

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



Executive Officer's Report
March 9, 2011

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Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: DiAnne Broussard

The Organizational Chart of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) can be viewed at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf

Retirements

Environmental Scientist Peter M. Peuron is retiring from State Service and moving on to greener pastures. Pete's last day in the office was February 24, 2011. The following week he started his new job at Forest Lawn Cemetery in the Los Angeles area. Pete's education and career has taken up and down Southern and Central California. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Soil Science from Cal Poly Pomona. His job after graduation brought him down to Solana Beach where he worked as a Technical Associate for Geoscience Limited. After a few years he decided to head north to Cal Poly San Luis Obispo to pursue his Masters Degree in Agriculture. He headed south to Orange County where he worked in several different assignments as a Hazardous Waste Specialist for the county's Environmental Health Program. In January 2000 Pete came to work for the Regional Water Quality Control Board in San Diego. During his tenure here he has worked in the Site Mitigation, the Central Watershed and the Monitoring Assessment and Research Units. Pete played a critical role in regional training for implementation of the new Construction Stormwater Permit. He also became the lead in charge of implementation of the new requirements of the Waiver for irrigated agriculture and nursery operations. Pete was a great statistician, and will be sorely missed during March Madness.

Vacant positions for the State and Regional Boards are posted on the State Board web page at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/employment/

2. Integrated Site Remediation and Vapor Intrusion Seminar

Staff Contact: Amy Grove

Amy Grove, an engineering geologist with the Cleanup and Land Disposal Branch, was invited to speak at the Integrated Site Remediation and Vapor Intrusion seminar on February 15, 2011. The one-day seminar, co-sponsored by Regenesys and Land Science Technologies, provided information on practical strategies used to treat contaminated soil and groundwater, as well as methods used to assess and mitigate vapor intrusion risks. Key emphasis was placed on integrating a combination of remediation technologies to optimize site remediation and

ultimately reduce total project costs. The seminar was well attended and the majority of the attendees were consultants working in the southern California area.

Ms. Grove's presentation focused on the San Diego Water Board's Order No. R9-2008-0081, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for In-situ Groundwater Remediation Projects within the San Diego Region*. The presentation provided information regarding the purpose of the Order, which is to regulate the use and application of in-situ remedial agents for the cleanup of hazardous waste constituents in subsurface soils and/or groundwater within the San Diego Region. Details of the presentation included pre-permitting data requirements, the enrollment process, post-application groundwater monitoring, fee schedules, and timing of approval. Additional information regarding General Order No. R9-2008-0081, as well as other general orders adopted by the San Diego Water Board, is available at the following web link:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/publications_forms/general_orders.shtml.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Enforcement Actions for February 2011

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

During the month of February 2011, the San Diego Water Board initiated the following enforcement actions:

February 2011 Enforcement Actions	Number
Administrative Civil Liability Order	1
Notices of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998	2
Staff Enforcement Letters	38
<i>Total</i>	<i>41</i>

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

State Water Board Office of Enforcement webpage at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml

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

Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Orders

Lite Stone Concrete, LLC, El Cajon

ACL Order No. R9-2011-0015 against Lite Stone Concrete, LLC was adopted on February 9, 2011 in the amount of \$3,766 for one reporting violation of State Water Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ and one violation for failing to pay the FY 2009-2010 annual fee associated with Order No. 97-03-DWQ. The reporting violation is subject to a mandatory minimum penalty pursuant to Water Code section 13399.33.

Notices of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998

Notice of Requirement to Enroll Under Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Notices of Noncompliance were sent on February 14, 2011 to two facilities (see table below) for failure to enroll in the statewide General Industrial Storm Water Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ, *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities*. The Notices are the first to inform the dischargers that, pursuant to Water Code section 13399.30(a)(2), failure to enroll will subject them to mandatory penalties. A second Notice will be sent after 30 days to any of the dischargers that fail to enroll. If a Notice of Intent to enroll is not submitted within 30 days of the second Notice, the violation will be subject to a mandatory penalty of not less than \$5,000 per year of noncompliance plus staff costs pursuant to Water Code section 13399.33.

Facility Name	Address	City
Cali Resources	2310 Michael Faraday Dr.	San Diego
MAC Cabinetry & Remodel	2464 South Santa Fe Ave., Suite C	Vista

Staff Enforcement Letters (SEL)

County of Riverside, Municipal Storm Water Program

The County of Riverside has been notified that it failed to implement a condition of the Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order No. R9-2010-0069 (Settlement Agreement). The Settlement Agreement was adopted on May 12, 2010 and resolved alleged violations by the County of the municipal storm water permit. Although the County timely paid the civil liability condition of the Settlement Agreement, it failed to conduct a basic workshop on post-construction storm water requirements. The Settlement Agreement stipulated that such a workshop was to be held within three months following adoption of the reissued municipal storm water permit, Order No. R9-2010-0016, which was adopted on November 10, 2010. Per the Settlement Agreement, this violation is subject to referral to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement. The Executive Officer is prepared to refer the matter

to the Attorney General unless prompt and complete corrective actions are implemented by the County.

Chevron Environmental Management Company, Station No. 9-8719, San Juan Capistrano.

An SEL was issued to the Chevron Environmental Management Company on February 23, 2011 for two violations of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2010-0019, *Cleanup and Abatement Order for Chevron Service Station No. 9-8719, 26988 Ortega Highway, San Juan Capistrano, CA*. Violations cited include a failure to fully characterize the extent of waste and failure to submit an acceptable Corrective Action Plan.

CVS Drug Store, La Jolla, Permanent Groundwater Dewatering

An SEL was issued to CVS Realty Company on February 10, 2011 for two violations at the CVS Drug Store on La Jolla Boulevard, La Jolla of acute and chronic toxicity limits in General NPDES Order No. R9-2008-002 that occurred between October and December 2010.

One America Plaza, San Diego, Permanent Groundwater Dewatering

An SEL was issued to America Plaza Owners Association on February 22, 2011 for five violations of chronic and acute toxicity limits in General NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0034 that occurred between November 2009 and December 2010.

San Diego Zoo Safari Park, Escondido

An SEL was issued to the San Diego Zoo Safari Park (formerly Wild Animal Park) on February 14, 2011 for one violation of the daily maximum effluent limitation for chloride in December 2010.

City of San Diego, South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

An SEL was issued the City of San Diego on February 14, 2011 for one violation of the 30-day average chloride effluent limitation and eight violations of the 7-day median coliform effluent limitation at the South Bay Water Reclamation Plant in Order No. R9-200-203 that occurred in December 2010.

City of Escondido, Pretreatment Program

On February 1, 2011 a copy of a pretreatment compliance audit report was provided to the City of Escondido. The audit was conducted on November 17 and 18, 2009 by Tetra Tech, Inc., a contractor of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The report lists 18 requirements and 16 recommendations, which if implemented, would address the deficiencies identified during the audit.

Encina Wastewater Authority, Pretreatment Program

On February 1, 2011 a copy of a pretreatment compliance inspection report was provided to the Encina Wastewater Authority. The inspection was conducted on April 26, 2010 by Tetra Tech, Inc., a contractor of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The report lists eight requirements and two recommendations, which if implemented, would address the deficiencies identified during the inspection.

City of Oceanside, Pretreatment Program

On February 1, 2011 a copy of a pretreatment compliance inspection report was provided to the City of Oceanside. The inspection was conducted on November 19, 2009 by Tetra Tech, Inc., a contractor of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The report lists ten

requirements and four recommendations, which if implemented, would address the deficiencies identified during the inspection.

South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), Multiple Facilities

On February 7, 2011 copies of compliance reports were provided to SOCWA based on inspections of facilities subject to NPDES Permit Order Nos. R9-2006-0054 and R9-2006-0055. The inspections were conducted on March 2 through 5, 2010 by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection reports include a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permits' requirements for each facility.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District, Santee

On February 7, 2011 a copy of a compliance report was provided to the Padre Dam Municipal Water District based on an inspection of compliance with NPDES Permit Order No. R9-2005-0101. The inspection was conducted on July 15, 2009 by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection report includes a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permit's requirements.

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, Cardiff by the Sea

On February 7, 2011 a copy of a compliance report was provided to the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority based on an inspection of compliance with NPDES Permit Order No. R9-2009-0037. The inspection was conducted on April 6, 2010 by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection report includes a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permit's requirements.

U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton

On February 7, 2011 a copy of a compliance report was provided to the U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton based on an inspection of compliance with NPDES Permit Order No. R9-2008-0096. The inspection was conducted on April 7, 2010 by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection report includes a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permit's requirements.

Encina Wastewater Authority, Carlsbad

On February 7, 2011 a copy of a compliance report was provided to the Encina Wastewater Authority based on an inspection of compliance with NPDES Permit Order No. R9-2005-0219. The inspection was conducted on December 16 and 17, 2009 by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection report includes a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permit's requirements.

City of San Diego, Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and South Bay Water Reclamation Plant.

On February 7, 2011 copies of compliance reports were provided to the City of San Diego based on inspections of compliance with NPDES Permit Order Nos. R9-2002-0025 and R9-2006-0067. The inspections were conducted on July 13, 2009 (Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant) and

April 5, 2010 (South Bay Water Reclamation Facility) by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection reports include a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with each permit's requirements.

Fallbrook Public Utility District

On February 7, 2011 a copy of a compliance report was provided to the Fallbrook Public Utility District based on an inspection of compliance with NPDES Permit Order No. R9-2006-0002.

The inspection was conducted on April 8, 2010 by PG Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection report includes a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permit's requirements.

International Boundary and Water Commission, International Wastewater Treatment Plant

On February 7, 2011 a copy of a compliance inspection report was provided to the International Boundary and Water Commission based on an inspection of compliance with NPDES Permit Order No. R9-1996-0050. The inspection was conducted on July 14, 2009 by PG

Environmental, LLC, a contractor providing services for the San Diego Water Board. The inspection report includes a summary of findings and an evaluation of the effectiveness, including shortcomings, in complying with the permit's requirements.

Multiple Parties, Category 1 Sanitary Sewer Overflow Violations

SELs were issued to 22 enrollees of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems, who reported Category 1 violations between July 2010 and December 2010. Category 1 violations include any discharge of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system that (a) is at least 1000 gallons; (b) results in a discharge to a drainage channel and/or surface water; or (c) results in a discharge to a storm drainpipe that is not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system. Private lateral spills are not considered Category 1 spills. SELs were issued to the following collection system agencies:

Collection System (Municipalities)	Collection System (Special Districts)
City of Carlsbad	Eastern Municipal Water District
City of Chula Vista	El Toro Water District
City of Coronado	Fallbrook Public Utilities District
City of El Cajon	Leucadia Water District
City of Escondido	Moulton Niguel Water District
City of Imperial Beach	Padre Dam Municipal Water District
City of Laguna Beach	Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District
City of La Mesa	South Coast Water District
City of Oceanside	University California San Diego

Collection System (Municipalities)	Collection System (Special Districts)
City of Vista	Vallecitos Water District
City of San Diego	
County of San Diego	

2. Status Report - Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup and Abatement Order and Environmental Impact Report

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

This status report discusses progress made in February on the Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Project. Highlights of the report include:

- The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Consultants reported that they are on track to produce the draft EIR per the schedule presented in last month's status report.
- BAE Systems completed its maintenance dry dock dredging project in time to berth the Navy Ship which arrived on February 1.
- Three Cleanup Team members were deposited in February, leaving two members to be deposited in March. Work on the San Diego Unified Port District's discovery requests required a substantial effort by the Cleanup Team in February.

Environmental Impact Report

The EIR Consultants (LSA Associates and Geosyntec) are on schedule to complete the "Screen Check" Draft EIR on June 1, the delivery date scheduled in last month's status report. They have begun work on the eight technical studies, which include: traffic impact analysis, air quality analysis, global climate change impact analysis, noise analysis, environmental justice, marine biology, hazardous materials, and water quality.

The Cleanup Team has identified a number of onshore staging locations that can potentially be used for temporarily storing and dewatering dredge materials before loading into trucks and transporting to disposal location(s). Those locations are being used in the technical studies to evaluate the environmental impacts associated with traffic, air quality, and noise. One of the critical aspects of the project is the haul route from the potential staging locations to Interstate 5 due to concerns about potential impacts to residential areas and low income and environmental justice communities. Therefore, the contractor is examining the Census information for each potential truck route.

The Cleanup Team communicates regularly with NASSCO and BAE's environmental contacts to help ensure agreement with the approach being taken. The Cleanup Team also conveys information from the shipyards directly to the EIR Consultants to make sure their information needs are being met without delay.

BAE Systems Maintenance Dredging Project

BAE Systems completed the maintenance dredging of one of its dry docks on February 1, allowing the scheduled Navy Ship to be berthed in the dry dock the same day. The Clean Water

Act Section 401 Certification for the dredging project requires BAE Systems to submit a Final Project Report to the San Diego Water Board by the end of March. The Final Project Report will include the waste manifests for the dredging project. Sediment sampling results also are due to the San Diego Water Board at the end of March. The purpose of the sediment sampling is two fold: 1) to confirm that the dredging achieved background sediment concentrations in the area of the project that overlapped the proposed remediation footprint in the Tentative CAO, and 2) to document potential sediment disturbances and contaminant migration in other remediation footprint areas resulting from the maintenance dredging.

Discovery and Depositions Regarding the Tentative CAO

Cleanup Team members Julie Chan, Craig Carlisle, and Tom Alo were deposed by the Designated Parties in February. The three depositions took six days to complete. Preparation for the depositions took an additional four days. David Barker and David Gibson are scheduled to be deposed in March. Both depositions will require several days of preparation and are expected to take several days to complete.

In response to exhaustive discovery requests by the San Diego Unified Port District (Port), the Cleanup Team spent almost a month producing documents and making them available for review and photocopying. The documents produced were related to the co-permittees in the San Diego County MS4 permit, and are documents not in the administrative record for the tentative CAO. The Cleanup Team located and retrieved over 170 files of documents from their storage locations. Because space wasn't available in the office to make all of the files available at once, the Cleanup Team produced a portion of the files in the file review room each day until all the files had been made available to the Port for review and photocopying. The files were then returned to their storage locations.

3. 5th Annual World Water Day Festival at the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Discovery Center

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

In honor of International World Water Day, the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation will be hosting its 5th Annual World Water Day Festival on March 26th at the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Discovery Center. World Water Day is an event designed to bring awareness to both local and global water issues facing the world today. The theme for this year's World Water Day is "Water for Cities: Responding to the Urban Challenge." The World Water Day Festival will be held from 11 am to 4 pm at the Agua Hedionda Lagoon Discovery Center. The Festival is a fun and educational experience for people of all ages to learn sustainable practices for the use of our limited water resources. Activities and exhibits include underwater habitats, wildlife encounters, wetlands and watershed models, waste water treatment, native plant garden tours, and much more. The Discovery Center is located at 1580 Cannon Road, Carlsbad, CA 92008. For more information, go to <http://www.aguahedionda.org/Festivals/WaterFestival.aspx>

4. Science Olympiad Awesome Aquifers Competition

Staff Contacts: Barry Pulver and Sean McClain

Barry Pulver and Sean McClain, Engineering Geologists in the Cleanup and Land Discharge Branch, recently served as voluntary Event Captains for the San Diego Regional Middle School Science Olympiad Awesome Aquifer Event, held on Saturday, February 5, 2011. Over 40, two-student teams from 27 schools competed in this event.

Science Olympiad is a nationally organized competition in biology, chemistry, physics, earth sciences, and engineering. There are competitions at regional, state, and national levels. After several months of preparation and study, students demonstrated their knowledge of hydrogeological concepts at the Awesome Aquifer competition. As Event Captains, Barry and Sean prepared written questions designed to test the students' knowledge. The students were also required to demonstrate hydrogeological concepts using a simple "sand box" groundwater model. The model used materials such as clear, 2-liter soda bottles to hold the model aquifers, sand and aquarium gravel to simulated aquifer materials, soap bottle pumps to simulate groundwater wells, and food dye to simulate contamination. Using these models the students demonstrated concepts such as the effect on groundwater levels from groundwater pumping, the sources and movement of contamination plumes, and methods to clean up polluted groundwater.

Barry and Sean greatly appreciated the opportunity to help with this important event and were impressed by the knowledge and interest these students have with water quality issues. With students like these the future of water quality is in good hands.

5. Highway 163 and Interstate 5 Pavement Rehab Project

Staff Contact: Beatrice Griffey

At an estimated cost of 15 million dollars, two highway projects will rehabilitate approximately 8 miles of pavement on Highway 163 (located between Interstate 8 and Interstate 15), and approximately 10 miles of pavement on Interstate 5 (located between Interstate 8 and 24th Street in National City). Hazard Construction requested enrollment of the discharge of construction related slurry wastes that will be generated by the highway rehabilitation project under Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements No. 9 – Discharges of Slurries to Land. Within 30 days of receiving the request, the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer enrolled the project under the waiver via a letter dated February 11, 2011. The project is scheduled to take approximately 5 months to complete.

Grinding the roadway is necessary to create a surface that will allow the new pavement to adhere to the old pavement. Grinding also removes significant defects in the old pavement such as potholes and cracks. Slurry wastes are generated when the water used to cool the grinding saws mixes with the ground up pavement. The grinding machine is equipped with a vacuum to lift the slurry wastes from the roadway and into trucks for transport to temporary storage ponds.

Conditional Waiver No. 9 allows the discharge of slurries to land in a manner that is protective of the waters of the state. Enrolling a project under the waiver also conserves the discharger's and San Diego Water Board's time, effort, and money that would otherwise be expended in

issuing project specific waste discharge requirements. Key requirements of Conditional Waiver No. 9 are that slurries be contained to eliminate the potential for runoff from a project site, and that slurries be stored in a sump sized to ensure no overflow.

Slurry wastes from the pavement grinding operation will be discharged into temporary slurry ponds, constructed and maintained in accordance with Waiver No. 9. The ponds will be located at the Vulcan Materials Mission Valley Plant. Hazard Construction anticipates managing approximately 2,000 to 3,500 cubic yards of slurry wastes over the life of each project. The slurry pond system is designed to accommodate the upper end of the estimated volume range. The project waste water will be reused/recycled in the pavement grinding process. As required by Waiver No. 9, upon project completion, the slurry ponds will be closed and removed, and the area will be returned to the pre-discharge condition. Finally, remaining waste water from the project may be used for dust suppression and soil compaction at the Vulcan Material Plant.

6. Annual Recycled Water Report (*Attachment B-6*)

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu/Brian Kelley

Every year, the San Diego Water Board surveys recycled water agencies to collect information on production, reuse, and the quality of recycled water in the San Diego Region. This information is analyzed and summarized in the *Recycled Water Annual Summary Report*. The report for 2010 is Attachment B-6 to this Executive Officer's Report. One purpose of the San Diego Water Board's *Annual Recycled Water Summary Report* is to monitor progress in reaching the goals identified in the State's Recycled Water Policy. The *Recycled Water Annual Summary Report* is also designed to 1) raise awareness of the need for recycled water use in the San Diego Region and 2) encourage recycled water producers to take steps to increase the quantity of recycled water use in their service area while maintaining the quality of the water to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater and surface waters of the Region.

The percentage of wastewater that was recycled for beneficial reuse increased from 52.4 percent in 2009 to 56.2 percent in 2010. The average amount of recycled water produced by the top producing facilities, however, decreased by approximately 300 acre-feet from 2009 to 2010. Reports indicate that the majority of the recycled water use is for irrigation purposes (primarily landscape irrigation). User compliance with rules and regulations improved as the number of inspected sites with violations decreased from 3 percent to 1 percent. Overall, recycled water quality met discharge specifications across the region. Compared to historical data from 1991-1993 and 1997-1999, there are no discernible trends for individual facilities or constituents, suggesting that overall quality of recycled water remained consistent for the last two decades.

7. USEPA Decision to Regulate Perchlorate

Staff Contact: Deborah Jayne/Charles Cheng

Perchlorate is both a naturally-occurring and anthropogenic chemical that is used in the manufacture of rocket fuel, fireworks, flares, explosives, and may be present in bleach and in

some fertilizers. Perchlorate may have adverse health effects because scientific research indicates that this contaminant can disrupt the thyroid's ability to produce hormones needed for normal growth and development.

On February 2, 2011, USEPA issued a news release announcing the agency's decision to develop a regulation for perchlorate in drinking water under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act¹. This reverses a decision made by the previous administration. The USEPA will issue a proposed regulation for public review and comment within 24 months, and promulgate a final regulation within 18 months of the proposal.

While there is no federal drinking water standard, perchlorate is a regulated substance under California state law. The California drinking water standard for perchlorate is 6 parts per billion (ppb) (effective October 2007), which is based on a Public Health Goal (PHG) value of 6 ppb established by the Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) in 2004. In January 2011, OEHHA released a draft technical support document recommending a 1 ppb PHG for perchlorate. The new, more stringent PHG will likely be used as the scientific basis for future revision of the California drinking water standard for perchlorate.

Known Perchlorate Contaminations within the Jurisdiction of San Diego Water Board

- The Capistrano Test Site (CTS) in San Clemente, Orange County is operated by Northrop Grumman Space Technology (NGST) for research and development, including testing of prototype rocket engines. Perchlorate has been detected in soil and groundwater in some areas at the site.
- Barret Lake is currently listed on the State Water Board's Clean Water Act 303(d) List for surface water impairment due to perchlorate contamination. Two of the seventeen water samples collected by the City of San Diego Water Department showed perchlorate concentrations in excess of the California drinking water standard.
- The San Diego Water Board is in the process of developing a "General NPDES Permit for the Public Display of Fireworks." This general permit is intended to regulate residual pollutant waste discharges associated with the public display of fireworks to receiving waters within the jurisdiction of the San Diego Water Board. Perchlorate is one of the main constituents of concern in firework discharges, because potassium perchlorate is used to produce colored smokes and bursts. The final fireworks permit will be considered for adoption by the San Diego Water Board at its May 2011 Board Meeting.

¹(<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/1e5ab1124055f3b28525781f0042ed40/6348845793f4cc5d8525782b004d81ae!OpenDocument>).

8. Ambient Monitoring in the San Diego Region funded through the Regional Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP)

Staff Contact: Lilian Busse

The Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) in the San Diego Region supports water quality monitoring and assessments in the Regions' waterbodies. For the first five years, SWAMP has been monitoring streams in the 11 hydrologic units; results from this monitoring effort are available at the San Diego region's SWAMP website.

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

Based on recommendations by Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) of the first five years of monitoring results, the SWAMP monitoring strategy for the next several years will focus on: (1) a long-term trend monitoring program; (2) the coordination of regional monitoring; and (3) special studies. These top priorities are addressed in several SWAMP programs.

The San Diego region's SWAMP helped design and implement the bioassessment study of the Stormwater Monitoring Coalition ("SMC study"), which is a long-term monitoring program for perennial streams (streams that flow throughout the year) in Southern California. Since 2009, the San Diego region's SWAMP has supported the SMC study, and will continue to support this study for the next several years.

Since 2010, the SWAMP supports the coordination of monitoring in the San Diego River watershed among all stakeholders. Starting in 2011, SWAMP will fund the coordination of monitoring in the coastal wetlands of San Diego region, as well as the monitoring of the agricultural dischargers.

Two special studies are supported by the San Diego region's SWAMP. In 2010, SWAMP started a study on the extent and occurrence of Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products in waterbodies in the San Diego region. Starting in 2011, SWAMP will fund a special study on the conditions of freshwater wetlands in the San Diego region. This study is in collaboration with the Los Angeles and Santa Ana Regional Boards, and SCCWRP.

In addition, San Diego region's SWAMP has leveraged the program considerably with other monitoring efforts. SWAMP has collaborated with the California Department of Fish and Game in a post-fire study in the San Diego Region, and with SCCWRP on the regional Bight '08 Program. In the next several years, the San Diego region's SWAMP will leverage the program with a study of non-perennial streams in the San Diego region.

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

1. Wetland Area Protection Policy and Dredge and Fill Regulations Update

Staff contact: Julie Chan

Following CEQA scoping meetings in Sacramento and San Diego in January and February 2011, the State Water Board issued a Revised Notice of Preparation of Environmental Impact Report/Initial Study checklist for the Wetland Area Protection Policy and Dredge and Fill Regulations Project. According to the Revised Notice, the State Water Board determined that a program-level environmental impact report is necessary for the Wetland Protection Policy Project. The Revised Notice extends the deadline for submitting comments to the State Water Board on the environmental documents for the project. Comment letters to the State Water Board must be received by 12:00 noon on Friday May 20, 2011, rather than on February 15, 2011 as specified in the original January 5, 2011 Notice of Preparation. All other provisions of the January 5, 2011 Notice remains in effect. Information on the Wetland Policy Protection Project, including the Revised Notice of Preparation and the environmental documents, can be found on the State Water Board website at:

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

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

March 9, 2011

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
 March 1, 2011

**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
April 13, 2011 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Water Board Office				
Former Teledyne Ryan Facility (<i>Tom Alo</i>)	Neg. Dec. Adoption	100%	90%	No
Former Teledyne Ryan Facility (<i>Tom Alo</i>)	CAO Addendum	95%	90%	No
San Diego Bay Shipyard Sediment Cleanup - Final Order of Proceedings (<i>Melbourn</i>)				
Investigative Order for Lake San Marcos (<i>Posthumus</i>)	Enforcement Order	0%	0%	0%
Encina Waste Treatment Plant NPDES Permit Reissuance (<i>Morris</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	90%	50%	maybe
Healthy Times, Inc., Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Order 97-03-DWQ (<i>Osibodu and Posthumus</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	75%	75%	No
May 11, 2011 Regional Board Meeting Mission Viejo				
Status Report on Permit Reissuance for the International Boundary and Water Commission (<i>Morris</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Update on efforts by the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team (<i>Gibson</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Status Report on Harbors and Bays Monitoring (<i>Chan / Busse / Posthumus/Gorham</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Update to NPDES Permit for Padre Dam (<i>Morris</i>)	NPDES Permit Addendum	50%	0%	maybe
NPDES General Permit for Fireworks - San Diego Region (<i>Michelle Mata</i>)	NEW NPDES General Permit	90%	40%	No
Sea World - Mission Bay (<i>Michelle Mata</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	70%	0%	No
City of Escondido, HARRF Brine Discharge to San Elijo Ocean Outfall (<i>Michelle Mata</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	50%	0%	maybe
Jack Eitzen, Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Order 99-08-DWQ (<i>Arias</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	85%	85%	No
Jack Eitzen, Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Basin Plan Prohibitions 1 and 14 and Order No. 99-08-DWQ. (<i>Arias</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	85%	85%	No
June 8, 2011 Regional Board Meeting San Diego Water Board Office				
Statewide Issue (<i>Anderson</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
US Navy--Naval Base San Diego (including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay (<i>Kristin Schwall</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	0%	maybe
Consideration of Entering a Polanco Act Agreement with the City of Chula Vista and the Port of San Diego (<i>John</i>)	Resolution	?	?	?
Hearing and Adoption Consideration -2008 Basin Plan Triennial Review (<i>Deborah Woodward</i>)	Hearing: Basin Plan Triennial Review	0%	0%	No
Total Maximum Daily Load for Sediment to Los Penasquitos Lagoon (<i>Henning</i>)	Hearing: Basin Plan Amendment	75%	10%	No

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Annual Recycled Water Summary Report 2010

California must change its water supply sources to meet the needs of a growing population. Importing water is not sustainable due to droughts, climate change, and complex legal issues. The State Water Board determined that managing a diverse water supply can help alleviate the problems. The State's Recycled Water Policy includes the goals of increasing total recycled water use in California by 1 million acre-feet per year by 2020, and by 2 million acre-feet per year by 2030. "Recycled water use" is defined as a use that replaces the use of potable water. For reference, the average family of four uses 0.45 acre-feet (ac-ft) of water each year. One purpose of the San Diego Water Board's *Annual Recycled Water Summary Report* is to monitor progress in reaching the goals identified in the State's Recycled Water Policy. The Report also provides an analysis and summary of information on the production, reuse, and quality of recycled water in the San Diego Region. The *Recycled Water Annual Summary Report* is designed to 1) raise awareness of the need for recycled water use in the San Diego Region and 2) encourage recycled water producers to take steps to increase the quantity of recycled water use in their service area while maintaining the quality of the water to protect the beneficial uses of groundwater and surface waters of the San Diego Region.

The San Diego Water Board surveyed recycled water agencies to collect the information analyzed in the Report. In 2010, 27 of the San Diego Region's 39 recycled water facilities reported that they treated approximately 74,000 acre feet (ac-ft) of wastewater, of which approximately 42,000 ac-ft of recycled water was beneficially reused, with the remaining volume either sent to the ocean for disposal or stored. The volume of recycled water that was reported as reused in the Region fell from 54,900 ac-ft in 2009 to 42,000 ac-ft in 2010. The average amount of recycled water produced by the top producing and reporting agencies also decreased from approximately 2,600 ac-ft to 2,300 ac-ft. Reduction in the volume of recycled water reused in 2010 may have been due to increased rainfall recorded in the San Diego Region during that year. Annual rainfall at the Lindbergh Field weather station was reported as 11.1 inches for 2008, 5.5 inches for 2009 and 16.2 inches for 2010. The percentage of wastewater that was recycled and beneficially reused, however, increased from 51.4 percent in 2008, to 52.4 percent in 2009, and to 56.2 percent in 2010. Attachment A provides detailed tables and graphs of the recycled water production and reuse in the Region during 2010.

The San Diego Water Board regulates the production and discharge of recycled water through waste discharge requirements, Master Reclamation Permits, Water Reclamation Requirements (collectively referred to as "permits"), and waivers of waste discharge requirements. The Master Reclamation Permits are a tool intended to promote recycled water use by allowing the producer to regulate its users, rather than

requiring each user to obtain separate requirements from the San Diego Water Board or the State Water Board.

The San Diego Water Board also collected information on the use type, use location, and compliance with permits. The number of reported use sites increased from 3,981 in 2009, to 4,095 in 2010. More sites were inspected in 2010 than in 2009; however, significantly fewer violations were identified in 2010. In 2009, 2,303 sites were inspected with 405 violations identified at 72 of those sites. In 2010, 2,800 sites were inspected with 66 violations identified at 33 of those sites. The number of inspected sites with violations decreased from 3 percent to 1 percent. Although recycled water producers reported that a total of approximately 42,000 ac-ft of recycled water was reused in 2010, the use sites that provided data only accounted for 36,000 ac-ft, or approximately 86 percent of the total. Information reported by recycled water producers shows recycled water is primarily used for irrigation. Of the 4,905 specific use sites for which data was provided, recycled water was used for irrigation at 69 percent of the sites, and used for irrigation/industrial purposes at 30 percent of the sites.

Overall, recycled water quality met discharge specifications across the Region. The water quality data indicates that the average concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride, and sulfate in the source water decreased slightly from 2009 to 2010. There was also a corresponding decrease in the average concentration of TDS, chloride, and sulfate in recycled water. Other constituents that showed decreased concentrations in recycled water from 2009 to 2010 were percent sodium, nitrate, and fluoride. Concentrations of constituents such as color and total nitrogen increased from 2009 to 2010, while concentrations of boron, manganese, and methylene blue-activated substances were approximately the same. Data for 14 of the wastewater treatment facilities from 2008-2010 was compared to available data from 1991-1993, and 1997-1999. The concentrations for 2008-2010 were generally within the range of historical data. Furthermore there are no discernible trends for individual facilities or constituents, suggesting that the overall quality of recycled water remained consistent for the last two decades.

The San Diego Water Board gathered data for their report from annual reports, both voluntary and permit required. All comparisons are approximations due to inconsistent methods of measuring, reporting and gathering data. In addition, volumes and percentages of recycled water produced and distributed may vary due to storage conditions and due to instances of production/distribution between agencies and jurisdictional areas of the San Diego and Santa Ana Water Boards.

ATTACHMENT A- RECYCLED WATER ANNUAL SUMMARY 2010
Data Tables and Charts

Recycled Water Facility Production

	# of Facilities Reporting	Permitted Flow (mgd)	Total Vol. Treated (ac-ft)	Volume Disposed (ac-ft)	Volume Reused (ac-ft)	Percent Reused (ac-ft)
2007	41	163.8	103,983	51,392	51,196	49.2%
2008	42	161.9	113,724	54,119	58,456	51.4%
2009	29	146.9	104,777	49,376	54,928	52.4%
2010	27	148.8	74,043	32,449	41,594	56.2%

RECYCLED WATER USE SITE SURVEY

Reported User Data

Year	# of Sites	Total Reuse (ac-ft)	Average Reuse (ac-ft)	Median Reuse (ac-ft)	# Inspections	# Sites Inspected	# Violations	# Sites with Violations
2008	2,720	29,474	10.8	4.1	2,318	1,776	520	100
2009	3,981	40,764	10.2	3.8	4,403	2,303	405	72
2010	4,095	42,142	10.3	3.2	3,380	2,430	66	33

Number of Reuse Sites by Type

Volume Reused by Site Type

Year	# of Irrigation Sites	# of Irrigation/Industrial Sites	# of Industrial Sites	# of Dust/Construction Sites	Year	Irrigation (ac-ft)	Irrigation/Industrial (ac-ft)	Industrial (ac-ft)	Dust/Construction (ac-ft)
2008	2,685	2	3	3	2008	23,103	6,308	0	63
2009	2,505	1,455	12	9	2009	25,632	14,361	591	179
2010	2,837	1,232	12	9	2010	28,735	6,163	651	147

Volume by Hydrologic Area

Year	901 San Juan	902 Santa Margarita	903 San Luis Rey	904 Carlsbad	905 San Dieguito	906 Penasquitos	907 San Diego	908 Pueblo	909 Sweet-water	910 Otay	911 Tijuana
2008	12,146	NR	641	8,260	6,332	643	1,452	0	NR	NR	NR
2009	14,539	2,917	313	4,827	2,839	7,413	1,346	0	1,661	2,815	1,477
2010	13,919	2,968	1,074	5,895	3,085	6,473	678	0	1,237	2,372	NR

NR: Not reported

ATTACHMENT A- RECYCLED WATER ANNUAL SUMMARY 2010
Data Tables and Charts

SOURCE AND RECYCLED WATER QUALITY

Average Source Water Quality

Year	TDS (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)
2008	625	104	197
2009	685	126	211
2010	666	125	203

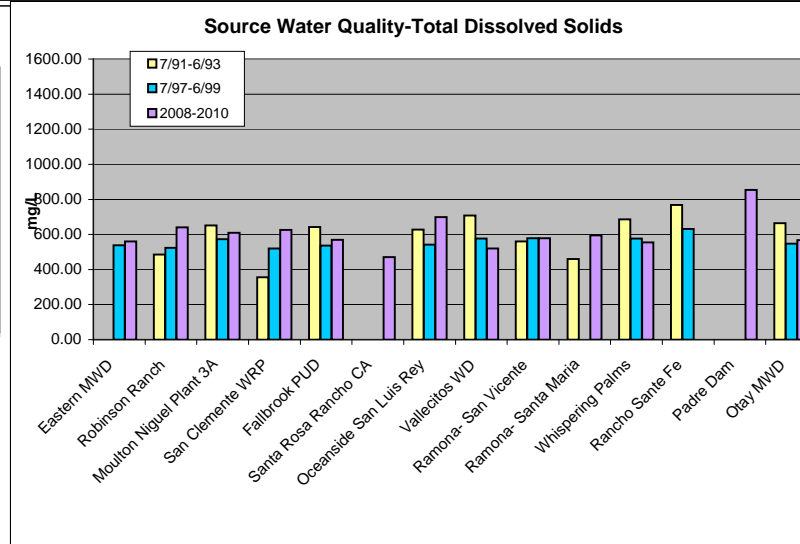
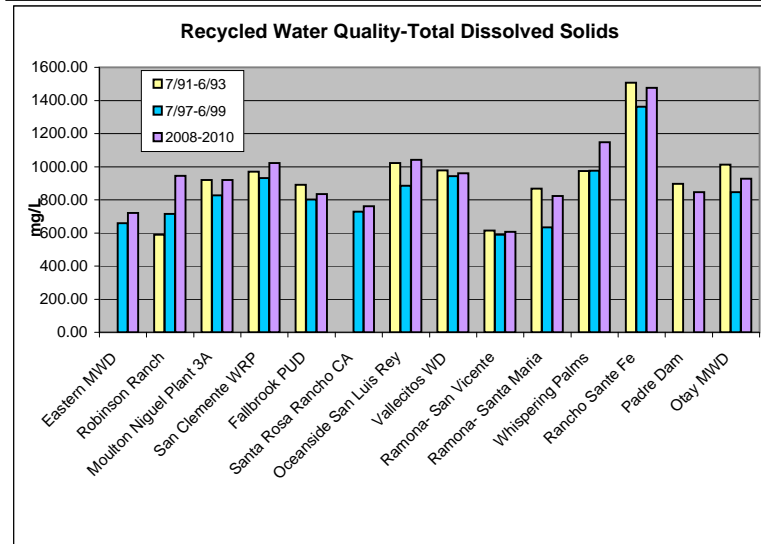
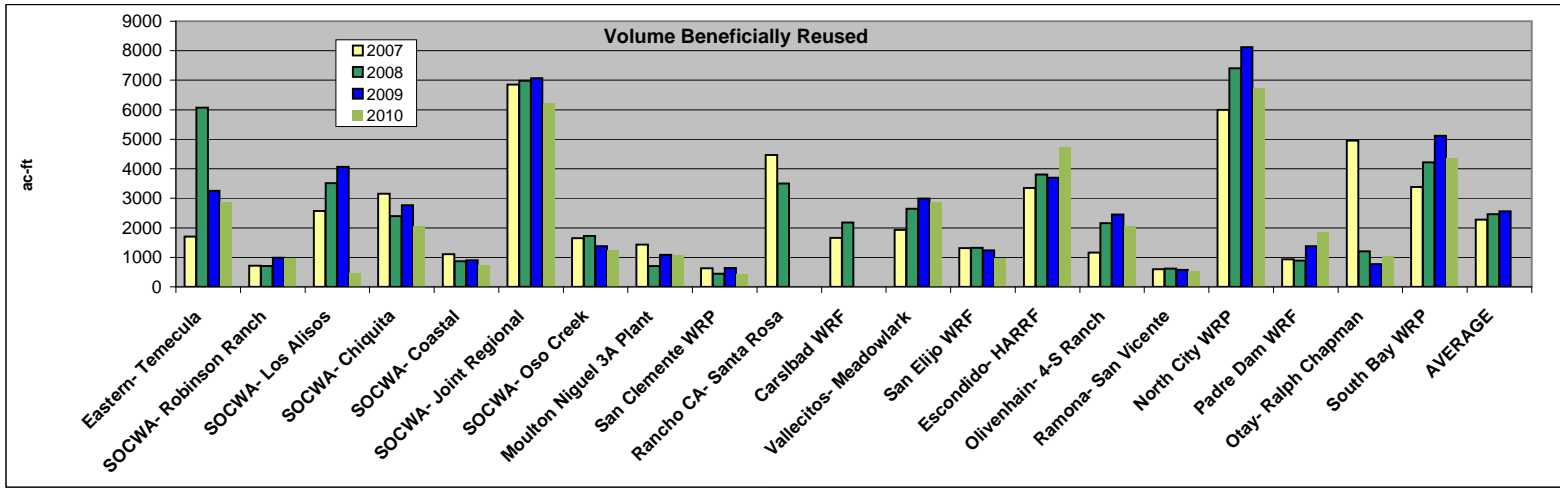
Average Recycled Water Quality

Year	TDS (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Percent Sodium (%)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	MBAS (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Turbidity Daily Avg (NTU)	Color (Units)	Fluoride (mg/L)
2008	915	236	226	53.8	17.5	11.9	0.12	0.07	0.18	0.43	1.0	10	0.57
2009	917	224	245	49.3	18.0	7.4	0.11	0.04	0.16	0.38	1.0	6	0.75
2010	902	219	229	48.7	15.4	16.2	0.12	0.04	0.15	0.38	1.1	11	0.62

TDS= Total dissolved solids; MBAS= Methylene blue-activated substances

ATTACHMENT A- RECYCLED WATER ANNUAL SUMMARY 2010

Data Tables and Charts



ATTACHMENT A- RECYCLED WATER ANNUAL SUMMARY 2010 Data Tables and Charts

