

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



Executive Officer's Report
July 15, 2011

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Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Budget Report

Staff Contact: DiAnne Broussard

On June 30, 2011 the State of California adopted a budget for fiscal year 2011-12. In the past eleven years the State has had an on-time budget on only two other occasions, June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2000. While the Budget Office has not distributed allocations for the new year yet, we have been able to continue business as usual without any disruption in services.

Region 9 currently has nine (9) vacant positions. The Governor's hiring freeze is still in place and is expected to continue. Furloughs ended on April 1, 2011. Most bargaining unit contracts contain a clause that states there will be no furlough during the life of the contracts which are set to expire in July 2013.

On a final positive note, Region 9 completed fiscal year 2010-11 within our budget allocation. We are ready to meet the challenges of the new year.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Contaminants in Sport Fish with a Focus on Urban Coastal Areas

Staff Contacts: Lilian Busse and Bruce Posthumus

The State Water Board's Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) has released a report on results from the first year of a two-year screening survey of contaminants in sport fish from California coastal waters. The survey was funded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and by discharge permit fees paid to the State Water Board. Dr. Jay Davis from the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI, www.sfei.org) led the survey on behalf of SWAMP. The effort was closely coordinated with the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program and the Regional Monitoring Program for Water Quality in the San Francisco Estuary.

The survey sampled 2291 fish of 36 species from 42 locations on the California coast in 2009. First year monitoring focused on urban coastal areas in southern California and in the San Francisco Bay area. In the San Diego Region, samples were collected in harbors and bays, as well as open coastal waters. The fish collected were tested for methylmercury, polychlorinated

biphenyls (PCBs), dieldrin, DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane), chlordanes, and selenium. Contaminant concentrations were evaluated using thresholds developed by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA, <http://oehha.ca.gov/>) and a State Water Board threshold for methylmercury in fish tissue.

The survey found high concentrations of contaminants in a few areas, and widespread moderate contamination throughout the urban coastal areas sampled. The survey found methylmercury and PCBs as the contaminants of greatest concern. San Francisco Bay and San Diego Bay stood out as having elevated concentrations of PCBs. Other pollutants, including dieldrin, DDT, chlordanes and selenium, were found at low levels.

Methylmercury: Sites along the open coast in the San Diego Region showed average concentrations of methylmercury for kelp bass and Pacific chub mackerel that exceeded OEHHA's 2 serving/week Advisory Tissue Level (ATL) of 0.07 ppm. In some sites of open coastal waters in the San Diego Region, white croaker exceeded OEHHA's 1 serving/week ATL. The concentrations of methylmercury in harbors and bays were similar to those in open coastal waters, except for San Diego Bay, which had the highest methylmercury concentrations in the San Diego Region.

PCBs: For PCBs, at some open coastal sites in the San Diego Region, kelp bass, Pacific chub mackerel, and white croaker exceeded OEHHA's 2 serving/week Advisory Tissue Level (ATL) (21 ppb). The rest of the open coastal sites in the San Diego Region did not exceed this threshold. The concentration of PCBs in harbors and bays were similar to those in the open coastal waters, except for San Diego Bay, which had the highest PCB concentrations in the San Diego Region.

The report for this study can be downloaded here:

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

Data can be downloaded through the My Water Quality Portal:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/mywaterquality/safe_to_eat/index.shtml

In 2010, 27 other coastal locations were sampled. Results from the 2010 monitoring will be available in May 2012. In 2011, rivers and streams are being sampled. Lakes and reservoirs were sampled in 2007 and 2008; a report on that survey is available at:

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

2. Results of Stream Monitoring by the Stormwater Monitoring Coalition

Staff Contacts: Bruce Posthumus and Lilian Busse

The Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) is a group of storm water management agencies that extend from Ventura County to San Diego County, and includes the Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Diego Water Boards. In 2007, the SMC designed a five-year program for comprehensive monitoring of southern California coastal streams that integrated many elements of individual storm water monitoring programs, individual regional water board monitoring programs, and other existing water quality monitoring programs. This monitoring program, known as the "SMC study," is designed to be collaborative, so that each individual agency can both assess conditions in its own jurisdiction and contribute to assessment of conditions throughout southern coastal California as a whole. The SMC study is based on a probabilistic design, where sampling sites are chosen randomly to produce an unbiased assessment of the health of streams. Important components of the SMC study include the use of consistent field and laboratory methods, setting performance-based quality assurance guidelines, and use of an information management system to enable data sharing.

In the San Diego Region, the San Diego, Riverside, and Orange County municipal storm water copermittees and the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) of the San Diego Water Board fund the SMC study. Sampling for the SMC study started in 2009 with over 120 sites that were sampled and analyzed for biological indicators, chemical parameters, aquatic toxicity, and physical habitat. Results from the first year of sampling are summarized in a technical report, and in a 4-page fact sheet. First-year results based on biological indicators show that conditions in 98 percent of stream miles in urban areas and 65 percent of stream miles in agricultural areas were different from conditions at reference (i.e., minimally disturbed) streams. Relative risk analysis found that three of the four highest risk stressors were related to physical habitat. Also, phosphorus was found to be the second highest among the four highest risk stressors. Yearly sampling for the SMC study will continue until 2013, when the program will be reassessed.

The work plan, technical report and fact sheet for the 2009 SMC study can be found here:

<http://sccwrp.org/ResearchAreas/RegionalMonitoring/WatershedRegionalMonitoring/RegionalWatershedAssessments/RegionalWatershedMonitoring.aspx>

3. Enforcement Actions for June 2011

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

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

June 2011 Enforcement Actions	Number
Expedited Payment Program for Mandatory Penalties	1
Cleanup and Abatement Order	1
Investigative Order	1
Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998	1
Notices of Violation	1
Staff Enforcement Letters	21
<i>Total</i>	<i>26</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/>

Expedited Payment Program for Mandatory Minimum PenaltiesAmerican Recycling, San Diego

Order No. R9-2011-0054 was issued on June 27, 2011 by the Executive Officer to endorse American Recycling's participation in the Expedited Payment Program. To resolve the violation of failing to submit a Notice of Intent for coverage under the Statewide General Industrial Storm Water Program (Order No. 97-03-DWQ), American Recycling has submitted the Notice of Intent and agreed to pay the \$5,000 mandatory minimum penalty required by Water Code section 13399.33. The Order was issued after a 30-day public comment period during which no comments were received.

Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO)La Mesa Lumber Company, La Mesa

CAO No. R9-2011-0043 was issued to the La Mesa Lumber Company on June 1, 2011 to cleanup and abate the effects of an unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons from the former La Mesa Lumber Company facility at 4981 Spring Street in La Mesa. The CAO requires La Mesa Lumber to cleanup groundwater, both on the property and beyond the property limits, to the extent technically practicable by June 27, 2016. A Corrective Action Plan is due August 26, 2011.

Investigative Order (IO)Lockheed Martin Corporation, Lockheed Marine Terminal and Railway, San Diego

IO No. R9-2011-0026 was issued to the Lockheed Martin Corporation on June 3, 2011 to conduct an investigation of soil, groundwater, and bay sediments at the Lockheed Marine Terminal and Railway on Harbor Island Drive along San Diego Bay. A Site Assessment Workplan is due August 30, 2011. The final Site Assessment Report is due June 30, 2012.

Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998Federal Recycling, San Diego

A Notice of Noncompliance was sent on June 21, 2011 to Federal Recycling for failure to enroll in the statewide General Industrial Storm Water Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ. The Notice is the first to inform the discharger that, pursuant to Water Code section 13399.30(a) (2), failure to enroll will subject it to mandatory penalties. A second Notice will be sent after 30 days if the discharger fails to enroll. If a Notice of Intent to enroll is not submitted within 30 days of the second Notice, the violation will subject Federal Recycling to a mandatory penalty of not less than \$5,000 per year of noncompliance plus staff costs pursuant to Water Code section 13399.33.

Notice of Violation (NOV)Mission Bay Automotive, San Diego

NOV No. R9-2011-0055 was issued to Mission Bay Automotive on June 20, 2011 for failing to provide 12 quarterly reports required by Investigative Order No. R9-2008-0014.

Staff Enforcement Letters (SEL)America Plaza Owners Association, One America Plaza, San Diego

An SEL was issued to the America Plaza Owners Association on June 13, 2011 for one violation of the chronic toxicity effluent limitation in NPDES Order No. R9-2007-0034 (*General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Temporary Groundwater Extraction and Similar Waste Discharges to San Diego Bay, Tributaries thereto under Tidal Influence, and Storm Drains or other Conveyance Systems Tributary thereto*) that occurred in March 2011.

Multiple Parties, Category 1 Sanitary Sewer Overflow Violations

SELs were issued to seven enrollees of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*, who reported Category 1 violations between January 2011 and March 2011. 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)
County of San Diego	Fallbrook Public Utilities District
City of Laguna Beach	Moulton Niguel Water District
City of Oceanside	Vallecitos Water District
	San Diego State University

Multiple Parties, Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reporting Violations

SELs were issued to enrollees of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*, who either failed to submit No-Spill Certificates or submitted late No-Spill Certificates between January 2010 and December 2010. No-Spill Certificates are required to be submitted for months during which no public spills were reported into the California Integrated Water Quality System on-line SSO reporting database. SELs were issued to the following collection system agencies:

SELs for Failure to Submit No-Spill Certificates		
El Toro Water District	City of Lemon Grove	City of San Juan Capistrano
SELs for Late Submission of No-Spill Certificates		
California State University, San Marcos	California Dept. of Parks and Recreation	Irvine Ranch Water District
Murrieta Municipal Water District	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	City of Chula Vista
City of Coronado	City of Escondido	City of San Juan Capistrano
City of Solana Beach		

4. Issuance of Non-Compliance Letters, Conditional Waiver No. 4 (the Ag Waiver)

Staff Contacts: Barry S. Pulver, Jeremy Haas, and Cynthia Gorham

In late July 2011, the San Diego Water Board will issue warning letters to approximately 3,000 property owners of agricultural parcels who did not submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) for the Ag Waiver, or to those who did not enroll with an established Monitoring Group by the January 1, 2011 deadline. The purpose of the letter is to obtain information needed to determine whether or not these growers qualify as commercial growers as defined in the Ag Waiver, and to inform them of the requirement to enroll if they do qualify.

Prior to mailing the Non-Compliance Letters, the Executive Officer will issue letters to County Supervisors, State Senators, and State Assembly members whose districts are within the San Diego Water Board's jurisdiction. It is anticipated that some recipients of the Non-Compliance letters will contact their elected officials to ask for additional information and/or assistance. The letters being sent to the elected officials are intended to provide them with advance notification of the issuance of the non-compliance letters and to provide information they can provide to their constituents.

The Ag Waiver is one of eleven conditionally waived waste discharge categories in the San Diego Region. Conditional waivers allow dischargers to enroll under a waiver rather than filing a Report of Waste Discharge to obtain a permit (i.e., Waste Discharge Requirements). By enrolling in the waiver, dischargers certify that they are employing best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate discharges of agricultural waste which typically include fertilizers (nitrogen, phosphorus), pesticides, salts (total dissolved solids, chlorides), and sediment. Other major requirements of the Ag Waiver include:

- Enrollment in the waiver by January 1, 2011.
- Submittal of a plan to perform water quality monitoring by January 1, 2012.
- Submittal of a monitoring report by December 31, 2012.

5. Enforcement Status: City of San Marcos, Bradley Park/Old San Marcos Landfill

Staff Contact: Amy Grove

Threats to water quality posed by the Old San Marcos Landfill appear to be abated as a result of the corrective actions taken by the City of San Marcos over the last five years. Corrective actions were needed to address volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released to the underlying groundwater from the landfill, seepage from the landfill to adjacent surface waters, and exposed areas of the landfill due to erosion. These problems were discovered in 2004, prompting the San Diego Water Board to take enforcement action against the City to ensure that the problems would be corrected. The landfill is an unlined, closed, municipal solid waste landfill located within the City limits. The landfill was operated by the City between 1948 and 1968 and is now overlain with a park and recreation area.

In order to terminate the seep discharges to San Marcos Creek, the sub-drain pipe beneath the soccer field was capped. All water in the sub-drain is collected and disposed as non-hazardous waste. Areas of exposed waste were covered with clay capping material and erosion measures have been implemented to prevent trash from being exposed during storm events and routine irrigation.

Analytical data collected from the landfill indicate that VOCs in groundwater are below the maximum contaminant levels, within historical ranges, and not impacting surface waters, including San Marcos Creek. The San Diego Water Board will continue to review the monitoring data to ensure that the VOCs continue to attenuate naturally in the subsurface and that no further action is needed.

6. Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Report

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

This status report discusses progress made in June and early July 2011 on the Shipyard Sediment Site Cleanup Project.

Environmental Impact Report: The Cleanup Team released the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for public review and comment on June 16th, one day ahead of schedule.

Comments on the DEIR must be received by the San Diego Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on August 1, 2011.

The DEIR defines the proposed Shipyard Sediment Remediation Project as the dredging of sediment adjacent to shipyards in San Diego Bay; the dewatering and solidification of the dredged material; the potential treatment and disposal of decanted water; and the transport of the removed material to an appropriate landfill for disposal. The purpose of the project is to implement the Tentative Cleanup and Abatement Order (TCAO) to be issued by the San Diego Water Board. The DEIR concluded that the proposed project will have significant and unavoidable air quality impacts from construction-related activities, and that no alternative to the project would eliminate these significant and adverse impacts.

Comments on the TCAO and Draft Technical Report: Rebuttal comments were received from BAE Systems, the City of San Diego, Coastkeeper, NASSCO, the San Diego Unified Port District, SDG&E, and Star & Crescent Boat Company by the deadline of June 23rd. The Cleanup Team's deadline for releasing the responses to comments on the TCAO and Draft Technical Report is 5:00 p.m. on August 23, 2011. Rebuttal comments are posted on the website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/shipyards_sediment/2005_0126_adt.shtml

Hearing Procedures: On July 12th, the Officer for Prehearing Proceedings issued an outline for the hearing on the TCAO. The Hearing Outline describes the general framework for the hearing, the order of presentations, and the order in which parties will present. According to the outline, the Board will first hear testimony and cross examination on cleanup levels, followed by liability/responsibility issues. The Hearing Outline also sets the hearing dates as November 9, 14, and 15, 2011. If needed, an additional day of hearing will be held on November 16th. The Hearing Outline is posted on the website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/shipyards_sediment/2005_0126_adt.shtml

7. CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification Actions (*Attachment B.7*)

Staff Contacts: Eric Becker and Chaira 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 (401 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 United States Army Corps of Engineers, for the placing of fill (sediment, rip

rap, concrete, pipes, etc.) in waters of the United States (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 United States, the San Diego Water Board may issue a conditional certification. The 401 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. The attached table (*Attachment B.7*) contains a list of actions taken during the months of May and June 2011. Certification amendments are included in these reports, starting with June 2008. Starting in January 2011, the reports will also include projects that qualify for enrollment in State Water Board issued general certifications. This includes the State certification of United States Army Corps of Engineers' Regional General Permit No. 63 (RGP 63) for repair and protection activities in emergency situations.

For a complete list of State-issued general orders, please refer to:

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

Public notification of pending 401 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/publicnotices/ .

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.shtml .

8. Shelter Island Yacht Basin Hull Paint Conversion Project

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

The San Diego Unified Port District has launched a Hull Paint Conversion Project to help boaters convert to eco-friendly hull paints. The Hull Paint Conversion Project was made possible by a \$600,000 grant awarded to the Port in late 2010 by the State Water Board. The grant agreement provides a cost offset to boaters in the Shelter Island Yacht Basin who want their copper hull paint removed. This project will ultimately assist the Port with reducing the amount of copper in the Shelter Island Yacht Basin. Copper from anti-fouling hull paints, which help prevent barnacles, algae and other sea life from clinging to the hulls of boats, can be a significant source of water pollution in marina basins. Copper damages marine life by impeding

or altering its development, and is prevalent in the Shelter Island Yacht Basin. The San Diego Water Board adopted a Total Maximum Daily Load for copper to the Shelter Island Yacht Basin in February 2005.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/watershed/souwatershed.shtml#siybtmdl

At the July 12, 2011 Board of Port Commissioners meeting, commissioners approved agreements with six San Diego Bay boatyard tenants to provide as-needed copper hull paint removal services for the Hull Paint Conversion Project. The six approved boatyards are Driscoll Boat Works, Nielsen Beaumont Marine, Shelter Island Boatyard, Koehler Kraft, Knight & Carver, and Marine Group Boat Works. Boat owners are eligible to receive this cost offset if they repaint their boat with a non-biocide hull paint that does not contain copper. They are responsible for the costs associated with re-painting. At this same meeting, the Commissioners also adopted regulations requiring permits for in-water hull cleaning.

<http://www.portofsandiego.org/environment/copper-reduction-program/2642-port-of-san-diego-board-adopts-regulations-requiring-permits-for-in-water-hull-cleaning.html>

On Saturday, August 6, 2011, the Port will host the Eco-Friendly Hull Paint Expo to showcase alternative hull paints and explain how the project works to interested boat owners. The event will be held from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. at Driscoll Boat Works, 2500 Shelter Island Drive. As part of the event, the Kona Kai Marina has offered to award a free month of slip rental to the first person from its marina that completes the program by applying a non-biocide hull paint to their boat.

9. Enrollments Under the Fireworks Waiver

Staff Contacts: John Odermatt and Michelle Mata

Following the adoption of the General NPDES Permit for Residual Fireworks Pollutant Waste Discharges to Waters of the United States in June 2011, 18 agencies submitted applications and were enrolled under the Permit in time for 4th of July fireworks displays. Three cities also submitted applications for enrollment under Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements (Waiver) No. 11 to cover their 4th of July fireworks displays over land.

Key requirements of the General NPDES Permit include implementation of (minimally specified) Best Management Practices (BMPs) and submittal of a Post Fireworks Display Report. The Post Event Report will ensure compliance with the BMP's and will allow the San Diego Water Board to gather data on pollutant loading to the receiving waters in this region. With the exception of SeaWorld San Diego, receiving water monitoring is not being required at this time.

To qualify for Conditional Waiver No. 11, fireworks displays cannot result in a discharge of waste directly over and/or into surface waters (including ephemeral streams and vernal pools), waste must not impact the quality of groundwater in any water well or drinking water reservoir, and all fireworks-related debris must be cleaned up from land surface areas. Enrollment for coverage under Waiver No. 11 is voluntary but three municipalities took the proactive step of enrolling for the first time in 2011.

For the holiday weekend on July 4, 2011 the San Diego Water Board processed 18 enrollment applications for fireworks waste discharges under the General NPDES Permit and 3 enrollment applications for Conditional Waiver No. 11 from the following agencies:

INSTRUMENT	ENROLLEES
General NPDES Permit	22 nd District Agricultural Association
	City of Coronado
	City of Dana Point
	Emerald Bay Service District
	Irvine Cove Joint Committee
	La Jolla Community Fireworks
	City of Laguna Beach
	Lake Murray Music Festival Committee
	City of Laguna Niguel
	Marine Corps Community Services
	Mission Bay Yacht Club
	Ocean Beach Merchants Association
	City of San Clemente
	San Diego Armed Services YMCA
	San Diego Symphony
	City of San Marcos
	SeaWorld Parks and Entertainment, Inc.
City of Vista	
Waiver No. 11	City of Santee
	City of Laguna Hills
	City of Murrieta

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

1. Pharmaceuticals Compounds Found in Some California Aquifers

Staff Contact: John Anderson

Scientists looking for pharmaceutical compounds (drugs) in groundwater from California's drinking-water aquifers found very low concentrations in 2.3 percent of the samples tested. Pharmaceuticals were more frequently detected in urban areas, especially in Los Angeles, according to results of a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) study recently published in the journal *Science of the Total Environment*. Pharmaceuticals were also detected at much lower frequencies than other human-linked compounds including pesticides, waste-water treatment by products, and volatile organic compounds.

The most frequently detected pharmaceutical was carbamazepine, a prescription medication used mainly as a mood stabilizer or anti-seizure medication. Carbamazepine's chemical properties make it very unlikely to degrade in the environment. Other compounds detected were the analgesics acetaminophen and codeine, the antibiotics sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim, caffeine, plus a metabolite of caffeine, p-xanthine.

In cooperation with the State Water Board, scientists from the USGS took over 2,300 water samples from wells, of which 1,231 were analyzed for pharmaceuticals. Of 14 pharmaceutical compounds analyzed, seven were detected at concentrations greater than or equal to the compound detection limits. Overall, pharmaceuticals were detected in 2.3 percent of the 1,231 samples, a much lower detection frequency than for other human-linked compounds found in the same samples analyzed in the larger study. Specifically, 33 percent had pesticides, 28 percent had trihalomethanes, a waste water disinfection by-product, and 23 percent had other volatile organic compounds.

This study demonstrates a distinct connection between surface activities by humans and our groundwater resources. This study is one of several statewide synthesis studies that used data from the State Water Board's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program's (GAMA) Priority Basin Project. The main goals of GAMA are to improve comprehensive statewide groundwater monitoring and to increase the availability of groundwater-quality information to the public. More information on the GAMA program is available at: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/>

The journal article, *Occurrence and concentrations of pharmaceutical compounds in groundwater used for public drinking-water supply in California*, by Miranda Fram and Kenneth Belitz, is available online at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/gama/docs/frambelitz2011pharms.pdf

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

July 15, 2011

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
July 15, 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
August 10, 2011 San Diego Water Board Office				
Information Item: Comision Estatal de Servicios Publicos de Tijuana (CESPT) will provide an update on sewage treatment operations south of the international border. <i>(Bob Morris and Bart Christensen)</i>	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Santa Margarita Water District, Administrative Civil Liability for 2.29 million gallon sanitary sewer overflow <i>(Posthumus)</i>	Administrative Civil Liability Settlement Agreement	75%	10%	Yes
Roripaugh Valley Restoration, LLC, Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order for Roripaugh Ranch Development <i>(Posthumus)</i>	Administrative Civil Liability Settlement Agreement	75%	10%	Yes
Jack Eitzen, Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Order 99-08-DWQ <i>(Posthumus)</i>	Administrative Civil Liability	85%	95%	No
Jack Eitzen, Administrative Civil Liability, for violations of Basin Plan Prohibitions 1 and 14 and Order No. 99-08-DWQ <i>(Posthumus)</i>	Administrative Civil Liability	85%	95%	No
Permit Amendment for Kinder Morgan to Increase Groundwater Discharge at the Mission Valley Terminals <i>(Morris)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	
September 14, 2011 San Diego Water Board Office				
Underfunded Worst Cleanup Cases <i>(Anderson)</i>	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Investigative Order for Lake San Marcos <i>(Posthumus)</i>	Enforcement Order	0%	0%	0%
October 12, 2011 San Diego Water Board Office				
ECM system update <i>(Amy Cooper)</i>	Information Item	NA	NA	na
Fallbrook Public Utility District, Plant 1 <i>(Neill)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	10%	10%	maybe
City of Escondido, HARRF Brine Discharge to San Elijo Ocean Outfall <i>(Mata)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	50%	0%	maybe
Total Maximum Daily Load for Sediment to Los Penasquitos Lagoon <i>(Henning)</i>	Hearing: Basin Plan Amendment	75%	10%	No
US Navy--Naval Base San Diego (including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay <i>(Schwall)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	0%	No
General Permit for Boatyards in the San Diego Region <i>(Morris)</i>	New NPDES Permit	10%	10%	No
Permit Reissuance for the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission, South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant <i>(Neill)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	0%	0%	No

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
5/18/2011	Riverside County Flood Control District	Murrieta Creek MDP Line F Repair	Amendment to reconstruct and repair Line F channel by installing new concrete side slopes and rip-rap invert. The side slopes will have exactly the same concrete thickness, and the rip-rap material for the invert will be the same size as the original one.	Murrieta Creek Murrieta HSA (902.32)	(P) 18 linear feet of streambed.	No significant impacts to water are anticipated therefore no mitigation is required.	09C-097 Time Expired
5/20/2011	County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health	Vector Habitat Remediation Program	The planned vector habitat program will be a primary tool for addressing long-term solutions that reduce mosquito breeding habitat. This project will be implemented throughout San Diego County. Mosquito breeding will be reduced by vegetation manipulation/removal, reduction of water retention, and changing physical characteristics of aquatic systems.	Yet to be identified water bodies within San Diego County and Region 9.	Individual project impacts to wetlands are limited to no more than 0.10-acre and 300-linear feet per project site. No more than 0.6 acres per year of temporary and permanent impacts will be allowed.	Mitigation will be required for impacts from each individual project.	10C-050 Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
5/23/2011	Orange County Parks	Niguel Shores Revetment Rehabilitation Project	The proposed project would rehabilitate the existing Niguel Shores revetment along its 1,361 linear feet of shoreline. The rehabilitation would replace the current inadequately sized stone with larger stone.	Pacific Ocean Dana Point HSA (901.14)	(P) 0.13 acre (1,361 linear feet) of ocean.	No significant impacts to water are anticipated therefore no mitigation is required.	11C-016 Time Expired

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
5/26/2011	State of California Department of Boating and Waterways	Crown Cove Dock Project	The project is the construction of a new recreational dock in the Crown Cove inlet of South San Diego Bay by the State of California Department of Boating and Waterways.	San Diego Bay Coronado HA (910.10)	(P) 0.00012 acre (2.8 sq. ft.) of ocean as a result of pile placement. In addition, up to 0.007 acre (312 sq. ft.) of eelgrass will be underneath the new gangway structure and may be impacted.	On-site: Eelgrass impacts, determined from post-construction surveys, will be mitigated at a 1.2:1 ratio. Up to 374 square feet of eelgrass habitat will be created. The loss of 2,456 square feet of open water foraging habitat will be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio with eelgrass habitat.	10C-026 Order for Low Impact Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ
5/27/2011	City of Temecula	French Valley Parkway Interchange Project	The project includes the widening and improvements of I-15 and approaches from 0.9 km south of SR-79 to 1.5 km north of the I-15/215 junction. The project includes the construction of sound and retaining walls, new bridge features and replacements, the widening of existing ramps, and the construction of new ramps.	Warm Springs Creek French HSA (902.33) Santa Gertrudis Creek Gertrudis HSA (902.42)	(P) 0.19 acre (30 linear feet) of streambed. (T) 1.97 acres (200 linear feet) of streambed. An additional 1.40 acres of impacts from bridge shading will occur at Warm Springs Creek (0.44 acre of riparian) and 0.96 acres of Santa Gertrudis creek will be concrete lined.	On-site: Enhancement of 0.22 acre of riparian in Warm Springs Creek and recontouring of temporarily impacted areas within Warm Springs and Santa Gertrudis Creek. Off-site: Establishment of 2.73 acres of riparian habitat within a floodplain of Temecula Creek.	10C-023 Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
6/2/2011	City of San Marcos	Borden Road and Bridge Project	The project will construct a segment of Borden Road over a tributary to San Marcos Creek between Twin Oaks Valley Road and Woodward Street, a distance of approximately 700 feet, within the City of San Marcos. The completion of this segment of Borden Road will require the construction of a pre-cast concrete bridge with two 100-foot spans reaching a height of 6 to 9-feet over the Creek and the associated 100-year floodplain, with four traffic lanes, two 5-foot wide shoulders/bike lanes, a 7 ½ to 10 foot-wide equestrian/multi-use trail, and reconfiguration of the Borden Road/Twin Oaks Valley Road and Borden Road/Woodward Street intersections. A culvert is proposed to replace an existing open drainage channel that conveys water from Twin Oaks Valley Road to the Creek within the proposed roadway alignment. Rip-rap will be placed on either side of the Creek to protect the bridge structure from erosion.	Tributary to San Marcos Creek Baticuitos HSA (904.51)	(P) 0.198 acre (167 linear feet) of riparian, 0.036 acre (127 linear feet) of Wetland, and 0.079 acre (235 linear feet) of streambed. (T) 0.185 acre (142 linear feet) of riparian.	On-site: Enhancement of 0.483 acre of riparian forest and establishment of 1.314 acres of wetlands.	09C-041 Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
6/3/2011	Riverside County of Transportation	Thompson Road to Domenigoni Parkway	The project includes the widening and improvement of SR-79 for a distance of approximately 7.5-miles from Thompson Road to Domenigoni Parkway. The majority of the project including all impacts to waters of the United States will take place within the jurisdiction of the San Diego Water Board.	Impacted waters are unnamed tributaries that are exclusively in the French HSA (902.33) and Domenigoni HSA (902.35)	<p>Waters of the United States</p> <p>(P) 0.02 acre of wetland and 0.06 acre (1,482 linear feet) of streambed.</p> <p>(T) 0.003 acre of wetland and 0.007 acre (200 linear feet) of streambed.</p> <p>Waters of the State</p> <p>(P) 0.02 acre of wetland, 0.06 acre (1,482 linear feet) of streambed, and 0.03 acre of ephemeral stream.</p> <p>(T) 0.003 acre of wetland and 0.007 acre (200 linear feet) of streambed.</p>	<p>Off-site:</p> <p>Restoration of 0.14 acre of riparian/wetland and restoration of 0.10 acre (1,500 linear feet) of streambed.</p>	<p>11C-007</p> <p>Technically-conditioned Certification</p> <p>Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ</p>
6/7/2011	Hanson Aggregates Pacific Southwest, Inc.	Former South Coast Quarry Amended Reclamation Plan	The reclamation project includes re-grading portions of the Buena Vista Creek channel at its current location to expand the width of the channel bottom and create earthen slopes along both sides. The total channel cross-section will include a low flow channel, an expanded channel riparian zone, overbank terraces, and	<p>Buena Vista Creek</p> <p>El Salto HSA (904.21)</p>	<p>(P) 0.40 acre (660 linear feet) of wetland.</p> <p>(T) 0.56 acre (575 linear feet) of wetland.</p>	<p>On-site:</p> <p>Creation of 1.68 acres, rehabilitation of 0.36 acres, and enhancement of 1.04 acres, totaling 3.08 acres of wetland water of the United States and/or State. A 100 foot mitigation buffer will also be established around the mitigation site.</p>	<p>10C-018</p> <p>Technically-conditioned Certification</p> <p>Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ</p>

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
			an upland zone. The existing 35 to 80 foot channel bottom will be left intact over approximately 750 feet of its length, with areas adjacent to the channel being graded down to approximately the existing channel bottom. The resulting total channel bottom width is 150 feet. Overbank terraces will be added to both sides of the channel resulting in an overall channel width of approximately 197 feet. Seven drop structures ranging from one to three feet in height at the center of the creek will be constructed at irregular intervals along the channel. .				
6/8/2011	California Department of Transportation	Deer Canyon Mitigation Site Temporary Stream Crossing	The proposed project is the construction of Deer Canyon Mitigation site. The Deer Canyon Mitigation site will provide compensatory mitigation for the proposed impacts from I-5/Genessee Avenue Interchange, the I-805 Managed Lanes, Carroll Canyon Road Extension, and Sorrento to Miramar Phase I (railroad double tracking) projects. (These projects have not been permitted nor built.) The Deer Canyon Mitigation site will provide for the establishment of approximately 12.3-acres of wetlands and	Deer Canyon Creek Miramar Reservoir HA (906.10)	(T) 0.01 acre (30 linear feet) of streambed.	On-site: Restoration of the temporary impacts to the streambed.	11C-024 Order for Low Impact Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
			11.3-acres of riparia. The Deer Canyon Mitigation site also provides approximately 15.1-acres of upland habitat mitigation.				
6/10/2011	City of San Diego Public Utilities Department	16121 Hotel Circle South	A 240-foot section of sewer main (6 inch) was cracked, the liner had collapsed, and as a result sewage was spilling into Dove canyon behind 1621 Hotel Circle South. Immediate action to replace the pipe was taken on May 16, 2011 to prevent further spilling. This involved replacing a 240-foot section of 6-inch main with 8-inch PVC and DI pipe. A new temporary access path into the canyon was created fro construction equipment.	Sewer main near the San Diego River Mission San Diego HSA (907.11)	(T) 0.003 (150 sq ft) of streambed.	Refer to EO Report for general policy regarding emergency repairs.	Enrollment in RGP 63 Technically-conditioned Certification for Emergency Situations
6/10/2011	City of Laguna Beach	Laguna Canyon Channel Rehabilitation Project	The City of Laguna Beach is proposing to rehabilitate approximately 40 linear feet of deteriorated concrete culvert within the Laguna Canyon Channel on a project site approximately 0.161 acre in size, at the south corner of Broadway Street and Pacific Coast Highway in Laguna Beach, CA.	Laguna Canyon Channel Laguna Beach HSA (901.12)	(P) 0.015 acre (70 linear feet) of streambed.	No significant impacts to water are anticipated therefore no mitigation is required.	11C-018 Time Expired

**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS
FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres) ¹	MITIGATION (Acres) ¹	CERTIFICATION ACTION ²
6/22/2011	Naval Base Coronado	Repair Voids at Berths Juliet and Kilo, Naval Base Coronado	The repairs will be by replacing riprap along portions of the piers to an approximate elevation of +5 MLLW. This will be performed by filling woven fabric nylon bags with concrete in place covering a total length of 1,370 feet along Berth J and 70 feet along Berth K. In addition, 1/4- to 1/2 ton armor rock will be used to replace armor rock on the northern 70 feet of the west end of Berth J.	San Diego Bay CORONADO HA (910.10)	(P) 1,510 linear feet of shoreline.	No significant impacts to water are anticipated therefore no mitigation is required.	11C-025 Time Expired
6/23/2011	Department of Public Works County of San Diego	Del Dios Highway Drainage Improvements Project	The proposed project is replacement of an existing 40-inch concrete-lined, corrugated metal pipe with a 116-foot, 60-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe culvert to convey the 100-year flood elevation flow under Del Dios Highway. The replacement culvert would be installed using a jack and bore method so the roadway can remain open during construction. The length of the culvert would not change. The replacement culvert would tie into the existing concrete flume north of Del Dios Highway. The project may include the coffering and pumping of surface water and/or the dewatering of groundwater from excavations.	Unnamed tributary to San Dieguito River Rancho Santa Fe HSA (905.11)	(P) 0.0089 acre (140 linear feet) of wetland. (T) 0.0358 acre (20 linear feet) of wetland.	Off-site: Establishment and restoration (Grading, weeding, and planting) of a streambed, it's floodplain, and associated wetlands (0.0267-acre, 3:1 ratio) at the County of San Diego's Mt. Olympus Open Space Preserve, San Luis Rey Watershed.	10C-096 Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION ACTIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF May 1, 2011 THROUGH June 30, 2011

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

Number of Projects Received Between May 1, 2011 and May 31, 2011: 9

Number of Amendment Requests Received Between May 1, 2011 and May 31, 2011: 0

Number of Projects Received Between June 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 8

Number of Amendment Requests Received Between June 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 0

Number of Projects Received Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 17

Number of Certifications Issued Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 9

Number of Projects Enrolled in State Certified General Orders Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 1

Number of Amendments Issued Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 1

Number of Projects Withdrawn Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 0

Number of Projects Time Expired Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 5

Number of Projects Denied Between May 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011: 0

Number of Projects Received Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 53

Number of Certifications Issued Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 20

Number of Projects Enrolled in State Certified General Orders Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 21

Number of Amendments Issued Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 6

Number of Projects Withdrawn Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 15

Number of Projects Time Expired Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 10

Number of Projects Denied Between January 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011: 0