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



Executive Officer's Report July 14, 2010

Table of Contents

Part A	– San Diego Region Staff Activities2
1.	Budget Report
2.	Brownfields Funding Workshop - July 27, 20102
3.	New Construction Permit Workshops
Part B	– Significant Regional Water Quality Issues
1.	Enforcement Actions for June 2010
2.	Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Actions Taken in May and June 2010 (<i>Attachment B-2</i>)
3.	Proposed Campo Regional Landfill Project Withdrawn
4.	Drought and Water Conditions Update5
5.	Community Involvement for Groundwater Cleanup Projects at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (<i>Attachment B-5</i>)
6.	Draft Salt and Nutrient Management Planning Guidelines
7.	Impaired Lagoons: Loma Alta Slough and Famosa Slough Draft Reports7
8.	Update on City of San Diego Channel Maintenance Schedule
9.	Update on Gregory Canyon Landfill Certification Application
10.	Enforcement Statues: City of San Marcos, Bradley Park/Old San Marcos Landfill10
11.	Wetlands Recovery Project
12.	Fecal Indicator Bacteria Rapid Test Method Demonstration Project12
13.	Basin Plan Triennial Review (Attachment B-13)12
Part C	– Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region13
14.	State Water Board Postponed Adoption of 2010 Integrated Report
15.	California Shellfish Harvesting Workgroup 2010 Update

The July report for the Tentative Schedule of Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions and the attachments noted on page 1 are included at the end of the report.

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Budget Report

Staff Contact: DiAnne Broussard

As of July 1, 2010 the State had not enacted a budget. Senate and Assembly members are on recess for the month of July. In a pay letter to State Controller John Chiang, Debbie Endsley, Director of the Department of Personnel Administration, ordered pay for State workers reduced to the federal minimum wage. The pay letter exempts the six bargaining units, which have tentatively agreed to contracts, from the minimum wage order (B.U. 5, 8,12,16,18 & 19). None of the bargaining units that work for the San Diego Water Board are included. John Chiang has refused to enact the minimum wage, citing the inability of the State's computer system to handle the changes and possible violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

2. Brownfields Funding Workshop - July 27, 2010

Staff Contact: Sue Pease

The San Diego Water Board will host the annual State and Federal Brownfields Funding Workshop on July 27, 2010. The workshop focuses on the application process for state and federal grants that will assist the applicants with obtaining funding for site assessment and cleanup. This workshop is for local governments, redevelopment agencies, general improvement districts, community development corporations, tribes and non-profit organizations interested in returning brownfields to productive economic and/or open space use. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and California State Water Resources Control Board experts will discuss their respective grant guidelines. Topics to be covered include: Applicant and Site Eligibility Criteria; Scoring Criteria; Application Steps; and Success Stories with a special presentation on Case Studies of successful applications and grantees who have used funding from multiple sources. Additionally, agency representatives will be available after the formal presentations for appointment-only one-on-one sessions for those with specific questions about their particular sites and situation. Registration forms for the workshop and one-on-one sessions are available on the San Diego Water Board website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/docs/2010_WorkshopRegistrationFlyer.pdf

3. New Construction Permit Workshops

Staff Contact: Peter Peuron

On April 8, 2010 and May 4, 2010, the State Water Resources Control Board and the San Diego Water Board jointly presented workshops concerning the new Construction General Permit which became effective on July 1, 2010. About 400 attendees were present at the two workshops. The State Water Board presented an overview of the new permit and an in-depth discussion of the new electronic document submittal process mandated by the permit, while Peter Peuron of the Central Watershed Unit, discussed the implications of the new permit with regard to future enforcement issues here in the San Diego Region.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Enforcement Actions for June 2010

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

During the month of June 2010, the San Diego Water Board initiated 4 enforcement actions, all of which were Staff Enforcement Letters.

A summary of recent regional enforcement actions is provided below. Additional information on violations, enforcement actions, and mandatory minimum penalties is available to the public from the following on-line sources:

State Water Board Office of Enforcement webpage at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS): <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml</u>

State Water Board GeoTracker database: <u>https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/</u>

STAFF ENFORCEMENT LETTERS (SEL)

Hideaway Lake Mobile Home Estates, Valley Center

An SEL was issued to the Lilac Enterprise Corporation on June 1, 2010 for six violations of discharge specifications for Hideaway Lake Mobile Home Estates in Order No. 93-27 for biological oxygen demand, total suspended solids, iron, and boron that occurred between January 2009 and December 2009.

Kkottongnae Retreat Camp, Temecula

An SEL was issued to Kkottongnae Inc. on June 1, 2010 for four violations of reporting requirements for Kkottongnae Retreat Camp in Order No. 93-43 that occurred between January

2009 and December 2009. The SEL cites a failure to comply with requirements to report effluent analyses for chloride, nitrate, Methylene Blue Activated Substances and pH.

Valley Center Municipal Water District, Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility

An SEL was issued to the Valley Center Municipal Water District on June 17, 2010 for six violations of discharge specifications for the Lower Moosa Canyon Water Reclamation Facility in Order No. 95-32 for biochemical oxygen demand and total suspended solids that occurred between January 2009 and March 2010.

County of San Diego, Dos Picos Park

An SEL was reissued to the County of San Diego on June 2, 2010 for three violations of monitoring requirements in Order No. 94-107. The SEL was originally issued on May 3, 2010. The SEL cites a failure to comply with requirements to sample for pH, phenol, and zinc at least once every five years.

2. Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification Actions Taken in May and June 2010 (*Attachment B-2*)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that any person applying for a federal permit which may result in a discharge of pollutants into Waters of the United States obtain a water quality certification that the specific activity complies with all applicable state water quality standards, limitations, requirements, and restrictions. The most common federal permit that requires a 401 Certification is a CWA Section 404 permit, most often issued by the Army Corps of Engineers, for the placing of fill (sediment, rip rap, concrete, pipes, etc.) in Waters of the U.S. (i.e. Ocean, bays, lagoons, rivers and streams).

Upon receipt of a complete 401 Certification application, the San Diego Water Board may either certify the project or deny certification, with or without prejudice. In cases where there are impacts to Waters of the U.S., the San Diego Water Board may issue a conditional certification. The certification can be either in the form of a conditional certification document approved by the Executive Officer, or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) adopted by the San Diego Water Board. In the case where a federal permit is not required because impacts have been determined to be only to Waters of the State, the San Diego Water Board may adopt WDRs. Table B-2 (attached) contains a list of actions taken during the months of May and June 2010. Certification amendments are included in these reports, starting with June 2008. Public notification of pending 401 Water Quality Certification applications can be found on the San Diego Water Board's web site at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/docs/publicno tice8_4_08.pdf. Certifications issued since January 2008 can also be found on our web site at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/401projects.s html.

3. Proposed Campo Regional Landfill Project Withdrawn

Staff Contact: Brian McDaniel

A Regional Landfill project proposed by the Campo Indian Band (Campo Band) to be constructed on the Campo Indian Reservation in southeastern San Diego County has been withdrawn. Campo Band members indicated that the landfill project is no longer in the best interest of the tribe. A press release regarding the project termination can be found at http://www.campo-nsn.gov/press/campo_news_05-28-2010.html.

4. **Drought and Water Conditions Update**

Staff Contact: Robert Pierce

California is in a multi-year drought despite recent improvements to the statewide water supply. The latter half of January was extremely wet for California. A series of strong storms brought much needed rain statewide, along with snowfall in the Sierras. As of May 31, 2010, however, key state reservoirs were at 95 percent of average storage for the date. The storage level will drop further during summer months with limited rainfall for the rest of the water year. Current and historical data are compared below:

	Oct 1, 2006- Sep 30, 2007	Oct 1, 2007- Sep 30, 2008	Oct 1, 2008- Sep 30, 2009	Oct 1, 2009- May 31, 2010
Statewide Precipitation	65%	78%	82%	113% to date
San Diego Area Precipitation	39%	73%	83%	123% to date
Key State Reservoirs' Storage	78%	57%	69%	95% to date

Percent of Average Precipitation/Storage

In June, 2010, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) increased the 2010 State Water Project allocation to 50 percent of the contractors' requested 4,171,996 acre-feet because of late spring storms. DWR initially approved State Water Project allocations for 5 percent. On April 1, 2010, DWR increased the allocation to 20 percent. Contractors had requested 100 percent of their long-term allocations. The average allocation over the past 10 years has been 68 percent of contractors' requests. For more information on California's drought and water conservation, see http://www.water.ca.gov/drought/.

The San Diego County Water Authority (which includes the City of San Diego) reports that total water use in its service area from July 2009 to April 2010 decreased 14 percent relative to the year-earlier period. Many agencies have level 2 water restrictions, such as mandatory limits on watering days and times, while several have recently removed any water use restrictions. For

more information on the member agency drought ordinances and restrictions, see <u>http://www.sdcwa.org/manage/droughtordinance_agencies.phtml</u>.

5. Community Involvement for Groundwater Cleanup Projects at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (*Attachment B-5*)

Staff Contact: Cheryl Prowell

In February 2010, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (Navy) issued a Draft Community Relations Plan Update (the Plan) for cleanup projects in the Installation Restoration Program at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Base). The Installation Restoration Program addresses the releases of hazardous substances identified when the Base was placed on the National Priorities List in 1989. The primary Goals of the Plan were to:

- Increase interested community member's awareness of the Installation Restoration Program within the Base community.
- Develop effective communication strategies with the pubic regarding program-related updates.
- Involve the public at critical points in the remediation process.

The attached table identifies specific actions that will be taken for various cleanup milestones for projects in the Installation Restoration Program.

During development of the Plan, 25 individuals representing a cross section of community groups, residents, community service providers, educational service providers, environmental groups, local business representatives, and regulatory agency representatives were interviewd. All of the respondents reported that they have confidence in the Marine Corps' ability to adequately clean up the Base, and in State and Federal Regulators to provide effective oversight. None of the respondents were aware of any community concerns. Several expressed interest in being informed about various aspects of the cleanups and the respondents were asked many questions to identify the most effective means of communication (newspaper, television, radio, internet, or social networking). The internet was identified as being the best means of communication. The Navy will update the IR Program Web Pages with the current site status and notify interested community members of website updates.

As part of the San Diego Water Board's comments on the Plan, the Navy was encouraged to incorporate the public information capabilities of the San Diego Water Board including public access to our files, the GeoTracker Database as a web portal for sharing site information, and the ability to place public notices in the Board's Agenda. The Navy is currently responding to regulatory comments and will issue a final plan in July.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sites at Camp Pendleton use the same public participation process that is used for civilian UST cases, which consists of posting notices in the San Diego Water Board Meeting Agendas to provide a 30-day public comment period when Corrective Action Plans are available for review and when closure is being considered. Comments are rarely received during public comment periods for any military or civilian UST cases.

6. Draft Salt and Nutrient Management Planning Guidelines

Staff Contact: Robert Pierce

Executive Officer David Gibson, with Julie Chan, Bob Morris, and Robert Pierce of the Groundwater Basins Branch, participated in a stakeholder workgroup on June 15, 2010 to discuss draft guidelines for developing salt and nutrient management plans in the region. The workgroup, which is lead by the Southern California Salinity Coalition and San Diego County Water Authority, provided significant input in drafting the guidelines. The Southern California Salinity Coalition is a group of water and wastewater agencies dedicated to managing salinity in the southern California water supply.

The Executive Officer stressed the San Diego Water Board's continuing support for a management plan approach for achieving salt and nutrient water quality objectives in the region's groundwater basins. He noted that the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* is the key management plan for protecting water quality, but additional refinement and updates were expected and necessary. Although the management plans were required by the State Recycled Water Policy, the Executive Officer would have pursued the management plans regardless.

The draft guidelines provide an approach for salt and nutrient management planning that will promote consistency throughout the region. The draft guidelines organize the region's basins into tiers based on the basin size, type, current use, potential benefit, and previous studies to determine an appropriate level of effort for planning purposes. The tiered approach prioritizes the basins for maximum benefit, while recognizing that every area of the region does not require a high level of management planning.

The San Diego Water Board provided comments to stakeholders for key components of the draft guidelines at the workshop and in a follow-up letter dated July 1, 2010. The final guidelines will be distributed to stakeholders to begin the planning process after consideration of the San Diego Water Board's comments. For additional information on the draft guidelines, contact Ms. Maria Mariscal of the San Diego County Water Authority (mmariscal@sdcwa.org).

7. Impaired Lagoons: Loma Alta Slough and Famosa Slough Draft Reports

Staff Contact: Deborah Woodward and Cynthia Gorham

In July 2006, the San Diego Water Board issued an investigative order (Order R9-2006-076) requiring certain dischargers to collect monitoring data at seven lagoons and sloughs (referred to jointly as lagoons) that were placed on the Clean Water Act (CWA) 303(d) List for one or more of the following: indicator bacteria, nutrients, eutrophic conditions, and/ or sediment/ siltation. The purpose of the data collection is to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). With a Proposition 50 grant from the State Water Board, the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) conducted monitoring studies to augment discharger- and

stakeholder-collected data and for the verification of models to be used in TMDLs for lagoons impaired by nutrients or eutrophic conditions. SCCWRP is now summarizing the results of its studies in a separate report for each of the five lagoons.

SCCWRP has provided the San Diego Water Board with the first of two draft reports that it expects to submit this year. The reports are for Loma Alta Slough and Famosa Slough. The other three reports will be for Buena Vista Lagoon, San Elijo Lagoon, and Santa Margarita Lagoon. The Loma Alta Slough and Famosa Slough reports provide a summary of the SCCWRP studies (which uses data collected for the Proposition 50 grant and for the investigative order); and synthesize the data to facilitate informed management decision-making to address eutrophication in Loma Alta Slough and Famosa Slough. These data sets also will be used to develop and calibrate the water quality models for these two TMDLs.

SCCWRP will accept comments on each of the draft reports. SCCWRP presented a summary of the Loma Alta Slough studies at a stakeholder workshop on June 28, 2010 at the City of Oceanside Civic Center; and the Famosa Slough workshop was held on June 29, 2010 at the San Diego Water Board office. Amy Mecklenborg, of the San Diego Water Boards Water Quality Standards Unit, discussed the status of the sloughs' CWA 303(d) Listings and the TMDL process. Anyone interested in viewing the draft reports on Loma Alta Slough and Famosa Slough can contact Karen McLaughlin of SCCWRP at <u>karenm@sccwrp.org</u>.

As SCCWRP provides the draft reports for the other three nutrient-impaired lagoons, there will be an opportunity for public comment and a stakeholder workshop for each lagoon. Once a draft report has been released for each of the three remaining lagoons, SCCWRP and the San Diego Water Board will convene a meeting with each lagoon stakeholder group to discuss the report and begin TMDL development. Stakeholders are likely to play a major role in the development as well as the implementation of TMDLs within their watersheds.

For more information about TMDLs for impaired lagoons in the San Diego Region see: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/tmdls/lagoons_aguahediondacr_eek.shtml .

To receive updates on the TMDLs for impaired lagoons in the San Diego Region, please send a request, specifying lagoons of interest, to Cynthia Gorham at <u>Cgorham@waterboards.ca.gov</u>.

8. Update on City of San Diego Channel Maintenance Schedule

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

On June 17, David Gibson, Chiara Clemente, Jody Ebsen, and Michael Porter met with the City of San Diego (Tony Heinrichs, Gus Brown, Anne Jarque, and their consultant, Steve Neudecker of Helix Environmental Planning, Inc.) to discuss the status of the City's Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification application for recurring channel maintenance activities throughout the City of San Diego. The San Diego Water Board provided a list of outstanding issues that need to be addressed as part of the City's new or revised programmatic certification application. Once

these materials are received, the San Diego Water Board can proceed with reviewing, drafting, and providing a recommended action (i.e. certification or denial) for the San Diego Water Board members to consider. Any certification for this project will likely include issuance of individual Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), and as such, will be subject to a 30-day public review period, prior to San Diego Water Board action.

The programmatic certification application was received on September 21, 2009 and was deemed complete on October 23, 2009. It was "denied without prejudice" on December 10, 2009 because of the lack of a final CEQA document. The San Diego Water Board has until December 10, 2010 to issue a final action on the pending application.

Because it is unlikely that a recommended action can be provided prior to the beginning of the rainy season, the City has agreed to submit separate certification applications for a subset of channel maintenance activities that are urgent, and must occur prior to the upcoming rainy season, in order to avoid damages due to flooding. The San Diego Water Board will redirect resources to focus on timely processing of these individual certifications, and intends to resume review of the City's application for programmatic (general) channel maintenance activities after the urgent certifications are processed.

Hydrologic Unit	Site*
Peñasquitos	11689 Sorrento Valley Rd
Peñasquitos	3000 Industrial Court
Peñasquitos	Mission Bay High School
Peñasquitos	Pacific Beach Dr & Olney St
San Diego	Murphy Canyon Channel
San Diego	Alvarado Channel
Pueblo San Diego	Chollas Creek Channel
Otay	Nestor Creek Channel
Tijuana	Tijuana River
Tijuana	Smugglers Gulch Channel

The City has proposed the following sites for urgent certification:

*Not all of a site referenced is proposed for urgent maintenance

Once these individual applications are received, they will be posted on the list of pending applications at

(<u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/index.shtml</u>) and the application materials will be made available to the public for review. Given the timely nature of these applications, it is likely that the Executive Officer will be taking final action on these certifications. All final certifications are posted at

(http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/401projects.s html).

9. Update on Gregory Canyon Landfill Certification Application

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

On May 26, 2010, Gregory Canyon Landfill LLC (applicant) submitted a new Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 certification application (file # 10C-041) for all impacts to Waters of the United States caused by the proposed Gregory Canyon Landfill. On June 24, 2010, the San Diego Water Board issued a letter notifying the applicant that the certification application was incomplete. The letter requested additional information necessary to render the application complete in accordance with 23 CCR § 3856.

Once this information has been received, and the application is deemed complete, the San Diego Water Board can continue with developing a recommended action (i.e. certification or denial) for the San Diego Water Board members to consider, in coordination with the issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements for landfill operation.

10. Enforcement Statues: City of San Marcos, Bradley Park/Old San Marcos Landfill

Staff Contact: Amy Grove

In 2004 the San Diego Water Board was notified of a release to surface water at the Bradley Park Landfill (Landfill). In 2006 an Investigative Order was issued to the City of San Marcos (City), requiring the completion of a thorough site assessment to determine the nature and extent of the release of waste constituents to groundwater, surface water, and the unsaturated zone, and to submit this information to the San Diego Water Board in a Report of Waste Discharge (RoWD), in accordance with State regulations. The Investigative Order also required the City to provide a list of potential corrective action measures, which would be implemented at the Landfill to mitigate the release.

In 2008 the City received an administrative civil liability (ACL) for failing to submit a complete RoWD by the due date prescribed in the Investigative Order. Under new management, the City worked diligently to conduct the necessary site investigations and submit a complete report to the San Diego Water Board in a timely manner. In June 2009 the City submitted a revised RoWD, which was later deemed complete by the San Diego Water Board. The information contained in the RoWD provides the necessary technical justification to document that the release of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the Landfill into groundwater and surface water does not pose a significant threat to the beneficial uses regulated by the San Diego Water Board. Specifically, the assessment demonstrated that the Landfill is not a contributing source of contamination in San Marcos Creek, and that groundwater contamination is confined to the property. As a result, active remediation is not an appropriate alternative for the Landfill.

The RoWD proposes natural attenuation for VOCs in groundwater, perimeter monitoring of landfill gas, and extensive restoration work on the creek that bisects the Landfill. Analytical data presented in the RoWD indicate that VOCs in groundwater are below the maximum contaminant

level (MCL), and within historical ranges, making natural attenuation an appropriate remedial alternative for the Landfill. The data further indicated that the Landfill is not producing landfill gas at levels which would require an extraction system, so perimeter monitoring is appropriate for the Landfill. In order to provide oversight for the implementation of corrective actions related to the Landfill, the San Diego Water Board is in the process of issuing a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) to the City, as well as a corrective action monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of natural attenuation. Because landfill gas is regulated by the San Diego County Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (APCD), all corrective action measures regarding landfill gas has been deferred to these two agencies for comments and input, prior to the issuance of the CAO. Based on these comments, the City will revise the proposed corrective action measures and submit an updated corrective action plan to the San Diego Water Board later this summer.

The proposed corrective actions for the creek, including the removal of waste from the main drainage channel and construction of riparian habitat, will be implemented under a California Water Code section 401 water quality certification. The City is in the process of obtaining the necessary local permits for the proposed revegetation project in the creek.

11. Wetlands Recovery Project

Staff Contact: Bruce Posthumus

The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (WRP) consists of a number of state and federal agencies, including the San Diego Water Board. WRP works cooperatively with local governments, business, non-profit organizations, scientists, and other stakeholders to protect and restore wetlands, streams, and rivers in the coastal watersheds of Southern California, from Point Conception to the Mexican border.

The WRP Board of Governors (BOG) met in Los Angeles on June 3. David King represents the San Diego Water Board on the BOG. The BOG discussed two key issues facing WRP:

- How to implement and provide funding to support the Integrated Wetlands Regional Assessment Program; and
- How to provide funding for wetlands acquisition, planning, and restoration projects included in the WRP Work Plan.

The WRP Work Plan includes a number of projects in the San Diego Region. The State and Regional Water Boards could provide funding for projects in the WRP Work Plan through mitigation requirements associated with Clean Water Act §401 certifications, Supplemental Environmental Projects, the State Water Board Cleanup and Abatement Account, and grant programs administered by the State Water Board.

The BOG meeting also included a presentation on historical coastal wetland habitat distribution in Southern California.

12. Fecal Indicator Bacteria Rapid Test Method Demonstration Project

Staff Contact: Bruce Posthumus

During the summer of 2010, a demonstration project using a rapid test method to measure fecal indicator bacteria in beach waters is being conducted at five locations in Orange County, including Doheny State Beach in the San Diego Region. The demonstration period will run from July 6 through August 31. The rapid test method will enable results to be produced in about two hours, compared to the more than twenty-four hours required for currently-used methods. This technology will enable managers to provide beach water quality advisories on the same day that samples are collected.

The samples will be collected and processed by the three laboratories that currently test beach water quality in Orange County: South Orange County Wastewater Authority (which operates the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall, located near Doheny State Beach), Orange County Sanitation District, and Orange County Public Health Laboratory. As with current practices, the collected data will be submitted to Orange County Environmental Health officials, who will use the results to issue beach water quality advisories (if appropriate) based on existing regulatory thresholds. The data collection teams will be supported during the demonstration project by scientists from the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), which was actively involved in developing the new method. The San Diego Water Board is a SCCWRP member agency.

The SCCWRP Commission (of which David Gibson is a member) established a Rapid Microbial Methods Task Force to oversee the demonstration project. This Task Force includes eight members representing federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, a county health department, wastewater treatment agencies, city government, and an environmental NGO. The Task Force will meet in September to review results and determine whether the program has been successful enough to warrant further testing at other beaches or continued application at the demonstration project beaches.

The demonstration project is being performed in cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), which is currently working to develop rapid microbial monitoring methods nationally. The USEPA will use the information and lessonslearned from this study to help develop their national rapid method implementation strategy.

13. Basin Plan Triennial Review (Attachment B-13)

Staff Contact: Deborah Woodward

The San Diego Water Board will hold an informational public workshop about the triennial review on August 5, 2010 from 1:30 to 3:30. The "Notice of Public Workshop" was issued on July 6, 2010, along with a more detailed "Letter to Interested Parties" (Attachment B-13). The purpose of the triennial review is to identify necessary updates to water quality standards and other aspects of the Basin Plan.

The public workshop will introduce a new stakeholder-involved process that the San Diego Water Board intends to use while completing the triennial review. The new process entails the

formation of a Triennial Review Advisory Committee (TRAC) comprised of approximately 20 stakeholder representatives. TRAC members will participate in several facilitated meetings and help prioritize approximately 80 basin planning issues over the course of about eight weeks. TRAC membership will be determined through San Diego Water Board invitation and through nomination at the workshop; final TRAC membership will be decided by the management of the San Diego Water Board and announced shortly after the workshop.

TRAC is an opportunity for enhanced stakeholder participation in the triennial review. In previous triennial reviews (1998, 2004), prioritization of the many basin planning issues was done entirely by the San Diego Water Board. In the current triennial review, the prioritization of issues will be a collaborative effort between the San Diego Water Board and the TRAC. The San Diego Water Board will strive to develop a consensus-based draft list of priority issues for public review and, ultimately, adoption by the Board. The adopted list of priority issues will serve as a work plan to guide basin planning activities during the upcoming three year period.

More information is available on the triennial review webpage: <u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/tri_review.shtml</u>.

If you are interested in receiving future noticing about the triennial review, please subscribe to the "Basin Plan Issues" electronic mailing list at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/reg9_subscribe.shtml.

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

14. State Water Board Postponed Adoption of 2010 Integrated Report

Staff Contact: Charles Cheng

At a public hearing on June 15, 2010, the State Water Board heard public testimony on its proposed 2010 statewide Clean Water Act Sections 303(d)/305(b) Integrated Report. The State Water Board decided to postpone consideration of adoption of the Integrated Report and directed its staff to re-evaluate ten contentious listing recommendations located in several regions throughout the State. None of the San Diego Water Board's listing recommendations will require re-evaluation. It is anticipated that the State Water Board may consider adoption of the revised Integrated Report as early as August 2010.

15. California Shellfish Harvesting Workgroup 2010 Update

Staff Contact: Amy Mecklenborg and Deborah Jayne

The California Shellfish Harvesting Workgroup (workgroup) was formed to address problems associated with the shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses in California. Shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses are: Shellfish Harvesting (SHELL), Commercial and Sport Fishing (COMM), Aquaculture (AQUA), and Mariculture (MAR). The workgroup is comprised

of the USEPA, State Water Board, Regional Water Boards, and the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP).

The workgroup is addressing several problems with the shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses. First, the Basin Plan definition of the word "shellfish" is inconsistent among the Regional Water Boards. Some Basin Plans define shellfish as filter-feeding bivalves while some include other taxa such as lobster, shrimp, and crab. The workgroup is proposing a consistent statewide definition, filter-feeding bivalves, as is currently defined in the California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan).

Second, the current geographic designation of the shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses statewide may be overly broad. The workgroup is proposing to refine the geographic designation to nearshore zones, diver depths, areas with natural shellfish distributions, and existing harvesting areas.

Third, the bacteria standards that apply to shellfish harvesting are not consistent statewide. The workgroup is proposing to add a fecal coliform standard to the Ocean Plan so that, statewide, both fecal and total coliform standards will apply to shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses.

Finally, there is some overlap among the shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses. Shellfish harvesting for recreational purposes is protected under two beneficial uses (SHELL and COMM), and shellfish harvesting for commercial purposes is protected under four (SHELL, COMM, AQUA, and MARI). The workgroup is proposing to reduce overlap by, for example, removing the commercial component from the SHELL beneficial use such that, in the future, the SHELL beneficial use would be defined as protecting only the recreational (and not the commercial) harvesting of shellfish.

Removing the commercial component of the SHELL beneficial use will also help resolve an issue that arose in the San Diego Region several years ago. When the Bacteria TMDL Project I was first proposed, it included development of TMDLs to address both the SHELL-impaired. as well as the Contact Water Recreation (REC-1)-impaired beneficial uses of twenty beaches and creeks in the San Diego Region. It was further proposed that the Reference System and Antidegradation Approach (RSAA) implementation provision of the Basin Plan would apply to the TMDL calculations for both the SHELL and REC-1 impairments. When applied in the context of a bacteria TMDL, the RSAA authorizes the San Diego Water Board to allow limited exceedances of its bacteria objectives in order to account for natural uncontrollable (nonanthropogenic) sources of bacteria. As the TMDL calculations proceeded, however, it became necessary to remove all of the SHELL TMDLs from the project because the USEPA and the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) did not recommend application of the RSAA to the "commercial" component of the SHELL beneficial use (but had no objections to its application to the "recreational" component). Therefore removing the commercial component of the SHELL beneficial use (such that only the recreational component remains), will address USEPA and FDA concerns and may allow application of the RSAA to TMDLs addressing recreational shellfish harvesting-impairments in the future.

It was in working through the above issue that the San Diego Water Board first identified the need for a workgroup to address problems associated with the shellfish harvesting-related

beneficial uses. The State Water Board welcomed the idea since it was also grappling with many of the same issues in the context of revisions to the Ocean Plan. The State Water Board convened the workgroup and hired the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) to conduct a study of the marine shellfish beds and harvesting activities in California. The SCCWRP report is expected to be complete in the summer of 2011.

Ultimately, the workgroup's final report will contain the scientific basis for, and recommendations for, potential changes to the shellfish harvesting-related beneficial uses. The scientific basis and recommendations may then be used by the State Water Board to support possible revisions to water quality standards in the Ocean Plan and by the Regional Water Boards to support possible revisions to water quality standards in their Basin Plans. The recommendations may also support the San Diego Water Board's future use of the RSAA during the development of TMDLs to restore SHELL-impaired waterbodies (likely defined in the future as impaired for recreational harvesting only). On May 3, 2010, the State Water Board held an Ocean Plan amendment stakeholder meeting to introduce these concepts to public stakeholders.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

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

July 14, 2010

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND ACTIONS OF THE SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Draft Complete	Public Review & Comment	Consent Item
August 11, 2	010 Regional Bo	oard Meetin	g	
San Die	ego Water Board	l Office		
Tentative Order No. R9-2010-0093, rescission of Order Nos. 79-24, 90-16 and 93-112 after termination of discharge (Henning and Osibodu)	Permit Recission	Yes	50%	Yes
Tentative Addendum to Order No. 95-04, Ownership Change for County Creek RV Resort, San Diego Co. (<i>Henning</i>)	Order Addendum	Yes	50%	Yes
Tentative Addendum No. 3 to Order No. 94-69, Ownership Change for Fallbrook Kamp Retreat, San Diego Co. (Osibodu)	Order Addendum	Yes	50%	Yes
NPDES General Permit Hydrostatic Testing and Potable Water Discharge - San Diego Region (Michelle Mata)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	95%	85%	Maybe
Knight & Carver Yachtcenter, San Diego Bay (<i>Kristin Schwall</i>)	NPDES Permit Revision	20%	0%	Yes
September 8,	2010 Regional E	Board Meeti	ng	
San Die	ego Water Board	l Office		
US Navy, Naval Base Coronado NPDES Permit Amendment for Steam Condensate Discharges (Kristin Schwall)	NPDES Permit Revision	75%	0%	Yes
Ocean Discharger Receiving Water Monitoring Program Updates <i>(Bruce Posthumus)</i>	NPDES Permit Modification	0%	0%	No
Update of Receiving Water Monitoring ProgramsMid to Small POTWs (Bruce Posthumus)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
San Elijo JPA Ocean Outfall (Joann Confrancesco)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	0%	No
City of Escondido Ocean Outfall (Joann Confranceso)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	0%	No
Shelter Island TMDL Implementation (Eric Becker)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Rainbow Creek TMDL Implementation (Clemente/Felix)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
October 13, 2	2010 Regional B	oard Meetir	Ig	
Temecula (Ranch	o California Wai	ter District (Office)	
Adoption Hearing - Riverside County MS4 Permit (Ben Neill)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	No
City of Escondido, HARRF Brine Discharge to San Elijo Ocean Outfall <i>(Michelle Mata)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	No
US NavyNaval Base San Diego (including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay <i>(Kristin Schwall)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	0%	No
Sea World - Mission Bay (<i>Michelle Mata</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	70%	0%	No

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
5/10/2010	North County Transit District	Agua Hedionda Bridge 230.6	This project proposes to construct a second (double) track and rail corridor at Mile Post 230.6 over Agua Hedionda Lagoon, and along an approximately 2.4 mile- long segment of railroad right- of-way on the inland (east) side of the existing track between Mile Post 229.4 and Mile Post 231.8. The proposed project will include related crossovers and signals, and improvements to railroad/highway at grade intersections. The purpose of the proposed project is to enhance the flow and efficiency of train movement on the Los Angeles to San Diego rail corridor, and to ensure the passenger train service can operate on a reliable schedule.	Agua Hedionda Lagoon Los Monos HSA (904.31)	 (P): 0.0015 acre (65 square feet) of open water (T): 0.00009 acre (39 square feet) of open water 	On-site: Enhancement of 0.85 acre, revegetation of 0.45 acre of coastal sage scrub, and the permanent removal of 160 square feet (0.0037 acre) of rip-rap within the channel.	Certification &
5/11/2010	San Diego Gas and Electric	ETS 6006 Carlsbad Pole Replacements, P26567 & P265268	The project is the replacement of two utility poles in the salt marsh of Buena Vista Lagoon. The pole replacements will involve the use of a linetruck to pull out the existing poles from the ground. Once the poles have been removed the	Buena Vista Lagoon El Salto HSA (904.21)	(T): 0.0018 acre of wetland	Compensatory mitigation will be accomplished by restoring the impacted areas to pre-project conditions.	09C-092 Low Impact Certification & Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
			linetruck will then set the new poles into the existing holes. A second line truck will be used to support the conductors during the change out. Once the lines are transferred to the new poles, the old poles will be transferred from the site using a bucket truck.				
5/18/2010	San Diego Unified Port District	South San Diego Bay Coastal Wetland Restoration and Enhancement Project	The project is to restore and enhance approximately 285 acres of coastal habitat within south San Diego Bay. The areas include the Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve and Western Salt Ponds (Ponds 10, 10A and 11) to support a range of high quality coastal habitats for fish birds, and other wildlife. The elevation on Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve will be lowered to support low and mid salt marsh habitat creating up to 67,500 cubic yards of fill material. Within Ponds 10, 10A and 11 elevations to support cordgrass dominated salt marsh will be achieved through regarding and use of fill generated by grading at Chula Vista Wildlife Reserve.	San Diego Bay Telegraph HSA (909.11)	(P): 285 acres of coastal habitat within South San Diego Bay	The project's purpose is to restore portions of south San Diego Bay. As such, implementation and maintenance of the project is considered appropriate mitigation for all impacts to jurisdictional waters that result from the project construction.	10C-011 Technically- conditioned Certification & Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
5/18/2010	North County Transit District	Santa Margarita River Bridge Replacement and Second Track Project	Amendment to the certification to modify the proposed method of construction for the replacement of the existing single-track rail bridge.	Santa Margarita River Mission HSA (903.11)	No changes in impacts.	No changes in mitigation requirements	04C-123 Amendment to Technically Conditioned Certification
5/20/2010	Granite Construction	Rosemary's Mountain Quarry and State Route 76 Realignment Project	This amendment to the certification proposes the substitution of Best Management Practices in order for higher efficacy and lower cost. Changes will include the use of a catch basin with hydrodynamic solids filtration, CDS brand or equivalent, one oil/water separator, BioClean brand nutrient separating baffle box with Up Flow Media Filter utilizing BioMediaGreen, and one media filter, BioClean brand Nutrient Separating Baffle Box with Up Flow Media Filter utilizing BioMediaGreen.	San Luis Rey River and Horse Ranch Creek Mission HSA (903.11)	No changes in impacts.	No changes in mitigation requirements.	06C-070 Amendment to Technically Conditioned Certification
5/20/2010	City of Oceanside	Oceanside Opportunistic Beach Restoration Program	The proposed project is the placement of up to 150,000 cubic yards of sand per year (for no more than 5 years) on South Oceanside Beach for beach sand nourishment. The sand would be placed as a	Pacific Ocean El Salto HSA (904.21)	(T): 5.8 acres (4,800 linear feet) of coastal waters	This project is considered to be self-mitigating.	07C-022 Technically- conditioned Certification & Waiver of Waste

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
			beach berm and as low tide mound placement. Placement would occur from September through March. Beach- quality sand would be opportunistically sourced from upland and dredging sites and stored at the City- owned El Corazon Quarry site in Oceanside until placed on the beach. The sand will not contain more than 25% fine grained sediment.				Discharge Requirements
5/24/2010	City of Temecula	Western Bypass Bridge Project	The project involves the construction of a bridge over Murrieta Creek located at the intersection of Temecula Parkway and Front Street (Western Bypass terminus). The Project also includes the extension of the paved portion of Pujol Street south to the future bridge crossing on the eastern side of Murreita Creek.	Murrieta Creek Murrieta HSA (902.32)	 (P): 0.02 acre of freshwater marsh, 0.05 acre of southern willow scrub, and 0.06 acre of streambed (T): 0.002 acre of freshwater marsh, 0.128 acre of southern willow scrub, and 0.017 acre of streambed 	On-site: Establishment of 0.04 acre of freshwater marsh, 0.72 acre of southern willow scrub, 0.22 acre of riparian, and 0.12 acre of streambed	09C-067 Technically- conditioned Certification & Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
5/28/2010	City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater	Point Loma Ocean Outfall to the Pacific Ocean	The E.W. Blom Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant is an advanced primary treatment facility with a capacity of 240 million gallons per day. The treated effluent is discharged to the	Pacific Ocean	N/A	N/A	07C-121 Technically- conditioned Certification

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
			Pacific Ocean through the				
			Point Loma Ocean Outfall,				
			under the USEPA/NPDES				
			permit with waiver of				
			secondary treatment				
			requirements pursuant to				
			subdivisions (h) and (j)(5) of				
			Clean Water Act Section 301.				
			Digested sludge from the				
			treatment process is pumped				
			to the Metro Biosolids Center				
			for dewatering and disposal.				

- 1. Wetland refers to vegetated waters of the U.S. and streambed refers to unvegetated waters of the U.S. (P) = permanent impacts. (T) = temporary impacts.
- 2. Low impact certification is issued to projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water quality. Conditional certification is issued to projects that have the potential to adversely impact water quality, but by complying with technical conditions, will have minimal impacts. Denials are issued when the project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible. Certified by default refers to projects that may proceed due to the lack of an action by the Regional Board within specified regulatory timelines. Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or Regional Board have withdrawn due to procedural problems that have not been corrected within one year.

Number of Projects Received Between May 1, 2010 and May 31, 2010: 5 Number of Amendment Requests Received Between May 1, 2009 and May 31, 2010: 0 Number of Projects Received Between June 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 5 Number of Amendment Requests Received Between June 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 1 Number of Projects Received Between May 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 10 Number of Certifications Issued Between May 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 6 Number of Amendments Issued Between May 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 2 Number of Projects Withdrawn Between May 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 0 Number of Projects Certified by Default Between May 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 0 Number of Projects Denied Between May 1, 2010 and June 30, 2010: 0

t Activities	
/ Involvemen	
Sommunity	
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Table 5-	

ACTIONS	Preliminary Assessment/ Site Inspection	Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study	Proposed Plan	Record of Decision	Remedial Design/ Remedial Actions	Removal Actions <120 days	Removal Actions >120 days
Establish/Update Administrative Record		~	く			~	~
Contact State & Local Officials	>	~	~		~		
Contact Citizens			~				~
Baseline Community Survey	>	V			~		-
Develop mailing list					~		
Conduct Community Interviews		>					^
Establish/Update Information Repository	>	>			~		^
Public Meetings & Workshops		∕	~		~		
Written Transcript					~		
Publish Public Notice			~	>	\wedge	~	~
Prepare Fact Sheet or Summary		~	~		~		
Develop/Review Community Relations Plan		~					>
Public Comment Period			>		~	~	>
Responsiveness Summary			>		>	>	>
Involve Technical Review Committee					>		
Record of Decision			>		>		
Source: DTSC, 2005							

Source: DTSC, 2005

5-5 Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Installation Restoration Program SDV-1212-0002-0027

Draft Community Involvement Plan February 26, 2010



Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region

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Attachment B-13

Date: July 6, 2010

TO: Interested Parties

RE: Notice of Public Workshop for the Basin Plan Triennial Review

Introduction

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) is conducting its triennial review of the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin* (Basin Plan). This letter:

- > invites you to attend a public workshop about the Basin Plan triennial review, and
- introduces the new stakeholder-involved process that the San Diego Water Board intends to use to complete the Basin Plan triennial review.

Notice of Public Workshop

The San Diego Water Board invites you to attend an informational public workshop about the triennial review conducted by the San Diego Water Board.

Date: Thursday, August 5, 2010 Time: 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. Place: Board Room of the San Diego Water Board 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92123-4340

The purpose of the workshop is to present the status of the triennial review and initiate a new stakeholder-involved process. This workshop will be the second public workshop conducted for the current triennial review. The first workshop was held on December 8, 2008; however, work on the triennial review was temporarily suspended shortly thereafter. This second public workshop will pick up where the earlier effort left off. A copy of the July 6, 2010 Notice of Public Workshop is enclosed (Enclosure 1).

Basin Plan Triennial Review

The Basin Plan triennial review is a periodic review of the Basin Plan to identify necessary updates to water quality standards and other elements. The product of the triennial review is a list of priority issues to be investigated further and, where appropriate, addressed through the adoption of Basin Plan amendments. The list of priority issues is adopted by the San Diego Water Board and serves as a workplan to guide regional basin planning activities during the upcoming three year period. The

California Environmental Protection Agency

triennial review is required by state and federal laws and is termed a "triennial review" because it is mandated by the federal Clean Water Act every three years.

New Stakeholder-Involved Process for the Triennial Review

The San Diego Water Board is embarking on a new, stakeholder-involved triennial review process that includes the formation of a Triennial Review Advisory Committee (TRAC). The purpose of the TRAC is to enhance public participation by the regulated community and other stakeholders through participation in the prioritization of basin planning issues. The San Diego Water Board will strive to develop a consensus-based draft list of priority issues for public review and, ultimately, adoption by the San Diego Water Board.

Enhanced Stakeholder Participation

In previous triennial reviews (1998, 2004), the public had the opportunity to submit basin planning issues at the start of the triennial review and provide comments on the draft list of priority issues at the end of the triennial review; issue prioritization was done entirely by the San Diego Water Board. In the current triennial review, the public will have the same opportunity to submit basin planning issues at the start and provide comments on the draft list of priority issues at the end; issue prioritization, however, will now be a joint effort between stakeholder representatives on the TRAC and the San Diego Water Board.

TRAC Composition and Membership

The San Diego Water Board intends the TRAC will be composed of a reasonably balanced constituency of approximately 20 representatives from the regulated community, land use planning agencies, resources agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholder interests in the region. The TRAC may include, but will not be limited to, representatives of the following entities and interests: County of San Diego, County of Riverside, and County of Orange; San Diego Unified Port District; San Diego Regional Water Management Group; Upper Santa Margarita Regional Water Management Group; South Orange County Regional Water Management Group; Publicly Owned Treatment Works; Industry; Military; Agriculture; Non-Governmental Organizations (e.g., major environmental advocacy groups); and Resource Agencies. TRAC membership will be determined through San Diego Water Board invitation and through nomination during the public workshop to be held on August 5, 2010. If you are interested in serving on the TRAC as a stakeholder representative, please plan to attend the workshop. Final TRAC membership will be decided by the management of the San Diego Water Board and announced shortly after the workshop.

TRAC Member Activities

The TRAC will be a forum for open discussion about basin planning issues under consideration. TRAC members will use a scoring system developed by the San Diego Water Board and vetted by US EPA to prioritize basin planning issues. TRAC members will participate in a series of facilitated meetings to present and discuss issue prioritization recommendations. A TRAC member may expect to spend approximately

40-50 hours over the course of about eight weeks. This rough time estimate is based on the need to score up to 80 issues and attend several meetings at the San Diego Water Board office. Progress toward achieving key milestones will be assessed during the process to afford TRAC members the opportunity to evaluate continued participation.

Public Review of TRAC Product

The draft list of priority issues developed through the TRAC effort will be made available for public comment along with a draft staff report and draft tentative resolution for consideration. An additional (third) public workshop will be scheduled during the public comment period. Staff will consider and respond to all public comments, and revise the documents as appropriate. Revised documents and responses to comments are expected to be released for public review and presented to the Board for adoption consideration in early 2011.

Availability of Documents

All documents relating to the current triennial review are available through the San Diego Water Board's Triennial Review webpage at

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

Preliminary, Un-Prioritized List of All Issues

A preliminary, un-prioritized list of all basin planning issues to be considered by the TRAC will be posted at the above link no later than July 19, 2010. The list will be based on a compilation of (a) comments received during the initial public solicitation period, October 2008 through January 9, 2009, and (b) issues carried over from the 2004 Triennial Review. If you are concerned about a basin planning issue that is not on the list, please inform the San Diego Water Board (see Staff Contact information below).

General Overview of Triennial Review Schedule (Tentative)

Public Solicitation Period opened	Oct 31, 2008
1 st Informational Public Workshop	Dec 8, 2008
Public Solicitation Period closed	Jan 9, 2009
2 nd Informational Public Workshop	' Aug 5, 2010
TRAC formation	Aug 2010
TRAC meetings, issue prioritization	Sep through Oct 2010
Draft documents available for public review	Dec 2010 through Jan 2011
3 rd Informational Public Workshop	Dec 2010
Revised documents written response to	
comments available for public review	Jan 2011
Public hearing to consider adoption of Tentative	
Resolution that includes list of priority issues	Feb 2011

The San Diego Water Board anticipates a formal public hearing in February 2011 to consider adoption of a tentative resolution that includes the list of priority basin planning issues developed with the assistance of regional stakeholders during this triennial review.

Basin Plan Triennial Review

To Receive Future Triennial Review Notices and Updates

Future triennial review notices and updates will be sent only to persons who are on the "Basin Planning Issues" electronic mailing list or have asked to receive triennial review information via U.S. Mail. Subscription to the "Basin Planning Issues" electronic mailing list is available at:

<u>http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/reg9_subscribe.shtml</u>. If you wish to receive future triennial review communications via U.S. mail, please send a written request to Ms. Deborah Woodward at <u>DWoodward@waterboards.ca.gov</u>, or to the fax or street address provided in the heading of this letter.

Staff Contact

Questions regarding the triennial review may be directed to Ms. Deborah Woodward at DWoodward@waterboards.ca.gov or (858) 637-5586.

Thank you in advance for your contributions to this very important process.

Sincerely,

Min (N.)

David W. Gibson Executive Officer

Enclosure: . Notice of Public Workshop for August 5, 2010

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, SAN DIEGO REGION NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP FOR BASIN PLAN TRIENNIAL REVIEW

Public Workshop August 5 at 1:30 p.m. Regional Water Quality Control Board, Board Room, 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340

Public Workshop

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) invites you to attend a public workshop about the Basin Plan triennial review (triennial review) conducted by staff of the San Diego Water Board. The public workshop will be held:

Date: Thursday, August 5, 2010 Time: 1:30 – 3:30 Location: San Diego Water Board Office - Board Room 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92123-4340

Purpose

The purpose of the workshop is to initiate a new stakeholder-involved process that the San Diego Water Board intends to use while completing the triennial review.

Basin Plan Triennial Review

The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) contains the water quality standards applicable within the San Diego Region. The triennial review is a periodic review of the Basin Plan for the purpose of identifying necessary updates to water quality standards and other elements of the Basin Plan. The product of the triennial review is a list of priority basin planning issues to be investigated further and, where appropriate, addressed through the adoption of Basin Plan amendments. The list of priority issues is adopted by the San Diego Water Board and serves as a workplan to guide basin planning activities during the upcoming three year period. The triennial review is required by state and federal laws, and is termed a "triennial review" because it is mandated to occur every three years.

New Stakeholder-Involved Process

In an earlier solicitation (October 31, 2008 through January 9, 2009), the public provided input on basin planning issues to consider during the triennial review. To prioritize the many issues, the San Diego Water Board is now embarking on a new, stakeholder-involved process that includes the formation of a Triennial Review Advisory Committee (TRAC). The purpose of the TRAC is to enhance public participation by the regulated community and other stakeholders through participation in the prioritization of basin planning issues.

The San Diego Water Board intends the TRAC will be composed of a balanced constituency of approximately 20 representatives from the regulated community, land use planning agencies, resources agencies, NGOs, environmental advocates and other stakeholder interests in the region. TRAC membership will be determined through San Diego Water Board invitation and through nomination during the August 5, 2010 public workshop. Final TRAC membership will be decided by the management of the San Diego Water Board and announced shortly after the workshop. TRAC members will participate in a series of facilitated meetings during September and October and assist in the development of a draft list of priority issues. Through the TRAC process, the San Diego Water Board will strive to develop a consensus-based draft list of priority issues for public review and, ultimately, adoption by the San Diego Water Board. Opportunity to comment on the draft list of priority issues will be announced at a later date.

More information about the Triennial Review is available at:

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

Directions and Parking

Directions to the workshop are available at: (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/). Scroll down to 'Where We Are' and click on <u>Directions</u>. Parking is available at the workshop. The workshop facility is accessible to persons with disabilities. Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact Lori Costa at (858) 467-2357 at least five working days prior to the workshop. TTY users may contact the California Relay Service at 1-800-735-2929 or voice line at 1-800-735-2922.

Staff Contact

If you need further information, please contact Deborah Woodward at (858) 637-5586.

<u>, /Original Signed by/</u> David W. Gibson EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dated: July 6, 2010