218 is one of the biggest problems we have, not just in 8 is. 9 the poor cities, but everybody. There are some things going 10 on, and maybe we should come back and report to you more 11 fully on that.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I think you should.Thank you.

So, you know, one of the -- I guess the recommendation to the Board and to the staff is that I'm a little -- I don't see that much progress on the funding since the last -- in the last two years. There's this one bill. But I -- you know, we expect all the MS4 permittees to find the money to do this expedited way. We expect it to be done.

And the other point is we ought to be working with our own Division of Financial Assistance because they are very focused on disadvantaged communities and our communities should be getting their share of those funds. So that's my concern.

1 The other thing that I wanted to ask Renee about 2 is this whole -- this whole thing is built on these Reasonable Assurance Documents. And that's all built on 3 4 these one or two different models that each group is using. Has any national-level board of experts reviewed these 5 models to see if they're robust enough to come out with 6 7 saying, Oh, it's the zinc; if we fix the zinc, it's all okay. Is that really the -- in terms of the estimates of 8 9 the water that needs to be treated and the estimates of which are the key pollutants, do you feel confident -- does 10 our modeling expert feel confident that these models can do 11 12 this?

MS. PURDY: So the answer to that is yes. Most of them are using what is called the L.A. County Watershed Management Modeling System. Not all of them, but the majority are using that, as well, as the enhanced watershed management program groups.

18 And, in fact, Mr. C.P. Lai was on the technical 19 advisory committee for the development of that model along 20 with a number of USEPA representatives as well. So that 21 modeling system was vetted heavily amongst experts across 2.2 the country and was specifically designed for this purpose. 23 I mean, really, I think L.A. County saw that they were going to need a tool like this. As they saw more and 24 25 more TMDLs getting adopted and they knew we were looking

towards the next permit cycle and incorporating those TMDLs, they knew that they would need to have a tool that could be used throughout the county. And so they developed that modeling system to do the work that -- exactly what is needed through a Reasonable Assurance Analysis.

And then other models that are being used, there are some other ones that are being used that have also been developed in the region. The SDPAT you heard about. That was a -- also a coordinated project amongst the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles, as well as, USEPA. And I think actually Heal the Bay helped oversee that as well.

And then there are some that are models that were developed by USEPA themselves that some other groups are using.

So these are all -- the permit required that all of the models that are used be publicly available in the public domain. And, basically, all the data that goes into them, the data that's been peer reviewed, and -- we have a high level of confidence in.

So these models are models that have been used across -- in many cases across the nation. When we're talking about some of the EPA models that are just off-the-shelf models that the municipalities can take and use for the pollutant, both the hydrology of the watershed,

as well as, the pollutant loading. And, also, then most of
 them have a BMP component where you can then run scenarios
 with a variety of BMPs to see what sort of load reductions
 you're expected to get for different types of pollutants.

5 So, I mean, all the models that are being used are 6 very well-known, well-established models that were designed 7 to do this kind of work.

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. Thank you.

9 So my other issue -- my other concern is that I think we have two different kinds of plans being submitted 10 11 to us today. One is seven cities submitted a plan that I 12 think you've sent out letters of non-compliance on, and 13 they'll be reverting back to the TMDL approach. And the other, what we saw was what I thought were very strong 14 15 efforts to try to comply with the intent of the watershed 16 planning effort that we wrote -- that you wrote and we 17 approved in our -- in our MS4 permit.

I think that the question there, as I understand it, is whether or not the details have been actually done in the right way. So you'll be working with them.

21 Can you tell us what you are learning about this 22 process as the big enhanced watershed management area plans 23 come in next year?

MS. PURDY: Well, that's a big question. What am I learning?

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: No. I mean, the point -whether you have that answer now, I think that this is the time to think about what kind of direction and what kind of communication you have with this -- the groups that are engaged in the large-scale plans about what -- to give them a better idea of what we're expecting. I think they should be watching this as well.

8 MS. PURDY: Yes. And they are. I know they are. 9 And I think I even said we had a TAC meeting or -- you know, the permit requires us to -- required us to form or 10 11 convene a technical advisory committee to help with the 12 development of these watershed management programs and 13 enhanced watershed management program. And we've been 14 continuing to meet with that group, and we had an -- I think 15 our last meeting was -- I believe it was at the end of 16 August or maybe it was in September. I can't -- I'm losing 17 track of time. It was recent. It feels like it was very 18 recent. And we had a discussion about that, that many of 19 the things that we're -- you know, we're verbally providing 20 feedback to the groups you've heard from today. And we're 21 doing that through the TAC. We're doing that through 2.2 individual meetings; they're coming in and sitting down with 23 us so we can give them our preliminary comments.

And the groups that are doing the enhanced watershed management program are getting to hear those

comments as well. So they know that we want to make sure
 that there's enough specificity with regard to watershed
 control measures that are going to be implemented to meet
 early deadlines.

5 We know that they know that we want to make sure 6 that their time frames are well justified when they're --7 you know, they're time lines that don't relate to TMDLs but 8 other water quality priorities.

9 So I think that all of the groups are listening 10 very carefully. I also know that in some cases we have 11 entities like the County of Los Angeles and the City of 12 Los Angeles who are participating in both watershed 13 management program and enhanced programs. And so there's 14 that continuity. They're taking the things that they're 15 hearing from us related to the watershed management program 16 and they're able to then apply them as they're continuing to 17 work on the enhanced programs.

18 So I think that the lessons that we are learning 19 along the way and the areas where we are intending to have 20 comments back to these groups, the enhanced groups are 21 hearing that. And it is my greatest hope that they will 2.2 take that to heart and make sure when they submit their 23 drafts to us that they will have addressed a lot of things that we've been talking about with the watershed management 24 25 program.

1 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And my last thing is, I 2 would request that all of the people that are leading these watershed management plans really sit down and invite the 3 4 environmental groups in to talk with you about what their concerns are and try to resolve those concerns. I think 5 that with the issues that they raised in terms of wanting to 6 7 be sure that you're heading in the right direction, you know, it's only a model, and wanting to make sure that you 8 9 don't wait until the last deadline to -- to try to comply but also pay attention to the earlier interim deadlines. I 10 11 think those are very important issues and that you'll get a 12 lot further if you work with them.

13 So thank you.

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Ms. Glickfeld, may I 15 just -- I'm trying to add some words to your question about, you know, how staff is essentially regulating this. And it 16 17 really -- and what we have learned -- and it has been quite a challenge in the sense that I can't think of a program at 18 19 the Board where, essentially, overnight we're regulating a 20 program in a totally different manner than we've regulated 21 previously.

And I think what we're seeing, at least on the management side, is that staff has answered the call admirably and very, very well. And kudos to Renee, kudos to all of our -- and the people now who have joined their unit

and are working on this. Because we're doing regulations now in a totally different manner than we've done before, and we've been able to make that transition I think as you've seen by the letters that went out earlier this week. And I have every confidence that we'll be able to use these tools, like RAAs and the models and things like that, to come to grips with them and provide you good

8 recommendations.

9 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And I'll -- we're going 10 to be in a position where we, if we have to enforce, the --11 the cities and permittees that are not complying will know 12 well in advance of us doing that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes. And let me just be clear that the seven letters that we sent out were not for non-compliance. They were just for deficient plans for entering essentially the watershed management program. So we haven't crossed that other bridge yet.

18 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you.

19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: But I just wanted to be 20 clear on that.

21 But staff has done -- again, kudos to Renee and 22 Ibar (phonetic) and the staff who've chosen to join them in 23 this endeavor of regulating stormwater in a new manner.

24 CHAIR STRINGER: So thank you. I thank everybody.25

I really don't have much to add. I will just briefly say that I'm really encouraged by what I've heard today. I appreciate so much the efforts that the cities and groups are putting forth that have put their plans in and are getting feedback.

I deeply appreciate the role of the stakeholder
groups and Heal the Bay and NRDC and the Waterkeeper to hold
people's feet to the fire. It's a very, very important role
that they are playing, a critical role.

And I appreciate the cities who chose to take a different route. I was encouraged by Mr. Tahir's statement that they would be submitting plans or programs, WMPs, when the court -- when things ran through the courts as we expect they will. There is a process for that as well.

So, as far as I'm concerned, things seem to be very much on track. I don't want perfection to be the enemy to the good. We're moving forward here. Obviously, we need more information and we need more data, at the same time, we need to move forward.

20 My deepest concern is, as others have stated, the 21 lack of resources. That needs to be figured out. To the 22 extent that we can play a role in that, I'd like to 23 understand what role we can play in that. Otherwise, we're 24 going to just see a lot of very pretty PowerPoint 25 presentations with a lot of very inspirational and

aspirational ideas without the resources, that's pretty much
 as far as we're going to get. And I don't think anybody
 wants that.

4 So it's a monumental effort, and one that's going 5 to take a lot of very strong leadership from those in this 6 room and probably more significantly those not here right 7 now.

8 So thank you all very much for coming. It was 9 extremely helpful and educational, and great work. That 10 should conclude our meeting I think.

11 Oh, we have an EO report.

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes. I was going to say
13 I am not --

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Oh, sorry. We saved the best for 15 last.

16 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, I don't know.

17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So Sam's EO report is up 18 next.

19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: All right. Is this on?20 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah.

21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, we were hoping 22 that -- here we are with the -- so I really just have four 23 items I want to report out to you on.

24 The first, I want to let you know about our 25 progress on Carousel. I want to mention that the -- there's

been a notice for the State drinking water permit for discharges into the MS4 systems and where we are sitting with that at the moment. I also want to talk to you a little bit the Sullivan Canyon this week and give you some news, just because we haven't talked about it in a long time, on Ujima Village and what is going on there.

7 So, first, Carousel. Really, our activities are 8 really focused on planning of the cleanup, including the 9 review of the revised RAP, the Remedial Action Plan, that 10 was submitted by Shell. Preparation of an environmental 11 impact report to talk about the impacts during the cleanup 12 and planning for community outreach.

In brief summary, the revised RAP is based on the use of several cleanup technologies, including excavation of areas around the homes to a minimum depth of five feet. And if contaminants are still found at the five-foot depth, continued excavation at those properties to a ten-foot depth.

19 In addition to the excavation, the Remedial Action 20 Plan proposed soil vapor extraction and bioremediation to 21 address contaminants that may not be accessed by excavation.

And as I've reported to you before, a major concern of ours in the environmental investigation is the issue of potential vapor intrusion into the homes from vapors that may be emanating from the soil.

And, although, over five-plus years now of extensive data collection there's no evidence of vapor intrusion to date, the revised draft also includes an offer to install a sub-slab mitigation system at any home in the tract whose owners request such a system.

Further, the revised RAP also includes what I
would call a loss compensation program for residents who
wish to sell their houses but cannot receive full market
value due to the contamination on-site.

We expect to have the draft EIR completed in about 10 11 a month and then start our public outreach in the middle of 12 November. In public outreach, we have a couple of key goals. Really what we want to do is give residents a better 13 14 understanding of the proposed RAP and EIR. We want to 15 essentially try to have a dialogue with the Regional Board 16 staff about the cleanup process and time line. And we want 17 to let the community know that there's going to be a public comment period of about 45 days where they'll have an 18 19 opportunity for questions and answers and to provide us 20 written comments.

Our UCLA community outreach partners have advised us that small-group, neighborhood-type meeting are the most productive way to achieve those goals and for the Regional Board staff to present and explain the proposed RAP and the EIR to the Carousel residents.

Details of those planning is, Paul is taking the lead on planning, being greatly assisted by Suzanna and, again, our UCLA public outreach.

4 One of the six meetings that we are planning by 5 invitation only will be held totally in Spanish for 6 residents.

7 So we're working on getting all those planned for 8 the middle of November maybe slipping into early December. 9 That will start a 45-day comment period. Essentially, when we get all the comments that we have, and then we'll be in a 10 position to either concur or not concur or concur with 11 12 revisions to Remedial Action Plans. So we'd hoped to have that done by the end this year; it looks like we're probably 13 about a month behind, like I said, from the schedules' 14 15 standpoint.

16 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Sam --17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes. 18 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: If I could? 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Sure. Yeah. 20 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: When is it that the 21 Board -- usually this would be no question that this would 22 be something that you would decide --23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Uh-huh. 24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- as an Executive

25 Officer.

1

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Right.

2 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: We have never had the discussion about whether we want to have this brought to the 3 4 Board because it's such a big issue and whether or not we want to have -- in addition to these small meetings, we want 5 to have a big -- at least a big public hearing at this 6 7 point. So that the -- so that the communities knows that 8 this Board is engaged and we consider this not a routine 9 matter. I don't know -- I don't know how my colleagues 10 feel about that. I think we shouldn't be discussing or 11 12 deciding that now, but I want to make sure that before the 13 decision point comes, we should be aware that we need to 14 decide whether we want to take it up ourselves. 15 CHAIR STRINGER: It's very much on our radar. 16 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. 17 CHAIR STRINGER: So it's something that, you know, I know Sam is thinking about and --18 19 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So when is the Board 20 going to talk about it? EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, I don't think -- I 21 2.2 think at this point we should wait until we have the 23 comments in from the 45-day comment period at least before any -- and then possibly to allow staff time to respond to 24 25 those comments, so we have responses in hand to you. And

that would probably be the time to start thinking about
 whether you wanted it to be a Board decision or whether you
 wanted to keep the decision delegated to staff.

4 CHAIR STRINGER: Just to be clear, the decision, 5 about what time frame we talking about in terms of the 6 decision being made?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: 45 days. I'm thinking
early spring; March, April --

9 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah.

10 MR. UNGER: -- somewhere in that time frame.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So I didn't want to say that I felt one way or the other. I think we have to decide what the best way is for this community.

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah, and we will. And it's very 15 much on -- I know it's very much on Sam's radar. So thank 16 you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: But I think we just -we want to have all the comments in for you, so -- yeah.

State-wide drinking water permit -- excuse me.
The State Board issued a draft permit for public review on
Monday regarding discharges from drinking water systems that
reach MS4s.

As you know, this Board held an information item earlier this year when Mr. Don Ortega and Dr. David Kimbrough addressed you with their concerns regarding NPDES

permits for these types of discharges. And at that meeting, you encouraged us to pursue a local solution. And we have been working with -- to develop an MOU between the drinking water system operators and MS4 permittees for the L.A. MS4 permit.

б We've essentially been brokering those discussions 7 because we don't intend to enter into that MOU. But we've been working with a small group of people that Dr. Kimbrough 8 9 and Mr. Ortega put together with L.A. County Flood Control 10 staff. So, basically, those discussions are ongoing. We've 11 made a lot of progress in MOU language. We're having an 12 additional discussion this week coming forth. And we hope 13 to have something that would be a draft that could be 14 essentially acceptable to both the water purveyors and to 15 the MS4 permittees.

16 But back to the State Board permit, since we just 17 received the draft this week, we've not been able to do a 18 thorough review. It appears that there are two provisions 19 that directly affect the regulation of these discharges by 20 the regions. First, the monitoring and reporting 21 requirements. In an early draft, it was discussed that the 2.2 Regional Board Executive Officers would have authority to 23 revise the monitoring and reporting requirements for discharges in specific regions. Again, we know we like 24 TMDLs and we would have some more of those requirements in 25

this region. The draft version that is out on the street at
 this point, though, has limited that authority to the
 Director of Water Quality at the State Board.

However, on the other side, TMDLs are referenced
in the permits, and the permit does allow the Regional Board
to issue its own permit if necessary to ensure compliance
with TMDRs.

And so, basically, we're -- we're in discussions 8 9 on both of those issues internally. We haven't yet decided, 10 you know, how we're going to interface with State Board on 11 this. There's -- you know, there is a preference for how 12 they'd like to receive their input if we do have comments during this public comment period, and Deb and I will be 13 14 working with that to try to ensure that what we have heard 15 from the Board to date and anything that we may hear now or anything you may want to tell us during this comment period 16 17 is reflected.

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Mr. Chairman, I have been in conversations with some of the State Board Members on this for other reasons, not to do with us. And I feel very strongly that they're -- the staff -- State staff is being driven in this by their concern for a lot of very small, very poor water agencies in the Central Valley who they hear from a lot because they're in the Central Valley.

25 So what I don't think they fully appreciate is

that we have water agencies that are doing water treatment and putting 10 million gallons a day of runoff out onto the streets here. And I think that -- I'm concerned that they're going to create a one-size-all thing that will preempt the very thing that we're trying to do, which is engage the water districts in helping our MS4 permittees.

7 You know, we don't want them to be responsible for 8 all of the water that the water districts are putting in 9 there, but if that State permit goes through the wrong way, 10 they will be. And I just hope that you -- and you work with 11 Sam over these next few days and perhaps maybe you sign the 12 comments as well? I don't know. I just think that they 13 haven't been very -- very easy to influence on this.

14 CHAIR STRINGER: Yeah, I understand. I've had15 similar conversations.

16 So, Sam, we can talk about it.

17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes.

Onto Sullivan Canyon. Last week -- or this week actually -- well, last week, we were informed by Board Member Diamond of removal of mature oak trees in the south Sullivan Canyon Watershed. We know it's in the Santa Monica Mountains just west of the UCLA area between UCLA and the ocean.

24 Board staff prioritized an inspection of the site, 25 sending out Core 1 staff. And it appeared that all of the

1 requirements of a 401 certification that we issued were not 2 met. Essentially -- the staff's inspection essentially 3 served to halt the work for several days, but over this past 4 weekend we heard that the work restarted again and many of 5 the oak trees were removed.

6 We issued a Notice of Violation for 401 7 certification violations and also have completed an 8 inspection for stormwater issues that Mr. Marley is now 9 looking at that inspection report for possible other 10 noticing and possible other compliance.

11 However, I would say that just the day before 12 yesterday we did conduct a second 401 certification --13 excuse me -- 401 inspection, and we were accompanied by Fish and Wildlife staff. And they had their own approvals of 14 15 this project. And the Fish and Wildlife staff determined 16 that the project proponents did not have a valid Streambed 17 Alteration Agreement or quote, unquote, an Operation of Law letter from Fish and Wildlife. 18

19 The Warden instructed the proponents to stop 20 clearing until they had a valid SSA. It's generally about 21 90 days to take this, so -- to essentially resolve this 22 issue of the cease and desist that was issued by Fish and 23 Wildlife.

24 So I think our staff was very effective in 25 bringing in another State agency. As you may have heard,

1 they've also issued -- there were also calls made to the 2 City of Los Angeles, and apparently there is an oak tree 3 ordinance. It's not clear to us at this point whether that 4 was being enforced.

5 I do have a photo from where the site looks right 6 now if you just want to see it.

Jerry, if you could pull that up.
Quickly, but that's -- that's what's going on
there. You'll see that not all the oak trees have been
removed yet, but still there are quite a number of debris
and -- a lot of debris that was in the streambed
constituting the violations that we've noticed and we're
considering further.

14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Oh.

15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah.

16 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I'll just add that it was 17 about 55 trees that were removed. I don't know how many more there are. But just so that everybody -- I've already 18 19 shared it with our Board and just wanted to make sure 20 everyone hears it that the people who contacted me and who 21 reported that have been so complimentary about staff. And 2.2 it should be noted that -- you know, that we were really 23 responsive.

And I want to thank you for doing that. It's heartbreaking to see all those mature oak trees torn down,

especially during a drought when we know that trees are
 really cisterns. And so it's very damaging to water as well
 as to habitat.

But thank you again for all that staff did andplease thank Valerie.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes. Valerie
(inaudible) they call them. They've been working on it very
diligently and they've done a great job.

9 And then finally, just to let you know on Ujima 10 Village, we haven't talked about it in a long time, but we 11 had a very -- what I consider a very positive meeting with 12 representatives from the Los Angeles County Department of 13 Parks and Recreation and discussed the plans for a future 14 Earvin Magic Johnson regional park.

And I have to say that they brought in some of their consultants, and they're looking worldwide at other parks and things like that for different concepts that they'll be bringing out to the community. It's going to be absolutely amazing if they can get the funding for it and things like that, but there are several options on the table.

To me, one is more recreational based with athletic facilities; one is more on a cultural base based on the community; and one is more ecologically based with trying to build constructed wetlands. But in all cases --

and they are going to be going out essentially to the
 community with a series of meetings and trying to gauge what
 the community is interested in.

4 What -- the reason they approached us for this meeting is they wanted to be sure that the remediation that 5 is going to be going on for decades would be compatible 6 7 essentially with this. And we were happy to inform them that it is indeed. We're looking at soil vapor extraction 8 9 as the major instrument, technology that will be used, all 10 of that can be placed underground. Maintenance of it, 11 essentially of the piping and the wells, can be subsurface. 12 So and we have some flexibility in the location of where those wells are. And so we could work with various site 13 14 features.

So it's all on a rather conceptual scale, but, you know, basically it's, you know, a very positive type of outreach to them.

And just one last piece on the remediation that was conducted under our order, is that the surface excavation was all done last summer, the previous summer before this. And I think I've reported out to you and that before. And that was done with minimal impact to operation of the park. Now --

BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: If I could, Mr. Chairman?Mr. Chairman, can I ask a question?

1

25

CHAIR STRINGER: Of course.

2 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Just is it possible that 3 part of this park could be retaining stormwater? Is it 4 too --

5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Oh, absolutely. We 6 talked about that at the meeting, too, and so that's on 7 their radar, too. And so we're working actually with 8 Supervisor Ridley-Thomas' office --

9 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Just point them to the10 right watershed group.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, okay or, you know, enhanced watershed group perhaps?

13 And then I would also say that we -- also on 14 September 13th of this year we participated with DTSC in 15 successfully conducting a community open house. The Regional Board staff engaged in one-on-one dialog with those 16 17 in attendance answering questions, discussing the status of our investigation, monitoring any cleanup of the site. 18 The 19 agencies also in attendance were the federal Agency for 20 Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the California Department of Public Health, and the Los Angeles County 21 2.2 Assessor's Office, who also took part in the open house. 23 And, again, we are starting -- we completed and started up Phase 1 of the SVE System 2, which is the area 24

RB-AR2561

east -- a residential area east of the site. We're going to

1 be going out and looking at the area south of the park at 2 this point to see if soil vapor extraction is also needed in 3 that area.

4 And I think that's about it. But I'll try to bring back possibly (indiscernible 5:35:54) we may get 5 copies of some of the plans, the conceptual plans, try to 6 7 get those to you and -- if you're interested in seeing them. But it's really quite impressive, and I think everyone came 8 9 away from our meeting feeling that we would work with them 10 to essentially have our remediation system operating in 11 conformance and working within the park that they're going 12 to rebuild at some point, so --

13 CHAIR STRINGER: Great. Thank you very much, Sam.
14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And that's it.

15 CHAIR STRINGER: Any questions or comments from 16 anyone? Thank you.

17 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you.

18 CHAIR STRINGER: Thank you everybody, long day.

19 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you, Renee.

20 CHAIR STRINGER: Good day.

(The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
 adjourned into Closed Session at 5:36 p.m.)

--000--

24

25

26

23

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into

typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF,

I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of December, 2014

Jacqueline Denlinger

TRANSCRIBER'S CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of December, 2014.

Veri Harper

Terri Harper Certified Transcriber AAERT No. CET**D-709