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Item 17 on the Agenda of the 589th Regular Meeting of the
California Regional Water Quality Control Board,
Los Angeles Region**

**Public Workshop on Draft Enhanced Watershed Management
Programs for the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate
Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit**

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Item 17

ITEM SUMMARY

**Workshop on the
Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs Submitted
Pursuant to the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit
(Order No. R4-2012-0175; NPDES Permit No. CAS004001)**

July 9, 2015

- Item:** 17
- Subject:** Public workshop on the twelve (12) draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMPs) submitted in June 2015, pursuant to the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.
- Purpose:** The purpose of this item is to provide the Board with an introduction to, and highlights of, the 12 draft EWMPs that were recently submitted, and to describe and discuss the upcoming EWMP review process.
- Background:** Part VI.C of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit allows Permittees the flexibility to develop either Watershed Management Programs (WMPs) or Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMPs) to implement the requirements of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit on a watershed scale through customized strategies, control measures, and BMPs. The overarching purpose of WMPs and EWMPs is the same: to allow Permittees to identify and implement strategies, control measures and BMPs, on a watershed basis, to achieve required water quality outcomes, including receiving water limitations and TMDLs. However, EWMPs include additional requirements to prioritize stormwater retention, including infiltration, as a preferred compliance strategy.
- Most notably, Permittees participating in an EWMP are required to comprehensively evaluate opportunities, within the participating Permittees' collective jurisdictional area in a Watershed Management Area, for collaboration among Permittees and other partners on multi-benefit regional projects that, wherever feasible, retain (i) all non-stormwater runoff and (ii) all stormwater runoff from the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event for the drainage areas tributary to the projects, while also achieving other benefits. Additionally, EWMPs must:
- Maximize the effectiveness of funds through analysis of alternatives and the selection and sequencing of actions needed to address human health and water quality related challenges and non-compliance,
 - Incorporate effective innovative technologies, approaches and practices, including green infrastructure,
 - In drainage areas where retention of the stormwater volume from the 85th percentile, 24-hour event is not technically feasible, include other watershed control measures to ensure that MS4 discharges achieve compliance with all interim and final WQBELs set forth in Part VI.E. with compliance deadlines

occurring after approval of a EWMP and to ensure that MS4 discharges do not cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water limitations in Part V.A,

- Ensure that existing requirements to comply with technology-based effluent limitations and core requirements (e.g., including elimination of non-storm water discharges of pollutants through the MS4, and controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable) are not delayed, and
- Ensure that a financial strategy is in place.

Finally, EWMPs must also be consistent with Part VI.C.1.a.-f and VI.C.5-C.8 of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit.

For pollutants addressed by a TMDL, milestones for the implementation of control measures must be included in the EWMP and must be consistent with compliance schedules in the permit. For pollutants not addressed by a TMDL, and which the Permittees elect to address in their EWMPs, the EWMPs must include enforceable requirements and milestones and dates for their achievement to control MS4 discharges such that they do not cause or contribute to exceedances of receiving water limitations. Final compliance with receiving water limitations must be achieved within a timeframe(s) that is as short as possible, taking into account the technological, operation, and economic factors that affect the design, development, and implementation of the control measures.

Discussion:

Pursuant to requirements in the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit, Permittees electing to develop an EWMP were required to notify the Los Angeles Water Board of their intent by June 28, 2013. EWMP workplan were due by June 30, 2014 to demonstrate progress toward EWMP development, and complete draft EWMPs were due by June 29, 2015. Twelve EWMPs have been developed collaboratively by 48 Permittees. EWMPs are being implemented in five (5) of the six (6) major watershed management areas within Los Angeles County, including the Santa Clara River, Los Angeles River, San Gabriel River, Santa Monica Bay, and Dominguez Channel Watersheds.

The 12 EWMPs are:

- Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
- North Santa Monica Bay Coastal Watershed Management Area
- Malibu Creek Watershed
- Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Groups 2 and 3 Subwatersheds
- Marina del Rey Watershed
- Ballona Creek Watershed
- Beach Cities Watershed Management Area
- Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed
- Upper Los Angeles River Watershed
- Upper San Gabriel River Watershed
- Rio Hondo/San Gabriel River Watershed Management Area
- Dominguez Channel Watershed

Current Status:

Board staff is currently in the process of reviewing the draft EWMPs. The Los Angeles County MS4 Permit states that comments will be provided to Permittees on their draft WMPs within four (4) months (i.e., by October 29, 2015). Board staff's review consists of evaluating the content of the draft EWMPs to ensure they address all the requirements of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit, including evaluating the proposed regional, multi-benefit stormwater retention projects with regard to the requirement to, wherever feasible, retain the stormwater runoff volume associated with the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event, and the Reasonable Assurance Analysis to verify that, where retention of the abovementioned runoff volume is not feasible, the implementation of watershed control measures will achieve required water quality outcomes by required deadlines.

Concurrently with review of the draft EWMPs by Board staff, the draft EWMPs have been made available for public review, including a notice to State elected officials. Board staff will consider all written comments received during the public review, when preparing comments to the Permittees on their draft EWMPs. Board staff anticipates holding a second public workshop on the draft EWMPs in the fall once Board staff and the public have had the opportunity to thoroughly review the draft EWMPs.

Permittees will then have three (3) months after receiving comments on their draft EWMPs to make modifications and submit a revised draft EWMP to the Board. The Board has a final 3 months to review the revised draft EWMPs and make final decisions regarding approval/disapproval.

Recommendation:

Though no voting or action is taking place, Board staff welcomes feedback and comments from the Board regarding the draft EWMPs and the review and approval process for the EWMPs.

Attachments:

Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (CDs)

List of Enhanced Watershed Management Plans are linked below.

	Representing
1	Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Group Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendix 1 ▪ Appendix 2 ▪ Appendix 3 ▪ Appendix 4 ▪ Appendix 5 ▪ Appendix 6 ▪ Appendix 7
2	Malibu Creek Watershed Group Cover Letter Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
3	North Santa Monica Bay Coastal Watersheds Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
4	Ballona Creek Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program Size 160MB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendix
5	Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Groups 2 & 3 Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
6	Beach Cities Watershed Management Groups Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
7	Marina del Rey Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
8	Palos Verdes Peninsula EWMP Agencies Cover Letter Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
9	Dominguez Channel Watershed Management Area Groups Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
10	Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Cover Letter Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendices
11	Rio Hondo-San Gabriel River Water Quality Groups Authorization Letters Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program
12	Upper San Gabriel River Cover Letter Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendices



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

TO: MS4 Permittees and Interested Persons

FROM: Renee Purdy, Section Chief *RAP*
Regional Programs

DATE: June 22, 2015

SUBJECT: **BOARD WORKSHOP ON DRAFT ENHANCED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS; LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) NPDES PERMIT (ORDER NO. R4-2012-0175)**

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board) will hold an informational workshop to discuss the Draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMPs) that were submitted by Permittees pursuant to Part VI.C of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit (LA County MS4 Permit). The Los Angeles Water Board staff invites Permittees and interested persons to a public workshop at the regularly scheduled board meeting on:

Thursday, July 9, 2014 at 9:00 AM
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Board Room
700 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

At the workshop, Regional Water Board staff will make a brief presentation on the upcoming review process for the draft EWMPs. We request that Permittees that have developed an EWMP attend and provide a presentation on their EWMP. Permittees should refer to previous guidance issued to EWMP groups on May 29, 2015 regarding the content of their presentations. Each EWMP presentation by a Permittee group should be no longer than 15 minutes.

Interested persons will have the opportunity to make oral comments subject to time limits. Oral comments may be limited to 3 minutes each, at the discretion of the Chair, depending on the number of commenters wishing to be heard.

The Los Angeles Water Board may provide general feedback to staff; however, no action or voting will take place at this workshop. Please check the Board's website (<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/>) for the most up-to-date public meeting location as it is subject to change.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 576-6622 or Renee.Purdy@waterboards.ca.gov or alternatively, Ivar Ridgeway at (213) 620-2150 or Ivar.Ridgeway@waterboards.ca.gov.

CHARLES STRINGER, CHAIR | SAMUEL UNGER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

320 West 4th St., Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90013 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

RB-AR 2692
RECYCLED PAPER

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

**Notice of Public Meeting
Thursday, July 9, 2015
9:00 a.m.**

Meeting Location:

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
(Board Room)
700 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90071**

Agenda

Item 17 – Public Workshop on the draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMPs) will not be heard before 1:00 p.m.

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

Generally, the Board accepts oral comments at the meeting on agenda items and accepts written materials regarding agenda items in advance of the meeting. For some items requiring public hearings, written materials and oral comments will be accepted only according to the procedures set forth in a previously issued public notice for the particular agenda item. To ensure a fair hearing and that the Board Members have an opportunity to fully study and consider written material, unless stated otherwise, written materials must be provided to the Executive Officer ***not later than 5:00 p.m. on June 25, 2015. Please consult the agenda item description because certain items may have an earlier deadline for written submissions. If you are considering submitting written materials, please consult the notes at the end of the agenda. Failure to follow the required procedures may result in your materials being excluded from the hearing record; however, failure to timely submit written materials does not preclude a person from testifying before the Board.***

INTRODUCTORY ITEMS

1. Roll Call.

2. **Order of Agenda.** Note that the agenda items are numbered for identification purposes only and may not necessarily be considered in this order.
3. **Approval of draft meeting Minutes for the June 10-11, 2015 Board meetings.** [Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612]
4. **Board Member Communications.**
 4. a. Ex Parte Disclosure. Board Members will identify any discussions they may have had requiring disclosure pursuant to Government Code section 11430.40.
 4. b. Board Member Reports. The Board Members may discuss communications, correspondence, or other items of general interest relating to matters within the Board's jurisdiction.

UNCONTESTED ITEMS

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

Waste Discharge Requirements that Serve as Individual NPDES Permits Amendment-

- *5. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Calleguas Municipal Water District, Regional Salinity Management Pipeline, Thousand Oaks; NPDES No. CA0064521. (Comment submittal deadline was June 26, 2015). [Jau Ren Chen, (213) 576-6656]

Amendment-

- *6. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Camrosa Water District (Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility), Camarillo: NPDES No. CA0059501 (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Steven Webb, (213) 576-6793]

BOARD BUSINESS REPORTS

7. **Executive Officer's Report** [Samuel Unger, (213) 576-6605]
8. a. **Update from State Board.** [Fran Spivy- Weber]
8. b. **Update on Division of Drinking Water** [Cindy Forbes, State Board]

PUBLIC FORUM

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

CONTESTED ACTION ITEMS**Waste Discharge Requirements that Serve as Individual NPDES Permits****Amendment-**

10. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Joint Outfall System (JOS), Pomona Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Pomona; NPDES No. CA0053619. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Veronica Cuevas, (213) 576-6662]

Amendment-

11. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Joint Outfall System formerly referred to as County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant), El Monte; NPDES No. CA0053716. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Raul Medina, (213) 620-2160]

Amendment-

12. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Camarillo Sanitary District – Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Camarillo; NPDES No. CA0053597. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Veronica Cuevas, (213) 576-6662]

Amendment-

13. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Thousand Oaks – Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Camarillo; NPDES No. CA0056294. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015). [Veronica Cuevas, (213) 576-6662]

Amendment-

14. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for City of Simi Valley (Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant), Simi Valley; NPDES No. CA0055221. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Raul Medina, (213) 620-210]

Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements**Amendment-**

15. Consideration of tentative Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements for the City of Oxnard (Groundwater Recovery, Enhancement, and Treatment Program – Nonpotable Reuse Phase I Project), Oxnard; File No. 08-070. (Comment submittal deadline was June 15, 2015). [Elizabeth Erickson, (213) 576-2264]

Basin Plan Amendment

16. Consideration of tentative Basin Plan Amendment to incorporate Stakeholder-Developed Groundwater Quality Control Measures for Salts and Nutrients in the Lower Santa Clara Groundwater Basin of Ventura County. (Comment submittal deadline was June 19, 2015) [Dr. Ginachi Amah, (213) 576-6685]

WORKSHOP

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

INFORMATION

The following items are for informational purposes only. No voting will take place on these matters.)

18. Update on Western States Petroleum (WSPA) [Dr. Kwangil Lee, (213) 576-6734]
 19. Update on the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors Waters Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Toxics. [Dr. LB Nye, (213) 576-6785]

CLOSED SESSION

20. As authorized by Government Code section 11126, the Regional Board will be meeting in closed session. Closed session items are not open to the public. Items the Board may discuss include the following: [Jennifer Fordyce (JF) (916) 324-6682; Frances McChesney (FM) (916) 341-5174; David Coupe (DC) (510) 622-2306.
- 20.1 *State Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board v. Commission on State Mandates*, Supreme Court of California Case No. S214855. [Challenging the Commission's decision that portions of the 2001 Los Angeles County MS4 permit created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 20.2 *In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit – Ventura County*, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 110-TC-01 [Regarding a test claim filed by Ventura County Watershed Protection District and the County of Ventura alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2010-0108 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 20.3 *City of Redondo Beach v. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS152287 [Challenging assessment of administrative civil liability in Order on Complaint No. R4-2008-0058M]. (FM)
- 20.4 *Green Acres, LLC v. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board*, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BS138872 [Challenging the Basin Plan Amendment prohibiting on-site wastewater disposal systems in the Malibu Civic Center area]. (FM)
- 20.5 *Balcom Ranch v. State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board*, Ventura County Superior Court Case No. 56-2012-00419048-CU-MC-VTA [Challenging assessment of administrative civil liability in Order on Complaint No. R4-2010-0023] (DC)
- 20.6 *In re: Petitions of the City of San Marino et al. for Review of Order No. R4-2012-0175, SWRCB/OCC File A-2236(a)-(kk)* [Challenging the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit]. (JF)

- 20.7 *In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit – Cities of Los Angeles County, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-01* [Regarding a test claim filed by several cities within Los Angeles County alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 20.8 *In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit – County of Los Angeles, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-02* [Regarding a test claim by the County of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County Flood Control District alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)
- 20.9 *City of Los Angeles, Acting by and through Its Board of Harbor Commissioners v. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region* (Los Angeles County Superior Court), Case No. BS154971 (DC) [Challenging that the Los Angeles Water Board acted beyond its jurisdiction in adopting waste discharge requirements.] (DC)
- 20.10 Consultation with counsel about:
- (a) A judicial or administrative adjudicatory proceeding that has been formally initiated to which the Regional Board is a party;
 - (b) A matter that, based on existing facts and circumstances, presents significant exposure to litigation against the Regional Board; or
 - (c) A matter which, based on existing facts and circumstances, the Regional Board is deciding whether to initiate litigation. (JF/FM/DC)
- 20.11 Consideration of the appointment, employment, or evaluation of performance about a public employee. (JF/FM/DC)
21. **Adjournment of current meeting.** The next regular meeting of the Board will be held on September 10, 2015 at the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Board Room), located at 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071, beginning at 9:00 am.

**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From: [Purdy, Renee@Waterboards](mailto:Purdy.Renee@Waterboards)
To: [Unger, Samuel@Waterboards](mailto:Unger.Samuel@Waterboards)
Cc: [Smith, Deborah@Waterboards](mailto:Smith.Deborah@Waterboards); [Ridgeway, Ivar@Waterboards](mailto:Ridgeway.Ivar@Waterboards)
Subject: Enviro request for time during EWMP workshop
Date: Wednesday, June 24, 2015 10:57:58 PM

I followed up with Liz & Rita via email after our meeting today to extend an offer for them to have a set block of time, individually or jointly, at the EWMP workshop in July. Liz replied with a request for 15 minutes for a joint presentation among LAWK, HTB and NRDC. It seems fine to me, but I did tell her that you would be discussing the agenda with the Chair, including time allotments. Once you've had a chance to do so, could you please let me know if 15 minutes is okay, and I will confirm with Liz? Thanks.



Environmental Protection Agency
 • State Water Resources Control Board
 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SIGN-IN SHEET
 Regional Board Meeting
 July 9, 2015

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
Charles Caspari	LVMWD	818 887-2123	
Lucie McGovern	Camacho Sanitary District	lmcgovern@cityofcamachillo.org	
Ann Heil	LARS		
David Pedersen	LVMWD	(818) 251-2122 dpedersen@lvmwd.com	
Tony Morgan	UWER	805 525 7451 TONYM@UNITEDWATER.ORG	
Susan M...			
Burt Hanson		BURT HANSON@GMAIL.COM	
JOHN MATTHEWS	FRWD	JMATTHEWS@AT&TGLOBAL.COM	



Environmental Protection Agency
 • State Water Resources Control Board
 Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SIGN-IN SHEET
 Regional Board Meeting
 July 9, 2015

Name	Mail Address Company Name/Organization	E-Mail Address or Telephone Number	Add Name to Mail List
THUAN NGUYEN	LA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	thuongnguyen@w-county-go	x
Wendy Diach	city of LA	wendy.diach@lacity.org	x
Ryan Thiba	City of LA	Ryan.Thiba@LAcity.org	✓
KADEN YOUNG	CULVER CITY	KADEN: YOUNG@CULVERCITY.ORG	

17

State of California
Environmental Protection Agency
Water Resources Control Board
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

(15 min)
stakeholder
Groups

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Please Print legibly

Date: 7/9/15

I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

I wish to speak on Agenda Item No. 17 (15 minutes requested)
 I wish to speak during Public Forum on a non-agenda item.

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

I support Agenda Item No. _____
 I oppose Agenda Item No. _____

Name: Rita Kampalath + Liz Crosson

Representing Self
 Representing: Heal the Bay + LA Waterkeeper

Unless exempted by the Board, comments are limited to three (3) minutes.

State of California
Environmental Protection Agency
Water Resources Control Board
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Please Print legibly

Date: 7/9/15

I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

I wish to speak on Agenda Item No. 17
 I wish to speak during Public Forum on a non-agenda item.

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

I support Agenda Item No. _____
 I oppose Agenda Item No. _____

Name: Rex Frankel

Representing Self
 Representing: Friends of LA Clean Connected Creek to Peak Parks

Unless exempted by the Board, comments are limited to three (3) minutes.

RB-AR 2703

State of California
Environmental Protection Agency
Water Resources Control Board
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

SPEAKER REQUEST CARD

Please Print legibly

Date: 7/9/2015

I wish to speak during the Board Meeting:

- I wish to speak on Agenda Item No. 17
 I wish to speak during Public Forum on a non-agenda item.

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

- I support Agenda Item No. _____
 I oppose Agenda Item No. _____

607

Name: JOE DILLARD
 Representing Self
 Representing: _____

Unless exempted by the Board, comments are limited to three (3) minutes.

Speakers at the Workshop on the MS4 July 9, 2015

	Representing	Lead Coordinator	Time Allotted	Time Used
✓	Los Angeles Regional Board (LARWQCB)	Renee Purdy	15	
✓	1 Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Group	Los Angeles	15	
✓	2 Malibu Creek Watershed Group (Michael Trapp)	Calabasas	15	
✓	3 North Santa Monica Bay Coastal Watersheds (Bradley)	Malibu	15	
✓	4 Ballona Creek (Lennex)	Los Angeles	15	
✓	5 Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Groups 2 & 3	Los Angeles	15	
✓	6 Beach Cities Watershed Mgmt Groups	Redondo Beach	15	
✓	7 Marina del Rey	LA County	15	
✓	8 Palos Verdes Peninsula EWMP Agencies	Rancho Palos Verdes	15	
✓	9 Dominguez Channel Watershed Mgmt Area Groups	Los Angeles	15	
✓	10 Upper Santa Clara River Watershed (Heather Merenda)	Santa Clarita	15	
✓	11 Rio Hondo-San Gabriel River WQ Groups (Jason)	Sierra Madre	15	
✓	12 Upper San Gabriel River	LA County	15	
✓	Heal the Bay (HtB), Los Angeles Waterkeeper (LAWK) Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)	Rita Kampa Liz Crosson	15	
✓	Other Speakers	Rex Frankel Joyce Miller	1-2 Min Each	

NOTES:

Moffett, Ronji@Waterboards


From: Ridgeway, Ivar@Waterboards
Sent: Friday, July 17, 2015 2:13 PM
To: Moffett, Ronji@Waterboards
Subject: Workshop Speakers

Hi Ronji,

Listed below are the names of the presenters in the order they spoke. Is this enough or do you need the name of the EWMP Group they were presenting for?

1. Alfredo Magallanes/Jolene Guerrero
2. J. Michael Trapp, PhD
3. Brandon Steets
4. Hubertus Cox, PhD
5. Hamid Tadayon
6. Kristy Morris
7. T.J. Moon
8. Andy Winje
9. Heather Merenda
10. Alfredo Magallanes
11. Jason Pereira
12. Linda Lee Miller

Ivar K. Ridgeway
Senior Environmental Scientist
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013-2343
(213) 620-2150
Ivar.Ridgeway@waterboards.ca.gov



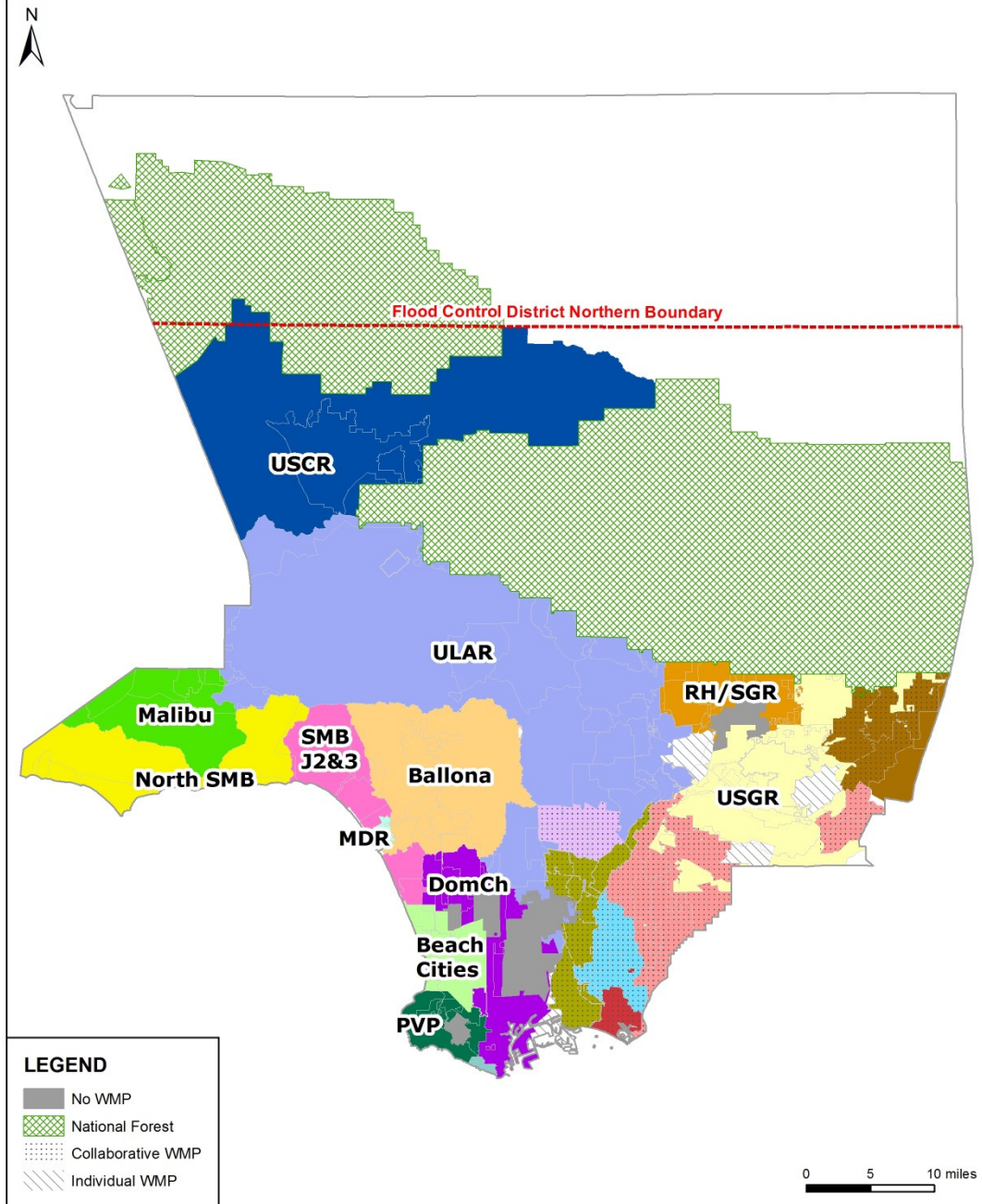
Item 17
Public Workshop on
Draft Enhanced Watershed
Management Programs
Pursuant to
LA County MS4 Permit

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

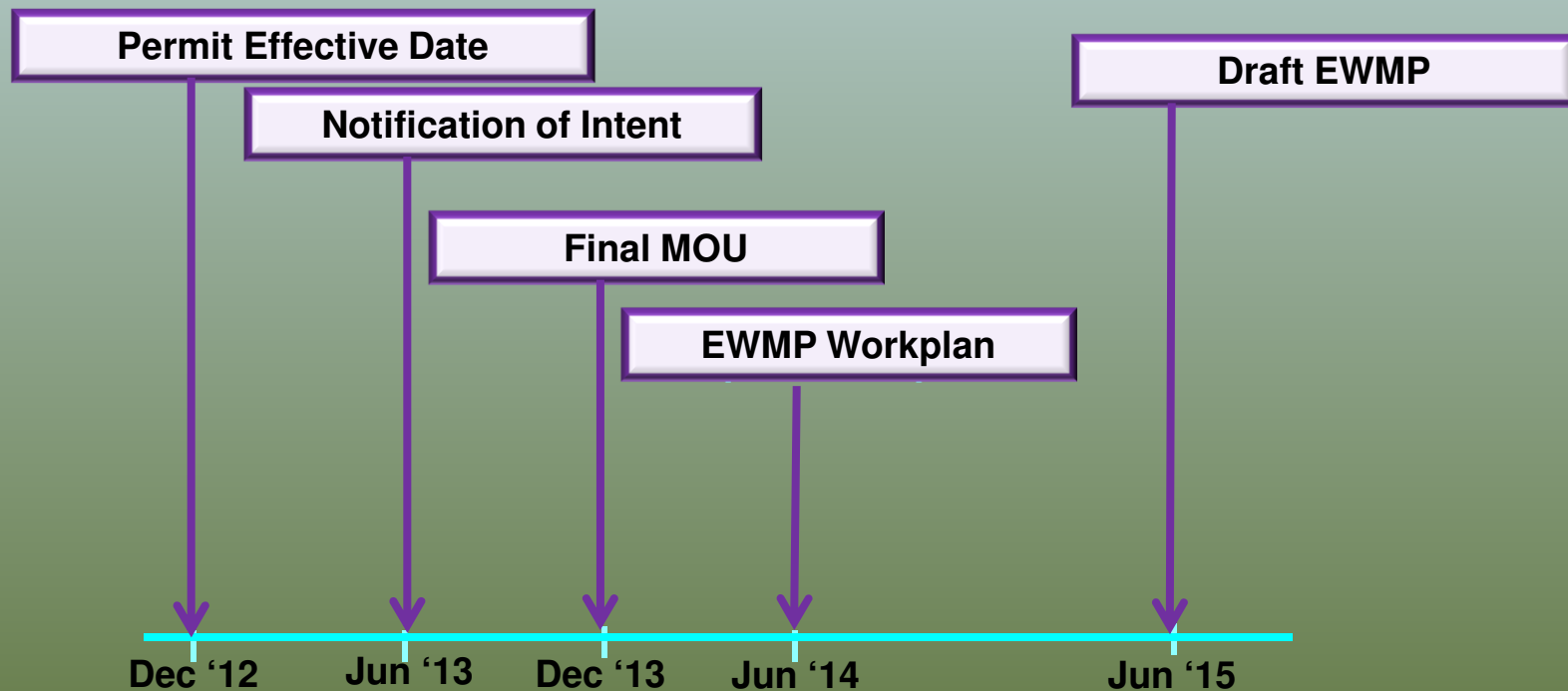
July 9, 2015

EWMP/WMP Groups

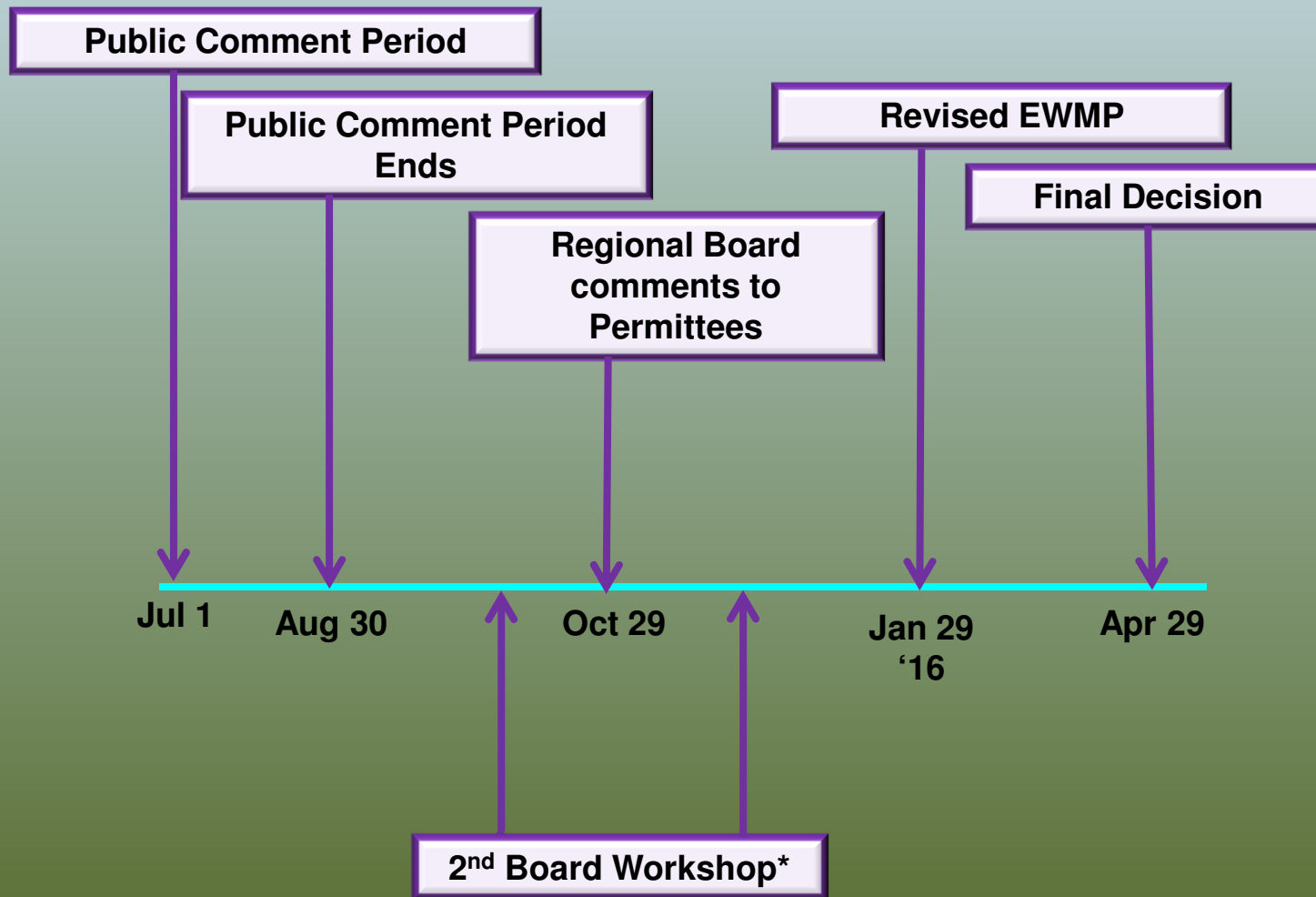
Status as of 06/29/2015



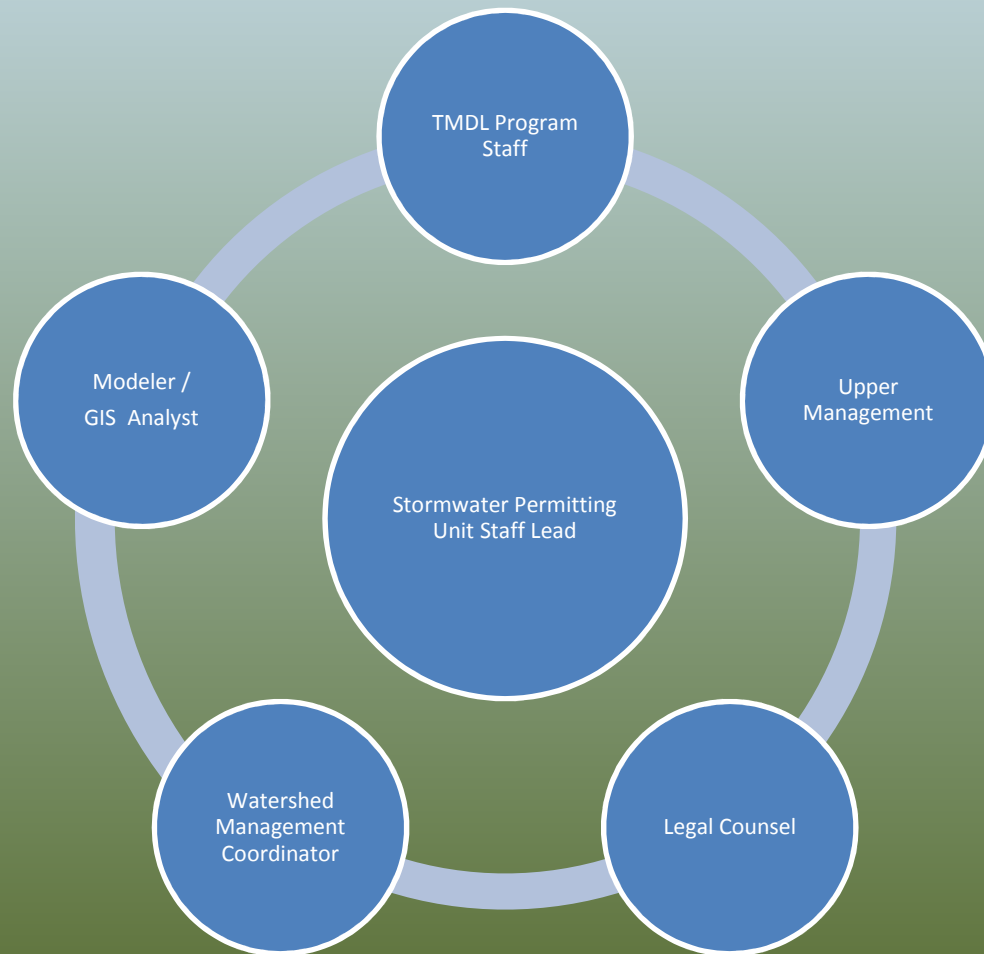
EWMP Development Timeline: Milestones to date



EWMP Timeline: Upcoming Milestones



EWMP Review: Multi-disciplinary team approach



General EWMP Review Criteria

- Identifies and prioritizes water quality issues related to MS4 discharges;
- Incorporates strategies, control measures & BMPs to achieve water quality outcomes, including:
 - A comprehensive evaluation of opportunities to implement multi-benefit regional stormwater retention projects that retain the 85th percentile, 24-hour event storm volume;
 - Innovative technologies, approaches & practices, including green infrastructure;
- Reasonable Assurance Analysis conducted where requisite stormwater retention volume cannot be achieved;
- Incorporates appropriate compliance schedules to achieve water quality outcomes;
- Specifies measurable milestones (specific actions and/or outcomes) and deadlines;
- Includes a financial strategy to support implementation

Up Next: EWMP Overviews

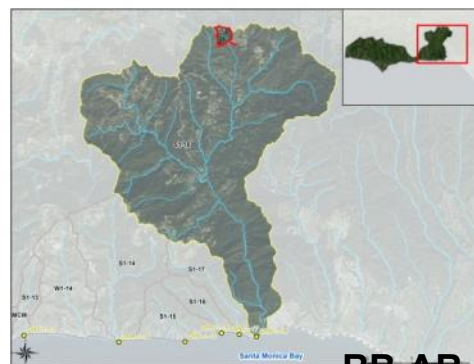
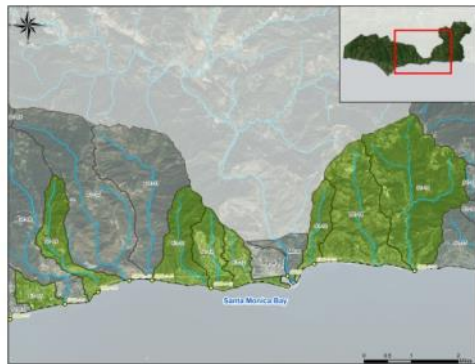
- An overview of the draft EWMP;
- An overview of regional, multi-benefit stormwater retention projects, including tentative implementation schedules/phases;
- Other strategies, control measures & BMPs to be implemented
- The current status of “Early Action Projects”, low impact development (LID) ordinances, and green streets policies;
- The EWMP’s financial strategy;
- A summary of outreach to stakeholders and elected officials on the EWMPs

EWMP Order of Presentations

No.	EWMP Group Name
1	Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Group
2	Malibu Creek Watershed Group
3	North Santa Monica Bay Coastal Watersheds Group
4	Ballona Creek Watershed Group
5	Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Groups 2 & 3
6	Beach Cities Watershed Group
7	Marina del Rey Watershed Group
8	Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Group
9	Dominguez Channel Watershed Management Area Group
10	Upper Santa Clara River Watershed Group
11	Rio Hondo-San Gabriel River Watershed Group
12	Upper San Gabriel River Watershed Group

NORTH SANTA MONICA BAY COASTAL WATERSHEDS (NSMBCW) ENHANCED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (EWMP)

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
Informational Workshop
July 9, 2015



RB-AR 2715

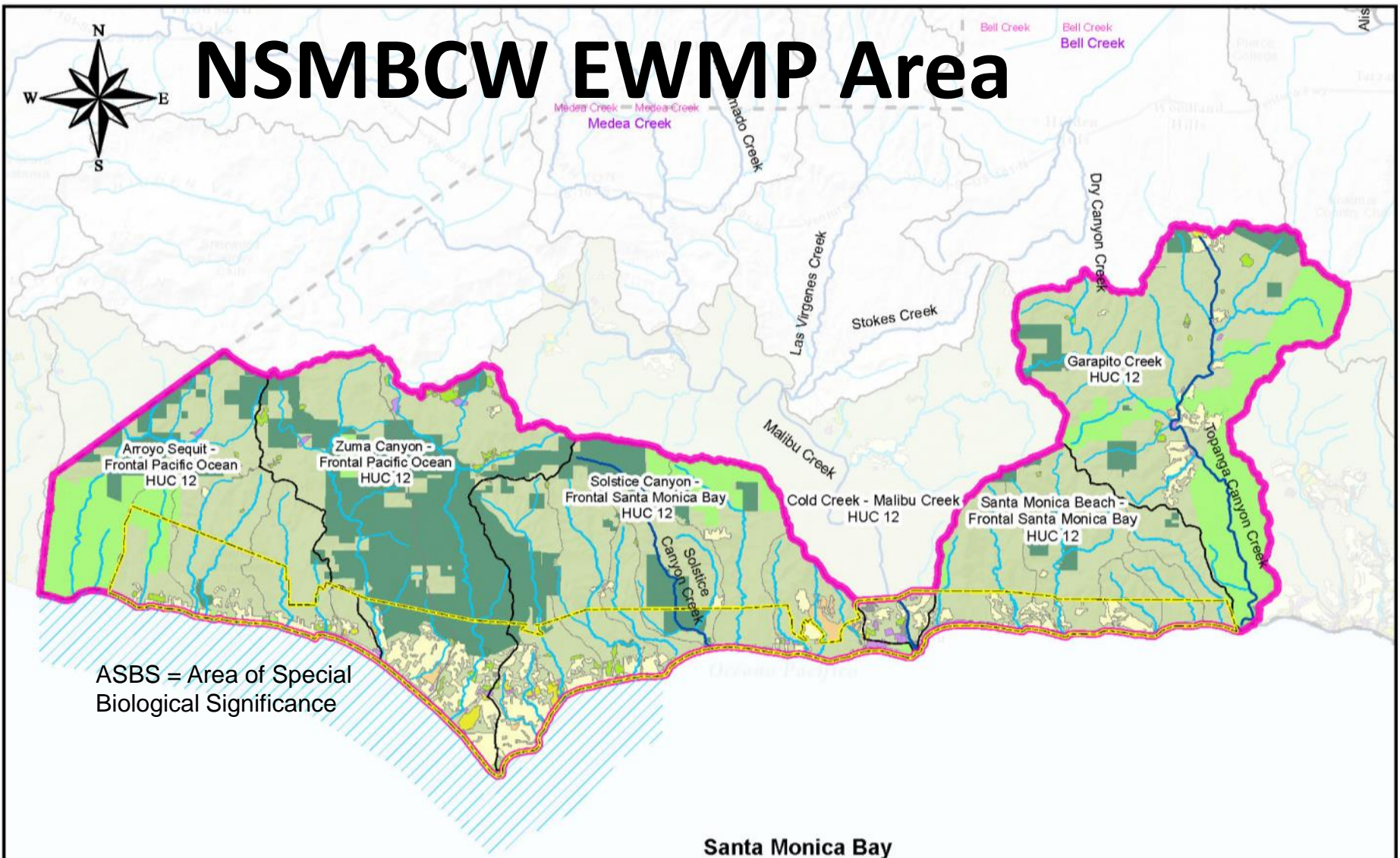
Agenda

- Watershed introduction
- Stakeholder outreach
- EWMP overview, including early action and future BMPs
- Status of ordinances and policies
- Financial strategy
- Adaptive management



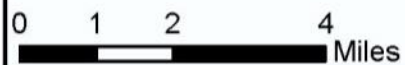


NSMBCW EWMP Area



ASBS = Area of Special Biological Significance

Santa Monica Bay



RB-AR 2717

NSMBCW Agencies:
City of Malibu (Lead)
County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

NSMBCW is Unique

- Minimally (7%) developed
- Substantial State Park and federal land
- Only nine “major” MS4 outfalls
- Bacteria is the primary watershed-wide controlling pollutant

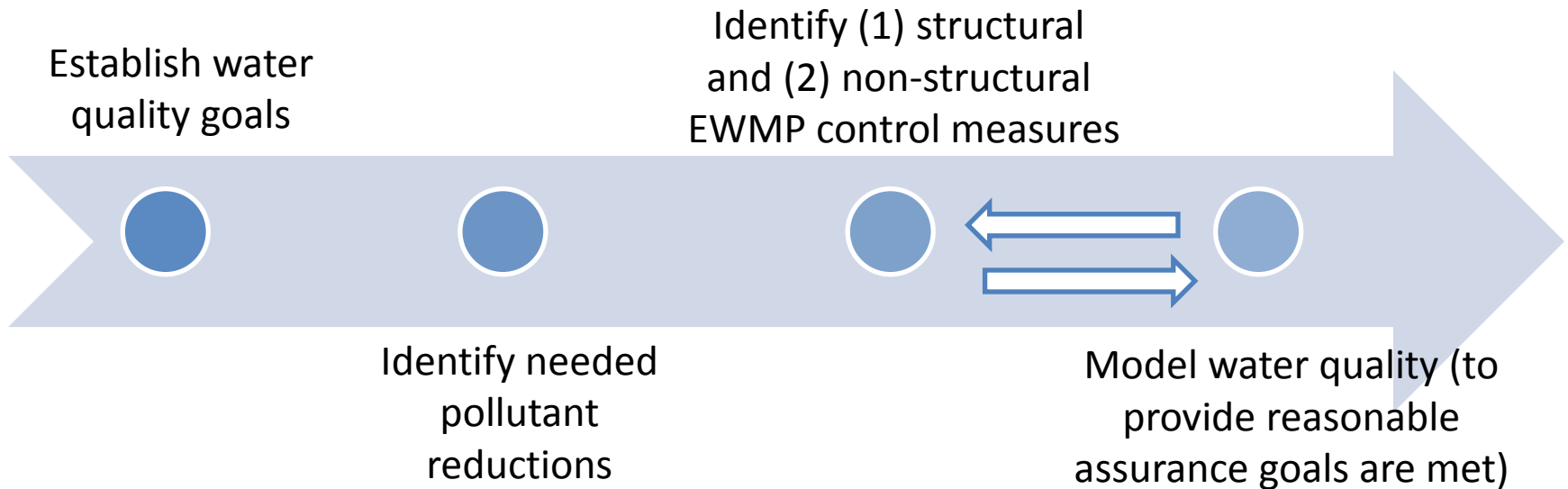


Stakeholder Outreach

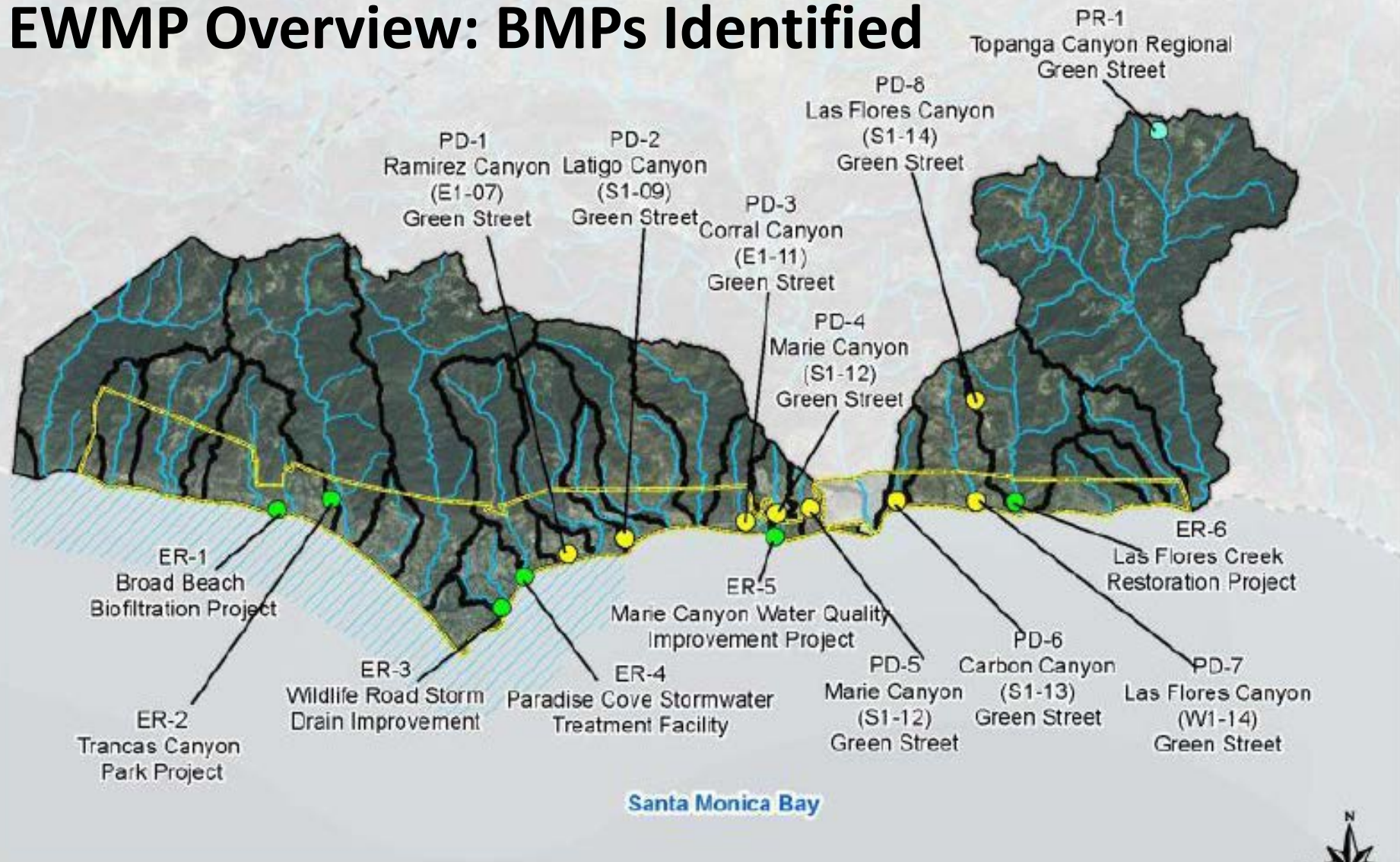
- **Public Workshops:** informational presentations and Q&A
- **Website:** information and documents posted at www.malibucity.org/EWMP
- **Technical Advisory Committee:** active participation in the TAC and RAA subcommittee
- **Outreach to City and County Departments as well as elected officials**



EWMP Overview: Reasonable Assurance Analysis



EWMP Overview: BMPs Identified



Legend

BMP Location

- Existing Regional BMP
- Proposed Distributed BMP
- Proposed Regional BMP

- ASBS*
- City of Malibu Boundary
- LA County Boundary
- Water Body
- Minor Streams
- Analysis Region Boundary

- ASBS*
- City of Malibu Boundary
- LA County Boundary
- Water Body
- Minor Streams
- Analysis Region Boundary



Figure 22.

BMP Locations in Santa Monica Bay Watershed.
NSMBCW EWMP

June 2015

Geosyntec
consultants

RB-AR 2721

Non-Structural and Institutional BMPs




Environmental Sustainability Department
Clean Water Team

Together, we can make a difference 

Bu's Tips
For Horse Owners



CITY OF MALIBU
WWW.MALIBUCITY.ORG




Environmental Sustainability Department

Clean Water Team

Together, we can make a difference.

Bu's Tips for Irrigation and Preventing Runoff



CITY OF MALIBU
WWW.MALIBUCITY.ORG



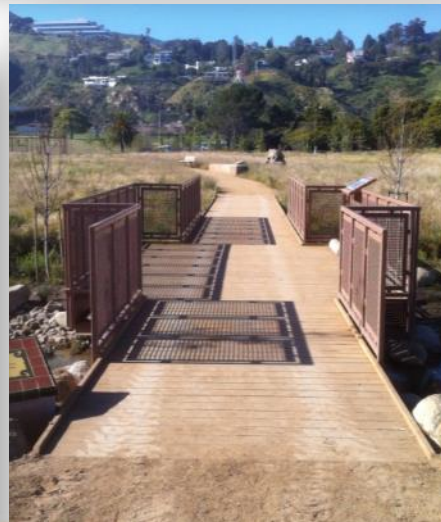
MALIBU LEGACY PARK PROJECT

FULFILL A DREAM, LEAVE A LEGACY

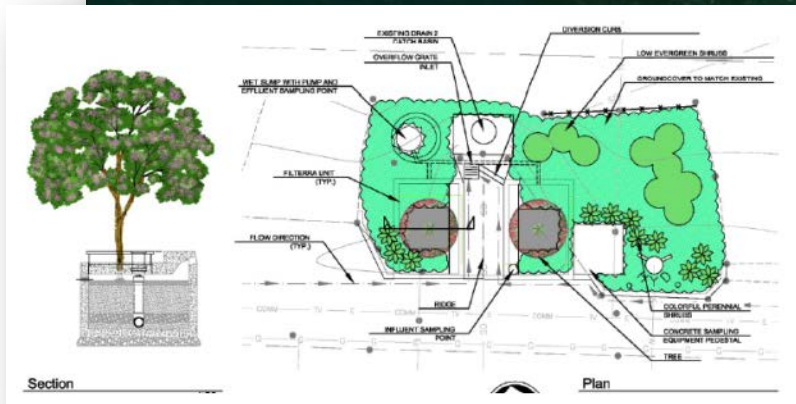
- Regional EWMP Project
- 306 acre Civic Center area
- Stormwater capture, disinfection and use
- Multi-benefit: habitat, public education, neighborhood greening, and recreation
- Upgrading to increase capacity/area



MALIBU LEGACY PARK: A WALK THROUGH THE PARK

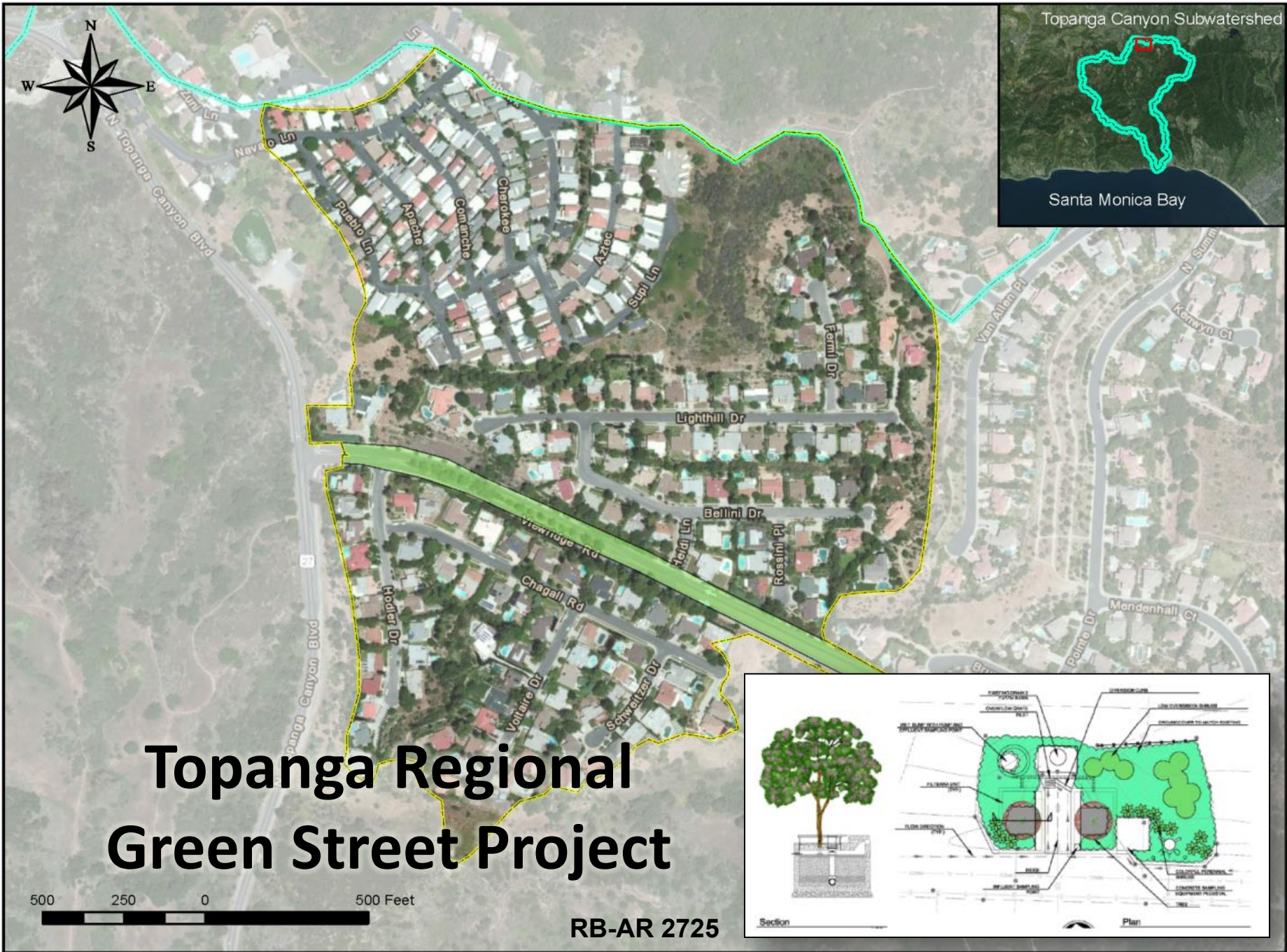


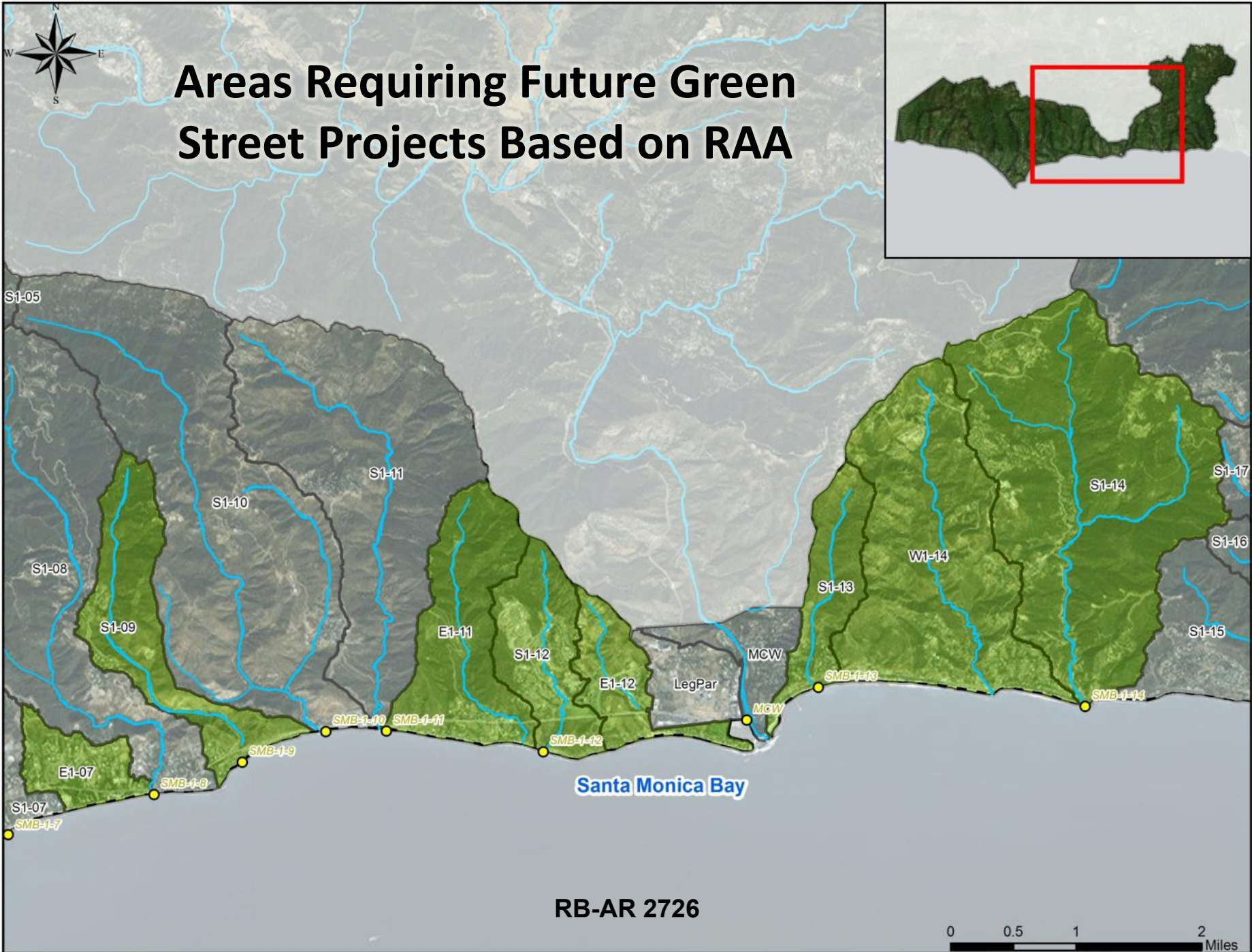
Early Action Projects Being Completed This Year (2015)



☒ Catch basin (city-owned)







LID Ordinance and Green Streets Policy

City and County have both adopted theirs

ATTACHMENT A: DRAFT LID ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending [MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION REFERENCE(S)] of the [CITY NAME] Municipal Code to expand the applicability of the existing [NAME OF POST-CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS – LIKELY “SUSMP” FOR MOST MUNICIPALITIES] requirements by imposing Low Impact Development (LID) strategies on projects that require

City of Malibu Green Street Policy

Purpose

The City of Malibu Public Works Department shall implement green street BMPs for transportation corridors associated with new and redevelopment street and roadway projects, including Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs). This policy is enacted to demonstrate compliance with the NPDES MS4 Permit for the Los Angeles Region (Order No. R4-2012-0175).

Green streets are an amenity that provides many benefits including water quality improvement, groundwater replenishment, creation of attractive streetscapes, creation of parks and wildlife habitats, and pedestrian and bicycle accessibility. Green streets are defined as right-of-way areas that incorporate infiltration, biofiltration, and/or storage and use BMPs to collect, retain, or detain stormwater runoff as well as a design element that creates attractive streetscapes.

Policy

- A. Application. The Public Works Department shall require new development and/or redevelopment streets and roadway projects and CIP projects conducted within the right-of-way of transportation corridors to incorporate green street BMPs. Transportation corridors projects were the construction costs are >\$500,000. Routine maintenance or repair and linear utility projects are excluded from these requirements. Routine maintenance includes slurry seals, repaving, and reconstruction of the road or street where the original line and grade are maintained and new impervious surface is not added.
- B. Amenities. The Public Works Department shall consider opportunities to replenish groundwater, create attractive streetscapes, create parks and wildlife habitats, and provide pedestrian and bicycle accessibility through new development and redevelopment of streets and roadway projects and CIPs.
- C. Guidance. The Public Works Department shall use the City of Los Angeles Green Streets guidance, *USEPA's Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure Municipal Handbook: Green Streets*, or equivalent guidance for use in public and private developments.
- D. Retrofit Scope. The Public Works Department shall use the City's Watershed Management Program or Enhanced Watershed Management Program to identify opportunities for green street BMP retrofits. Final decisions regarding implementation will be determined by the [CITY ENGINEER] based on the availability of adequate funding.
- E. Training. The Public Works Department shall incorporate aspects of green streets into internal annual staff trainings.

¹ EPA-833-F-08-009, December 2008.

DRAFT Green Streets Policy

authorized by Article XI, §5 and §7 of the State Constitution to of the State by adopting regulations to promote public health, prosperity.

authority under the California Water Code to adopt and enforce conditions, restrictions and limitations with respect to any activity quality of waters of the State.

under the "Waste Discharge Requirements for Municipal Separate S4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles scharges Originating from the City of Long Beach MS4," issued al Water Quality Control Board--Los Angeles Region." (Order h also serves as an NPDES Permit under the Federal Clean CAS004001), as well as Waste Discharge Requirements under icipal NPDES permit"). In order to participate in a Watershed d/or Enhanced Watershed Management Program, the Municipal permittees to develop and implement a LID Ordinance.

applied an integrated approach to incorporate wastewater, and recycled water management into a single strategy through its n.

mitted to a stormwater management program that protects apply by employing watershed-based approaches that balance d economic considerations.

increased impervious surface areas resulting in increased water on to groundwater aquifers causing the transport of pollutants in ters.

is to take a new approach to managing rainwater and urban he negative impacts of development and urbanization.



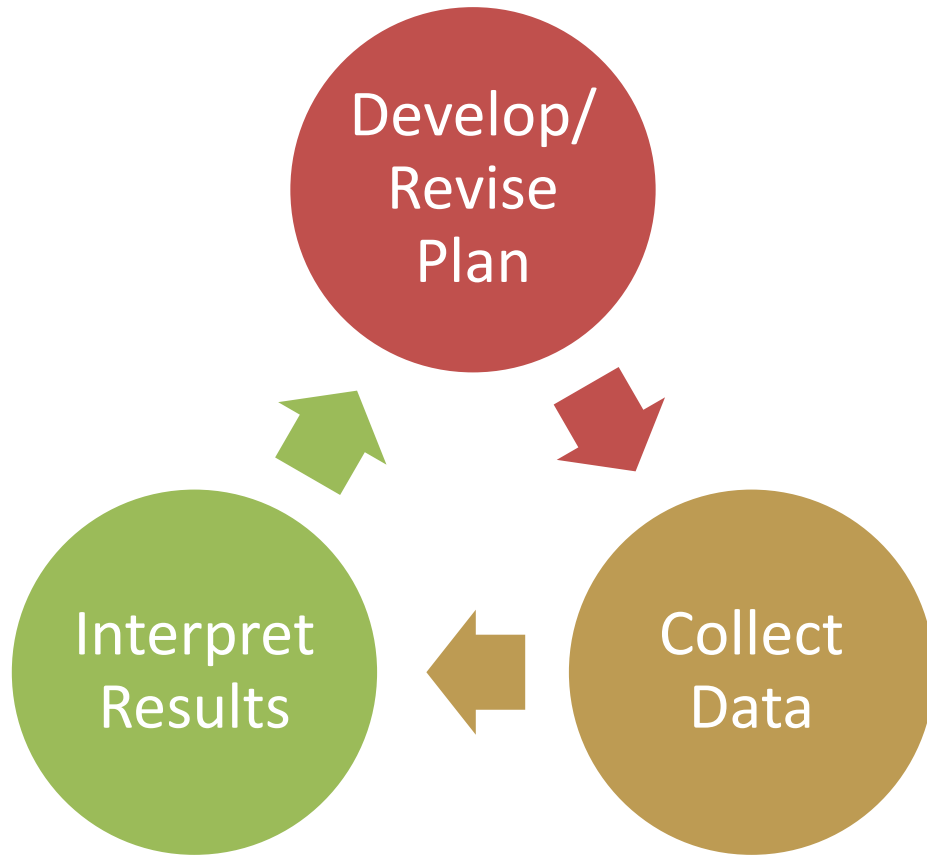
Financial Strategy

Potential funding strategies identified:

- Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts
- State Revolving Fund Loans
- Traditional Infrastructure Bonds
- Proposition 1 Grants
- IRWM Grants
- Climate Change/Greenhouse Gas Emission Funding
- Stormwater Fees
- Collaborative Opportunities with Other Agencies
- Public/Private Partnerships



Adaptive Management





THANK YOU

Questions/Comments

RB-AR 2730

THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

In the Matter of)
)
Regular Board Meeting)
_____)

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

BOARD ROOM

700 NORTH ALAMEDA STREET

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 2015

9:00 A.M.

Reported by:

Martha L. Nelson

APPEARANCESBOARD MEMBERS

Irma Munoz, Vice Chair

Fran Diamond

Maria Mehranian

Lawrence Yee

Madelyn Glickfeld

STAFF

Sam Unger, Executive Officer

Ronji Moffett

Frances McChesney

Paula Rasmussen

Deborah Smith

David Coupe

Cris Morris

Rene Purdy

Ginachi Amah

ALSO PRESENT

Burt Handy

Melissa Thorme, Camarillo Sanitary District,
City of Simi Valley, City of Thousand Oaks, and
California Association of Sanitation Agencies

Ann Heil, Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Rita Kampalath, Heal the Bay

Brett Williams, for Assembly Member Jacqui Irwin

APPEARANCESALSO PRESENT

Greg Nyhoff, City of Oxnard

Steve Blois, Calleguas Water District

John Matthews, Pleasant Valley County Water District

James Dubois, Driscoll's/Reiter Bros.

John Krist, Farm Bureau of Ventura County

Jeanette Lombardo, California Women for Agriculture

Tony Morgan, United Water Conservation District

Jason Weiner, Wishtoyo Foundation/Ventura Coastkeeper

Cindy Forbes, State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking
Water Division

Kurt Souza, State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking
Water Division

Mr. Chi Diep, State Water Resources Control Board, Drinking
Water Division

Sutida Bergguist, State Water Resources Control Board,
Drinking
Water Division

Gerhardt Hubner, Ventura County Watershed Protection
District

Ashley Desai, Larry Walker and Associates

Michael Wang, Western States Petroleum Association

Alfredo Magallanes, City of Los Angeles Watershed Protection
Division

Jolene Guerrero, City of Los Angeles Watershed Protection
Division

Michael Trapp, on behalf of the stakeholders of the
Malibu Creek Enhanced Watershed Management Program

Bruce Hamamoto, Los Angeles County

APPEARANCESALSO PRESENT

Brandon Steets, Geosyntec Consultants

Hubertus Cox, City of Los Angeles

Hamad Tadayon, City of Los Angeles

Liz Crosson, Los Angeles Waterkeeper

Kristy Morris, Beach Cities Watershed Management Group

TJ Moon, County of Los Angeles on behalf of City of Los Angeles, Culver City, Flood Control District, County of Los Angeles

Rex Frankel, Friends of Los Angeles Clean Connect Creek to Peak Parks

Andy Winge, City of Palos Verdes

Heather Merenda, City of Santa Clarita

Joyce Dillard

Alfredo Magallanes, Dominguez Channel

Jason Pereira, CWE

Linda Lee Miller, L.A. County Department of Public Works

INDEXPAGEIntroductory Items:

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Roll Call | 16 |
| 2. | Order of Agenda. Note that the agenda items are numbered for identification purposes and may not necessarily be considered in this order. | 17 |
| 3. | Approval of draft meeting Minutes of the June 10-11, 2015 Board meeting. [Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612] | 18 |
| 4. | Board Member Communications. | 19 |
| | 4.a. Ex parte Disclosure. Board Members will identify any discussions they may have had requiring disclosure to Government Code section 11430.40. | |
| | 4.b. Board Member Reports. The Board Members will discuss communications, correspondence, or other items of general interest relating to matters within the Board's jurisdiction. | |

UNCONTESTED ITEMS

(Items marked with an asterisk are expected to be routine)

INDEXPAGEUncontested Items:

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

Waste Discharge Requirements that Serve as NPDESPermitsAmendment

- *5. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Calleguas Municipal Water District, Regional Salinity Management Pipeline, Thousand Oaks; NPDES No. CA0064521. (Comment submittal deadline was June 26, 2015). [Jau Ren Chen, (213) 576-6656] 20
- *6. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Camrosa Water District (Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility), Camarillo: NPDES No. CA0059501 (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Steven Webb, (213) 576-6793] 20

INDEXPAGEBoard Business Reports:BOARD BUSINESS REPORTS

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| 7. | Executive Officers Report (Samuel Unger,
(213) 576-6605] | 21 |
| 8.a. | Update from State Board [Fran Spivy-Weber] | -- |
| 8.b. | Update on Division of Drinking Water
[Cindy Forbes, State Board] | 109 |

PUBLIC FORUM

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 9. | Any person may address the Board regarding any
matter within the Board's jurisdiction provided
the matter does not appear elsewhere on this agenda,
has not been scheduled to appear on a future agenda,
and is not expected to be imminently scheduled for
the Board's consideration. Remarks will be limited
to three (3) minutes, unless otherwise directed by
the Chair. If a person intends to use a PowerPoint
presentation or other visual aids, you must contact
Ronji Moffett, (213) 576-6612, at the Regional Board
at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to arrange for
equipment use and be prepared to load any PowerPoint
presentation on the computer prior to the meeting to
assure the orderly conduct of the meeting. | 41 |
|----|--|----|

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PAGEContested Items:CONTESTED ACTION ITEMSWaste Discharge Requirements that Serve as NPDESPermits**Amendment-**

10. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge 43
Requirements for Joint Outfall System (JOS), Pomona
Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Pomona; NPDES No.
CA0053619. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8,
2015) [Veronica Cuevas, (213) 576-6662]

Amendment-

11. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge 43
Requirements for Joint Outfall System formerly
referred to as County Sanitation Districts of Los
Angeles County (Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation
Plant), El Monte; NPDES No. CA0053716. (Comment
submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Raul Medina,
(213) 620-2160]

Amendment-

12. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge 43
Requirements for Camarillo Sanitary District -
Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Camarillo;

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PAGEContested Items:

NPDES No. CA0053597. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Veronica Cuevas, (213) 576-6662]

Amendment-

13. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Thousand Oaks - Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Camarillo; NPDES No. CA0056294. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015). [Veronica Cuevas, (213) 576-6662] 43

Amendment-

14. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for City of Simi Valley (Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant), Simi Valley; NPDES No. CA0055221. (Comment submittal deadline was June 8, 2015) [Raul Medina, (213) 620-210] 43

Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycle**Requirements****Amendment-**

15. Consideration of tentative Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements for the City of Oxnard (Groundwater Recovery, Enhancement, and Treatment Program - Nonpotable Reuse Phase I) 66

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PAGEContested Items:

Project), Oxnard; File No. 08-070. (Comment submittal deadline was June 15, 2015). [Elizabeth Erickson, (213) 576-2264]

Basin Plan Amendment

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 16. | Consideration of tentative Basin Plan Amendment to incorporate Stakeholder-Developed Groundwater Quality Control Measures for Salts and Nutrients in the Lower Santa Clara Groundwater Basin of Ventura County. (Comment submittal deadline was June 19, 2015) [Dr. Ginachi Amah, (213) 576-6685] | 133 |
|-----|---|-----|

WORKSHOP

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 17. | Public Workshop on the draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMPs) submitted pursuant to Part VI.C of the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175). (Staff will make a presentation on the review process for the draft EWMPs. Permittees will be invited to give brief presentations on their EWMPs. Other interested | 162 |
|-----|---|-----|

INDEXPAGEWorkshop:

persons will have the opportunity to make oral comments subject to time limits. *(The Board may provide feedback to staff on the draft EWMPs; however, no action or voting will take place at this workshop.)* [Renee Purdy, (213) 576-6622; Ivar Ridgeway, (213) 620-2150]

INFORMATION

The following items are for informational purposes only. No voting will take place on these matters.)

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 18. | Update on Western States Petroleum (WSPA)
[Dr. Kwangil Lee, (213) 576-6734] | 147 |
| 19. | Update on the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors Waters Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Toxics. [Dr. LB Nye, (213) 576-6785] | 163 |

CLOSED SESSION

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 20. | As authorized by Government Code section 11126, the Regional Board will be meeting in closed session. Closed session items are not open to the | 147 |
|-----|--|-----|

INDEXPAGEClosed Session:

public. Items the Board may discuss include the following: [Jennifer Fordyce (JF) (916) 324-6682; Frances McChesney (FM) (916) 341-5174; David Coupe (DC) (510) 622-2306.

20.1 *State Department of Finance, State Water Resources Control Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board v. Commission on State Mandates*, Supreme Court of California Case No. S214855. [Challenging the Commission's decision that portions of the 2001 Los Angeles County MS4 permit created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)

20.2 *In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit - Ventura County*, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 110-TC-01 [Regarding a test claim filed by Ventura County Watershed Protection District and the County of Ventura alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2010-0108 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)

20.3 *City of Redondo Beach v. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Control Board*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS152287 [Challenging assessment of

INDEXPAGEClosed Session:

administrative civil liability in Order on
Complaint No. R4-2008-0058M]. (FM)

20.4 *Green Acres, LLC v. Los Angeles Regional Water
Quality Control Board and State Water Resources
Control Board*, Los Angeles County Superior Court
Case No. BS138872 [Challenging the Basin Plan
Amendment prohibiting on-site wastewater disposal
systems in the Malibu Civic Center area]. (FM)

20.5 *Balcom Ranch v. State Water Resources Control
Board and Los Angeles Regional Water Quality
Control Board*, Ventura County Superior Court Case
No. 56-2012-00419048-CU-MC-VTA [Challenging
assessment of administrative civil liability in
Order on Complaint No. R4-2010-0023) (DC)

20.6 *In re: Petitions of the City of San Marino et al.
for Review of Order No. R4-2012-0175, SWRCB/OCC
File A-2236(a)-(kk)* [Challenging the Los Angeles
County MS4 Permit]. (JF)

20.7 *In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit - Cities of
Los Angeles County*, Commission on State Mandate
Test Claim No. 13-TC-01 [Regarding a test claim

INDEXPAGEClosed Session:

filed by several cities within Los Angeles County alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)

20.8 *In re: Los Angeles Region Water Permit - County of Los Angeles, Commission on State Mandate Test Claim No. 13-TC-02* [Regarding a test claim by the County of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County Flood Control District alleging that portions of Order No. R4-2012-0175 created unfunded state mandates]. (JF)

20.9 *City of Los Angeles, Acting by and through Its Board of Harbor Commissioners v. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region* (Los Angeles County Superior Court), Case No. BS154971 (DC) [Challenging that the Los Angeles Water Board acted beyond its jurisdiction in adopting waste discharge requirements.] (DC)

20.10 Consultation with counsel about:

(a) A judicial or administrative adjudicatory proceeding that has been formally initiated to which the Regional Board is a party;

(b) A matter that, based on existing facts

INDEXPAGEClosed Session:

and circumstances, presents significant exposure to litigation against the Regional Board; or

(c) A matter which, based on existing facts and circumstances, the Regional Board is deciding whether to initiate litigation.

(JF/FM/DC)

20.11 Consideration of the appointment, employment, or Evaluation of performance about a public employee. (JF/FM/DC)

1 And Mr. Yee?

2 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Here.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

4 Order of agenda, Sam?

5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, Chair Munoz. After
6 this Item 2, which is the order of agenda, we will go to
7 Item 3, approval of the minutes, Item 4, then Items 5 and 6,
8 the uncontested items calendar. Item 7 will be my report.

9 And 8.a will not be heard today. We will not have
10 an update from State Board, Fran Spivy-Weber. We will have
11 a report, though, from the head of the Division of Drinking
12 Water at State Board. But she is traveling this morning and
13 we're going to have to try work her in when we can --

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Great.

15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- at the time for a
16 break.

17 So then we go to public forum, Item 9. Then Items
18 10 through 14 will be heard in a single presentation with
19 votes on the individual items. We will then go to Item 15
20 which is the WDRs and WRRs for the City of Oxnard. Item 16,
21 the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan. We will then hear
22 Item 18 which is an update on the cleanup activities at the
23 refineries in our region. And finally, we will go to Item
24 17. Item 19 will be heard at a later meeting.

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Thank you.

1 And I believe the goal is to hear Items 1 through
2 16 in the morning. So hopefully we can accomplish that
3 goal.

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Approval of the draft minutes
6 for the last meeting on July 10th and 11th?

7 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I'll move approval.

8 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Second.

9 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I have a correction.

10 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. We have one correction.

11 BOARD MEMBER YEE: It's Item number 11. It says
12 that I was absent. I know I look absent some of the time;
13 right? I think I was present -- present and I voted yes on
14 that item.

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. We'll -- we'll make the
16 correction.

17 We have a first and second, and a correction. All
18 those -- roll call vote.

19 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Diamond?

20 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.

21 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?

22 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.

23 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

25 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Mr. Yee?

1 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

2 MS. MOFFETT: The motion carries.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Item 4, Board Member
4 communications. Express any disclosures from Board Members?
5 Mr. Yee?

6 BOARD MEMBER YEE: None to report.

7 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I've got something else to
8 report.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay.

10 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Well, two things.

11 One, last week I attended a meeting with
12 Congressman Ted Lieu's office, his district director and
13 legislative director, along with several other people who
14 were asked to come and talk about water quality and other
15 environmental issues in the district to update them on
16 what -- what we are doing and what thoughts -- or what
17 thoughts we might have for more work and how he might be
18 able to help us with the work that we -- that we're already
19 doing. So that was a very productive meeting and intend to
20 have about three of these meetings per year as a kind of a
21 little environmental kitchen cabinet to -- to work with the
22 congressman who represents all of the coastal area that we
23 represent in L.A. County.

24 And the other thing I wanted to report was that
25 last week we had a subcommittee meeting of the MS4, the MS4

1 Subcommittee meeting with Staff, with Sam, Deb and Rene, to
2 talk about how we will process and the process, actually, of
3 how we'll be hearing and sort of format moving forward this
4 year on the MS4, both the -- the EWMPs and suggestions for
5 how much -- how many meetings we might have and how that
6 would go. And I think Sam is going to report to you later
7 about that.

8 That's it.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Great. Thank you.

10 Ms. Mehranian?

11 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Just one thing. I
12 participated yesterday in a meeting up in (inaudible)
13 County, organized by State Water Board and WDD, WP
14 (phonetic), mostly talking about the bond funding and
15 financing on drinking water, stormwater, underground. And
16 basically it was dialogue to discuss the guidelines or lack
17 of them for (inaudible) funding to the cities for permittees
18 or stakeholders.

19 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any other reports from Board
20 Members? I don't have anything to disclose today.

21 Uncontested Items, Item 5 and 6?

22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, Items 5 and 6, 5
23 is the waste discharge requirements for the Calleguas
24 Municipal Water District. And I -- as you know from reading
25 your packages and briefings, that this is coupled with Item

1 15 which is not on consent, the two pieces of a single
2 project, if you will. But we've received no comments on 5,
3 so we propose it for consent.

4 And Item 6, there are also no opposition or
5 comments on the waste discharge requirements for Camrosa
6 Water District, also in the eastern Ventura County.

7 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: (Inaudible.) (inaudible).
8 I'd move approval.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Is there a second?

10 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I'll second.

11 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Roll call vote please.

12 MS. MOFFETT: Yes. Ms. Diamond?

13 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.

14 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?

15 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.

16 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?

17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

18 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

19 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

20 MS. MOFFETT: Motion carries.

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Board business reports. Our
22 first report is from Executive Officer, Mr. Unger.

23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: All right. Good
24 morning, Chair Munoz and Members of the Regional Board.
25 Today I wish to report on three matters. The first is the

1 Los Angeles County MS4 Permit. The second is the Carousel
2 Tract cleanup. And the third being some community outreach
3 activities in which Staff has been involved. Also, Deb
4 would like to present to you and inform you of some work
5 that she is leading on climate change and water quality
6 which will be part of this report as well.

7 So first regarding the MS4, I wish to discuss two
8 items. The first is the State Board review of the petitions
9 on the MS4 Permit that were originally filed about two years
10 ago. And the second item I want is to discuss, as Fran
11 mentioned, the plan for the Regional Board's consideration
12 of the petitions regarding my approval of the Watershed
13 Management Programs that were submitted earlier this year.

14 So first regarding the MS4 petitions filed with
15 State Board, I think you all know that last month on June
16 16th the State Board upheld the Los Angeles County MS4
17 Permit with some modifications at a public meeting in
18 Sacramento. I want to just go over a couple of the key
19 findings by State Board in their order to uphold the permit.

20 The first, the State Board found that the
21 Watershed Management Programs and the Enhanced Watershed
22 Management Program provisions ensure appropriate rigor,
23 transparency and accountability to lead to attainment of
24 receiving water limitations.

25 Second, the State Board found that it is

1 appropriate for the MS4 permittees who are developing and
2 implementing a Watershed Management Program and/or Enhanced
3 Watershed Management Program to be allowed time to come into
4 compliance through provisions built directly into the
5 permit, rather than providing necessary time only through
6 separate enforcement actions such as TSOs.

7 The third key finding concerns the Water Quality
8 Based Effluent Limitations, also WQBELs, and TMDLs. The
9 State Board clarified that final compliance with the WQBELs
10 and TMDLs must be verified through monitoring. The State
11 Board also clarified that a permittee will be considered in
12 compliance with the WQBELs and TMDL limitations only if the
13 permit -- permittees, excuse me, continue to adaptively
14 manage their Watershed Management Programs to achieve
15 ultimate compliance with the WQBELs and the TMDLs.

16 And finally, State Board directed all Regional
17 Boards to consider the Watershed Management Program/Enhanced
18 Watershed Management Program approach to receiving water
19 limitations compliance when issuing MS4 permits moving
20 forward.

21 It was a long hearing and -- but Deb, Rene and I
22 were there, as well as Jennifer Fordyce. Staff was very
23 gratified by the thoughtful work of the State Board legal
24 and technical staff who reviewed our permit and drafted the
25 State Board order which addressed the petitions. We were

1 also gratified by the support from the State Board members
2 who adopted the order unanimously and upheld the Los Angeles
3 MS4 Permit.

4 So turning our attention now to the nine Watershed
5 Management Programs that were reviewed by Regional Board
6 staff and approved by me at the end of April. Environmental
7 stakeholders petitioned both the Regional Board and State
8 Board to review my approvals of these programs.

9 As you know, the permit allows decisions that are
10 made by the Executive Officer to be reviewed by the Regional
11 Board. And in response to those petitions we have publicly
12 noticed and agenda item for the September Board meeting
13 during which you will consider the petition for review of
14 these Watershed Management Program approvals and decide
15 whether to ratify the approvals, overturn the approvals or
16 conduct further proceedings on the matter.

17 Prior to the September Board meeting we will be
18 providing you DVDs with the nine Watershed Management
19 Programs that are subject of the petition for your review
20 and any supporting documentation of Staff's review criteria
21 that Staff used in making their recommendations to approve
22 the nine Watershed Management Programs. So you will be
23 getting a great deal of material sometime over the summer
24 here in the very future for the September Board meeting.

25 I don't -- should I -- are there any questions

1 about the -- where we are with MS4? Should I move on to
2 Carousel?

3 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Sam, I just wanted to
4 congratulate once again on the incredible leadership that
5 you showed for MS4 and all the long and arduous work that
6 you and Staff have gone through to institute it. So this is
7 such great news to hear from the State Board. Thank you so
8 much.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Thank you. We -- on
10 behalf of all of us who worked so hard on that, on the MS4,
11 Deb, Rene, Ivar, Jennifer Fordyce, and I hope I'm not
12 leaving anyone out, but, you know, we're very -- we're very
13 grateful for -- for the support that we received. And thank
14 you for those kind words.

15 So on to Carousel, I just want to provide you the
16 status of the approval of the environment impact and the
17 Remedial Action Plan, the RAP, and an update on field work
18 completed this month.

19 When I last reported to you the staff was in the
20 process of reviewing and preparing responses to comments on
21 the Draft EIR and the cleanup plan proposed by Shell. The
22 review of the EIR is nearly complete. And as early as
23 tomorrow and no later than July 20th I plan to certify the
24 EIR and approve the Remedial Action Plan. I'm going to go
25 into a little bit of details of what's contained in each of

1 these.

2 The EIR identifies many project design features
3 that avoid nearly all significant environmental impacts
4 during the cleanup. The EIR also identifies mitigation
5 measures to reduce or minimize significant environmental
6 impacts.

7 The one impact in carrying out the remediation
8 that is not possible to completely mitigate is that of
9 noise. This is primarily due to the jackhammers and backup
10 beepers on vehicles that will be used for contaminated soil
11 excavation. However, there are many project design features
12 that will be used, including the limiting the time for these
13 activities during the day, and the use of various noise
14 barriers and blankets during excavation and soil loading
15 operations.

16 And in addition, although we cannot make residents
17 at homes near the construction relocate during the
18 construction, Shell will provide relocation for those who
19 choose to temporarily move.

20 Because noise is the one impact that cannot be
21 completely mitigated, the certification of the Environmental
22 Impact Report will include a Statement of Overriding
23 Consideration. The reason for the Statement of Overriding
24 Consideration is that we cannot require the residents in
25 nearby homes to move out during construction. So for those

1 residents, noise levels cannot be fully mitigated. And
2 CEQA, in those circumstances, requires such a statement.

3 We're -- yeah, okay.

4 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Sorry, Sam, I didn't mean
5 to interrupt you. I wanted to just ask you on that issue of
6 noise and the residents that do want to be moved out during
7 the construction, is there a process whereby they let the --
8 Shell informs them when their house will be worked on and
9 then they have an opportunity and enough time to -- to make
10 that request if they want to leave?

11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Absolutely, yes. And
12 that's what -- we're waiting to get through the final
13 touches on the EIR and the RAP, and then we're going to be
14 developing what's known as a Project Specific Remediation
15 Plan. And we're actually including in meetings many of the
16 homeowners that want to join with us on our UCLA outreach --
17 or they were with UCLA -- but our outreach consultants who
18 served us so well in the past, as well as us and Shell.

19 But the contractor that Shell has already selected
20 and has already informed many of the residents that
21 relocation is possible, they'll be working directly with the
22 contractor to have those expenses for a number of different
23 hotels in the South Bay area available for relocation.

24 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: How much time would they --
25 would they have to be out of their homes there?

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, I think it will --
2 what we're -- what we think at this point as a worst case
3 scenario would be eight weeks. We really expect in these
4 types of remediations, once the contractors get busy and
5 they've, you know, started in on a -- on the cleanup itself,
6 they -- they find ways to make these operations go sooner.

7 So it could be as little as four weeks. But right
8 now we're anticipating eight weeks. If their home is not
9 ready Shell will still be reimbursing for the full length of
10 stay that they're outside of their homes.

11 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Is -- is our staff copied
12 or cc'd on any of the communications so that we know when a
13 request has been made and if they're -- I'm just wondering
14 if there are any problems we might be informed of before
15 they become bigger problems?

16
17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes. And that's exactly
18 the group that I'm talking about that we're setting up so
19 within the neighborhood. We haven't quite gotten there. I
20 think the last meeting the consultants came and talked a bit
21 about it. It's a communication outreach group that's going
22 to be open to all the residents to participate in.

23 So we will be starting those activities as soon as
24 the EIR and the RAP are approved. And Susanna will be
25 taking the lead for the Water Board's participation. But I

1 fully expect that Thesar (phonetic), Paula, myself will all
2 be involved.

3 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: If -- if there are some
4 stories to tell, you know, good stories or any stories, if
5 you could keep us updated as to those along during your EO
6 report, I think it would be interesting for us to know how
7 that's going.

8 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: That's -- that's fine.

9 As I recall, Board Member Yee asked for a report
10 on KAST every month. And I imagine that we're going to be
11 having -- I will be reporting to you on the update and the
12 progress that is being made.

13 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: All right. Thank you.

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So --

15 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Sam, I have a quick
16 question. I think my question is more a qualitative
17 question more than, you know -- I'm trying to understand, is
18 this project, you would say, at this point at a stage that
19 everybody is clear of what the sequence of events are, what
20 they are going to get and what they're not going to get?
21 I'm trying to see if there's a clearer picture than it was,
22 let's say a year ago.

23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Oh, absolutely. Yes.
24 Yes, absolutely. We have laid out master schedules that
25 we've shared with people in terms of, you know, when we

1 expect to have the EIR certified, the RAP completed. You
2 know, we know when Shell is going to making a selection of
3 contractors. They've already started that work. And really
4 it's going to be a matter of us starting the outreach to
5 people. And we will be developing detailed schedules as we
6 continue to move forward. So each homeowner is going to be
7 noticed when their home is going to be set for cleanup.

8 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: And were there homeowners
9 that wanted to take advantage of what was available to them,
10 not in terms of --

11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: The price --

12 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yeah.

13 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. The Price
14 Program that Shell has set up, we've only heard anecdotally
15 for them at this point.

16 And can -- can the record reflect that Board
17 Member Glickfeld has arrived? Thank you.

18 So back to the -- the Price Protection Program, it
19 doesn't -- it does not come into place until the RAP is
20 approved. So -- but there have been -- we've, at the
21 Regional Board, we've received a few inquiries about that.
22 We've identified -- you know, we've let people know that
23 we're waiting for the RAP approval, for that to come into
24 place. But again, Shell will have a contractor to
25 essentially make up any loss of value due to the

1 contamination and the remediation to bring that value to a
2 fair market value. And that process is well spelled out
3 with appraisals and appeals for appraisals and things like
4 that.

5 So I don't know at this point, Susanna, have we
6 heard anything more detailed?

7 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: (Off mike.) (Inaudible.)

8 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yeah. I was wondering if
9 you could report to us when we know like what percent of the
10 homeowners asked for that and did get it, you know, what's
11 the process.

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Right.

13 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I would like to know.

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, we'll --

15 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: (Inaudible), you know,
16 setting up certain, you know, things that I want to know at
17 the end of the day when we get a chance to use all these
18 (inaudible) or whatever it is.

19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. Absolutely.
20 Yeah. And again, thank you and Fran for working with us and
21 Shell during this to --

22 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Sure.

23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- essentially make that
24 provision available.

25 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Thank you.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I just wanted to just
2 talk real briefly about the --

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Sam, before you move on to
4 your -- the next item --

5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah.

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- I'd like to, once again, I
7 know that you've heard from Board Members how grateful we
8 are for all the work and dedication and commitment and
9 effort that was put to turn things around. It went from
10 what could have been a media disaster, a PR disaster. The
11 community was very untrustworthy of us. And because of your
12 dedication and a priority to work with community and listen
13 to them, things turned around. And it's a great -- a great
14 success story in my book and one that -- almost a miracle.
15 Because it obviously was such a doomsday, the reports that
16 you would give. And when the community came on numerous
17 occasions it was very clear they were very frustrated and
18 angry. And I think that we should showcase this with the
19 other regions because things can change when we learn how to
20 listen and we want to listen to communities.

21 So congratulations for -- to everybody who was
22 involved. And I think it was --

23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Thank you.

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- great work.

25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So I just wanted to talk

1 about the limited amount. We're not doing much -- or Shell
2 is not doing much field work because we're waiting for
3 approval of the paperwork, if you will. But there's --
4 basically, we've tested one home, soil and vapor intrusion.
5 That home had not provided access previously. And now that
6 it's getting closer to the remediation they've provided
7 access.

8 And as I've reported to you previously, for all
9 the homes that have been tested in the Carousel Tract we
10 find there's no vapor intrusion, so that's a good thing.

11 I'm going to talk in general about some of our
12 community outreach efforts. In the past month Staff and the
13 executive management team has participated in three
14 community meetings, including the Friends and Neighbors
15 Community in South Los Angeles regarding the cleanup at the
16 former Ujima Village site, a community meeting with
17 homeowners -- a homeowners association in North Long Beach
18 regarding petroleum pipe leak cleanup that the Regional
19 Board is the lead agency on cleanup there. And just this --
20 earlier this week we supported -- we supported a public
21 meeting held by the Clean Air Action -- yeah, Clean Air
22 Coalition, thank you, regarding the Konecto (phonetic) site.
23 The Konecto site is one of the two battery recycling
24 operations that were in our region. As you know, Exide has
25 been shut down. So this is the only one still working.

1 We had a very good meeting that was facilitated by
2 DTSC, as well as the Coalition. And we are now planning to
3 have further discussions with the Coalition in terms of the
4 water impacts. This is not a site that we will be taking
5 lead on, but we do have some very significant concerns due
6 to its proximity to the San Jose Creek Watershed.

7 And I also want to report to you that we are
8 participating in an initiative by California EPA, Cal EPA,
9 it's called the Environmental Justice Compliance and
10 Enforcement Working Group, to improve the agency's
11 multimedia enforcement and environmental justice efforts.
12 The Working Group consists of representatives from all of
13 Cal EPA boards, departments and offices, as well as local
14 partner agencies that implement and enforce federal, state
15 and local laws and regulations regarding -- intended to
16 protect public health and the environment.

17 The primary objective of the Working Group is to
18 coordinate compliance assistance and enforcement activities
19 in the state's most disadvantaged communities where multiple
20 sources of pollution exist and residents are
21 disproportionately vulnerable of those effects.

22 In 2013 the first Environmental Justice and
23 Compliance Enforcement Working Group was set by the
24 secretary of Cal EPA. It was located in the Fresno area.
25 And the second group has just been launched in Los Angeles.

1 For the L.A. initiative the Working Group selected
2 neighborhoods, the neighborhoods of Boyle Heights an
3 Pacoima, based on these areas high EnviroScreen scores. And
4 we've talked before about the EnviroScreen tool that has
5 been developed. There's a strong community capacity to stay
6 involved and the willingness of local partners to join in
7 compliance and enforcement efforts.

8 The initiative in terms of themes, we're looking
9 for areas that are facilities near sensitive receptors such
10 as schools, hospitals, residential neighborhoods where there
11 may have been illegal and unpermitted activities such as
12 dumping. And we're also looking at particular industries,
13 primarily chrome platers and auto dismantlers.

14 Working on the project from the Regional Board,
15 our Paula Rasmussen, Hugh Marley, Ejigu Solomon and Susana
16 Lagudis, the group is currently in Phase 1 of the project,
17 having recently -- having recently conducted the first
18 community consultation in Boyle Heights, and is firming
19 interagency inspection sites and schedules.

20 And I guess as a sign of how far we have come,
21 this group has picked up a project that our staff has
22 identified which is to lead a best practices workshop for
23 workers in stormwater in industrial general permit regulated
24 facilities, originally planned by us, now is going to be
25 taken on by the -- we're going to have the support of the

1 entire coalition.

2 And last, before I turn it over to Deb for a few
3 words I just wanted to -- I'm pleased to report to you that
4 we received a letter of appreciation from the general
5 manager of the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District -- and
6 he's actually in the audience today, I didn't know that --
7 but for a regulatory determination that we sent in support
8 of a project in which recycled water can be distributed to
9 the public members who have received training in the
10 handling of recycled water for irrigation. And they're
11 going to make this water available at no cost. It is going
12 to be picked up. The project is known as a Residential
13 Recycled Water Fill Station, we believe. So people will be
14 taking their vehicles with their containers to the Las
15 Virgenes offices and receive recycled water.

16 We received -- we believe that this will be the
17 second such facility in the state certainly, and the first
18 in Southern California. And Las Virgenes, I understand,
19 expects to have meaningful participation from the public on
20 this. And I think it's going to really help them with their
21 goals, our shared goals of increasing recycled water use.

22 I wish to recognize Deb and the NPDES permitting
23 staff, Cris Morris and Steven Webb, as well as David Coupe
24 for their timely regulatory analysis which allowed us to
25 write the letter to allow Las Virgenes to move forward with

1 this innovative water reclamation project. So I understand
2 it could be up as soon as August.

3 And that's all I have today.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any questions or comments?

5 If not, Ms. Smith?

6 MS. SMITH: Good morning, Chair Munoz. For the
7 record my name is Deborah Smith and I'm the Chief Deputy
8 Executive Officer here at the Board. And I have a few brief
9 remarks, as Sam mentioned, regarding efforts we're taking
10 with regard to climate change.

11 The state is experiencing a variety of effects
12 from this unprecedented drought that we're currently
13 experiencing. Water shortages abound. We are inundated
14 with press about the impacts of drinking water -- on
15 drinking water and other domestic uses, as well as
16 agriculture. But there's little discussion about how the
17 drought is effecting our water bodies and the aquatic
18 species and wildlife that depend on it.

19 We've been at the forefront and early thinking and
20 discussions about this issue at Region 4. A year ago at our
21 July 2014 meeting I gave a presentation to you that laid out
22 some of the climate change impacts we expect to effect
23 surface and groundwaters in our region. I also spoke about
24 the Water Quality Standards Program, which is really the hub
25 of the wheel for all of our programs, and described impacts

1 on our standards, our Basin Planning efforts and work that
2 we need to do in this area, and also how policies like anti-
3 degradation can help us manage our local supplies with this
4 new additional stressor that we face through climate change.

5 Subsequent to the work done from -- for my
6 previous presentation to you, Dr. Celine Gallon and I, she's
7 one of our Basin Planning leads, have been expanding our
8 thinking on climate and how it effects what we do here at
9 the Water Board. She and I have been working on what we are
10 calling our Framework for Climate Change Adaptation and
11 Mitigation document. This framework will explore not only
12 direct effects from climate change but will also look at
13 impacts from how we are adapting to climate, for example,
14 the human versus environmental needs, water supply versus
15 water quality needs, and how as we adapt to respond to these
16 changes we might be -- we have to make sure we manage that
17 we're not creating other changes as well.

18 This document explores the expected impacts of
19 climate change and climate adaptation in Southern California
20 and questions that we need to address for the major impacts
21 like temperature and flow reduction, concentration of
22 pollutants, changes in aquatic communities. It also explore
23 specific impacts in our inland and coastal waters and
24 groundwaters and provides an initial framing of issues of
25 concern for each of our major programs that we need to

1 consider at the Board.

2 Specific questions that we'll be asking all the
3 programs are: What would the specific impacts of climate
4 change be to your program? What type of adaptation
5 mitigation measures can be developed. What type of
6 monitoring and research do we need to do? What requirements
7 might be needed in the Regional Board's permits or other
8 regulatory actions to get out in front of these issues? And
9 how can the Regional Board's programs coordinate with other
10 agencies, other entities or other stakeholders that regulate
11 or have -- otherwise have interest in this issue?

12 We are creating as we speak, maybe Jerry it doing
13 it right now, we're creating a climate page on our website
14 which should be up in a few days. And we'll be posting this
15 framework, as well as other materials, on the page shortly.

16 I will also be discussing our strategy with the
17 other EOs and State Board managers at a meeting next week.
18 The State Board is also grappling with how to develop the
19 strategy, and hopefully ours will be very informative for
20 guiding them and others and moving forward on this issue.

21 The next steps include having more detailed
22 discussions with the various programs at our -- at our
23 Board, and also bringing an information item to you on this
24 issue to gather input from stakeholders about issues they
25 see as high priorities, both the regulated community that

1 will be facing impacts to their operations and perhaps their
2 facilities, and also community interests and environmental
3 interests and what they see as issues that we need to
4 tackle.

5 We will then prioritize our work so that we can --
6 to see what we can do with our programs. And we'll be
7 working with others to identify research, monitoring and
8 other contract needs.

9 Our framework will be a living document. It will
10 evolve with new information, new ideas and coordination with
11 others and their efforts. We look forward to continued
12 discussions on this important issue. Thank you.

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

14 Any questions or comments?

15 Thank you so much.

16 We're not going to have a report from State Board.
17 Ms. Spivy-Weber is on travel. We will be waiting for Ms.
18 Forbes from State Board to give us an update on the
19 condition of drinking water.

20 So if Staff can let me know when she gets here, or
21 is she already here?

22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: She is not here yet, I
23 don't believe.

24 Is that right?

25 MR. COUPE: She's not here.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. And so, yeah, so
2 we should probably then move on, I would say.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: To public forum --

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Public forum.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- Item 9. We only have one
6 card.

7 So Mr. Burt Handy, you have three minutes. Good
8 morning. How are you?

9 MR. HANDY: Good morning, Regional Board. How are
10 you on this lovely Thursday morning. Good morning, Board.

11 The question I have basically is resolving or --
12 it's about recycled water. And the question I have is this:
13 Does Region 4 have a prohibition from using recycled water
14 for cleaning sewers with some public agencies?

15 The City of Ventura in one of the articles that
16 they had an opinion, and this is a quote from a city
17 official,

18 "Our Regional Water Resources Control Board permit
19 does not allow the use of recycled water for cleaning sewer
20 lines. It's only use is for irrigation purposes."

21 That leads to be a problem. Because, you see, the
22 people who are cleaning the sewer lines fill up at fire
23 hydrants. And I have a question as to whether Ventura is
24 not the only city that does that.

25 I was in Santa Barbara last week and I noticed one

1 of their cleaning -- cleaning trucks was also filling up at
2 a fire hydrant, which means they're using potable water.

3 I contacted Santa Ana, Beth Jackson's office, and
4 asked them to contact the State Board. The State Board said
5 they have no restriction on it.

6 My question is: Does Region 4 have something in
7 their permit process that requires the agencies that they
8 are controlling not to be able to use recycled water in
9 cleaning the sewer lines?

10 That is my question and that's why I'm here.
11 Thank you.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Mr. Unger, would you like to
13 comment at this time?

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Your Honor, I think we
15 don't have a full response to his question.

16 Cris, would you like to say something?

17 MS. C. MORRIS: Yeah. The -- the WRRs have --
18 list individual uses for the recycled water. And that
19 permit just happens to only say irrigation.

20 The Oxnard WRR actually has -- that we're bringing
21 to the Board today includes sewer flushing. It is one of
22 the list -- it is included in the list of possible uses for
23 this type of recycled water.

24 So all -- yes, it is not in the permit currently,
25 but there's no reason why it could not be easily added to

1 the permit.

2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

3 Moving on, contested action items. As was
4 mentioned previously, we will be taking Items 10, 11, 12, 13
5 and 14, we'll be getting a Staff report for all five at the
6 same time but we will be voting on each one individually.

7 All of the folks who are going to be
8 testifying on those items, please stand.

9 (Whereupon, all witnesses testifying on Items 10, 11,
10 12, 13 and 14, are sworn.)

11 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Sorry.

12 MS. C. MORRIS: Are we ready? Okay.

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes, we are ready.

14 MS. C. MORRIS: My name is --

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: (Inaudible.)

16 MS. C. MORRIS: No problem. I'm -- okay. My name
17 is Cris Morris. I'm the Chief of the Municipal Permitting
18 Unit. And also present with me today are Veronica Cuevas
19 and Raul Medina.

20 Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 are consideration of
21 amendments to waste discharge requirements and NPDES permits
22 for five publicly owned treatment works or POTWs which
23 discharge tertiary treated wastewater within the San Gabriel
24 River and the Calleguas Creek Watersheds. They are
25 presented -- being presented jointly in the interest of time

1 because they are very similar. These narrow action
2 amendments are limited in scope to standardize the chronic
3 toxicity requirements for inland POTWs since the withdrawal
4 of the Two Concentration TST test as an approved alternate
5 test procedure, or ATP.

6 In preparing these NPDES permit amendments the
7 Regional Board staff incorporated the updated chronic
8 toxicity requirements based on current toxicity guidance,
9 followed the direction provided by USEPA in their objection
10 letter regarding the Pomona and Whittier Narrow permits, and
11 revised specific sections of the Order, the Monitoring and
12 Reporting Requirements, and the Fact Sheet for the five
13 facilities, making them consistent with the chronic toxicity
14 requirements of the recently adopted NPDES permits for San
15 Jose, Long Beach and Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plants,
16 or WRPs.

17 If the Board chooses to adopt these amendments
18 today, then all the NPDES permits for inland POTWs that were
19 adopted since May 8th, 2014 will contain identical chronic
20 toxicity requirements.

21 This slide shows the three POTWs discharging into
22 the -- into the Calleguas Creek Watershed for Items 12, 13
23 and 14. These facilities are depicted by red triangles,
24 very small red triangles. Simi Valley -- Simi Valley
25 Facility discharges to Arroyo Simi near the top of the

1 watershed. Hill Canyon discharges to North Fork Arroyo
2 Conejo. And Camarillo discharges to Conejo Creek.

3 This slide shows the facilities operated by the
4 Joint Outfall System, or JOS, formally referred to as the
5 County Sanitation District of L.A. County. The Pomona and
6 Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plants are scheduled for
7 amendment as Items 10 and 11, respectfully. These plants
8 discharge into the San Gabriel River Watershed.

9 You have seen this information presented in this
10 slide before. I would just like to emphasize that the
11 permittees, given the current drought condition, are making
12 efforts to maximize the use of recycled water in their
13 service area.

14 In previous Board meetings we have gone through
15 lengthy discussions about chronic toxicity, but today we
16 will focus on USEPA's withdrawal of its limited use ATP
17 approval.

18 In March 2014, USEPA granted approval of the State
19 Water Board's request for limited use of an alternative test
20 procedure.

21 NPDES that were brought before this Board for
22 approval in 2014 contained chronic toxicity requirements
23 consistent with EPA's ATP approval, which meant that the
24 permits called out for a test design consisting of a single
25 concentration and a control, also known as a two

1 concentration test, with use of the TST statistics. These
2 permits were for Camarillo, Sanitation Districts Water
3 Reclamation Plant, the City of Thousand Oaks' Hill Canyon
4 Wastewater Treatment Plant, the City of Simi Valley's Water
5 Quality Control Plant, and the Joint Outfall System's Pomona
6 WRP and the Whittier Narrows WRP.

7 In February 2015, USEPA withdrew its limited use
8 ATP approval.

9 Subsequently, NPDES permits that were brought
10 before this Board for approval in 2015 contain chronic
11 toxicity requirements consistent with the USEPA ATP
12 withdrawal. This means that the permit is no longer called
13 out for a single concentration test design, but rather
14 required a multi-concentration test design with the use of
15 the TST. These permits included the San Jose Creek,
16 Valencia, Saugus, Long Beach and Los Coyotes WRPs.

17 To obtain consistent toxicity reporting for all
18 these permits, the Regional Board staff updated the chronic
19 toxicity requirements for those permits that had been
20 adopted in 2014, prior to the ATP approval.

21 As I said earlier, the purpose of these tentative
22 amendments is to revise pertinent sections of the Order,
23 Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, and Fact Sheet to be
24 consistent with the chronic toxicity requirements of the
25 recently NPDES permits for San Jose Creek, Long Beach and

1 Los Coyotes.

2 The key revisions of the permits include the
3 following.

4 Specifying the use of multi-concentration test
5 design specified in the Short-term Methods for Estimating
6 the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to
7 Freshwater Organisms, or the WET Test Method, consistent
8 with USEPA's ATP withdrawal letter. The proposed change
9 would delete the single-concentration test design permit
10 requirement.

11 The permit amendments also specify the use of the
12 Welch's t-test employed by the TST statistical approach.
13 Welch's t-test is an adaptation of the Student t-test and is
14 used with two samples having unequal variances.

15 The permit -- it also includes the permit
16 amendments specifying the reporting requirements associated
17 with the chronic toxicity testing and statistical analysis.
18 The required reports for submittal are listed in section
19 V.A.9, Reporting.

20 Finally, the permit amendments also update the
21 WDR, MRP and Fact Sheet with current supporting documents,
22 applicable test methods, and USEPA guidance to be consistent
23 with the San Jose Creek, Long Beach and Los Coyotes permits.

24 The commenters to Items 12, 13 and 14 are
25 Camarillo Sanitary District, The City of Thousand Oaks, and

1 the City of Simi Valley. Although each entity submitted
2 separate comment letters, their submittal comments are
3 identical.

4 The JOS submitted identical comments for Items 10
5 and 11 for the Pomona and Whittier Narrows WRPs.

6 USEPA submitted a comment letter strongly
7 supporting the adoption of the tentative amendments for the
8 five NPDES permits.

9 Heal the Bay submitted a comment letter supporting
10 all of the proposed amendments in the permits for the five
11 facilities.

12 Please note that some commenters commented on
13 issues that were outside the scope of today's narrow permit
14 amendment. Those comments are not being addressed as part
15 of this presentation because they were addressed when the
16 Board originally adopted these permits. As such, they are
17 excluded from the permit amendment record.

18 The JOS made only brief comments on Items 10 and
19 11 for the Pomona and Whittier Narrows plants. The three
20 comments listed here are -- by JOS are the same comments
21 that were submitted for the Long Beach and Los Coyotes WRPs.
22 These comments have been addressed and responded to during
23 the June 2015 Board meeting prior to the adoption of the
24 Long Beach and Los Coyotes NPDES permits. For the record,
25 these responses will be incorporated by reference in

1 addressing the comments above.

2 Camarillo Sanitary District and the Cities of
3 Thousand Oaks and Simi Valley submitted identical comments
4 on the tentative amended permits. Comments one through four
5 have already been responded to during the San Jose Creek,
6 Long Beach and Los Coyotes Board meetings. Regional Water
7 Board staff provided the same responses for comments one
8 through four.

9 Comment number five is a new comment. The
10 permittees stated that the modified test method procedures
11 make certification of valid results impossible.

12 Staff response is that it is possible to submit
13 valid test results for chronic toxicity. Other permittees
14 who have chronic toxicity limits with pass/fail endpoints
15 and TST-based statistical analytical requirements in their
16 NPDES permits have been successfully submitting valid test
17 results.

18 Citing Camarillo WRP permit, for example, a valid
19 test results refers to having the test results meet the Test
20 Acceptability Requirements, TAC, specified -- I'm sorry --
21 Requirements, TAC, specified in the WET Test Method and
22 Summarized in Table E-4 of the MRP on page E-13. The
23 revised language in section V.A.9 of the MRP, page E-16,
24 requires that the permittee submit a full laboratory report,
25 including a valid toxicity result.

1 This standardized language was adopted into the
2 San Jose Creek WRP NPDES permit during the April 2015 Board
3 meeting. It is included -- it is also included in the
4 tentative Amended Orders that you are hearing today and aims
5 to obtain complete reports submitted to the Regional Water
6 Board.

7 USEPA submitted a comment letter supporting all
8 items presented to you today. EPA strongly supports the
9 adoption of the chronic toxicity requirements in these
10 permits specifying the TST statistical approach, even
11 without the ATP approval, and limiting the disqualification
12 of toxicity test results that are not pertinent to the TST.

13 The comments from Heal the Bay supports the
14 inclusion of the numeric chronic toxicity effluent limits,
15 the use of TST, and the inclusion of additional reporting
16 requirements for WET testing.

17 And now for the recommendation. Regional Water
18 Board staff recommend that you adopt the tentative
19 amendments for Items 10 through 14 for the Pomona, Whittier
20 Narrows, Camarillo, Hill Canyon and Simi Valley plants,
21 respectively.

22 And that concludes my presentation.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. We have a number of
24 speaker cards, one for Item 12, Ms. Lucia McGovern from the
25 Camarillo Sanitary District, and Melissa Thorme will be

1 speaking on her behalf.

2 Would you please come forward?

3 And is Mr. Santos Marquez from the City of
4 Thousand Oaks who wants to speak on 13 be prepared to come
5 up when Ms. Thorme is --

6 MS. THORME: I'm going to be speaking on behalf of
7 all for the 12 through 14.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay.

9 MS. THORME: So they put in cards saying that they
10 didn't need to speak.

11 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay.

12 MS. THORME: So good morning. My name is Melissa
13 Thorme from Downey Brand. I'm here on behalf of Camarillo
14 Sanitary District, City of Simi Valley, City of Thousand
15 Oaks, and also, although it wasn't mentioned on the staff's
16 report, the Southern California Alliance of POTWs also
17 joined in the comment letter. And I'm also speaking on
18 behalf of the CASA -- CASA, which is the California
19 Association of Sanitation Agencies.

20 So just to give you a little bit of history, not
21 to go too far back, but the -- the early history was the
22 original LACSD permits for Whittier Narrows, and also for
23 Long Beach and Los Coyotes were appealed back in 2003, and
24 were overturned by the State Water Board, saying to remove
25 the numeric limits and put in triggers instead.

1 Then in 2014 all these permits started getting
2 adopted by the Los Angeles Board with now numeric limits for
3 both monthly and daily effluent limits. And then they were
4 also changing the type of limits from what is in the
5 promulgated method to what was in a guidance document, which
6 is this new hypothesis test called the Test of Significant
7 Toxicity, or TST.

8 So at the last round of permits in 2014 the State
9 Water Board had requested the ability to get approval from
10 EPA to use the TST, and also this two-concentration test
11 design, because the 2002 promulgated rule only allows the
12 five-concentration test and a control for all chronic tests.

13 So Camarillo, Simi Valley and Thousand Oaks timely
14 appealed these permits in 2014. They're still awaiting even
15 a letter from the State Board acknowledging that they've
16 been -- that they are complete petitions. There were also
17 stay requests that were asked for and we have gotten no
18 answer from the State Board on those.

19 In the meantime, SCAP sued EPA over this
20 alternative test procedure approval. And because of that
21 litigation EPA withdrew the -- the ATP in January of this
22 year.

23 So right now, neither the TST, nor this two-
24 concentration approach, are approved methods. They're not
25 legal. There's no authority for them.

1 EPA recently proposed changes to the 2002 approved
2 test methods. And neither the TST, nor the two-
3 concentration approach, were included. And, in fact, the
4 State Board sent a letter to EPA saying you should put that
5 in there, but we don't have the final rule, and it was
6 outside of the scope of the proposed rule.

7 EPA regulations require that monitoring is
8 conducted according to test procedures approved by Part 136.
9 136 incorporates the 2002 promulgated methods, and those
10 also have to be followed. The 2002 methods only allow the
11 no-observable effect concentration and the ICEC 25
12 endpoints, not the TST pass/fail endpoint.

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

14 MS. THORME: I'm speaking on behalf of three
15 different entities.

16 MS. MCCHESENEY: We definitely need to let her have
17 a few more minutes because she's speaking on several
18 permits.

19 MS. THORME: Thank you.

20 So basically, these amendments are unlawful.
21 Where you had approval when the last time you could argue
22 that you had approval for these, last time in 2014, there is
23 no such approval anymore.

24 The TST guidance also instructs labs to use a
25 minimum of five concentrations and a control, and to follow

1 all of the conditions and requirements in the 2002 methods,
2 including using the percent minimum significant difference
3 which these permits specifically say you cannot use.

4 So these amendments do something that even the
5 guidance doesn't recommend. They're asking you to do --
6 asking these permittees to do something totally different.
7 So it's having them do the five concentration tests, but
8 they can't use the results from it. They can only use two
9 of those -- the one concentration and the control, and it
10 doesn't allow for the PMSD -- PMSD to be used as a required
11 procedural safeguard.

12 Why is that important? Because in 2002 when EPA
13 promulgated these regulations, people didn't like those
14 regulations back then and they challenged them in federal
15 court. And the federal court upheld those rules because of
16 those procedural safeguards, because the court felt that
17 that would give people enough certainty to show that these
18 test results were real and not some chance happenstance.

19 So we do see toxicity tests where toxicity shows
20 up for strange reasons. Because these are -- the tests are
21 not whether something is living or dying necessarily, it's
22 because they're not growing or reproducing as fast as you
23 would expect them to.

24 So we've had some anecdotal experience where if
25 people put the critters on a shelf next to a door and the

1 door keeps opening and closing and jiggling them around, it
2 will show that it's toxic but it's not because the water is
3 toxic, it's because the critters were upset, or there's
4 bubbles in the water, or the water is too clean or the water
5 is too salter. It doesn't necessarily mean that the water
6 is toxic.

7 So our problem with these permit amendments is
8 this is ignoring these legal issues and creating an
9 underground rule that hasn't been approved by either EPA or
10 the State Board. And so these amendments are merely going
11 to continue the appeals that are happening of all these
12 permits out of the Los Angeles Regional Board and placing
13 people in great compliance jeopardy, without making water
14 quality any better.

15 The justification that's put for these amendments
16 it not adequate. They're trying to justify this by taking
17 one statement out of the 2002 methods that says, "The
18 statistical methods recommended in this manual are not the
19 only possible methods of statistical analysis," but that
20 sentence didn't stand in isolation. It was taken out of
21 context, because EPA was talking that they looked at these
22 other methods and they had been proposed and considered, but
23 they didn't adopt them. They chose specific statistical
24 methods and hypothesis tests in the test procedure manual,
25 and TST is not part of that.

1 You can only use hypothesis tests that were
2 approved. There are four specific specified statistical
3 methods that can be used, but that's not TST. It's not
4 Welch's t-test. You can only use the NOEC or LOEC. And the
5 only way that the TST can lawfully be used is after a new
6 rule making, or if a new ATP is adopted which the State
7 Board has sent a letter saying that they will be trying a
8 new ATP.

9 And we've provided these other reasons why it's
10 unlawful, which I won't go into because they're in our
11 permit appeals.

12 And the main point that we want to say today is
13 that you shouldn't adopt these permit amendments; they're
14 inappropriate and unlawful. And you should allow the
15 current appeals of the permits or a new toxicity policy by
16 the State Board to determine the appropriate rules for
17 toxicity.

18 Thank you.

19 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. Thank you.

20 Mr. Santos Marquez.

21 MS. THORME: He's not going to speak.

22 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Oh, he's not going to speak?

23 Okay.

24 On Item number 14 we have Ms. Ann Heil from the
25 Sanitation Districts of L.A. County.

1 MS. HEIL: Good morning. My name is Ann Heil and
2 I am the head of the Monitoring section at the L.A. County
3 Sanitation Districts.

4 Actually, just to correct the record, I'm speaking
5 on Items 10 and 11. Is that what you said?

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Pardon me?

7 MS. HEIL: I'm speaking on Items 10 and 11.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

9 MS. HEIL: Okay. All right. I'm going to be very
10 brief today.

11 As Staff mentioned, changes to the permits under
12 consideration for our two facilities will make the toxicity
13 provisions in these permits consistent with the toxicity
14 provisions in our other recently adopted NPDES permits. We
15 continue to have concerns with these toxicity provisions,
16 primarily because we don't believe that they're adequate to
17 ensure that the presence or absence of toxicity is
18 adequately addressed in the water that we discharge.

19 We've submitted extensive written comments on the
20 proposed amendments to our permits. We've also, as you're
21 well aware, made extensive oral testimony on these issues at
22 the NPDES permit adoption hearings for San Jose Creek,
23 Saugus, Valencia, Long Beach and Los Coyotes Water
24 Reclamation Plants. We'd like to incorporate the testimony
25 from those hearings into the record for this item by

1 reference, but don't feel it will be productive to go into
2 further detail on the comments that we've already made
3 today.

4 We would like to say, however, that we do support
5 many of the same points that were made during the testimony
6 that was just provided on behalf of Camarillo, Simi Valley
7 and Thousand Oaks.

8 Thank you very much.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. Next we have Ms.
10 Melissa Thorme who will be speaking on Items 12 to 14.

11 MS. THORME: I already spoke.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: You already spoke. Thank you.
13 You have some cards up here.

14 Mr. Joe Deakin from the City of Simi Valley,
15 speaking on Item 14.

16 MR. DEAKIN: Melissa already spoke for Simi
17 Valley. Thank you.

18 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Great. Thank you.

19 Ms. Rita Kampalath from Heal the Bay on Item 10.

20 MS. KAMPALATH: So this really applies to the --
21 all of the permits. But Board Members, good morning, and
22 thank you for the opportunity to speak today on this
23 important issue. I'm Rita Kampalath, the Science and Policy
24 Director for Heal the Bay. And I'm here to speak in support
25 of the tentative permits.

1 As you're all aware, Heal the Bay has long
2 advocated for the development of the State Water Board
3 Toxicity Policy. At this moment it is unclear when, if
4 ever, the policy will be released for public review. The
5 Regional Board simply cannot wait any longer to implement
6 numeric toxicity effluent limits in NPDES permits, and we
7 are pleased to see these included in the tentative permits.

8 Specifically, we support the Regional Board's
9 inclusion of numeric chronic toxicity effluent limits using
10 the TST approach in the tentative permits as we believe it
11 is critical that all discharges from NPDES permittees are
12 free of toxic impacts, and that there is a clear and
13 consistent method used to gather and interpret toxicity test
14 results. The inclusion of concrete enforceable numeric
15 toxicity effluent limits are a necessary step to protect
16 receiving waters. And we commend the Regional Board staff
17 for pushing the needle forward over the past 12 months.

18 So in closing, we urge the Board to adopt the
19 tentative permits today, including numeric chronic toxicity
20 limits and the TST approach.

21 Thanks.

22 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. We don't have any
23 more speaker cards on these items.

24 So would Staff like to come back and to respond to
25 any of these comments just provided?

1 MS. C. MORRIS: I'd like to address some of
2 Melissa's comments regarding the legality of the TST and
3 the -- and not -- not allowing the PMSD in the permits.

4 I'd like to refer you to Attachment A in your
5 Board packets. It's a letter from EPA dated June 18th,
6 2010. And it actually says,

7 "TST is an additional recommended statistical
8 approach for analyzing WET test data used to reap reasonable
9 potential determinations and NPDES permit compliance."

10 So EPA has -- and this is actually coming from
11 federal, Washington DC. So they -- they are in support of
12 us using the TST.

13 The -- the statistical, I don't -- I can't argue
14 the -- the out of context, because that statistical --
15 giving us the freedom to choose the statistical approach
16 that we've chosen in the -- in the method, how can you say
17 that's out of context? It's right -- it's right there in
18 the -- in the text.

19 So those were the two issues that I wanted to
20 make.

21 We've covered -- we've covered a lot of this in
22 previous meetings with respect to the PMSD and the multi-
23 concentration being applicable to NOEC/LOEC. And the TST
24 does not rely on NOEC. It's it not -- it's a totally
25 different statistical approach than the NOEC/LOEC, so --

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: We have a couple of us who
2 wanted to ask questions.

3 Ms. Diamond?

4 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: This -- these permits that
5 are before us today are consistent with permits that we
6 have -- our amendments to other permits that we have already
7 adopted; isn't that correct?

8 MS. C. MORRIS: Yeah. These -- these -- this
9 amendment will make these permits identical in terms of the
10 toxicity language to the San Jose, Los Coyotes and Long
11 Beach permits, which were passed in April.

12 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: And I just would like to
13 say, as a Board Member who has been very frustrated over
14 many years, like many of my other Board Members, at the lack
15 of setting a toxicity standard by the State Board, that this
16 has come about because we waited and waited and waited, and
17 we're still waiting. And in order to improve water quality
18 we decided, with the encouragement and support of the USEPA,
19 to move forward as we have many times. Our state -- our
20 Regional Board has been on the cutting edge of many permits.

21 And so I want to thank the staff for helping us to
22 move forward so that we can improve water quality and not
23 continue to wait as our aquatic life and our -- our human
24 life are affected by this kind of toxicity. So I support
25 it. And I -- here I feel very comfortable with the -- with

1 these amendments in that they're consistent with what we've
2 done before. They have strong support from stakeholders, as
3 well as from the USEPA. So thank you for your efforts.

4 MS. C. MORRIS: Thank you.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Board Member Glickfeld?

6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes. Thank you, Madame
7 Chair.

8 I just want to ask again, you mentioned this right
9 in the beginning of your response to the commenters, but I
10 want to make sure. You said there was a 2010 letter that --
11 from the EPA that allowed us to use the TST approach. And
12 one of the commenters seemed to indicate that there's been a
13 change in their position on that, that we're not using the
14 most recent information.

15 To your knowledge, has there been any change that
16 would effect this?

17 MS. C. MORRIS: No.

18 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. Thank you.

19 I'd like to move. Which -- which items? Shall
20 we -- shall we do them all individually?

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes. We need to do them all
22 individually.

23 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Okay. Then I'd like to
24 move Item 10 to the Board.

25 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Second.

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Roll call vote please.
2 MS. MOFFETT: Yes. Ms. Diamond?
3 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.
4 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?
5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.
6 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?
7 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.
8 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?
9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.
10 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?
11 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.
12 MS. MOFFETT: The motion carries.
13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.
14 Do I have a motion for Item 11?
15 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: So moved.
16 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Second.
17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: We have a first and second.
18 Roll call vote please.
19 MS. MOFFETT: Yes. Ms. Diamond?
20 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.
21 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?
22 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.
23 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?
24 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.
25 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

2 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

3 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

4 MS. MOFFETT: The motion carries.

5 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I'll move.

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: So moved for 12. And a second
7 for 12?

8 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Second.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Roll call vote please.

10 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Diamond?

11 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.

12 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?

13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.

14 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

16 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?

17 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.

18 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

19 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

20 MS. MOFFETT: The motion carries.

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Motion on -- for Item 13?

22 BOARD MEMBER YEE: So moved.

23 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Second.

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. First and second. Roll
25 call vote please.

1 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Diamond?
2 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.
3 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?
4 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.
5 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?
6 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.
7 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?
8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.
9 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?
10 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.
11 MS. MOFFETT: The motion carries.
12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: And then for Item 15?
13 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: So moved.
14 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Second.
15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: First and second. May we have
16 a roll call vote please?
17 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Diamond?
18 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.
19 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?
20 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.
21 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?
22 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.
23 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?
24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.
25 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

1 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

2 MS. MOFFETT: The motion carries.

3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And just real briefly,
4 can we -- maybe the court reporter can help us, can we
5 recall who seconded the motion for Item 11?

6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: It was me.

7 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. Thank you.

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: It literally (inaudible) so --

10 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes. There's so much
11 controversy on this item. I'm really glad I came
12 (inaudible).

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: We're glad you're here, so --

14 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Your timing was impeccable.

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Moving on to Item 14.

16 Will all those who are going to be speaking on
17 this item please stand and raise your right hand?

18 (Whereupon, all witnesses testifying on Item 15
19 are sworn.

20 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

21 We have a Staff report from Ms. Cris.

22 MR. COUPE: Vice Chairman Munoz, if I could just
23 get a procedural question --

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

25 MR. COUPE: -- or issue out of the way?

1 This is in response to a letter that -- and an
2 accompanying CD that I received about a half-an-hour ago
3 from Mr. Weiner who is the Water Initiative Director and
4 General Counsel for the Wishtoyo Foundation and its Ventura
5 Coastkeeper Program. My understanding is that the deadline
6 to submit comments on the tentative waste discharge
7 requirements and water (inaudible) requirements was
8 approximately a few weeks ago, give or take a few days.

9 Again, this is -- this was something that was
10 submitted again for the Board's consideration about 30
11 minutes ago. I've had a chance to review the letter and the
12 attached CD. Mr. Weiner is certainly free to provide some
13 oral comments to the Board. But in my judgment, given the
14 lateness of the submittal, and given the fact that
15 regulations specifically allow for the Board not to include
16 evidence as part of the administrative record if, in fact,
17 the prejudice is demonstrated to any party of the Board. It
18 would be recommendation not -- for the Board not to accept
19 the late submitted letter and the accompanying CD.

20 But again, that's just my recommendation. You're
21 free to accept it. You're free to take a look at the
22 letter, if you want, and review it accordingly. I have
23 reviewed it. The issues themselves pertain to issues of
24 waste and unreasonable use which, in my judgment, are really
25 water rights issues that are more appropriately addressed to

1 the State Water Resources Control Board as opposed to the
2 Regional Boards that are concerned with the regulation of
3 water quality.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Board Members? Any response?
5 We'll take the recommendation? So done.

6 Staff report.

7 MS. C. MORRIS: Again, my name is Cris Morris, and
8 I'm the Unit Chief of the Municipal Permitting Unit. I'm
9 here to discuss Item 15, an amendment to the R4-2011-0079
10 for the Oxnard Advanced Water Purification Facility, which
11 is also known as the AWPf, and the corresponding Monitoring
12 and Reporting Program order R4-2008-0083.

13 These amended permits, in tandem with Item 5, take
14 readily -- take a readily available supply of high quality
15 water from the Oxnard Groundwater Recovery Enhancement and
16 Treatment, or the GREAT Program, an existing infrastructure,
17 that is the brine line, and put that high quality water to a
18 critical beneficial use, irrigated agriculture, during a
19 severe drought. This can be accomplished during this window
20 of time since there is currently not much effluent in the
21 brine line.

22 The supply of high quality water is from Oxnard's
23 GREAT Program.

24 In 2006 the City of Oxnard estimated their water
25 demand of 27,000 acre feet per year would double to 44,000

1 acre feet per year by 2028. At that time, Oxnard residents
2 depended on local groundwater and some imported potable
3 supplies. The City Council directed their staff to develop
4 the GREAT Program to create a future supply of recycled
5 water from the municipal waste from the Oxnard Wastewater
6 Treatment Plant.

7 By 2008 the Regional Water Board and the Division
8 of Drinking Water had permitted the initial phase of the
9 three phases of the GREAT Program. Phase 1, the Nonpotable
10 Recycle Project, includes the treatment of municipal waste
11 by the -- by the AWPf to produce recycled water for
12 irrigation, industry and recreation. The Groundwater
13 Injection Project, or Phase 2, will use wells to inject
14 recycled water into the aquifers along the coastal area to
15 restore the depleted aquifers and ensure the presence of a
16 barrier between the ocean and the municipal groundwater
17 supplies. And finally, the third phase is the Groundwater
18 Desalination Project which includes a treatment system to
19 desalt brackish groundwater for potable, agricultural and
20 industrial uses.

21 The first phase of the GREAT Project is nearing
22 its completion with a functioning treatment plant and a
23 distribution system under construction. The treated water
24 from the AWPf was first used for recycling earlier this year
25 with irrigation at a local golf course. The groundwater

1 injection and desalination projects comprising of Phases 2
2 and 3 respectively require additional permitting before they
3 can be implemented.

4 The Phase 1 AWWPF treats the wastewater from the
5 Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant using microfiltration,
6 reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet/advanced oxidation. The
7 construction of the treatment facility was completed around
8 2011, and the facility has a current capacity of 6.5 million
9 gallons per day, or MGD.

10 In 2014 the Division of Drinking Water, or DDW,
11 granted approval of the treatment system's performance for
12 delivery of irrigation water. And earlier this year the
13 ADPF started supplying water to a local golf course. The
14 construction of additional permanent pipeline for irrigation
15 distribution throughout the Oxnard Plain is still underway
16 and is due for completion in 2017.

17 To make the best use of the AWWPF treatment
18 capacity and to help the growers in the Oxnard plan with a
19 more plentiful source of high quality water, especially
20 during the summer and early fall, a request was made to the
21 Regional Water Board to allow the use of the Regional Salt
22 Management Pipeline, or the RSMP, to transport the recycled
23 water to the growers. The RSMP, or the brine line,
24 transports the brine waste from the desalters in the
25 Calleguas Creek Watershed to the ocean and is -- and is

1 permitted by an NPDES permit that you previously addressed
2 as Agenda Item 5. Currently the RSMP is only partially in
3 use with only one discharge in the section of the pipeline
4 needed for this temporary use. The permanent pipelines to
5 connect from the AWPf to the irrigation networks in the
6 Oxnard Plain are scheduled to be completed in 2017.

7 This image shows the distribution of the recycled
8 water using the Calleguas RSMP. The AWPf is pumped into the
9 RSMP upgradient of a pressure sustaining station and is
10 distributed to the growers and the irrigation network
11 further up the pipeline where it is locally metered. About
12 0.3 mgd of brine is currently entering the RSMP. The AWPf
13 recycled water will enter the RSMP at a minimum flow rate of
14 3 mgd and mix with the Camrosa brine. Water quality being
15 distributed to the Oxnard growers will be monitored to
16 ensure that the blended water meets irrigation and
17 groundwater quality requirements. It is projected that the
18 implementation milestones of the Total Maximum Discharge
19 Load, or TMDL, can be maintained despite this two-year
20 repurposing of the RSMP pipeline.

21 In the shared portion of the RSMP the requirement
22 flow will blend with brine the. Mass balance calculations
23 show that the resulting water is of better quality than the
24 groundwater that the growers currently use on their crops.

25 To illustrate this, this slide shows that

1 combining the brine with the Total Dissolved Solids, or TDS,
2 concentration of 7,200 milligrams per liter with the
3 advanced treatment recycled water which has a concentration
4 of 73 milligrams per liter, the resulted blended water has a
5 concentration of TDS of 699 milligrams per liter. The
6 groundwater concentration of TDS in this area is 1,077
7 milligrams per liter. Please note that the blended
8 concentration shown here depends on a minimum flow of 3
9 million gallons per day -- per day from the AWPf to the
10 growers.

11 Agriculture is a major component of Ventura
12 County's economic health, and the farmers have concerns
13 about the availability of water for irrigation in this area.
14 Groundwater supplies much of this water, but overdrafting of
15 the Oxnard and Pleasant Valley aquifers and the extended
16 drought are restricting the irrigation water available to
17 the growers.

18 The colors of this map show the groundwater
19 elevation and the dark orange color indicates where the
20 groundwater levels are depleted. The blue circle on the
21 left shows where Oxnard's AWPf is located and the circle on
22 the right indicates the Oxnard Plain and the Pleasant Valley
23 farms and greenhouses.

24 The state legislature established the Fox Canyon
25 Groundwater Management Agency and the United -- United

1 Conservation Water District to protect the groundwater upon
2 which growers depend, while preventing seawater intrusion.
3 This -- this figure comes from the Fox Canyon agency and
4 their jurisdiction is outlined in red. Since 1991, Fox
5 Canyon has reduced the pumping credits for growers who
6 extract water in an attempt to naturally replenish the
7 aquifers they oversee. United Water Conservation District
8 has been active since the 1960s in the construction of
9 spreading facilities to add surface and potable water to the
10 groundwater.

11 The amended Orders support local protection of
12 groundwater by encouraging the use of recycled water in lieu
13 of increased groundwater pumping that may result in seawater
14 intrusion. In the unforeseen event that the temporary use
15 of the RSMP contributes to the degradation of the
16 groundwater quality, the amended permit includes a provision
17 that the permit may be terminated or modified at a
18 subsequent Regional Water Board meeting.

19 And now to the comments. The City of Oxnard with
20 Calleguas Municipal Water District and Pleasant Valley
21 County Water District asked to reduce and change monitoring,
22 add recycled water uses and clarify future discharge
23 locations.

24 Our response to this set of comments is that we
25 worked with the City of Oxnard to revise the monitoring

1 requirements while still collecting the necessary
2 information to ensure the water quality being discharged
3 from the RSMP to the irrigation piping network. We also
4 added additional uses for the recycled water and the option
5 to distribute it via tanker truck or a residential loading
6 station. Distribution centers for recycled water for
7 residences and businesses is becoming more common with the
8 drought, including in the Bay Area, Fresno, Las Virgenes,
9 and now Oxnard.

10 United Water Conservation District expressed
11 concern that the distribution of recycled water to the
12 growers would impact the groundwater quality without proper
13 management.

14 Regional Water Board recognizes that groundwater
15 management is a local issue. The Regional Board supports
16 the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014, or GMA,
17 signed by Governor Brown on September 16, 2014 in which the
18 legislature recommends the development of local groundwater
19 management plans. The United Water and Fox Canyon and local
20 water agencies created Resolution Number 2013-02 and signed
21 it on June 26, 2013 to address the implementation of the
22 first phase of the GREAT Program through a collaborative
23 process.

24 The Regional Board encourages Fox Canyon
25 Groundwater Management Agency, as the lead of the

1 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, or GMA, to
2 coordinate recycled water use, surface water use and
3 groundwater use for the regional benefit. In addition, a
4 modification to the permit has been made to require that the
5 groundwater pumping records submitted to Fox Canyon also be
6 reported to the Regional Water Board.

7 In addition to the previously mentioned comments,
8 letters in support of this project and these amendments were
9 received from Assembly Member Jacqui Irwin, City of Oxnard,
10 the Calleguas Municipal Water District, the Pleasant Valley
11 County Water District, United Water Conservation District,
12 Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency, the Ventura County
13 Coalition Labor, Agriculture, Business, and Houweling's
14 Tomatoes, the Ventura County Agricultural Water Quality
15 Coalition, and the Ventura County Agricultural Association.

16 The proposed amendments to Order number 2011-0079
17 and 2008-083 contain the following elements. For the Order
18 the amendments added temporary connections between the AWPf,
19 the RSMP, the Pleasant Valley -- Valley Distribution System,
20 and two separate growers to allow early distribution of the
21 AWPf treated water to the growers of the Oxnard Plain. The
22 amendment also expanded recycled water uses following DDW
23 approval to include consolidation of backfill, soil
24 compaction, dust control, sanitary sewer flushing, cleaning
25 roads and sidewalks and other outdoor uses. They also

1 expanded distribution to include recycled water filling
2 stations following DDW and the Executive Officer's approval.
3 The temporary allowance to utilize the RSMP expires two
4 years after adoption with an option to amend the Order in
5 the future, if required.

6 For the MRP we added sampling and reporting
7 requirements to ensure protection of water quality
8 objectives at the upgradient temporary connection between
9 the RSMP and the Pleasant Valley Distribution System. And
10 the reporting requirements were also expanded to include
11 copies of reports to Fox Canyon Groundwater Management
12 Agency.

13 All in all these proposed amended Orders encourage
14 the use of recycled water in lieu of increased groundwater
15 pumping.

16 Staff recommends amending the existing Orders with
17 the Change Sheet. You should have a goldenrod change sheet
18 in your packets.

19 And that concludes my presentation.

20 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. We have numerous
21 cards. Out of respect for Assembly Member Jacqui Irwin, I'd
22 like to ask Brett Williams to come forward.

23 MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning, Madame Vice Chair and
24 Members of the Board. My name is Brett Williams. I'm the
25 Legislative Director for Assemblywoman Jacqui Irwin. If

1 it's okay, I'd like to read a statement from the
2 Assemblywoman.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes, absolutely.

4 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

5 "Thank you for the opportunity to speak in support
6 of this common sense proposal that you are considering
7 today. I'm joined by stakeholders in this project. They
8 have come to address your Board to share their reasons for
9 support.

10 "One of my priorities is water security in Ventura
11 County. Like many agricultural communities we have
12 significant water challenges, most notably water quality and
13 water supply in both our surface water and groundwater
14 basins. Of course, water quality and water supply are
15 inextricably linked. And the problems associated with them
16 are exacerbated by the drought.

17 "In order to being working towards solutions it is
18 necessary that we come together as community partners and
19 work for our collective good. Over the past few months I
20 have been working directly with these stakeholders in
21 Ventura County. And I'm pleased to say that we believe that
22 we have successfully established common ground and forged a
23 better path forward.

24 "As you've already heard from the staff report,
25 the City of Oxnard has constructed and owns the Advanced

1 Water Purification Facility. This facility should be the
2 envy of our neighbors and drought-stricken California;
3 instead it languishes. Every day there are 5 million
4 gallons of wastewater that could be recycled, but instead go
5 to an ocean outfall. Currently there is no infrastructure
6 in place to delivery this recycled water to our eager
7 customers. However a temporary solution, the solution
8 before you today is available.

9 "Calleguas Municipal Water District manages a
10 regional salinity management pipeline that sends the
11 leftover byproduct of desalinization, or brine, to the
12 ocean. This pipeline can be used to temporarily delivery
13 water from the Oxnard plant to farmers on the Oxnard Plain.
14 Currently, the volume of brine in the pipeline is very low.
15 And when mixed with recovered water from the Oxnard plant
16 the resulting water will have significant lower salinity
17 than -- than the growers' alternative, which is well water.

18 "If the project is approved today the growers will
19 have increased water security and higher water quality.
20 When agriculture gains security in its water future the
21 entire county benefits.

22 "Ventura County is special. The rich soil that
23 has been deposited in our plains and valleys is among the
24 richest in the world. Our climate is exceptional, one of
25 the few places on earth to enjoy two growing seasons each

1 year.

2 "The October -- October is our heaviest watering
3 month. And with your Board's approval today, construction
4 can begin on the temporary connecting pipes needed to
5 transport this recovered water. That would mean they would
6 have the capability to deliver the recycled water to our
7 agricultural customers in time for the fall crops, the heavy
8 planting season.

9 "This drought will force us to continue to make
10 very difficult choices. But today we present you with a
11 reasonable and attainable proposal that can help us now.
12 Thank you for your time and your consideration."

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you for your testimony.

14 We have Mr. Greg Nyhoff from the City of Oxnard
15 and various others who will be given ten minutes for their
16 presentation. You have a total -- yeah.

17 The group can come up on that, and you have a
18 total of ten minutes.

19 MR. NYHOFF: Thank you very much. Greg Nyhoff,
20 City Manager for Oxnard.

21 I first just want to say thank you to Cris and to
22 Sam. Cris, that was a great report. I won't repeat any of
23 the things that I've already said. I want to say just
24 thanks to you for moving this through expeditiously. It's
25 been great.

1 Thanks to the partners that are with us today.
2 This is truly a regional effort, that we've come together
3 arm -- arm in arm to address this -- to put this solution
4 forward to address this severe drought.

5 I want to thank Assemblywoman Irwin, as well. She
6 pulled us together in a time when we were just working on it
7 but not together. And we're all here today for this
8 project.

9 I look at this project and, you know, I'm the city
10 manager for Oxnard, and the mayor and council send their
11 regards, that we have municipal waste that we treat today.
12 And we take that discharge and we discharge it into the
13 ocean. And so I'm not an engineer, but just common sense
14 tells you what better use in this severe drought than to
15 purify it and then to ship it to our very, very critically
16 important economy of agriculture within our community,
17 outside of our own boundaries.

18 So we're excited to be here before you today.
19 We're excited to -- to get going and using our facility.
20 It's been sitting idle for a couple of years now. It's
21 fully ready to go. We've got the staff onboard. So we're
22 excited to be here today and get this working.

23 So thank you again for your consideration today.

24 MR. BLOIS: Good morning, Madame Chair -- Vice
25 Chair, distinguished Members of the Board. I'm Steve Blois.

1 I used to be --

2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Well, welcome. Welcome back.
3 As a former Board Member, you used to be up here with us.

4 MR. BLOIS: This is my first time back. Thank you
5 for -- for noting that. And please don't dock me the 30
6 seconds we just took.

7 Currently I serve as a director of the Calleguas
8 Water District. And I'm also -- my division includes North
9 Oxnard. With me today, also, is director Andres Santamaria
10 whose district includes South Oxnard. I also serve as
11 Calleguas' representative on the Metropolitan Water District
12 Board. And as such I would like to address some of the
13 regional benefits of the proposed amendments for the City of
14 Oxnard Recycling Plant.

15 Calleguas serves all but one of the major cities
16 in Ventura County in a population of 630,000. Our area is
17 75 percent dependent upon imported water from the State
18 Water Project. There is only enough infrastructure in place
19 to deliver a small quantity of Colorado River water to our
20 area.

21 As you know, the State Water Project is vulnerable
22 to drought regulatory cutbacks and earthquake. But
23 capturing and treating wastewater which would otherwise flow
24 to the ocean, this project develops a new supply of locally
25 produced water for Oxnard which reduces their dependence on

1 imported water and increases water supply reliability, not
2 only for Calleguas' service area but for all of Southern
3 California. It also reduces stress on the fragile delta
4 ecosystem through which the State Water Project must flow.
5 It's a great example of a new local water resource
6 development which together will lessen our dependence on
7 imported water and improve water reliability throughout
8 Southern California.

9 We commend the efforts of your staff for
10 developing these amendments. Sam has shown great leadership
11 in the areas of salt managements and water supply
12 development since he spearheaded the process to establish
13 the 2007 Calleguas Creek Watershed's TMDL, Salts TMDL. That
14 TMDL was developed through an extensive stakeholder process
15 and will ultimately result in the construction and operation
16 of the 38-mile long salinity management pipeline and
17 multiple groundwater desalters to remove salts from the
18 watershed and deliver them to the ocean.

19 In conclusion, the temporary use of the SMP to
20 convey the City of Oxnard recycled water to growers on the
21 Oxnard Plain will not only give those growers some relief
22 from the impacts of our current drought that will reduce the
23 water supply reliability -- excuse me, reduce the risk of
24 seawater intrusion by shifting pumping from coastal to
25 inland wells, and it will improve the water supply

1 reliability for the entire region and reduce stress on our
2 delta.

3 The work of your staff to make this possible is
4 yet another example of their willingness to work with water
5 suppliers and dischargers to find creative solutions to
6 water quality and water supply problems. We respectfully
7 request that your Board approve these amendments. Thank
8 you.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

10 MR. MATTHEWS: Good morning. My name is John
11 Matthews. I'm here representing the Pleasant Valley County
12 Water District.

13 AS a general overview for Pleasant Valley, we're
14 an agricultural water supplier. We rely primarily on
15 groundwater, as well as surface water, through some projects
16 that you've approved in the past. We serve about 12,000
17 acres of prime agricultural land. I like what somebody else
18 said today, it's Assembly Member Irwin's comments, this is
19 some of the best agricultural acreage, not just in
20 California but in the world. And it supports a great
21 portion of our economy in Ventura County.

22 I'd first like to state -- take the time to thank
23 Staff who we've worked with, your staff, in the past on the
24 Ag Waiver Project, and as well as Steve mentioned, the
25 Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDL.

1 Ventura County is special. We don't mean to be
2 egotistical, but we do have a great relationship among the
3 water agencies there, as I think you saw from Ms. Morris'
4 list of people that are supporting this.

5 We support the GREAT Project, number one, because
6 it's been on the horizon for us for a long time. When I
7 started working on this project with the City of Oxnard way
8 back when I had dark hair. It's been a long time. It's
9 been vetted. It's gone out to the public. I tried to think
10 last night when I was telling my family, it's been about 20
11 years since this first -- we first met with representatives
12 from the City of Oxnard. It takes a long time to do
13 something as great as what the city has done here.

14 In Pleasant Valley what we've done is we, during
15 this timeframe, we have instituted conservation measures now
16 during this drought. And we're going to continue to do that
17 if, in fact, we approve this today where we can get this
18 recycled water out to us.

19 What it allows us to do is get off our deep
20 aquifer wells. As I said, we really have two sources of
21 water, surface water and well water. By taking this
22 recycled water and introducing it to our system we'll be
23 able to reduce our pumping.

24 And I'd be remiss not to thank those people who
25 have worked so hard on this, our partners, the City of

1 Oxnard, the city of -- or the -- Calleguas, and Assembly
2 Member Irwin's Office, and all the others that have worked
3 on this. This is a great regional project that we know is
4 not the solution. We've got a long way to go everywhere in
5 this state and in Ventura County. But in my -- my belief is
6 it's a small step but a good step towards sustainable
7 groundwater usage in Ventura County. So I hope you support
8 this.

9 Thank you.

10 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you so much.

11 MR. DUBOIS: Good morning, Board Members. My name
12 is James Dubois from Driscoll's. We are a marketer and
13 shipper of fresh berries. I'm also here on behalf of Reiter
14 Bros. which is one of the main Driscoll growers, and also
15 one of the main ag users who would be receiving GREAT water.

16 We support the proposal in front of you today.
17 Access to recycled water, to this recycled water source is
18 critical to our operations in the Oxnard Plain. Reduce --
19 it would -- it reduces the amount of water that we pump from
20 our wells, which you saw on that map, which are located in
21 an area of declining water levels and salinity intrusion,
22 seawater intrusion. This water is also of much higher water
23 quality, reduced chloride sodium, critical constituents,
24 even when blended with the brine in the salinity management
25 pipeline.

1 The portion of the water that we apply to the crop
2 is to leach salts out of the root zone. The cleaner the
3 water the -- the lower the leaching fraction. So this
4 water, when delivered to our farms, has the potential to
5 actually help us reduce the total amount of water that we
6 apply to our crops, while maintaining yields and fruit
7 quality.

8 The improved water quality also allows us to
9 develop new production systems such as soilless media or
10 otherwise a substrate or hydroponic. This growing system
11 which requires very high quality water has the potential to
12 reduce total water use, as well, and does not require the
13 use of soil fumigants. But again, high quality water is
14 critical to those growing systems.

15 I think what you see is a rare alignment of
16 cities, growers, water districts towards -- around this --
17 around this project. Please help us get this across the
18 finish line. Thank you.

19 MR. KRIST: I guess I have to talk fast now that
20 there's very little time left.

21 Good morning. My name is John Krist. I'm the
22 Chief Executive Officer --

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Excuse me.

24 MR. KRIST: Yes?

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: We're going to give you an

1 additional five minutes because --

2 MR. KRIST: Awesome.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- because you had a total of
4 ten minutes for two groups of you.

5 MR. KRIST: Okay. Then I'll talk a little more
6 slowly. Okay.

7 Again, good -- good morning, Madame Chair, Members
8 of the Board. My name is John Krist and I'm the Chief
9 Executive Officer of the Farm Bureau of Ventura County which
10 represents more than 1,000 farming families and agricultural
11 employers in Ventura County. And I'm here today to urge you
12 to approve the WDR and WRR amendments that are before you.

13 Ventura County's \$2 billion a year agricultural
14 industry is almost entirely dependent on local water
15 resources, mainly groundwater but also surface water and a
16 small amount of recycled water. And our primary sources are
17 all facing unprecedented stress. The current drought is
18 certainly one of them, forcing growers to pump more
19 groundwater to keep their crops healthy and stay in
20 business. But other factors, including regulatory mandates,
21 have reduced the capacity of local facilities to capture and
22 store surface water, even when rainfall and runoff are
23 relatively abundant.

24 Ventura County certainly is not alone in this. As
25 a member of the California Farm Bureau Federation my

1 organization has a front-row seat for the water crisis
2 afflicting agriculture statewide. Throughout California, as
3 you well know, aquifers are being over pumped, reservoirs
4 are dwindling, rivers are running dry, and once productive
5 farmland is being idled.

6 Unlike most of the rest of the state, however,
7 Ventura County is doing something to address these issues.
8 Building on the long local history of cooperation and
9 collaboration among urban and agricultural water users, the
10 City of Oxnard and some of our major farming operations have
11 developed an innovative partnership to bring this new
12 recycled water source online. The supply developed through
13 the GREAT Program has the potential to reduce Ventura
14 County's reliance on imported state water and to enhance our
15 ability to sustainably manage our critical groundwater
16 basins.

17 The project before you will not solve all of our
18 problems, but it represents a significant step toward a
19 future in which we manage all of our water resources,
20 whether they lie underground, flow down a river channel, or
21 are discharged from a municipal wastewater plant smarter and
22 more efficiently. And I encourage you to cast your vote
23 today for that future.

24 Thank you.

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

1 Next we have Ms. Lombardo, also a former Drinking
2 Water Board member. Let's just hope for all of us that we
3 will have futures after being Board Members. (Inaudible.)

4 MS. LOMBARDO: Yes. Two past members. I think
5 you realize how important this is. So it's good to see you
6 all again.

7 Know that today is a very important day for the --
8 my agricultural community. This project offers hope in
9 assisting many Oxnard Plain growers with keeping family
10 farms running, their staff employed and growing food that
11 feed our county and our state.

12 This has not been an easy road to get here. And
13 even though I'm a republican, I believe in giving credit
14 where it's due. And I'd personally like to thank
15 Assemblywoman Jacqui Irwin and Brett. I started working
16 with them in March. Actually, I think Jacqui reached out to
17 me at the Capital WAG (phonetic) day. And she spent over
18 two hours with me trying to understand the situation and
19 realizing my frustration and embarrassment that we had this
20 great facility in our -- sitting their idle, just for lack
21 of conveyance.

22 Jacqui and her staff worked to get us all working
23 together and talking. I'm sure we were driving the staff
24 here crazy, calling individually.

25 I'd like to thank the staff. Your creativity and

1 flexibility shown in finding a temporary solution fully
2 embraces the spirit that Governor Brown called for in the
3 Emergency Drought Proclamation. So here we are. It's been
4 a lot of work for a lot of folks here today, and sometimes
5 it does take a village.

6 To the Board, I urge a yes vote on this item. And
7 I say to you, never underestimate the impact that your
8 decision has on so many lives. Excuse me.

9 As the California Women for Ag, State Task Force
10 Director for Water, I, like John, have sort of been at the
11 front row of many waters used throughout the state. And we
12 have many days of difficult decisions for farmers, and
13 they're not over yet. But today is a good day. Your
14 decision is easy. And this is a win-win solution for
15 everyone. And I thank you for your consideration.

16 Personally, if I could, I want to thank you for
17 your service. And I know that's something you never hear. I
18 can only imagine the increase in your workload with this
19 drought. I wish I was still serving with you. Know that
20 your leadership is appreciated as our state works these dark
21 days in our history.

22 Thank you very much.

23 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Thank you.

24 The next speaker is Tony Morgan, substituting for
25 Russell (inaudible), United Water Conservation District.

1 MR. MORGAN: Good morning. My name is Tony
2 Morgan. I'm the Deputy General Manager for Groundwater and
3 Water Resources at United Water Conservation District.
4 Thank you for the opportunity to address you today.

5 United Water Conservation District applauds the
6 Board for their decision to allow the use of the salinity
7 management pipeline for conveyance of the Phase 1 treated
8 wastewater from the AWPf facility. It's appreciated that
9 the staff were able to work with stakeholders from Ventura
10 County to come up with a way to make this project
11 permittable.

12 We thought at this time it would be appropriate to
13 set the stage a little regarding groundwater conditions in
14 Ventura County. Many parts of the county are heavily
15 dependent on groundwater resources. And this reliance makes
16 groundwater a critical component of our water supply
17 portfolio.

18 This reliance has manifested itself in overdrafted
19 groundwater basins on the Oxnard Plain and the recognition
20 that seawater has intruded into the potable aquifers
21 underlying the Oxnard Plain since about the 1930s. The
22 condition of overdraft and seawater intrusion continue
23 today.

24 Overdrafting of the basins in the Oxnard Plain is
25 not a function solely of the drought. The water supply

1 demand imbalance of the systems in the area have continued
2 for decades and have been acknowledged by multiple entities,
3 including the California Department of Water Resources, the
4 State Water Resources Control Board, and the U.S. Geological
5 Survey. The treated water from the AWPf was originally
6 envisioned as a much needed element towards solving this
7 water supply-demand imbalance on the Oxnard Plain. It still
8 has a definite role in that function.

9 This initial capacity of about 7,000 acre feet per
10 year in phase 1 will not provide significant benefit to the
11 aquifers. Groundwater potentially not pumped by
12 agricultural users when the substitute the AWPf will be
13 pumped instead by the City of Oxnard.

14 If this situation results in the City of Oxnard
15 reducing their importation of state water or if an expansion
16 of demand occurs due to the availability of this water
17 source, then it's possible for the overdrafted Oxnard Plain
18 aquifers to experience a net increase in groundwater
19 pumping. We recognize that this Phase 1 effort is needed to
20 get the AWPf operational and trust that the stakeholders and
21 regulatory entities realize the inherent responsibilities
22 this project brings with respect to groundwater management
23 in our county. This means there should be no net increase
24 in water use.

25 If the Board elects to approve this project, and

1 we urge you to do so, the stakeholders of the Oxnard Plain
2 will have the responsibility for making this project a
3 reality. Pipeline rights of way must be negotiated.
4 Pipelines must be funded and constructed. Agreements for
5 the use of facilities must be executed, stakeholder training
6 programs initiated, and the local groundwater
7 sustainabilities must work to determine how Phase 1 waters
8 and other potential future phases from the AWPf might be
9 used to the benefit of the aquifers, as well as the City of
10 Oxnard.

11 Our work is not done with your approval of the
12 project. There's plenty of heavy lifting ahead. To help us
13 facilitate the implementation of Phase 1 of this project,
14 United Water Conservation District has two requests of this
15 Board. As included in Mike Solomon's letter dated June
16 10th, 2015, there currently does not exist an agreement
17 between United and Pleasant Valley County Water District for
18 the use of United's terminal reservoirs for recycled water.
19 These reservoirs are owned and maintained by United to
20 assist in distributing water into Pleasant County --
21 Pleasant Valley County Water District's system.

22 Our first request is that the Regional Board
23 condition its approval of the revised order on completion of
24 a written agreement between United and Pleasant Valley
25 County Water District for the use of those reservoirs as

1 part of this project.

2 Our second request is that the Regional Board
3 provide clarification on the regulatory provisions which
4 would govern once recycled water is placed into the
5 reservoirs. For example, what new reporting requirements
6 would be required of United? Or what happens when multiple
7 sources of water, for example, surface water from multiple
8 sources, groundwater and recycled are mixed into those
9 reservoirs. Specifically, what are the obligations of the
10 District when that condition occurs?

11 I want to be clear that United Water Conservation
12 District supports Phase 1 of this project. The takeaway
13 message for me today is that this project will not solve the
14 overdraft seawater intrusion or water supply and demand
15 issues of the Oxnard Plain. We, the stakeholders of Ventura
16 County, have much more to do as we move towards achieving
17 sustainability with our water resources.

18 As a prelude, you can expect to see Ventura County
19 stakeholders in front of you again in the not too distant
20 future. As we advance new concepts in projects for your
21 consideration with the cooperation and willingness to
22 embrace new ideas shown on this project, we look forward to
23 working together with your Board and your staff.

24 Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. And then last we

1 have Mr. Jason Weiner from the Wishtoyo Foundation and
2 Ventura Coastkeeper.

3 MR. WEINER: Hi. Jason Weiner on behalf of
4 Wishtoyo Foundation and its Ventura Coastkeeper Program.

5 While we support the GREAT Project, we object to
6 the Regional Board's adoption of the tentative amendment.
7 Our overarching concern is that water supplied by Oxnard
8 GREAT to agricultural and municipal end-users in the Oxnard
9 Plain should be used: One, reasonably; two, in a manner
10 that stops years of severe overdraft of the Oxnard Plain
11 aquifers by more -- by mandating that more water is left in
12 the ground; and three, to help achieve protection of the
13 Santa Clara River's instream flow, public-trust protected
14 resources that have been unnecessarily taken from the
15 communities up and down the stream. Not to -- not -- the
16 water supply in aquifers should not be used to perpetuate
17 decades of unnecessary harm to these resources, unreasonable
18 use of the Santa Clara River in the Oxnard Plain in
19 unsustainable water resources management that has run
20 contrary to legislative mandates and state and federal laws.

21 Specifically, we object to the Regional Board's
22 adoption of the WDR/WRR requirements in the Oxnard GREAT
23 tentative amendment for three reasons.

24 One, the WDR/WRR fails to mandate that Oxnard
25 GREAT recycled water be used reasonable for uses that are

1 sustainable for the arid Oxnard Plain region and that it
2 adhere to the best available municipal and agricultural
3 efficiency and conservation practices and requirements.

4 The reasonable water use provisions and waste
5 prohibitions of Article X, Section 2 of the California
6 Constitution require that the WDR and WRR contain provisions
7 that ensure Oxnard GREAT water delivered to Pleasant Valley
8 Water District and other water users is used reasonably and
9 not wastefully. Pleasant Valley Water District and other
10 plain -- Oxnard Plain users are growing water-intensive
11 crops that are not sustainable for the region and have
12 otherwise not implemented best available water efficiency
13 and conservation practices.

14 Two, the water recycling requirements in the
15 Oxnard GREAT WDR-WRR amendment pertaining to the use of
16 Oxnard GREAT water are properly before the State Water
17 Resources Control Board and not this Board. The State Water
18 Board is a state agency tasked with administrative -- and
19 administration of water rights, ensuring reasonable water
20 use under the California Constitution, protecting instream
21 flow dependent on public-trust resources, and with resolving
22 our complaint, along with CAUSES (phonetic) and Center for
23 Biological Diversity's complaint which is a public trust and
24 reasonable use and unreasonable method of diverging a
25 complaint against United, Fox Canyon and the -- and the

1 State Water Board.

2 The provision of recycled water to end-users in
3 the Oxnard Plain in lieu of end-users using Santa Clara
4 River's flows and the need to sustain and protect the
5 river's instream flow dependent on public trust resources is
6 part of the remedy and physical solution the complaint
7 requests.

8 And lastly, the WDR-WRR fails to consider and
9 protect the Santa Clara River's ecological, recreational,
10 Native American, cultural public-trust protected instream
11 flow dependent resources harmed by United's diversion of
12 Santa Clara River flows that dewater the Santa Clara River
13 outside of very wet seasons or during or immediately after
14 large storm events.

15 Recycled water provided by Oxnard GREAT is derived
16 from the discharges from United and Fox Canyon Groundwater
17 Management Agency end-users who receive Santa Clara River
18 flows diverted by United from Freeman Diversion Dam located
19 at Santa Clara River mile 10.5. The public trust
20 doctrine --

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Please wrap up your comments.

22 MR. WEINER: Yeah. Almost done. Please, may I?

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thirty seconds.

24 MR. WEINER: -- may I finish?

25 The public trust doctrine and the reasonable use

1 provisions in Article X, Section 2 of the California
2 Constitution require the state to consider and ensure so far
3 as feasible that the amount of water supplied by Oxnard
4 GREAT to water users in the Santa Clara River watershed whom
5 would otherwise obtain Santa Clara River water directly or
6 indirectly be used in a manner that helps protect the Santa
7 Clara River's instream flow dependent public-trust
8 resources. This could be accomplished here by -- by the
9 state -- by the state mandating that for all new reclaimed
10 water supplied by Oxnard GREAT to end-user in the Oxnard
11 Plain, that United allows an equivalent amount of Santa
12 Clara River flows beyond what it currently allows to pass by
13 the Vern -- Vern Freeman Diversion Dam.

14 Because United delivers flows it diverts from the
15 Santa Clara River directly to Pleasant Valley Water
16 District, the WDR-WRR should require United to decrease the
17 amount of Santa Clara River flows it diverts by the amount
18 of water Oxnard GREAT provides to Pleasant Valley District.

19 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Thank you.

20 MR. WEINER: Thank you. And I apologize for the
21 last minute comments. We were not aware that the Regional
22 Board was hearing on the matter of where this water was
23 going to be used and how it was going to be used. So we
24 wanted to come before you today to voice these concerns.
25 And we will be involved in this process going forward, but

1 we were not involved in the -- in the stakeholder group, and
2 neither have the communities up and down the Santa Clara
3 River who depend upon their public trust resources. Those
4 are marginalized communities who have not heard their
5 voices -- or had their voices heard in front of regulatory
6 bodies.

7 Thank you.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

9 Would Staff like to make any comments or remarks
10 based on testimony that was just provided?

11 If not, we'll go to -- was that a no?

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. We have a couple
13 of things we'd like to address, Chair.

14 MS. C. MORRIS: Yeah, I can address that, Sam.

15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. Why don't you,
16 please?

17 MS. C. MORRIS: With respect to monitoring the
18 water quality, we actually have a monitoring station located
19 right at the RSMP before it discharges into the Pleasant
20 Valley irrigation network. And we -- so we monitor the --
21 the flow going to all the farmers, and we monitor the
22 quality of the water at that point, at that location, which
23 is somewhere representative, or actually would be the worst
24 case for the water quality for what is being distributed.

25 Getting into beyond that, into the network,

1 once they add other water is -- is beyond our scope. It's
2 not something that I would want to get into. I mean, I
3 don't think we would need to. We're -- we're doing it as --
4 before it gets added to all the other water sources.

5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And I would just like to
6 make a comment. I think United asked that we condition the
7 approval upon reaching an agreement on the reservoir that is
8 used to store water. Again, I think that's outside of our
9 purveyance. I've heard anecdotally that there's been
10 discussion about this reservoir for more than a decade, and
11 maybe even close to two decades. And really it's a local
12 issue that United and Pleasant Valley stakeholders should be
13 working out amongst themselves.

14 Our goal is to ensure that the water quality that
15 is distributed to the farms and may eventually either run
16 off the farms with the surface waters or percolate into
17 groundwater is of sufficient quality. And we think that
18 the -- the WDR's that you have before you certainly meet
19 that requirement.

20 MS. C. MORRIS: You want to talk about Jason's
21 comment?

22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, do you want to
23 say --

24 MS. C. MORRIS: No, I don't want to say. No.

25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. I think in terms

1 of Mr. Weiner's comments, again, I think he brings up some
2 very interesting points that really are beyond the scope of
3 this -- these WDRs diversion of water from the Santa Clara
4 River I think is properly a matter for the State Board, not
5 for this Regional Board. And again, we're -- this
6 particular action we're taking today really just makes an
7 available supply of high quality water and marries it to the
8 resource -- or excuse me, to the infrastructure that can
9 carry it to where it can be used beneficially to support
10 agriculture.

11 I think that's all I have, unless you have
12 specific questions.

13 MS. C. MORRIS: The only thing I wanted to say is,
14 is keep in mind that the plan is -- the plan was always to
15 provide water to the farmers through the AWPf. They just
16 don't have the pipelines installed yet. So what we're
17 allowing them to do is use a different pipeline.

18 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: That makes it very clear.
19 Thank you. Okay.

20 Board Member Yee, we'll start on your end.

21 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Well, it's days like today that
22 make me a proud Board Member from Ventura County, to see the
23 amount of cooperation and support that agencies and groups
24 have come together in support of this particular amendment.

25 I would support this amendment regardless of

1 whether there's a drought or not because I think it's a
2 really important step in the right direction. You know,
3 we're no longer in the golden age of water. And we have to
4 completely change our mindsets to be thinking about
5 conservation, recycling and reuse, and certainly
6 cooperation. And I think GREAT is -- is an acronym for this
7 program, to be using, you know, recycled water to support
8 the viability of agriculture in Ventura County.

9 And I'm sorry to say, golfers, but I think that's
10 a much, much higher priority than sending water to a golf
11 course.

12 And I appreciate the position of United Water.
13 But I really feel that sufficient measures have been taken
14 with this amendment to protect the groundwater. So I
15 strongly support this.

16 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I concur with my -- with my
17 colleague in what he's just said. I think that this is --
18 this is a step in the right direction, not only for the
19 reuse of water. We have to be using water wisely all over.
20 And this is one step. We need to be looking at wastewater
21 and how we can use it efficiently throughout our region, in
22 Ventura's, as well as Los Angeles.

23 And I'm really proud that we're doing this. And I
24 look forward to finding other ways to reuse our water in
25 ways that are efficient and recognize that we're not just in

1 a drought, we're in a whole new water world. And we have to
2 become not only water secure but water independent. And I'm
3 glad we're leading the way here and look forward to doing it
4 in many other ways within our region.

5 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I don't have much left.
6 I agree with it. And I think we keep talking about change
7 of behavior of how to use water, and this is a very good
8 example of that. And I'm all for it.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Board Member Glickfeld?

10 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you.

11 I do want to commend our staff.

12 I do want to commend the County of Ventura and all
13 of its various agencies that have come together.

14 You know, I knew -- I worked in Oxnard, did some
15 work in Oxnard when they first started doing this recycling.
16 They were doing it before anybody was doing it. And
17 frankly, at this point, before this project, they were
18 way -- they're now -- they were way behind their colleagues
19 in L.A. County, the County Sanitation Districts. They were
20 pretty -- and the City of Los Angeles, when they adopt their
21 next recycling plans they will have a scarcity of recycled
22 water. I hope that Ventura County gets to the point of
23 having a scarcity of recycled water.

24 You know, as I said, I will support this. But I
25 do want to bring up two issues that I hope that all of you

1 think about, which is, you know, the next phase is for the
2 saltwater intrusion barriers, the first saltwater intrusion
3 barriers that have ever happened in Ventura County. And
4 these are just critical because however this groundwater
5 basin is being managed, saltwater intrusion has not stopped,
6 in fact it's increased.

7 And I think that we have to make sure, because it
8 is our job to protect the basins' water quality, we have to
9 ensure that when Phase 2 comes online an adequate amount of
10 recycled water will go into that -- that barrier to protect
11 against further saltwater intrusion.

12 And I assume that there's going to be a big
13 competition for this water through non-potable lines,
14 through reservoirs, and through the groundwater saltwater
15 injection barrier. And I hope that our staff can find a way
16 to play a role in this because this is a water quality issue
17 that we are addressing in salt and nutrient plans for other
18 groundwater basins.

19 So I'm asking, Sam, that you become engaged.

20 And I also am asking that -- that -- I saw the
21 Farm Bureau here and he spoke very well. But I also
22 recognize him as a representative for our Irrigated Lands
23 Program, cooperative program. I hope that this is an
24 opportunity to solve a bad salt runoff pollution problem for
25 agricultural runoff, for farmers to take that lead they have

1 with technology to just minimize the runoff and put just
2 enough water on their plants to keep them going. So I see
3 you nodding. I'm hoping that's the case.

4 But I really think, Sam, that we should be
5 rethinking how we make sure that water is not wasted in this
6 area following the State Board's lead, but also ensuring
7 that the water that comes off of farms is not diluted with
8 the resources that you want to preserve.

9 So thank you.

10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. Well, thank you
11 for those comments, Board Member Glickfeld. I think there
12 is -- there may be opportunity for us to become more
13 involved in waste and reasonable use. There is some, I
14 guess, some thoughts coming from the State Board that the
15 Regional Boards may have a greater role in that area of the
16 Water Code than has been used before. And we will certainly
17 follow up and try to understand in a better manner what
18 exactly the Regional Boards have authorities to regulate
19 under waste and reasonable use.

20 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: What about the saltwater
21 intrusion barrier and making sure that there's enough
22 water --

23 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, that's --

24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- put in there and
25 balancing that off? I think that's going to be a really

1 high priority for us. Everybody is not having -- they're
2 all locally independent, and nobody is going to have any
3 water if that saltwater continues to pour in.

4 I'm presuming that the Groundwater Management Act
5 will bring improvements to the way this groundwater basin
6 has happened. But we want to make sure that there's an
7 opportunity to block more saltwater intrusion, that it's
8 used to the maximum possible.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: What I -- what I might
10 suggest is that I would like to have Chief Deputy Executive
11 Officer Deb Smith and I to reach out to State Board and to
12 see how they're developing whatever guidance and policies
13 they may have for Regional Boards to implement the waste and
14 reasonable use doctrines. And I think what we'd like to do
15 is possibly come back here, I don't want to commit to when
16 exactly, but with the information on it and we can discuss
17 that with you if that's -- if that's appropriate. So --

18 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I think that's good.

19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So we'd be happy to do
20 that.

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. So are there any
22 additional comments? If not, I'd like to entertain a
23 motion.

24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Could I -- could I just
25 have one comment before you --

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes, of course.

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I just want to say, on
3 this project, you know, when the stakeholders first
4 approached us, I think we all sat in a meeting with Cris and
5 Deb and we said, "Do you want this in July?"

6 And they said, "You mean July 2015 or 2016?"

7 I mean, with the amount of work that Cris did to
8 fast track this and make it a priority so that the growers
9 can utilize this water in concert with their growing season
10 was just amazing. She worked long hours to pull this
11 together, to put in the protections in the WDRs that are in
12 now that will not exasperate overdraft. And so just working
13 with a multitude of details that she had to do was just
14 absolutely amazing. So I think we all owe her a great debt,
15 actually.

16 MS. SMITH: And also, there is a companion permit
17 to make this happen which was Cassandra Owens doing the
18 brine line -- reopening the brine line permit through the
19 well. That was on consent today. But those two, Staff put
20 permits together and made this happen, so --

21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: That's all I wanted to
22 say. Thank you, Deb.

23 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I'd like to thank all of those
24 involved in the tremendous work that -- that's brought this
25 amendment to us today.

1 And so I would like to move the documented order
2 as presented.

3 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Second.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I have a first and a second.

5 May we have a roll call please?

6 MS. MOFFETT: Yes. Ms. Diamond?

7 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.

8 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?

9 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.

10 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?

11 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.

12 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

14 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

15 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. We're going to take a
17 five minute break and then come back.

18 (Off the record at 11:02 a.m.)

19 (On the record at 11:14 a.m.)

20 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: We're going to start with Ms.
21 Forbes from the State Board. I think she's here.

22 MS. FORBES: Okay.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: And then we'll move on to the
24 item.

25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So where is --

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Is she here?

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: She was here.

3 MR. COUPE: She is here.

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. You're up.

5 (Colloquy Between Staff and Ms. Forbes)

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I'd like to introduce Ms. Cindy
7 Forbes from the State Board who is going to be giving us an
8 update on the Division of Drinking Water. We're very eager
9 in hearing your comments. And thank you for flying down
10 this morning from Sacramento to be with us.

11 MS. FORBES: Good morning. Thank you. And it
12 wasn't Sacramento. It might have been smoother if I had
13 come from there. I came from Fresno which is where I live.
14 But I know it sounds crazy, but I commute to Sacramento.

15 So thank you for the opportunity to come and
16 address the Board today. I'm very excited about the
17 Drinking Water Program being moved over to the State Board.
18 And as I hope to cover this morning, I think there are
19 mutual opportunities for our two organizations to tag team
20 and take care of a lot of business here in the near future.

21 I'm assuming -- there we go.

22 So today I'm just going to briefly run through
23 what the Division of Drinking Water's responsibilities are
24 with regard to what is it that we do and where I think we'll
25 have some overlap and opportunities with the L.A. Regional

1 Board staff.

2 The Drinking Water Program primarily is
3 responsible for regulating public drinking water systems.
4 In addition, now that we are at the State Board, Tom Howard,
5 the Executive Director, has consolidated all of the recycled
6 water units into the Division of Drinking Water. I'll cover
7 that a little later. And then more importantly, we were
8 also in charge -- we have the Environmental Laboratory
9 Accreditation Program that's been moved into the Division of
10 Drinking Water. And we see some real opportunities there to
11 beef up oversight of the laboratories that do the
12 environmental work for all of our regulatory programs
13 statement.

14 So the Drinking Water Program is vastly different
15 from the Regional Board's. The first thing you'll note is
16 that we have five regions as opposed to nine regions.
17 They're color coded on the map. Each of the regions has a
18 section chief that oversees between four and five districts
19 of the Drinking Water Program. All those arrows are
20 indicative of a district which is typically a senior
21 engineer with four to six staff people; most are engineers.

22 As you can tell, L.A. has a lot going on. We have
23 four different districts that are in the L.A. office in
24 Glendale. I have two of the district engineers that are
25 with me here. And actually, the Southern California branch

1 chief who oversees all the area in the orange, pink and blue
2 is here. That's Kurt Souza. And Kurt is actually wearing
3 two hats right now, and he's also the section chief that
4 covers the area in pink which is the Carpinteria district
5 and the four districts out of L.A. So we have Chi Diep
6 here, and he is a district engineer in L.A. And we have
7 Sutida Bergguist and she runs one of the other districts in
8 L.A. We have two district engineers that are not here this
9 morning. But I'm sure that your staff will be interacting
10 with them also.

11 The Drinking Water Program is unique in that the
12 districts own all the water systems that are within their
13 service area. And so we have -- our districts sort of
14 borders our county areas. So L.A. is one of the unique
15 places where we have four districts within an actual county.

16 But as you can see, most of the district boundaries are
17 county boundaries.

18 So what's our major role? We're responsible for
19 regulating some 7,500 public water systems. Those are
20 defined by the Federal and State of California Safe Drinking
21 Water Acts. Our biggest challenge are the smalls which make
22 up the, unfortunately, about 90 percent of the systems that
23 we oversee. Those 700 large systems that are on the third
24 line there, those 700 systems that serve more than 1,000
25 service connections, we believe they serve somewhere between

1 37 and 37.5 million of the state's population. So about 98
2 percent of the folks are served by those 700 systems. So
3 our challenge is dealing with the remaining amount, 90
4 percent of the systems that serve a very small percentage of
5 the systems.

6 Now, back in the early 90s the Drinking Water
7 Program produced this Safe Drinking Water Plan. I want you
8 to understand what this is about. It's our assessment of
9 where we have water quality problems throughout the state.
10 We identified who the most -- the most likely systems are
11 that cannot meet drinking water standards. And again, it's
12 these small water systems that I've mentioned a couple of
13 times.

14 We help public workshops throughout the state.
15 And, in fact, we held one here at Metropolitan to get
16 feedback from the systems that are down here. And we did an
17 analysis and came to recommendations as to what kinds of
18 activities are necessary to bring safe drinking water to
19 every person in California. And if you remember, the Human
20 Right to Water Law passed a couple of years ago, and that's
21 become an additional challenge for us. Our existing Safe
22 Drinking Water Plan evaluated only the public water system.
23 So we did not go into the water quality or quantity problems
24 experienced by folks who are what I'll call off the grid,
25 who are served by private wells or by systems that don't

1 meet the definition of a public water system.

2 If you took all the elements in the Safe Drinking
3 Water Plan as far as challenges and issues that we came up
4 with when we prepared this document it would go into these
5 buckets. And affordable safe drinking water for
6 disadvantaged communities is clearly on the mind of the
7 state legislature, and it's on the mind of the governor's
8 office. And so we have continued to interact to see what we
9 can do, both with our funding programs and otherwise, to
10 bring safe drink water to folks who have historically been
11 receiving water with just a notice that it's not safe to
12 drink.

13 We have -- capacity development is another major
14 problem. It's drinking water lingo for sustainability. And
15 what we find is that systems that are very small are never
16 going to have economy of scale and rate base large enough to
17 be able to afford to keep their water affordable.

18 So how does this impact the Regional Board?

19 When we look statewide at where water systems are
20 that don't meet drinking water standards, as you can see,
21 L.A. County is not colored a dark color. So what that means
22 is you guys don't have any really chronic violations that we
23 need to focus our resources on. But in 2012 we identified
24 183 community water systems in the state that routinely were
25 delivering water that didn't meet drinking water standards.

1 So we have focused our efforts and our funding on trying to
2 bring those systems back into compliance.

3 And as you've probably been aware, many of the
4 disadvantaged communities are in the Central Valley. And
5 that's the primary area with the Salinas Valley where we
6 continue to have folks that receive water that doesn't meet
7 drinking water standards.

8 Our review of who still remains unmotivated to
9 apply for funding to solve their problems and to see a
10 solution are primarily mobile home parks and systems that
11 are privately owned, mutually owned. And the primary reason
12 is they have not qualified for any state grant funding. So
13 they sit there and don't solve their problems and continue
14 to deliver water that's not safe to drink.

15 So with Prop 1 that was approved by the voters in
16 November of last year we think there is possible solutions
17 coming our way. Prop 1 included \$260 million for small
18 community wastewater improvements. And in the drinking
19 water arena we had the exact same amount that's been set
20 aside to solve some of these drinking water problems that
21 persist.

22 Water recycling has a huge amount of money. And
23 so we think that there will be increased and ongoing
24 recycling pursued by many of the systems that are down here
25 in this area.

1 Now, I'm speaking for my counterpart, Darrin
2 Polhemus who runs the Division of Financial assistance, and
3 we tag team routinely with DFA. Because prior to the
4 Drinking Water Program coming to the State Board we had the
5 funding program embedded in the Drinking Water Program. And
6 if you remember, the program was criticized for not getting
7 our money out quick enough. And a lot of that was due to
8 some of the statutes that were in place for us to prioritize
9 how drinking water money was allocated.

10 With our transition to the State Board, those
11 statutes have been repealed and the State Board has come up
12 with a policy handbook. And as you can see, that bottom
13 bullet, their -- their claim right now is that there is
14 unlimited funds available through the SRF loan program. So
15 that's a big issue to some of the big agencies that are down
16 here because they don't want to be in noncompliance and
17 they've never gotten money in the past. Now they can come
18 to the State Board and get funding for any piece of
19 infrastructure that they have plans and specs in CEQA and
20 are ready -- ready to move forward. So anything that's
21 shovel-ready, DFA has money and we will be funding those
22 projects.

23 I've already talked with Metropolitan Water
24 District. I've talked with LADWP who has, in the past, used
25 a lot of our funding just to make sure they are aware that

1 the rules have changed and there's a lot of opportunities to
2 maybe take care of infrastructure that hasn't been dealt
3 with in the past.

4 Now, a lot of our time is occupied by the drought.
5 And it will be the theme of the rest of this presentation.
6 As you look at this map the -- the indicators on the map,
7 primarily the green ones which is what's great about that is
8 that we've issued funding agreements and have moved -- moved
9 towards solving their drought-impacted problems. The
10 majority of the systems that have been impacted by drought
11 ironically are in the Central Valley, in the foothills, and
12 up north. Go figure. I think it just says that the folks
13 here in Southern California have recognized for a long time
14 they've relied on imported water supplies. And they've done
15 a much better job of planning for when it doesn't rain
16 adequately or have emergency conjunctive use plans in place.

17 So I think everyone is aware that the drought has
18 resulted in a couple of executive orders from the governor's
19 office. And I think everyone is probably aware that there
20 are 25 percent mandatory conservation requirements that have
21 been imposed on all the urban water systems. The Division
22 of Drinking Water has been working to ensure that if we have
23 any water system that's experienced any kind of drought
24 problems, that their permitting and their project oversight
25 an approval, it jumps to the top of the list because we

1 can't have folks that don't have water in their houses.

2 Again, the water conservation regs, I think
3 they're touching all of us where we live. You've probably
4 seen signs on the freeway. There were some really good
5 results that were discussed at this week's Board meeting in
6 Sacramento. Even though May was a very cool month compared
7 to most Mays, statewide we did a really good job in
8 conserving. And so that's -- that's a ray of light. And
9 since starting this month the conservation is mandatory,
10 it's not just voluntary. I think we've got the systems and
11 the population well recognizing the need to save our water
12 supplies.

13 So how does this fold into interacting with your
14 staff?

15 An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
16 And so we see source water protection as being a primary
17 focus of us moving forward and collaborating with our
18 Regional Board partners. All of the discharges statewide
19 either go to surface water or groundwater, and you've
20 already issued permit with them. And so we think our two
21 programs can tag team moving forward.

22 As we see folks moving towards higher and higher
23 end recycling we see the need to step up the source control
24 programs that are being implemented by the POTWs. As people
25 continue to put stuff down the drain, that ultimately could

1 end up in your drinking water, and much sooner than probably
2 anyone thinks.

3 So we see moving forward opportunities for us to
4 collaborate on drinking water source assessments. We think
5 that there are a lot of opportunities to work with your
6 staff to remediate groundwater contamination.

7 I can tell you with assurance that every water
8 system in the L.A. Basin, if they have water rights and
9 they've been purchasing Met water to avoid having to treat
10 that groundwater, they are now reevaluating that and we are
11 seeing more and more activity in wanting to put treatment on
12 those groundwater supplies and move towards using that
13 groundwater, because there's just no assurance how much
14 imported surface water is going to be around here.

15 In addition, I think our L.A. staff has already
16 established quarterly meetings with Paula Rasmussen and her
17 staff and we're collaborating on working on superfund sites
18 and contamination plumes, on how we can get that cleaned up.

19 As I mentioned earlier, I think you're going to
20 see more and more of the larger systems move towards a
21 conjunctive use approach where when and if it rains around
22 here, they will use the surface water supplies when they're
23 readily available. When they're not around they're going to
24 have to use more of their groundwater and treat it to meet
25 drinking water standards. In the Central Valley it's very,

1 very important, the Salt and Nutrient Management Plans. We
2 think we're going to be collaborating with the Central
3 Valley Board and others to work on that.

4 Nitrate has become a significant contaminant, both
5 in the Chino Basin and in the Central Valley. And we're
6 going to have to work on that since we have a lot of
7 groundwater supplies for public water systems that are now
8 contaminated with nitrate and don't meet drinking water
9 standards.

10 There's also the GAMA program and the Irrigated
11 Lands Program, and we see some overlap there.

12 And lastly, we think underground injection wells
13 will be an opportunity for us to tag team with Regional
14 Board partner and -- and our staff to make sure we don't
15 have impacted public water systems nearby.

16 We've also, as I mentioned earlier, established a
17 recycled water unit. These are the activities that are
18 their primary focuses right now. They are well on their way
19 to crafting our surface water augmentation regulations. And
20 that would allow for indirect potable reuse of highly
21 treated recycled water.

22 We have an expert panel that's been working
23 diligently. Several meetings have already occurred to
24 report back to the Drinking Water Program on the feasibility
25 for direct potable reuse, and that would eliminate any

1 environmental barrier.

2 We have the groundwater recharge regs where we use
3 the subsurface plug flow. We're looking at surface water
4 augmentation which would utilize a reservoir. And then
5 direct potable reuse, there would be no environmental
6 barrier.

7 Additionally, we are tag teaming with our Regional
8 Board partners. If you remember, the Cambria Groundwater
9 Recharge Project, we worked with -- I never know your guys'
10 numbers, region -- the Central Coast Region to get that
11 project permitted quickly. We write Findings of Facts which
12 outline what needs to happen and what our concerns are. And
13 then the Regional Board issues the permits for the -- the
14 projects.

15 We are working on general water recycling
16 requirements. And we hope to have those out, ready for
17 prime time within the next month.

18 The Recycled Water Unit is also responsible for
19 dealing with potable water and recycled water cross
20 connection issues. Right now everybody and their third
21 cousin removed is trying to jump off of potable water and be
22 able to utilize recycled water. And when you do that you
23 have existing plumbing that has potable water in it. And
24 it's really a challenge to convert all of those pipelines
25 over to recycled water and to not leave a cross connection

1 behind. We don't want anybody inadvertently drinking
2 recycled water.

3 And lastly, the Recycled Water Unit answers
4 questions from the public on recycled water.

5 So as part of our drought streamlining process we
6 think that we have the mechanisms in place to streamline
7 project reviews and get recycled water requests approved.
8 We have three new staff that are dedicated to these
9 nonpotable project reviews. And we don't plan any updates
10 right now to Title 22 because we think the nonpotable
11 project permitting is clearly covered with our existing
12 requirements.

13 So just a refresher, if you have Title 22 tertiary
14 water you can use it for industrial process. You can
15 backfill around potable water lines. You can use it on
16 residential landscaping. I think it's used all over around
17 the freeways around here.

18 Secondary 23, which there is a lot of, there's
19 still lots of different opportunities to use that level of
20 recycled water and avoid the need to use potable water. And
21 we're seeing many, many communities looking for filling
22 stations and opportunities to share their recycled water
23 with the public.

24 Just a snapshot of the staff that are in our
25 Recycled Water Unit. We have one individual in Sacramento.

1 We have one in Santa Rosa. Our three other staff are in
2 San Diego. And we are in the process of hiring a new person
3 who will be located in our Glendale office to better assist
4 L.A. projects. Our Recycled Water Chief is Randy Bernard.
5 And Brian Bernados provides tech assistance.

6 I mentioned it earlier, our groundwater recharge
7 regs were effective in June of last year. It didn't stop us
8 from already having recharge projects that were approved.
9 I've also mentioned that we are looking at the feasibility
10 for developing water recycling criteria for direct potable
11 reuse. All of that work has to be done by December 31st of
12 next year per directive.

13 So just a snapshot to show that there is keen
14 interest here in the southern half of the state in moving
15 forward with recycled water. There are many arrows that are
16 down this half of the state. The yellow projects have
17 already been issued permits and those are underway. They're
18 existing groundwater recharge projects. We have -- the pink
19 signs are the proposed surface water augmentation projects.
20 And we have a lot of work ahead of us. I think there will
21 be a lot of opportunities for both the Regional Boards and
22 the Drinking Water folks to be looking and working together.

23 Another role of our division is that we establish
24 the maximum contaminant levels for constituents that are
25 found in water. We get them both from federal regulations

1 and the contaminant candidate list. The Office of
2 Environmental Health Hazard Assessment is required to
3 develop a public health goal before we start doing our risk
4 management part of the rule evaluation, and that's when we
5 come up with our MCL.

6 If you are curious as to how we go about this
7 project -- or process, there's a link to the entire process
8 on our website. It's shown in that slide. If you click
9 there it will just show you exactly how we go about that.

10 And we recognize that these MCLs are needed by many of the
11 other regulatory programs. They serve as cleanup levels
12 with superfund sites. They're important for water quality
13 assessments in their permit limit calculations that are used
14 for them.

15 I mentioned early on that we have an environmental
16 laboratory accreditation program. And we know that that
17 program hasn't been as robust as it needs to be. And we
18 certainly have targeted that for significant enhancements.
19 Certified laboratories do all the work for drinking water,
20 wastewater, hazardous waste, toxicity, pesticide residue,
21 and shellfish. So we understand the need to have good data
22 from our laboratories.

23 We also realize that our agency partners, the
24 Regional Boards, are eyes and ears looking at that data. So
25 we would encourage you and your staff, if you see something

1 that doesn't look right please give us a call and we will
2 send our ELAP auditors in and make sure we're getting
3 legitimate data from those laboratories.

4 We don't have a straight path ahead, but I'm
5 looking forward to how we can work together in the future.
6 And I have a lot of our staff here. We'd be happy to answer
7 any questions you might have.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Well, thank you for a great
9 presentation. Do we --

10 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I have some questions.

11 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

12 MS. FORBES: Sure.

13 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I have two questions.
14 One of them is the guidelines for the drinking water funding
15 becoming available, the cities that are underprivileged and
16 they're getting all that stuff.

17 And then the other thing is could a few cities in
18 a watershed come together to be eligible for some of this
19 funding? Because I know that the stormwater guidelines are
20 not yet developed. I learned that drinking water is ahead
21 of that.

22 MS. FORBES: I believe so. And they've already
23 held workshops. And the policy document for Drinking Water
24 SRF is already posted. And the State Board's DFA is working
25 on all of the drinking water stuff. I think there actually

1 are special considerations for regional projects. I think
2 the grant caps go up. And so I would encourage you to pass
3 that message along to communities that want to collaborate
4 and jointly work on a regional solution.

5 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Okay. Thank you.

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Ms. Glickfeld?

7 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you so much. It
8 was a great presentation.

9 I saw the map that you had in the earlier part of
10 the presentation. I had been given a copy of that, well,
11 because I have to notice stuff for our (inaudible)
12 confirmation interviews this year, know where the projects
13 are. So that -- no, not this map. The map that was where
14 the places where the projects were. There are none in the
15 L.A. area at all that are getting the emergency water --

16 MS. FORBES: Right.

17 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- except for one in the
18 Antelope Valley. There's one in the Antelope Valley.

19 MS. FORBES: Right. That's the Drought Emergency
20 Funding.

21 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: No. This is the
22 emergency funding I'm talking about.

23 So, you know, I think one of the things that I
24 feel in hearing a lot from Sacramento is that, number one,
25 they don't know to what extent we have independent water

1 districts that have wholly disadvantaged communities.

2 And number two, it's not easy to see them on the
3 census because, you know, because it's such a dense area.
4 And you could have census blocks that are terribly
5 disadvantaged and others that are not.

6 We have well over 200 water entities in just the
7 southern part of L.A. County, not including Ventura County
8 which has a whole bunch of them. We have water entities
9 that are serving less than 200 --

10 MS. FORBES: Service connections.

11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- service connections --

12 MS. FORBES: Sure.

13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- in an area that, you
14 know, that you would think that nothing like that could
15 exist. These communities are on wells and they don't have
16 the money to -- to treat their wells.

17 How can our Board and our -- our staff work to
18 make sure that you're paying attention to the urban
19 disadvantaged communities, as well, with drinking water
20 problems?

21 MS. FORBES: So let me outline, and I probably
22 neglected to bring it up, within the state there are 30
23 counties that run small water system programs under the
24 delegation from our program. So in L.A. County they are
25 what's called an LPA, a local primacy agency. So those

1 roughly 200 systems that have been identified, and we are
2 well aware of them, those are regulated by the L.A. County
3 Environmental Health folks.

4 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And what they -- what
5 they do is they shut down their wells when they're
6 inadequate. But you're the ones with the money.

7 MS. FORBES: Right. And so --

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- to fix it.

9 MS. FORBES: -- we need to -- you're right. I'm
10 totally onboard with you. What we need to know is when
11 those systems have problems and get better interaction so
12 that we can work with our technical assistance providers and
13 other nearby systems, if there are any.

14 One of the things I did not mention, and we're
15 still working out the process forward, but trailer billing,
16 which was included in the budget, that will give us the
17 authority to mandate consolidation between systems that are
18 failing and those that have -- excuse me -- adequate
19 drinking water supply.

20 So looking forward, if there are low-hanging fruit
21 where it's not a far distance to interconnect, we're going
22 to be looking to try to get some of those systems
23 permanently out of the business, because they're never going
24 to have sustainable resources to run their systems.

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I couldn't agree more but

1 it's going to be one hell of a battle, not only the side of
2 the systems that are not well run but -- but the agencies
3 that are not going to want to take over their systems.

4 MS. FORBES: Agreed. Yeah.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Mr. Yee?

6 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Cindy, thank you for being
7 here. Ever since I heard that drinking water was being
8 moved over from Public Health to the State Water Board I've
9 had questions in my mind about what that means for our
10 organizational structure and our responsibility as a Board.
11 So my questions aren't necessarily about projects or
12 programs or initiatives.

13 But what is our responsibility to you? And what
14 are the lines of authority? Do you report to Sam or do
15 you -- I mean, I don't understand it.

16 MS. FORBES: Oh.

17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Not quite.

18 MS. FORBES: I haven't been told he's one of my
19 new bosses. I came from Public Health where I had a single
20 boss. And over at the State Board structure the Division of
21 Drinking Water hangs off on the org chart. And I report
22 directly to Tom Howard. And -- but we have the five Board
23 Members who are also my bosses. So I went from one to six.

24 And what does happen is on a very frequent basis,
25 I think it's every other month, all nine of the executive

1 officers and all of the deputy directors, like myself, at
2 the State Board, we sit down and meet and discuss where
3 there are opportunities for us to work together and to
4 collaborate. And it's a result of those meetings that
5 brought me here because Sam said, "I think my Board would
6 like you to come and talk to them about what the Division of
7 Drinking Water is doing."

8 Certainly moving forward I -- my primary goal
9 right now is to solve the problems that currently exist.
10 But I have a big banner that I'd like to waive and say, stop
11 the bleeding. Stop creating new small systems that are
12 never going to be sustainable. That is not the right way to
13 go about it. And, you know, that's going to be a challenge.
14 That's local land use planning, and that's been something
15 that's owned by the counties and has been owned by the
16 counties forever. And it's just not popular for the state
17 to come in and try to impact that at all.

18 BOARD MEMBER YEE: So you have five regions;
19 right? I mean, you don't have Regional Boards like this?

20 MS. FORBES: Right.

21 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I mean, you just report to the
22 State Board; correct?

23 MS. FORBES: Correct.

24 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I see. And -- okay.

25 So again, what is our responsibility as a Board to

1 you?

2 MS. FORBES: I guess I would say if we send over a
3 Finding of Fact document on what we think needs to happen
4 with regard to, I'll make up say one of the proposed
5 recycled water projects moving forward, we'd like you
6 guys -- and we've never had a problem in the past. I mean,
7 we've worked with Sam and Deb forever, providing our
8 recommendations. And then the Regional Board folds those
9 into the permits that they then -- they then issue for the
10 projects.

11 So I think we will be locking arms a lot more
12 frequently as we move forward. Because we're going to see a
13 lot more interest, as I mentioned earlier, in finding out
14 what has to happen for a well that's been off for maybe ten
15 years because of some contamination, what kind of treatment
16 needs to go on that on your side. You guys and toxics will
17 be dealing with who caused that problem? What are they
18 doing to stop any new problem chemical from leaching in.
19 And then we're going to be working on if that water is going
20 to be used as a drinking water supply, what kind of
21 reliability safeguards do we have so the public isn't
22 inadvertently exposed to something that isn't safe for them?

23 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Thanks.

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes, Ms. Diamond?

25 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I thank you very much for

1 being here. It's been really, really educational and I've
2 learned a lot. And it's raised some questions for me too.

3 And one of them is you're -- you talk about
4 groundwater cleanup and -- and remediating contaminated
5 sites. Is that different in terms of your responsibilities
6 and your long-term actions than it was before you were part
7 of the State Water Board system?

8 MS. FORBES: No. We have for years collaborated
9 with either federal, USEPA, their toxics folks, or the
10 Regional Board folks. You know, in the adjudicated
11 groundwater basins the water is all spoken for. And so if
12 it gets contaminated and somebody's fingered to have to
13 clean it up, well, then there's a fight over whose water is
14 it because they want it. And so we've been involved in
15 those activities probably since the early '90s with the L.A.
16 Board.

17 But I think that now that we're all housed under
18 the same roof we certainly -- if there ever was any
19 adversary sort of type of arrangements, I think those have
20 been swept away. We're all one big happy family and we've
21 got to work cooperatively to deal with this moving forward.

22 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: We have these urgent --
23 short-term urgent problems with drinking water that the
24 long-term solutions, which will take a while, are the
25 cleaning up of our groundwater basins. So I'm glad that

1 you're part of the family. But I think that we can't ever
2 stop looking at that urgency, even though it's a long-term
3 solution it's a very urgent solution, which is just made
4 more urgent by the drought.

5 MS. FORBES: Correct. I mean, yeah, that's -- I
6 mean, that, I think you've keyed in exactly what we see as
7 being our next challenge. There's -- I think a lot of these
8 communities are not going to be able to sit on the sidelines
9 and just plan on buying water from Met forever. I just
10 don't think that's going to be their -- that's not a good
11 strategy, in my opinion.

12 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Thank you.

13 MS. FORBES: Sure.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any other additional comments
15 or questions?

16 Thank you so much for joining us

17 MS. FORBES: Okay. Do you have any --

18 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: And the local L.A. staff, if
19 they can just come up and introduce themselves so we --

20 MS. FORBES: Yeah, please do.

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- at least put a face to the
22 name, that would be great.

23 MS. FORBES: And if you have any specific
24 questions, these guys will know how to answer that.

25 MR. SOUZA: I'm Kurt Souza. I'm the Acting

1 Southern California Branch Chief.

2 MR. CHI DIEP: Good morning. I'm Chi Diep. I'm
3 the Metropolitan District Engineer.

4 MS. BERKWIST: Sutita Berkwist. I'm the Central
5 District Engineer.

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you so much. We really
7 appreciate you being here.

8 MS. FORBES: All right. Thank you.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Thank you, Cindy.

10 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Next, we're going to go to Item
11 16, the Basin Plan Amendment.

12 Ms. Ginachi, are you still with us?

13 MS. AMAH: Yes.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: There you are.

15 MS. PURDY: I think we need to open the hearing
16 with the oath.

17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Will all individuals speaking
18 on behalf of this item please stand.

19 (Whereupon, all witnesses testifying on Item 16
20 are sworn.)

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

22 MS. AMAH: Good morning, Board Members. Today we
23 are presenting our Management for Salt and Nutrient
24 Management Plan developed by stakeholders of the Lower Santa
25 Clara River Groundwater Basin for your consideration. This

1 is the second of such plans that we're bringing before you
2 this year. In February you considered and adopted Salt and
3 Nutrient Management Measures for the Central and West Coast
4 Groundwater Basins.

5 The purpose of your action today, to incorporate
6 groundwater management measures for salts and nutrients in
7 the Lower Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin is to ensure
8 that the beneficial uses and quality of our groundwater
9 resources are protected for present and future generations,
10 while supporting maximum use of recycled water which will
11 ensure sustainable local water supplies.

12 My name is Ginachi Amah. I am the Salt and
13 Nutrient Management Plan Coordinator for the Regional Board.
14 I'll be making the staff presentation. Then Gerhardt Hubner
15 of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District who is
16 representing the stakeholders of the Lower Santa Clara River
17 Groundwater Basin will present on their behalf.

18 I would also like to acknowledge key contributions
19 from fellow Regional Board staff. Thanhloan Nguyen, Water
20 Resources Engineer in the TMDL Program who is the project's
21 lead, and Dr. C.P. Lai, Registered Engineer and our in-house
22 model expert who reviewed the model for this project.

23 Development of the Salt and Nutrient Management
24 Plan was a stakeholder-led effort with input from Regional
25 Board staff. It has been a collaborative process for which

1 the stakeholders should be commended.

2 The Recycled Water Policy recognizes that
3 promoting increased recycled water use may result in
4 increased salt and nutrient loads to groundwater basins and,
5 therefore, the policy includes a requirement that Salt and
6 Nutrient Management Plans be developed to manage salts and
7 nutrients from all sources on a basin-wide or watershed-wide
8 basis in a manner that then ensures attainment of water
9 quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses.

10 This slide shows the elements that should be
11 included in each Salt and Nutrient Management Plan which I
12 shall refer to as SNMPs going forward. I will be presenting
13 these elements for the Lower Santa Clara River Basin SNMP in
14 the following slides, but first I'd like to provide you with
15 a little bit of background.

16 The Lower Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin is
17 located in southwestern Ventura County and is overlain by
18 the cities of Fillmore, Santa Paula and Ventura, as well as
19 small unincorporated communities in Ventura County. The
20 basin consists of five sub-basins; the Piru Subbasin, the
21 Fillmore Subbasin, the Santa Paula Sub-Basin, the Mound
22 Subbasin, and the Oxnard Forebay Subbasin. These basins are
23 actively managed by the United Water Conservation District
24 and by the Ventura County Watershed Protection District.
25 Land use in the land areas overlaying the basin is

1 predominantly agriculture and open space which covers
2 approximately 72 percent of the area. Urban areas make up
3 about 28 percent of the total.

4 Most of the area relies on groundwater for 65
5 percent of their overall water supply. This slide shows the
6 groundwater production wells in the area. The green
7 represents the agricultural water-pumping wells, while the
8 blue and orange represent domestic and municipal wells.

9 Major sources of water and accompanying salt and
10 nutrient loads to the groundwater basins include subsurface
11 flow from upgradient basins, agricultural irrigation with
12 groundwater, surface water inflow, and wastewater treatment
13 preparation ponds. Precipitation and mount front recharge
14 are minor contributors. The most significant outflow from
15 all basins are subsurface outflow and groundwater pumping.

16 Monitoring data wells in the Lower Santa Clara
17 River Basin from 1996 through 2012 were used to characterize
18 current groundwater quality. While there are localized
19 areas with higher salt and nutrient concentrations,
20 particularly in the vicinity of wastewater treatment
21 effluent preparation ponds, the average water quality of
22 most of the subbasins is below basin plan objectives.

23 These water quality concentrations were used to
24 estimate the assimilative capacity of each subbasin.
25 Assimilative capacity is the difference between the water

1 quality objectives and the existing groundwater quality in
2 each subbasin. Assimilative capacity is available for TDS,
3 chloride and nitrates in all subbasins, except for the Mound
4 subbasin, when none exist for TDS as noted in the red square
5 on the table.

6 There's a strong reliance on groundwater supplies
7 in the area. And stakeholders have been actively
8 implementing Salt and Nutrient Management Measures. These
9 measures are categorized by sources and pathways for
10 releasing salts and nutrient contributions to the
11 groundwater. Some management measures prevent loads from
12 entering the basin, for example, improving wastewater
13 quality and improving agricultural runoff control and
14 quality, others offset loads from another source, for
15 example, changing the source waters for irrigation projects,
16 and yet others remove loading from the basin, for example,
17 reducing septic system leaching.

18 In some cases, implementation of certain
19 management measures, such as wastewater treatment plant
20 upgrades and water softener bans, has resulted in reductions
21 in the discharges of salts and nutrients to the groundwater
22 basin. Further reduction is expected to occur through
23 future source control efforts. The stakeholders may provide
24 more detail.

25 Future projects that may impact loading of salts

1 and nutrients in the basins are primarily recycled water
2 projects. Recycled water projects are to be developed from
3 wastewater effluent that is currently being discharged to
4 the groundwater basins. These projects, most of which are
5 in the early planning stages, are presented on this slide.

6 A mass balance model was developed to assess the
7 impact of additional future loadings from recycled water
8 projects on existing assimilative capacity for salts and
9 nutrients in each subarea. Four project scenarios were
10 considered, and the major three are presented on this table.
11 These projects scenarios were developed to reflect a range
12 of potential recycled water use from low volume to maximum
13 volume. This slide shows a projected percentage use of
14 assimilative capacity as a result of increased recycled
15 water use and other planned projects. These projections of
16 estimated capacity use will assist in identification of
17 those potential projects for which analysis and/or
18 additional implementation measures would be required. The
19 Lower Santa Clara River Basin SNMP includes a menu of
20 further management measures, if necessary.

21 The SNMP also contains an assessment tool to
22 determine if additional Salt and Nutrient Management
23 Measures are necessary when a project that may impact salt
24 or nutrient loads to the subbasin is being considered. This
25 slide shows one of the pathways, a best case scenario.

1 Where assimilative capacity is available in the subbasin,
2 the project is replacing one that exists in the basin, and
3 its salt and nutrient discharge is projected to be less than
4 that of the current project. In this case, the project
5 should be allowed to go forward.

6 In another scenario where no assimilative capacity
7 exists and the project under consideration will not improve
8 water quality through dilution, further management measures
9 to create estimated capacity would be identified and
10 implemented and an anti-degradation analysis will be
11 conducted as necessary prior to project implementation.

12 The proposed monitoring wells for the SNMP
13 monitoring program are shown on this map as red circles or
14 dots, that's really small. Monitoring wells located
15 throughout the five Lower Santa Clara River Subbasins were
16 selected. The Ventura County Watershed Protection District
17 is the designated entity responsible for implementing the
18 SNMP monitoring program.

19 Updating the SNMP is necessary to maintain a
20 current planning document for effective groundwater basin
21 management. Therefore, the SNMP will be updated in the
22 instances shown on this slide.

23 Two comment letters were received on the proposed
24 Basin Plan amendment, one from the stakeholders of the Lower
25 Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin who developed the SNMP,

1 and the other from the County Sanitation Districts of Los
2 Angeles County. The stakeholders' letter was one of support
3 that also requested minor revisions to draft Regional Water
4 Board documents for the purpose of clarification. The
5 requested revisions were made where appropriate, as detailed
6 in the Response to Comments provided on page 16-54 of your
7 Board package and are shown in underlying strikeout text in
8 the revised tentative resolution and revised proposed Basin
9 Plan amendment language starting on page 16-4 and 16-11 of
10 the package, respectively.

11 Staff recommends that the Board adopt the proposed
12 Basin Plan amendment, incorporating stakeholder developed
13 groundwater quality management strategies for the Lower
14 Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin. Where projects have
15 the potential to impact salt or nutrient loads to a basin,
16 consideration will be given to water quality conditions and
17 the corresponding assimilative capacity in localized areas.

18 The Salt and Nutrient Management Plan from which
19 the implementation measures were obtained is compliant with
20 the requirements of the recycled water policy and provides
21 long-term tools for basin management and water quality
22 protection. Adopting these measures is also consistent with
23 the overall goal of promoting increased reliance on local
24 water supplies while protecting groundwater quality.

25 This completes my presentation. And I would like

1 to acknowledge Dr. Jun Zhu for the arduous work, and Dr.
2 Celine Gallon for the aesthetics of the presentation. Thank
3 you.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: And you have 15 minutes for
5 your presentation.

6 MR. HUBNER: Oh, that's very generous. I won't
7 need more than five --

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay.

9 MR. HUBNER: -- or less.

10 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Take whatever -- take what you
11 need.

12 MR. HUBNER: Good afternoon, Chairman, Board
13 Members, members of the audience, my name is Gerhardt
14 Hubner, Deputy Director to Ventura County Watershed
15 Protection District, Water Resource Division.

16 Today is a milestone. Today for us, of course, we
17 are here today for your consideration of a Basin Plan
18 amendment for a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan for the
19 Lower Santa Clara River Groundwater Basins. And so I have a
20 very short presentation to highlight some of our efforts.

21 And if I could -- oh, I think I got it now; right?
22 There we go. Okay.

23 A little background. In some of these slides you
24 have probably seen at your workshop last year, we -- a group
25 did form and establish back in August of 2011. The

1 District's role was one of administrative, technical
2 oversight. We also applied for the grant and administered
3 that. We did receive DWR grant funding. We were very
4 appreciative of that and that helped since we had some
5 disadvantaged communities within our project area. The
6 total project, slightly over half a million. And were very
7 fortunate to have a multi-disciplinary consultant team to
8 help us.

9 Well, we developed our Salt and Nutrient
10 Management Plan through a very vigorous stakeholder process.
11 We did have a Technical Advisory Group. I'll describe that
12 in a moment. Larry Walker and Associates was our team,
13 along with other sub-consultants that they had. We worked
14 through your Board staff. We're very appreciate of their
15 help. And we had a Watershed Stakeholder Group. We used
16 the Santa Clara River Watershed Committee. We met on a
17 frequent basis, gave them input, allowed input to be
18 received, and we reviewed and changed the documents as
19 appropriate.

20 We had a number of representatives, so not only
21 just the entities that produced recycled water which were
22 the cities, City of Ventura, City of Santa Paula, City of
23 Fillmore, and the County Water Works District 16, but we
24 included United Water Conservation District because they had
25 a huge role in administering water supplies and water

1 recycling and promotion of that, as well as the Farm Bureau.
2 So there were key players in our Technical Advisory Group.

3 You've heard some characteristics of our basin.
4 Groundwater is very important to the water supply picture in
5 those basins. Recognizing that, we developed a flexible
6 Salt and Nutrient Management Plan that would allow us to
7 implement projects in the future. So as you heard,
8 programmatic document as projects come forward, they'll
9 still have to go through some additional analysis. But this
10 plan will allow us to manage salt and nutrients with
11 increased recycled water use in the basin. So you've heard
12 this morning and now this afternoon more focus and emphasis
13 on recycled water. And this plan is -- is key to that.

14 In terms of our planning effort, primarily
15 agriculture and open space in terms of the watershed with,
16 of course, the urbanized areas from the -- the three cities.

17 Our planning, you heard already from your staff.
18 But you have the Piru Basin, Fillmore, Santa Paula, Mound,
19 and we also included the Oxnard Forebay because of some of
20 the recharge activities that United Water Conservation
21 District, the facilities that they operate.

22 And looking at the horizon in terms of changes,
23 and if we focus on just the Lower Santa Clara River, we do
24 have the SOR (phonetic) initiative. That will come up for
25 renewal. But we don't see a whole bunch of change in terms

1 of urban growth within those areas.

2 And this is the good news slide. You've seen this
3 before. The green shows we have assimilative capacity in
4 all our basins for the constituents of TDS, chloride and
5 nitrogen, except for the Mound Basin for TDS. So that's
6 very good news. We were very pleased to see when the
7 analysis came out and this is what was demonstrated.

8 And recycled water, as you've heard again over and
9 over and over, it's important for Ventura County, it's
10 important for these basins, it's important for
11 sustainability. When you look at the new SGMA, the new
12 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, recycled water will
13 be an important component for now and into the future,
14 whether it be climate change, whether it's for the drought,
15 and whether it's to prepare for future droughts.

16 And we're proactively implementing many of the
17 salt manager -- Salt and Nutrient Management Measures for
18 now and into the future. There's a number of ordinances and
19 source control measures that are in place, whether it's
20 stormwater, as you are well aware, the treatment plants have
21 all been upgraded or are in the process of some further
22 upgrades to handle more recycled water.

23 And through the plan we're looking at more source
24 control, whether it's through softening plants, we're
25 looking at more stormwater recharge projects, and

1 potentially add BMP -- BMP measures.

2 So the concluding slide, we do support the
3 adoption today of the Basin Plan amendment. We're
4 appreciative of the clarification that's been provided. And
5 through our comment letter on June 19th, we better
6 characterized some of the water recycling/water planning
7 that is going forward in some of the future projects.

8 And again, I want to thank all the efforts of your
9 staff, all the -- the folks that worked on the plan and got
10 us to this point today.

11 And with that I'd be happy to answer any
12 questions. Thank you.

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Does anybody have questions?

14 Is Ashley Desai (phonetic) part of your group?

15 MR. HUBNER: She's here to assist me if you have
16 very detailed comments.

17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: (Inaudible.)

18 MS. DESAI: (Off mike.) I'm just here if you have
19 questions.

20 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. There are no questions.
21 Thank you so much for your testimony.

22 MR. HUBNER: You're welcome.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Staff, would you like to
24 respond or any additional comments before the Board
25 deliberates?

1 MS. AMAH: No.

2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Why don't we start with
3 Board Member Glickfeld. Comments? Have some comment?

4 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: No comments.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: No comment?

6 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: No comments.

7 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: No comment. I'm happy to
8 support this.

9 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I just want to say, the other
10 thing that I'm really pleased to see, the amount of
11 cooperation that went into developing the Salt and Nutrient
12 Management Plan for the Lower Santa Clara River. Good work,
13 guys.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I'd like to entertain a motion.

15 BOARD MEMBER YEE: So moved.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Second?

17 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Second.

18 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Roll call vote please.

19 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Diamond?

20 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yes.

21 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Glickfeld?

22 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.

23 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Mehranian?

24 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes.

25 MS. MOFFETT: Ms. Munoz?

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes.

2 MS. MOFFETT: And Mr. Yee?

3 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Yes.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Thank you so much.

5 Does the legal team to advise us of anything

6 before --

7 MS. MCCHESENEY: Yes.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- closed session?

9 MS. MCCHESENEY: Yes. The Board will be meeting in
10 closed session to discuss Item 20.4, Green Acres versus the
11 Regional Water Quality Control Board.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Well, then we'll convene
13 at 1:10. Thank you.

14 (Off the record from 12:07 p.m.)

15 (On the record at 1:13 p.m.)

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Good afternoon. Welcome to the
17 Water Board meeting of -- we're going to start this
18 afternoon.

19 This afternoon we have -- excuse me -- we have an
20 informational item that we're going to start with, and then
21 we have a workshop. The informational item is an update on
22 the Western States Petroleum. We're going to start with the
23 staff presentation.

24 Ms. Paula?

25 MS. RASMUSSEN: Good afternoon, Madame Chair and

1 Members of the Board. Paula Rasmussen, Assistant Executive
2 Officer. I have with me here today Kwangil Lee who is the
3 Unit Chief, and Arthur Heath, he's the Section Chief in the
4 Site Cleanup Program.

5 What I want to talk to you about today is
6 management of petroleum hydrocarbons at refineries and tank
7 farms. I'm going to tell you a little bit about the
8 properties of these petroleum hydrocarbons, some of the
9 problems with remediating them, and efforts of this working
10 group, LNAPL Working Group, and also a path forward in terms
11 of how to look at remediation of these contaminated sites
12 with these large masses of wastes in them.

13 Now LNAPL is shorthand for Light Non-Aqueous Phase
14 Liquids. I'm going to call this petroleum hydrocarbons just
15 to get my tongue around it for this afternoon, although I
16 will use LNAPL because there's a little bit of a difference
17 between LNAPL and hydrocarbons, but that's really not
18 relevant for most of the discussion.

19 The Working Group consists of members of the
20 Western States Petroleum Group, the Water Replenishment
21 District and the Regional Board. The Working Group was
22 established to address technical complexities associated
23 with remediation of the petroleum hydrocarbons at refineries
24 and tank farms.

25 The L.A. region is unique because there are a

1 large number of refineries and tank farms here. And some of
2 these facilities have been in operation for more than 100
3 years. There have been spills and discharges of large
4 masses of petroleum hydrocarbons throughout the history of
5 these sites and they have reached the ground, and in some
6 cases the groundwater.

7 Petroleum hydrocarbons are complex mixtures which
8 include gasoline, diesel and heavy oils. There are
9 constituents such as benzene which are a significant threat
10 to human health and the environment. All of the refineries
11 in the L.A. region have impacted soil and groundwater at
12 their locations.

13 On this slide I just want to explain to you a
14 little bit about how petroleum hydrocarbons are present in
15 soil. Each of these examples shows the soil, and around the
16 soil you have red that represents the petroleum
17 hydrocarbons, blue that is water, and white represents air.

18 In the first example the petroleum hydrocarbons
19 are saturated in the soil pores. Some of this can be easily
20 recovered by pumping, and it would be pumping what is known
21 as the free mobile fraction.

22 The second example shows the hydrocarbons that are
23 trapped due to conditions in the subsurface, either the type
24 of soil or the hebrigenicity (phonetic) of the -- the
25 porosity of the soil. The mobile fraction has been moved.

1 But when you have groundwater that moves up and down and
2 fluctuates the tracked hydrocarbons can leach out, back into
3 the groundwater, and then you're going to have to clean up
4 that groundwater even more.

5 And the final example shows where the hydrocarbons
6 are in the hydrocarbons are in the center of the pore --
7 pore spaces and they're trapped in there. And this is
8 usually after there has been remediation already at these
9 sites. This residual petroleum hydrocarbon is the part that
10 is the most challenging to clean up at these sites.

11 Most of the refineries and the tank farms that we
12 have in our region are subject to cleanup and abatement
13 orders that were issued in the 1980s and '90s. These orders
14 were written at the time of the assumption that all of the
15 petroleum hydrocarbons could be removed. The remedial
16 action conducted so far under these orders have had limited
17 success because of the -- the effectiveness and the limits
18 on the technology where you have soils that are
19 heterogeneous, basically with different types of soil in
20 them.

21 Now we know more about the behavior and the
22 limited recoverability of those petroleum hydrocarbons when
23 they are locked in the pore spaces. And there have also
24 been new site assessment and cleanup methodologies that have
25 been developed since these orders were issued. These orders

1 that were written in the '80s and '90s are out of date and
2 they do not have current language that reflect existing
3 regulatory criteria.

4 Both Regional Board staff and the responsible
5 parties have been concerned how to address these residual
6 petroleum hydrocarbons in the subsurface. Since around
7 2007, Staff have been working with the Western States
8 Petroleum Association to identify the most appropriate
9 assessment and cleanup methods for LNAPL. The Regional
10 Board has engaged in this process because we really wanted
11 to set forth a more effective process to deal with these
12 types of sites and to establish priorities for groundwater
13 protection.

14 The Working Group established some priorities.
15 And their objectives were basically to establish LNAPL
16 assessment and cleanup methodologies, to search for
17 technically effective petroleum hydrocarbons technologies,
18 including emerging technologies, and develop consistent and
19 effective regulatory approaches.

20 In 2001 the Working Group completed a literature
21 review report, drafted a conceptual MOD (phonetic) report,
22 and evaluated 21 technologies for recovery, some of them
23 including thermal conductive treatment, steam heating
24 surfactant treatment, and biosparging. The evaluation
25 looked at the effectiveness, the unit cost, operational

1 issues, results from other sites, the ability to treat large
2 sites such as we have at some of these refineries, and land
3 use considerations.

4 A pilot test was conducted at a refinery in Carson
5 on two active technologies, surfactant treatment and
6 biosparging, and one passive technology, natural source zone
7 depletion.

8 Just a closer look at these two active
9 technologies, oxygen biosparging and surfactant injection
10 that were studied by the Working Group. And biosparging has
11 been used before at contaminated gas stations, it's fairly
12 common. And surfactants, which are similar to detergents,
13 have been used to remove oils. These technologies are
14 successful when you have permeable soils such as sandy
15 soils. And so the Working Group wanted to look at these
16 technologies in a refinery setting and see if they would be
17 effective where you have soils that have mixed natures and
18 that are not very permeable, the low permeability.

19 So on the little sketch on the upper right you
20 have oxygen biosparging. And what they do there is they
21 inject oxygen and it promotes the -- a breakdown through
22 biodegradation of the soluble organic components. And the
23 lower picture is a surfactant treatment process where you
24 inject a solution and the petroleum hydrocarbons are washed
25 out and extracted from the soil.

1 Now, the results of these pilot tests demonstrated
2 that in low permeable soils they did effectively remove the
3 light hydrocarbons, but that it is very difficult to remove
4 all of the heavy fractions that you would find in LNAPL.

5 This site slide is a little complicated and I'm
6 not going to walk you through every step. But just to --
7 it's a representation of a flow chart that was developed by
8 the Working Group to put in place a process to manage the
9 hydrocarbons at the tank farms and refineries. And it's
10 important to keep in mind that this chart really only
11 applies to LNAPL. And they are -- the constituents that may
12 be in dissolved groundwater, this is really not designed to
13 address those. They would be handled under conventional
14 treatment methodologies.

15 As in all site cleanup strategies the first four
16 steps, which include the initial site assessment, developing
17 a site conceptual model which is basically an understanding
18 of where the contamination is of the site, looking at the
19 objectives for remediation which are based on human health
20 and on water quality objectives, and implementation of a
21 selected remedy would all be conducted, as in any other site
22 cleanup process.

23 Now, if at the end of the step four the objectives
24 for cleanup of LNAPL are met, you've met the goal for LNAPL.
25 However, if you have not been able to remove all of the

1 residual petroleum that may be trapped in the pore spaces,
2 then we would continue on with the flow chart. Petroleum
3 hydrocarbons recovery conventionally uses right now pump-
4 and-treat, and it's not very effective for these petroleum
5 hydrocarbons. And in addition, the pumping of large masses
6 of groundwater is rather wasteful.

7 And because of this the Working Group proposed the
8 concept of a residual management zone as a fifth step.

9 Again, this would be only for the LNAPL component and not
10 the other constituents that are dissolved in the

11 groundwater. And the use of a residual management zone
12 would be regulated by the Regional Board under the cleanup
13 and abatement orders and would require monitoring and
14 institutional controls over these zones. Basically, these
15 zones would be put in place when the -- the mass of
16 remaining hydrocarbons was stable, was not moving and was
17 not leaching constituents to the groundwater. The
18 monitoring would tell us if there would be a change in the
19 conditions, if there was leaching to the groundwater. And
20 in that case the responsible party would be required to
21 treat those emerging dissolved chemicals or, you know, if
22 the plume for whatever reason expanded.

23 And also if there are technologies that are
24 developed in the future, they would be required to try these
25 out at their refineries.

1 Now, this approach is sort of a pragmatic approach
2 to recognizing that there are technical difficulties at tank
3 farms and refineries where you have large masses of these
4 residual petroleum hydrocarbons that really are not able to
5 be treated right now. It retains regulatory oversight. And
6 also the approval of a residual management zone would only
7 be done once the staff at the Water Board are satisfied that
8 all of the mobile and the light fractions of the LNAPL have
9 been recovered or treated to the limits of the existing
10 technology. And these requests are not just going to be
11 rubberstamped when they come in to us, if and when they do.
12 Staff are going to take a very close look at them.

13 The decision tree is really put together as a tool
14 for site management. It's for the Regional Board staff, for
15 industry and the responsible parties to use. And the sites
16 are subject to Regional Board oversight until they are
17 clean.

18 In conclusion, this effort represents a year -- a
19 seven-year effort to look at this issue in terms of trying
20 to find remedies for treating residual petroleum
21 hydrocarbons. The flow chart was created as a tool to
22 evaluate the assessment and the cleanup under the cleanup
23 and abatement orders in a consistent fashion. And also we
24 found that the working group was a good model for
25 coordination and cooperation on a complex issue.

1 This completes my presentation. And Staff are
2 available for questions. Thank you.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you for your report.

4 We'll come back to questions once we hear from Mr.
5 Mike Wang from Western States Petroleum.

6 You have -- sir, you have three minutes.

7 MR. WANG: Thank you, Madame Chair, Members of the
8 Board. My name is Mike Wang. I'm with the Western States
9 Petroleum Association.

10 We promised you at the outset of this project some
11 seven years ago that we'd report near the end of the
12 conclusion, and that's where we are today.

13 I first want to start out by thanking Staff,
14 including Sam Unger and his staff, Kwang, Art and Mohammad.
15 They worked tirelessly on this effort over the past seven
16 years. And it goes back way to the former EO, John Bishop.
17 So we owe him a thanks for kicking off this project as well.

18 As I said, this is a seven-year project, a total
19 cost of about \$3.5 million into research and Staff time, so
20 say with consultants, and including Staff at the Regional
21 Board. It's been a technically hard and complex project.
22 We intended to look and better understand the issue and
23 challenges. We've largely succeeded. As you've heard, we
24 developed a literature review and updated it as new data
25 came in -- came into fruition. We had a technical review,

1 pilot testing, and we were able to integrate the -- the
2 findings into a better understanding and approach for how to
3 use it into this -- into the future.

4 Probably the best outcome you've heard was -- was
5 when Staff in their summary said it's a model for
6 collaboration into the future. We agree. This effort is
7 long in coming and it took a lot of cooperation, a lot of
8 collaborative effort, and frankly a lot of time spending
9 time on the phone and in each other's offices going
10 painfully through line by line, word by word, arrow by
11 arrow. But the intent was to better understand both the
12 regulatory context and the scientific and technical context
13 for all of what we're trying to do here. This is actually a
14 good news story.

15 Where do we go from here? Well, I think we want
16 to continue to learn from the results. I think the
17 scientists and the technical people involved will want to
18 discuss and present results at technical symposium. I'm
19 sure there will be some papers coming out of this. But I
20 want to emphasize, it's not the end. This effort and
21 efforts like this have to continue because we have to know
22 more about what's going on.

23 So this might be the end of the first phase of --
24 of efforts into the future, but that remains for another
25 day. But for today, thank you for working with us on this

1 project. And I'll be happy to answer any questions.

2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Board Members, are there any
3 questions?

4 Mr. Yee?

5 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Well, thank you for all of your
6 efforts over the last seven years, this last year, you know,
7 the culmination of all that work. And, of course, you know,
8 there's much more to be done, but this is a good foundation
9 obviously.

10 I'm just curious, have you done any cost-benefit
11 analysis of the different remediation technologies, in
12 particular the two that -- that Paula showed us?

13 MR. WANG: Well, I think whenever you do cost-
14 benefit analysis you're talking about a specific
15 application. What we wanted to do is we said there are
16 21 -- 21 different types of technologies we look at. What
17 are the two or three that are most promising in this region,
18 given all that we did? And so it really was a case of,
19 yeah, is this -- does this fit within our scope? Can we
20 afford it? So there was a little bit of that. But mostly
21 it was a case of what works? What does the Regional Board
22 staff think works? And we chose technologies that we all
23 thought might be useful, and it turned out some were and
24 kind of some weren't.

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Ms. Glickfeld, did you have a

1 question?

2 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yes.

3 Thank you very much for being here. I have one
4 for you, and then one for Ms. Rasmussen.

5 You are representing the large number of refiners
6 in this case?

7 MR. WANG: We have -- there are five refineries
8 that were involved in this project, yes.

9 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So how did they
10 participate in the project?

11 MR. WANG: They helped fund the project through
12 WSPA (phonetic). They gave essentially the dues that
13 supported this effort.

14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Have they actually
15 participated in any of these technologies we're talking
16 about?

17 MR. WANG: Absolutely, they were.

18 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So they were at the
19 table?

20 MR. WANG: They were absolutely at the table.

21 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Well, thank you for doing
22 that. I think that's very good.

23 MR. WANG: It was -- it was an important effort,
24 so we appreciate that.

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: All right. So my

1 question to Paula has to do with LNAPL.

2 MS. RASMUSSEN: LNAPL.

3 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So we have -- we've had
4 intermittent problems with this coming as a sheen on waters
5 of the Dominguez Channel area where we could never find
6 where it was coming from. Is this somehow related to these
7 refineries? Although we knew it was refinery product we
8 didn't -- we never were able to find the source of it.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Can I -- can I take an
10 attempt, Paula?

11 And actually I think we were remiss in not
12 reporting to you that we -- Regional Board staff efforts
13 were able to halt the migration of the sheen into Dominguez
14 Channel, and that's something that we're really proud of
15 actually.

16 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yeah.

17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: USEPA also tried to stop
18 it and they couldn't. And we were able to do it through
19 cleanup and abatement orders. And with the cooperation of
20 the County Department of Public Works who allowed us to work
21 in the channels, if you will, and the levies of the
22 channels. And essentially we -- the LNAPL in that was a
23 sheen that did not emanate from the refineries, it emanated
24 from pipelines which kept it --

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Oil pipelines?

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Oil pipelines, yeah,
2 petroleum pipelines. So --

3 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So I guess I want to ask
4 whether or not Western States Petroleum Association would be
5 helpful in trying to set up a process for us to be able --
6 it took months and months and months for --

7 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: It did.

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- or just maybe actually
9 more than months, it took years for us to find this. And I,
10 you know, I hope that as you're doing this work that you
11 would be able to have a good source search collaboration
12 agreement with -- with the -- with you and the pipeline
13 owners and the refinery owners so they can find these kinds
14 of problems and resolve them more quickly.

15 Could you respond to that?

16 MR. WANG: Well, this is kind of the first time
17 I've heard about it. So I will work with Sam to try to
18 figure out an appropriate -- whether or not we can help.
19 Part of the issue is whether these folks are part of our
20 association, that's one thing. And then we also have to
21 look at the technical aspects of it. But I'll certainly
22 work with Sam to try and answer that question.

23 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: That would be great for
24 us to be able to at least bring in a network of refinery and
25 pipeline owners when there is a problem and they have some

1 kind of a procedure set up so that they can help us along.
2 Thank you.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any additional questions or
4 comments from the Board? Okay.

5 MR. WANG: Thank you.

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you so much.

7 So we're going to move forward to Item 17 which is
8 a public workshop on the draft Enhanced Watershed Management
9 Program, or EWMPs as we refer to them. The order will be
10 Staff will give a presentation of the review process. And
11 there will be -- 12 permittees will be invited to give
12 presentations on their plan. Each permittee will be given
13 15 minutes. I'm asking -- and we have 12 of them, so that's
14 already 3 hours.

15 So I'm asking each and every one of you that when
16 I give you the signal that you have a minute left that you
17 start thinking about wrapping it up. Because out of respect
18 for the folks in the room, already counting three-and-a-half
19 hours for this process, so please wrap it up when you see
20 the minute signal. I think you were told in advance you had
21 15 minutes. And then we're going to be hearing from
22 stakeholder groups. I have one card here from Heal the Bay
23 and Waterkeeper, and maybe (inaudible) will also be given a
24 maximum of 15 minutes.

25 So why don't we get started.

1 MS. PURDY: All right. Thank you so much. My
2 name is Rene Purdy, and I am Chief of the Regional Program
3 Section. And I'm going to kick the workshop off with a
4 brief presentation. But really, this is meant primarily to
5 be the opportunity for the permittees to present their draft
6 Enhanced Watershed Management Programs to you. So I won't
7 take too much time with my presentation so we can get right
8 to the meat of the workshop.

9 First, I want to show you this slide which I have
10 shown you many a time, many times before. This is a slide
11 of the County of Los Angeles area that's covered by the L.A.
12 County MS4 Permit. And the slide shows the various
13 watershed groupings and individual cities that are
14 implementing the L.A. County Watershed Management Programs.
15 And the ones that are labeled with names are the ones that
16 are being addressed through the Enhanced Watershed
17 Management Programs. And there are 12 of these, as I've
18 talked to you about before, and they cover five of the six
19 major watersheds within our region.

20 So there are Enhanced Watershed Management
21 Programs in the Santa Clara River Watershed, the L.A. River
22 Watershed, throughout the Santa Monica Bay Watershed
23 Management area, and the Dominguez Channel Watershed, and
24 also in the San Gabriel River Watershed. And these 12
25 programs, one of the things that I wanted to come up with a

1 number for you for, which I was able to thanks to our JOS
2 coordinator, these 12 programs cover 81 percent of the
3 region within Los Angeles County, not counting -- you see
4 the green area in the upper part of the slide, that's U.S.
5 Forest Service Land. But if you do not count that area, the
6 enhanced programs are covering 81 percent of our area within
7 Los Angeles County, which I think is very significant.

8 The other thing that I wanted to point out here is
9 within these 12 Enhanced Watershed Management Programs there
10 are 50 out of the 86 permittees participating in these 12
11 programs. So that's about 58 percent of the permittees that
12 are covered by the L.A. County MS4 Permit that are
13 participating in an enhanced program. And there are a
14 number of those permittees that are in multiple enhanced
15 programs. And you'll -- you'll probably realize that as you
16 hear some of the presentations, particularly the County of
17 Los Angeles, the County Flood Control District and the City
18 of Los Angeles, among a few others.

19 So the next thing -- oh, here, I'm just going
20 to -- I'm going to go ahead and put all of this up here.

21 I just want to tell you, you know, give you an
22 overview of where we've come from and where we are right
23 now, and then where we're headed.

24 So this slide basically just gives you a timeline
25 that brings us up to essentially where we are today. So as

1 you recall, the permit became effective back in December of
2 2012. And within six months permittees needed to let us
3 know if they intended to develop either an enhanced program
4 or a regular Watershed Management Program.

5 And so these 12 groups and the 50 permittees,
6 actually it was a little less than 50 at that time, but the
7 12 groups indicated their intent to develop an enhanced
8 program in June of 2013. They were required to have
9 executed MOUs among the participating members in December of
10 2013, a year after the permit became effective. And then
11 six months after that they were required to submit to us a
12 work plan for the development of their Enhanced Watershed
13 Management Program. And we required that because we wanted
14 to make sure that they were making progress, because the
15 enhanced programs were given an additional period of time
16 for their planning because of the additional requirements
17 that an enhanced program entails. So they turned those into
18 us in June 2014.

19 Additionally, I didn't put it on the slide. But
20 at that same time they turned into us Coordinated Integrated
21 Monitoring Programs that would support their enhanced
22 programs. And we've been working with them on reviewing and
23 commenting and getting those finalized. And then most
24 recently, as you know, on June 29th of this year, just a
25 little less than two weeks ago, the draft Enhanced Watershed

1 Management Programs were due. And all 12 of the groups did
2 turn in those draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs
3 by June 29th, in some cases a few days before June 29th.

4 So where we are headed now is that we have opened
5 the public comment period on these 12 enhanced programs.
6 Once again, our -- both our stormwater staff, as well as
7 Jerry Rabelo who is out IT support, did a fantastic job of
8 getting these, as you probably saw from your Board package,
9 very voluminous submittals into our office, saved in an
10 organized fashion, and uploaded onto our website in less
11 than two days, which was pretty amazing given the volume of
12 these things. And so the public comment period literally
13 opened within two days of us receiving these documents in-
14 house. And the public comment period will run through
15 basically the end of August. The permit calls for a 30-day
16 public review period. But given the -- the size of these
17 documents, we've doubled that to a 60-day review period for
18 the draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs.

19 Once we receive those comments we will be, of
20 course, doing our own review, and I'm going to talk about
21 that in a few minutes. But we will be considering all the
22 public comments that we receive by the end of August as we
23 start to prepare our formal comments that we will provide to
24 each of the 12 groups on their drafts. And either in
25 October or November we're anticipating that we'll hold

1 another Board workshop to talk about our review, about the
2 public comments that we've received on these. And also, it
3 will be another opportunity for you to provide input on --
4 on these documents, as well, which you've been provided in
5 your Board package today.

6 The -- our comments to the permittees will be due
7 to the permittees by October the 29th, so four months after
8 we've received the drafts. And then the permittees will
9 have three months from that point to make the necessary
10 revisions to their enhanced programs and then submit a
11 revised program to us by basically the end of January 2016.

12 Oh, and then one last step, which is that the
13 final decision on these 12 enhanced programs will need to be
14 made by April 29th of next year, which is then three months
15 after we receive the revised programs from the permittees.

16 So that gives you a sense of, like I said, where
17 we're headed over the next several months with regard to the
18 review process for these enhanced programs.

19 So the next thing that I want to do is I want to
20 briefly describe our review approach that we're taking at
21 the Regional Board for these Enhanced Watershed Management
22 Programs. And I don't know if any of you will recognize
23 this slide or not, but it's actually something that I took
24 from the project management plan that we developed within
25 the first six months of the permit becoming effective to

1 help guide our -- our Regional Board management of this new
2 permit and this significant new element of the permit of the
3 Watershed Management Programs and enhanced programs.

4 And so what I just want to talk about here is the
5 fact that, as I'm sure you all realize, that there's the
6 need for a very high degree of technical expertise to review
7 these programs. And so as such we formed a multi-
8 disciplinary team that you can see represented on this slide
9 that provides the breadth and the depth of experience and
10 expertise that we need to do a comprehensive review of these
11 enhanced programs. And the team is overseen and the review
12 process is overseen by me, and also our Chief Deputy
13 Executive Officer Deb Smith.

14 And then we have a core group of staff. And I
15 might ask that they just stand up because a number of them
16 are here in the audience. That includes Ivar and Ira
17 (phonetic), may you guys can just -- you guys over there,
18 stand up, Rebecca, Cris, Deborah. We're also supported by
19 Kelly and Teresa over here. Stand up please. I just want
20 you to -- and there are a number of people who aren't here.

21 Oh, CP, you're here too? CP, stand up.

22 So I just want you to -- thank you. You guys can
23 sit down now.

24 I just want you to -- to realize, and that's
25 not -- there are probably another four or five people that

1 weren't able to come to the Board meeting today. But I just
2 wanted to give you a sense of the -- the team that we've put
3 together to review these enhanced programs. And it includes
4 a balance of engineers, scientists, planners, one of our
5 fine lawyers that we have sitting up here. We're missing
6 one of them, Jennifer, today. She's taking a much needed
7 break for -- for the next couple weeks. But we've put
8 together a really good team of people because it really does
9 take a broad degree of expertise and modeling in the various
10 sciences from chemistry to biology to ecology to GIS
11 expertise to just watershed management, and the list goes on
12 in terms of the various things that we need to consider as
13 these review -- as we review these programs.

14 So the next thing that I wanted to do along that
15 same line is describe to you -- is it just my eyes or does
16 that slide look funny to you? My eyesight is not that
17 great. But you do have copies of this slide, so maybe it
18 will be easier for you to see it on the copy.

19 As we did with our review of the Watershed
20 Management Programs, we've developed a comprehensive set of
21 review criteria and questions that we sue to review these
22 enhanced programs. And this is just a very high-level
23 summary of those. It's about 40 to 50 questions that each
24 person that is part of the team is using as we're going
25 through each of these enhanced programs to evaluate whether

1 they're meeting the requirements of the permit and our
2 expectations in terms of the level of analysis that's
3 required for these programs.

4 And so I just want to touch on what some of those
5 very high-level criteria are, which is whether the enhanced
6 program identifies and prioritizes water quality issues
7 related to the MS4 discharges within the watershed
8 management areas addressed, whether it incorporated
9 strategies, control measures and BMPs to achieve the water
10 quality outcomes, and by that I mean the receiving water
11 limitations, and also the TMDL-related provisions of the
12 permit.

13 And for the -- these enhanced programs in
14 particular, that also entails ensuring that there's been a
15 comprehensive evaluation of opportunities to do the regional
16 multi-benefit stormwater retention projects that will retain
17 that design volume of the 85th percentile 24-hour event
18 which is really a hallmark of the Enhanced Watershed
19 Management Programs as written into the L.A. County MS4
20 Permit.

21 Another requirement is that the enhanced programs
22 include innovative technologies, approaches and practices,
23 including green infrastructure. And I think you're going to
24 hear as the groups present that there has been a lot of
25 focus on looking for as many opportunities as possible to

1 implement low-impact development, as well as green streets,
2 along with these larger regional projects.

3 And then we're -- it's not possible to retain that
4 design volume that I just described. The enhanced programs
5 need to also include the reasonable assurance analysis that
6 if that volume can't be retained, then there's the necessary
7 analysis that shows that the necessary pollutant reductions
8 will be achieved by those BMPs.

9 Additionally, the enhanced programs need to
10 incorporate appropriate compliance schedules that are
11 consistent with the TMDL implementation schedules that you
12 previously adopted. And they also need to include
13 measurable milestones within this permit term, as well as in
14 future permit terms, so that we can track progress because
15 we know that some of these compliance schedules that are
16 based on TMDL implementation schedules are long. Some of
17 those go, you know, into the 2020s. Some go -- even extend
18 into 2030s, and even up to 2037 in some cases for TMDLs.

19 And finally, the Enhanced Watershed Management
20 Programs were to include a financial strategy for
21 implementing the various projects that were identified in
22 the programs to meet the permit requirements.

23 So the next thing that I want to do is just wanted
24 to put up this list. This is what the permittees were asked
25 to present on today with regard to their enhanced programs.

1 So I just wanted to give you a brief overview that these
2 are some of the things that you're going to be hearing about
3 for each one of the 12 enhanced programs. They should give
4 you a quick overview of the program. They don't have a lot
5 of time, 15 minutes, when you think about the magnitude of
6 these documents and the level of detail is probably been a
7 real challenge for them to try to keep it to 15 minutes.
8 But they're going to give you that overview. They're going
9 to talk about some of the regional multi-benefit project
10 opportunities that they've identified, other strategies such
11 as green streets and LID that they're going to employ, also,
12 to meet the requirements of the permit.

13 I also asked them to potentially touch on the
14 status of their early action BMPs. And I didn't really talk
15 about that too much. But you might have remembered that
16 that is also a requirement. For the enhanced programs they
17 needed to do an early action best management practice.
18 Because we were giving them an additional amount of planning
19 time, we wanted to ensure that there Western States
20 Petroleum Group implementation occurring simultaneously.
21 And so they submitted to us and we reviewed and approved 18
22 early action projects across the 12 EWMP areas. And they've
23 been implementing those simultaneously with the planning
24 effort that they've been doing.

25 I also asked them to talk some about their

1 financial strategy, and also to summarize the outreach that
2 they've done to stakeholders, as well as elected officials
3 within their enhanced watershed management area.

4 So that is an overview of what -- what you'll
5 hopefully hear from each one of them.

6 And then finally, you should have, both in your
7 presentation, as well as probably a separate handout, a
8 list. This is the order of the presentations that we'll be
9 having. And so the -- we didn't really build in breaks for
10 questions. So I would say after a presentation if you have
11 a few questions that you want to ask of the group, that
12 probably makes the most sense to go ahead and ask those
13 questions once that group finishes up. And then hopefully
14 we'll have some time at the very end if there's any
15 remaining questions for me or general questions or
16 discussion that you want to have.

17 So with that, I would like to, first, invite up
18 the Upper L.A. River Watershed Group.

19 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes, Rene, the Chair is
20 coming back. But she wanted me --

21 MS. PURDY: Yes.

22 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: -- to let you know the
23 three that are back-to-back, Upper L.A. River Watershed,
24 Malibu Creek Watershed and North Santa Monica Bay, so that
25 we know who the first presenters are so they're ready.

1 MS. PURDY: That's --

2 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: If they can do less than
3 15 minutes that would be wonderful. If they need 15
4 minutes, that's okay.

5 MS. PURDY: Yes. And the permittees have been
6 informed of the order of the presentation, too, so hopefully
7 they will be ready to jump up as soon as one finishes so we
8 won't have any pauses.

9 MR. MAGALLANES: Good afternoon, Board Members,
10 Regional Board staff. My name is Alfredo Magallanes. I'm
11 an Assistant Division Manager with the Watershed Protection
12 Division from the City of L.A. I'm here just to say a few
13 words before I turn over the presentation of the Upper L.A.
14 River to my colleague, Ms. Guerrero.

15 On behalf of the City of L.A. and my boss, Dr.
16 Garaghandi (phonetic), the city's Stormwater Manager, I want
17 to thank Board staff, in particular Ms. Rene Purdy, Mr. Ivar
18 Ridgeway, and Staff in providing guidance and leadership
19 during the e-plan process or EWMP process as we go through
20 this, through the many watershed meetings and many phone
21 calls that we had through the -- through this duration.

22 The City of L.A. led the development for e-plans
23 between myself and Dr. Cox, which is here over there.

24 Wave, Dr. Cox.

25 We managed the development of the Upper L.A.

1 River, Ballona Creek, Santa Monica Bay Jurisdiction 2 and 3,
2 and Dominguez Channel which includes the largest urbanized
3 watershed, which you will hear more from Ms. Guerrero, to
4 the smaller ones with the various challenges.

5 The city would also like to acknowledge all its
6 partner agencies, over 25 -- 25 of them. And Rene mentioned
7 50 of them have prepared plans. So the City of L.A. had
8 over 25 of them as partners with us. And most of them were
9 in the Upper L.A. River; 17 of those, I think 17, 17, 18 of
10 those were in the Upper L.A. River that have stuck through
11 the process and provided input. The development of these
12 four e-plans has been a true team effort. And we anticipate
13 the same cooperation as we move forward in implementing.

14 Lastly, I would like to point out one interesting
15 observation that I have made managing both the Upper L.A.
16 River and the Dominguez e-plans, that is all participant
17 agencies agree that improving water quality is our goal for
18 all residents, regardless -- regardless of the agency, but
19 reach that goal will have many roads. Having sat through
20 three-hour monthly meetings for the last 30 months with the
21 Upper L.A. River agencies, Dominguez Channel agencies, you
22 will hear different perspectives for the same question. And
23 that is what you will see in the e-plan submitted, different
24 approaches reaching the same goal.

25 I ask that the Regional Board staff during their

1 review take this into mind and acknowledge that no on best
2 approach is the best -- is the best, but a variety of
3 approaches will lead to the success of the e-plans.

4 And with that I guess I want to say thank you.
5 I'll be back up here to do the Dominguez presentation. But
6 for now I'm going to turn it over to Ms. Guerrero who will
7 lead us through the Upper L.A. River presentation.

8 MS. GEURRERO: Thank you, Alfredo.

9 Good afternoon. My name is Jolene Geurrero and
10 I'm with the County of Los Angeles, and I'm here on behalf
11 of the Upper L.A. River EWMP Group.

12 The 2012 MS4 Permit is precedential in that it
13 encouraged watershed collaboration to address the immense
14 and varied water quality issues of the MS4s. The formation
15 of collaborative groups to develop the EWMPs allow
16 permittees the opportunity to effectively and efficiently
17 address water quality and supply issues, which as you will
18 hear today resulted in the development of plans that
19 simultaneously lay out a strategy for addressing stormwater
20 quality issues and to use stormwater as an important
21 resource for our communities and ecosystems.

22 The planning area for the Upper Los Angeles River
23 EWMP Group is the largest of the EWMP groups. There's
24 actually 19 participating cities covering 485 square miles
25 and over 50 miles of the main stem of the L.A. River, from

1 its headwaters to just above the estuary, as well as the
2 tributaries to the L.A. River. Collectively, our EWMP area
3 makes up over 58 percent of the total L.A. River Watershed
4 area.

5 The L.A. River Watershed has undergone numerous
6 water quality planning and compliance efforts over the
7 years. And the EWMP plan leveraged those efforts to
8 identify and prioritize additional projects to address water
9 quality issues in the Upper L.A. River.

10 The EWMP plan addressed 13 separate subwatershed
11 regions, 2 for the main stem of the river and 11 tributary
12 watersheds. The Upper L.A. River area also includes three
13 lakes, Calabasas, Echo and Leg (phonetic) that are
14 addressed.

15 As Rene mentioned, the permit required the groups
16 to develop early action -- or to implement early action
17 projects by June 2015. The Upper L.A. Group actually
18 implemented two of them in our notice -- mentioned two of
19 them in our Notice of Intent.

20 The first is our Brandon and Green Street project.
21 This is a project completed early this year by the county.
22 It was a \$2 million project and it improved a three-quarter
23 mile stretch of roadway in the unincorporated area of East
24 Pasadena. This multi-benefit project included an
25 underground stormwater infiltration basin, bioretention

1 planters. It also narrowed the traffic roadways, added
2 porous concrete gutters, porous sidewalks and permeable
3 pavers at the crosswalks. The project has an estimated
4 groundwater recharge of three-and-three-quarters acre foot
5 of stormwater every year.

6 The second project is the Humboldt Greenway
7 Project which was completed by the City of L.A. This \$4.5
8 million project consisted of intercepting an existing storm
9 drain and constructing a stormwater greenway with a stream
10 ecosystem through the corridor on Humboldt Street, with a
11 pedestrian path connecting Avenues 18 and 19. Located in
12 the Lincoln Heights neighborhood within the northeastern
13 part of the City of Los Angeles, this project offers and
14 inland community the opportunity to experience an urban
15 stream designed to enhance water quality, a natural habitat
16 and recreational opportunities, and promote the idea that
17 urban streams are a valuable resource to be enjoyed, rather
18 than a nuisance to be constructed underground.

19 The vision for the development of our EWMP was to
20 maximize the retention and use of urban runoff as a resource
21 for groundwater recharge and irrigation, while also creating
22 additional benefits for the communities in the Upper L.A.
23 River Watershed. The first step in developing the EWMP
24 plans was to identify and prioritize the water quality
25 priorities by screening 170,000 monitoring data records.

1 The region was then modeled using the Watershed
2 Management Modeling System which is one of the models
3 identified in the MS4 permit. The modeling followed the
4 Regional Board's guidelines, and all of the input files have
5 been submitted.

6 This map that you see here of the watershed has
7 yellow lines. Those are the 13 sub regions I mentioned for
8 the tributaries and main stem. And then the computer model
9 further subdivides the watershed into a total of 1,119
10 subwatersheds for the Upper L.A. River Watershed area.
11 These subwatershed are shown as black lines on the map. And
12 then the map has been color coded. Each of these
13 subwatershed have been color coded. The darker the color
14 represent where greater volumes of BMPs need to be
15 installed. That's where the pollutant loads are the
16 highest. And by installing -- by prioritizing the
17 installation of BMPs in the darker shaded areas you will
18 have -- it will have the best expected effectiveness
19 soonest.

20 A recipe for compliance was created for each of
21 the 1,100 subwatersheds, providing the most cost effective
22 combination of control measures to address the pollutants.

23 Computer modeling was conducted for the various
24 water body pollutant combinations. And the modeling showed
25 that for the 90th percentile storm, zinc had the highest

1 loading and is the initial controlling pollutant. What that
2 means is that BMPs constructed to address zinc will address
3 every other pollutant in that class by 2028, generally those
4 pollutants tied to sediment. Beyond 2028, meeting the Wet
5 Weather Bacteria TMDL by 2037 is the controlling pollutant
6 that drives this schedule. Therefore, the EWMP lays out a
7 compliance strategy to address all pollutants by 2037.

8 For the Upper L.A. EWMP Group the computer
9 modeling showed that the combined volume of stormwater to be
10 infiltrated or captured and reused is 5,207 acre foot of
11 BMPs. Compliance with the water quality requirements will
12 be obtained by implementing control measures. We are
13 continuing and enhancing institutional BMPs, like enhanced
14 street sweeping, catch basin cleanout, industrial
15 inspections, etcetera.

16 We will also be employing structural measures that
17 collectively will provide the capacity of 5,207 acre foot
18 needed to meet the water quality standards. The structural
19 measures include green streets. The green streets utilize
20 our curved roads to infiltrate and capture stormwater. The
21 EWMP includes a comprehensive analysis of slopes, traffic
22 volumes and other factors of the streets throughout the
23 watershed to define the maximum available green street
24 length for each agency. The agencies are already
25 implementing the green street policies and incorporation

1 infiltration, treatment and reuse features into their roads,
2 sewer, water, and upcoming flood projects.

3 Low-impact development is being implemented by our
4 LID ordinances on private property, as well as the planning
5 for construction at our agency facilities. And, of course,
6 we will be constructing regional BMP projects.

7 The EWMP prioritized regional projects on public
8 property and green streets which total about 70 percent of
9 the stormwater capacity needed. The remaining volume will
10 be addressed on other properties. The EWMP implementation
11 strategy will be validated and updated over time, following
12 a review of water quality monitoring data through the
13 adaptive management process outlined in the permit.

14 The process to identify regional projects began
15 with compiling existing and planned projects. Then to
16 identify additional projects, almost 800,000 parcels were
17 screened in the Upper L.A. River Watershed. Of those,
18 13,000 were on public parcels and screened further for
19 ownership, land use, parcel size, proximity to storm drains
20 and other criteria. While non-agency owned parcels are not
21 included in the potential project list, a database of non-
22 owned -- of non-agency owned opportunities was developed and
23 is available as a reference document for future use by the
24 EWMP Group members over the course of adaptive management.
25 Non-agency locations can be evaluated for future project

1 opportunities.

2 The potential project locations were ranked and
3 identified as very high, high and medium, based on the
4 predicted ability of the site to address pollutant loads.
5 Eight of our very high ranked projects underwent a more
6 detailed evaluation which included soils testing. To the
7 extent possible, regional projects were designed to capture
8 the 80th percentile 24-hour storm.

9 The EWMP Group members will be moving forward with
10 the 16 very high tier projects first. As these projects are
11 completed the members will continue to evaluate and move
12 forward with the 70 high ranked project locations, and then
13 moving on to the medium.

14 I'm going to show you a couple of the very high
15 ranked projects that is included in our EWMP plan.

16 The first is the Roosevelt Park Project. This is
17 in the disadvantaged community Florence-Firestone area of
18 the county. The project entails redirecting flows from
19 three storm drain lines, filtering the flows through a
20 pretreatment system and into an underground infiltration
21 gallery. It will also include native plants, bioswales and
22 educational features.

23 We've completed soils testing and hydrology and
24 are currently designing the project and seeking grant
25 funding. Our goal is to advertise this project by December

1 2017 and complete construction in June of 2019.

2 Another very high priority project is North
3 Hollywood Park which is located in the City of Los Angeles
4 in an area that drains to Tujunga Wash. The BMP proposed is
5 a below-ground retention or infiltration basin situated
6 beneath open field space in the south and central areas of
7 the park. And this project is in the design concept phase.

8 In addition to the EWMP efforts the Upper L.A.
9 Group is concurrently developing load reduction strategies
10 for dry weather bacteria by conducting -- by collecting
11 bacteria samples six times from every outfall, modeling the
12 bacteria contribution from the outfalls and constructing
13 low-flow diversion projects at locations which will have the
14 greatest impact on reducing the dry weather bacteria load
15 for each segment of the L.A. River and each tributary.

16 The MS4 permit will allow us to collaborate with
17 the multiple initiatives in the L.A. River Watershed that
18 are currently ongoing to restore habitat, increase public
19 access to waterways, and develop greenways that provide new
20 recreational opportunities.

21 As we pursue implementation of our EWMP we will be
22 working with project partners who may be acquiring land
23 adjacent to the river for revitalization efforts. These
24 locations may provide opportunities to integrate stormwater
25 quality into the site restorations.

1 As part of our developing our EWMP plan the Upper
2 L.A. River Group, along with the City of Los Angeles's four
3 other watershed groups, participated in three stakeholder
4 meetings at the L.A. Zoo.

5 Each agency within our group is committed to
6 implementing the permit and have developed LID ordinances
7 and green street policies. Our agencies continue to fund
8 the minimum control measures and annual reports. Our
9 agencies have committed staff and/or hired consultants to
10 spend significant time in participating in the development
11 of the EWMP and SMP(phonetic) plans and funded the \$1.7
12 million of preparing this plan. The cities have also
13 committed to spending \$7.5 million over the next five years
14 to implement the monitoring outlined in this group SIMP.
15 Monitoring is a key component of the adaptive management and
16 ultimate success of our EWMPs.

17 We have invested a lot of time, effort and money
18 in developing this EWMP and are truly invested in its
19 success. And to that end we will pursue multiple sources
20 for funding for the implementation costs.

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: You have a minute to wrap up.

22 MS. GEURRERO: Okay. The elected officials within
23 this region are familiar with the EWMP plan. Over the past
24 two years the agencies in the Group have obtained their
25 council or board's approval on LID ordinances, submissions

1 of SIMP plans, and most recently, approval to submit the
2 EWMP plans. On May 7th we had a joint workshop with our
3 agencies management.

4 The vision for development of the EWMP was to
5 utilize a multi-pollutant approach that maximizes the
6 retention and use of urban runoff as a resource for
7 groundwater recharge and irrigation, while also creating
8 additional benefits for the communities in the Upper L.A.
9 River Watershed. All of us are excited to move forward with
10 implementing the regional projects and green streets
11 included in our EWMP.

12 Thank you.

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

14 MS. GEURRERO: Did you have any questions? Okay.

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Let's move on to Malibu.

16 I think we're going to hold questions until the
17 end, so --

18 MS. GEURRERO: Okay.

19 MR. TRAPP: Hello. My name is Michael Trapp. And
20 I will be presenting on behalf of the Malibu Creek Enhanced
21 Watershed Management Program stakeholders, which include the
22 County of Los Angeles, Hidden Hills, City of Calabasas,
23 Agoura Hills, City of Westlake Village, and the Los Angeles
24 Flood Control District.

25 The first thing I'd like to do is to go over some

1 of the characteristics of the Malibu Creek Watershed and
2 give you some context about the watershed to put the EWMP
3 that I'll be presenting later into context.

4 As you can see here, the majority of the EWMP
5 participating municipalities are concentrated along the
6 northern side of the L.A. border with Ventura County. Also,
7 the upper reaches of this watershed reach up into Ventura
8 County, which means that we are receiving waters from
9 Ventura County as they pass through our EWMP area and those
10 considerations have to be taken into account during our
11 modeling effort.

12 This also highlights some of the other defining
13 characteristics of this watershed in that it's largely
14 undeveloped. Eighty percent of the watershed is considered
15 open space. And about 60 percent of the watershed actually
16 is controlled under either state or federal land.

17 On a geological -- on the geological side the --
18 this watershed contains part of the Modelo Formation which
19 is -- which is contained in one of the fastest uplifting
20 areas in the -- in the country. This means that fresher,
21 newer crustal material are exposed to be able to be washed
22 away in stormwater or to groundwater. This creates
23 opportunities to input natural sources of the pollutants,
24 including metals and nutrients, as well as TSS and dissolved
25 solids into the watershed and presents additional inputs,

1 besides the MS4 and anthropogenic sources. This area --
2 this area also is rocky due to the mountainous terrain. And
3 that creates complications with finding suitable sites for
4 BMPs due to infiltration rates and effectiveness.

5 The remaining land uses included 3 percent for
6 agriculture and recreation, 13 percent for residential, and
7 1 percent for commercial and 1 percent for industrial. Due
8 to its -- compared to its relative size this means that
9 there is a small MS4 infrastructure for stormwater within
10 the region.

11 From the beginning the Malibu Creek EWMP Group
12 focused on engaging multiple stakeholder communities and
13 incorporating feedback, their feedback, to create the best
14 possible action plan. These communities included other EWMP
15 groups through participation the Technical Advisory
16 Committee, as well as updates to elected officials and other
17 permitted stakeholders, such as the Water District and the
18 broader community.

19 The Group conducted three public workshops in
20 conjunction with the North Santa Monica Bay EWMP to educate
21 the community about the plan and receive their public input.
22 These workshops also presented additional opportunities to
23 engage elected officials and other stakeholders, including
24 Las Virgenes Water -- Municipal Water District, California
25 State Parks, National Park Service, Ventura County,

1 nongovernmental organizations, community organizations, as
2 well as representatives of the Regional Water Quality
3 Control Board.

4 Beyond this, the Group posted documents to public
5 websites and received comments through the internet.

6 Despite the relatively natural state of this
7 watershed, all the major reaches contained in the Malibu
8 Creek Watershed EWMP contain water quality impairments. It
9 should be noted, however, as I mentioned earlier that there
10 are no natural sources for the -- for the identified
11 impairments, including bacteria within the region. The EWMP
12 uses a tiered system with the highest priority in the EWMP
13 for EWMP purposes being TMDLs with compliance schedules,
14 followed by 303(d) (phonetic) listings that are not included
15 in TMDLs, and finally, other water quality objectives as
16 noted by regional water quality monitoring programs.

17 The three TMDLs which make up our compliance
18 deadlines or milestones are the nutrient, bacteria and
19 benthic communities. The 303(d) listing impairments include
20 these, as well as metals, sulfates and sediment listings.
21 And other water quality objective exceedances includes
22 specific conductivity.

23 As part of our RAA process, compliance via
24 reductions in concentration in pollutants, as well as
25 reductions in stormwater flow, were examined. The RAA

1 result identified bacteria as the limiting pollutant that --
2 in that the most effective means for compliance in wet
3 weather was to target volume reductions to achieve the
4 bacteria water quality objectives within the watershed.
5 During dry weather conditions nutrients were determined to
6 be the limiting pollutant. And most effective needs for
7 compliance was meant -- was to meet these targets by
8 identifying and eliminating non-permitted dry weather runoff
9 through the SMP Outfall Monitoring Program associated with
10 this EWMP.

11 To achieve these volume reductions the Malibu
12 Creek EWMP uses a tiered approach utilizing first source
13 controls, then regional BMPs, and finally distributed BMPs,
14 as available, optimized for cost in the RAA process,
15 modeling process.

16 The results for the RAA analysis are shown here
17 where source controls are already factored into the -- into
18 the reduced pollutant load in the runoff concentration.
19 These charts show the amount of BMP capacity required to
20 achieve compliance for each of the TMDL-driven milestones.
21 The LID ordinance accounts for about 11 percent and -- over
22 the course of the lifetime of this plan and it factors in
23 redevelopment, including LID in those redevelopments.

24 The regional BMPs, both public and private,
25 account for another 29 percent. And the remaining

1 approximately 50 percent will come from green street -- will
2 come from green street projects. The EWMP utilizes the TMDL
3 compliance milestones, as I mentioned earlier, to create
4 guidance for the overall plan. This information is further
5 broken down by stakeholder watershed in the EWMP document.

6 As you can see here from this bar chart, as I said
7 earlier, the Nutrient TMDL will largely be met by the
8 reductions in the non-stormwater dry weather runoff
9 reductions conducted as part of the SMP with a small number
10 of BMPs installed.

11 The bacteria -- the bacteria compliance date of
12 2021 is our real driving force in this EWMP. And you can
13 see, the majority of the work will be done before 2021 for
14 compliance with the bacteria. And finally, the Benthic TMDL
15 compliance date in 2031 requires -- will be largely taken
16 care of during the bacteria phase, with a small amount of
17 BMPs of about .6 acre feet to provide compliance with that
18 milestone.

19 Seventeen source control measures were identified
20 in the Malibu Creek EWMP which focuses on bacteria,
21 nutrients and trash sources. These include, among others,
22 pet waste -- pet waste, equestrian and livestock facilities,
23 water-efficient landscaping, fertilizing, street sweeping,
24 stormwater marking, trash receptacles, and creek cleanups.

25 Several early action projects have been completed,

1 the largest of which is in the City of Calabasas. They
2 installed a smart irrigation system which utilizes
3 information from weather satellites to adjust daily
4 irrigation protocols. This system covers over 41 acres and
5 over 700 irrigation stations and is projected to reduce
6 water -- water use for irrigation by over 25 percent.

7 Additionally, trash recycling receptacles and
8 drain marking installation projects have been completed.

9 This map shows the location and drainage areas of
10 the top eight regional BMPs in the EWMP area. As I
11 discussed earlier, there are a number of challenges in
12 finding suitable sites for BMPs in this area, in addition to
13 the high cost of land in this -- in this region. The
14 identified regional BMPs account for about 14 percent of the
15 reductions required by the RAA analysis. These projects
16 include bioretention, infiltration, and harvest and use
17 projects which give the added benefit of returning the
18 captured stormwater to ground -- to the ground, rather than
19 letting it wash away. Many of these projects are also
20 incorporated into parks and public lands which will be
21 designed to give added aesthetic value to those areas.

22 This map shows the Malibu Creek opportunities
23 identified for green street projects. The Group plans to
24 achieve approximately 50 percent of the necessary reductions
25 via green streets. This heavy reliance on green streets is

1 again a result of the nature of the watershed, but also due
2 to the undeveloped nature of the area. One of the things
3 that unifies this -- the diverse population centers is the
4 road system. And this EWMP capitalizes on this as one of
5 the best ways to capture anthropogenic pollution.

6 The estimated cost for implementing this EWMP plan
7 are shown here, with the public and private regional BMPs
8 costing approximately \$21 million and \$65 million,
9 respectively, with an additional \$108 million projected for
10 the green street projects.

11 Also shown here is a breakdown of the cost by
12 agency for each of the compliance milestones. It should
13 again be noted that the largest is the second compliance
14 point of 2021 where the majority of the BMPs will be
15 installed.

16 The EWMP also lays out an adaptive management plan
17 which identifies opportunities to make modifications to the
18 EWMP based off data collected as part of the SIMP-- part of
19 SIMP operations, as well as changes required based off the
20 BMP implementation schedule and regulatory changes to the
21 permit and impaired body -- water body list. The Group has
22 also identified special studies in the watershed to
23 investigate natural sources of pollutants which are believed
24 to contribute heavily, in some cases, to some of the loads.
25 Discussions have already begun with the USGS to conduct a

1 study on nutrients and dissolved metals within the
2 watershed.

3 Finally, the EWMP identifies possible funding
4 opportunities to implement this plan. These include
5 pursuing grant funding, local fees and taxes, and the use of
6 general funds.

7 Finally, I'd like to give you an opportunity, if
8 you have any questions that you may have on this EWMP.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any questions? I have one
10 question.

11 MR. TRAPP: Sure.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: You (inaudible) workshops. How
13 many folks who were members of the public attended the
14 workshops, if you know?

15 MR. TRAPP: Each of them actually had a fairly
16 similar amount of approximately 50 people. And a wide
17 variety of stakeholder groups were represented from the
18 general public to NGOs, the cities, Ventura County who will
19 be, you know, kind of a partner in this as they're the upper
20 part of the watershed. So we had a fair number of people
21 show up.

22 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

23 Ms. Glickfeld?

24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you. So the EWMPs
25 are supposed to have governance and financing plans in them.

1 So how are the member agencies (inaudible) working together
2 or are they basically -- I saw a lot of the projects
3 parceled out to cities where they go back and do their own
4 thing.

5 MR. TRAPP: Yes.

6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: What are they going to be
7 doing together and how are they related to this project?
8 How are they -- how are they going to move forward together
9 and how are they going to organize themselves?

10 MR. TRAPP: The -- they're working together on the
11 monitoring portion of the SIMP. They're -- they have a MOU
12 already in place, working for those.

13 On the construction of the BMPs, it will be
14 largely the municipalities handle those separately.

15 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And the financing plan,
16 is that an EWMP financing plan, a list of possible -- a list
17 of possible financing source? I don't think it's really a
18 finance plan.

19 How much further do you expect to go to actually
20 say this is the amount of money we need this year, and how
21 much money do we have, and how will they go together?

22 MR. TRAPP: We --

23 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I mean, that's what I
24 thought we were going to have.

25 MR. TRAPP: Okay. That -- a lot of that

1 information is laid out in the actual document. There's --
2 there's a breakdown on each of the subwatershed on how much
3 has to be installed, and an estimate on the cost of the
4 installation for each one of those subwatershed. So several
5 of the municipalities are in -- have drainage areas to more
6 than one of the tributaries. And it's actually broken down
7 by each of the tributary for each of the -- the cities.

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So is -- have the cities
9 themselves had discussions internally about how they're
10 going to raise money in time to do these BMPs?

11 MR. TRAPP: Yes. They're working with the elected
12 officials on that, yeah, continually.

13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So will we be hearing a
14 more specific kind of financing report from you in the
15 future?

16 MR. TRAPP: Yes.

17 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thanks.

18 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: I just want to follow up on
19 that --

20 MR. TRAPP: Sure.

21 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: -- more of a question. So
22 when your -- your EWMPs are more fleshed out in this process
23 that we're going through over the next year, you will
24 actually identify the projects, what they cost, where the
25 source of funding will be so that the -- the financing part

1 of it is actually a practical --

2 MR. TRAPP: Yes. Some of it -- some of it's --
3 yes. Some of it's theoretical at this point. The
4 identified projects have whole-life costs' analysis already
5 done on them. So not just the cost of installation, but
6 also the cost of the entire lifetime of maintenance and
7 things like that are already completed. And so some of the
8 projects, I showed the actual drainage area and the site.
9 But some of them are still in the process of being
10 developed, yes.

11 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Right. I think that's
12 basically what I'm -- I'm trying to (inaudible) also is that
13 the plans are, you know, are so -- the projects are all --
14 sound great and I know we'll see them in more detail, but
15 the -- being able to put a financial plan parallel to the --
16 to the BMP plan and the various LID projects that you're
17 going to be doing is really critical. Otherwise, it's just
18 a list of goals.

19 MR. TRAPP: Yes.

20 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: So that's what I'll be
21 looking for.

22 MR. TRAPP: Yes.

23 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Thank you.

24 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: A question. Could you go
25 back to that slide that showed the funding (inaudible). It

1 was the (inaudible) that talked about financing (inaudible).

2 MR. TRAPP: This one?

3 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: No. The list of options
4 for financing.

5 MR. TRAPP: It's still being discussed by
6 municipalities, the stakeholder groups, so --

7 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: You mean that there's --
8 but you've not said which ones you're going to take or not?

9 MR. TRAPP: We're going to be pursuing -- we're
10 going to be pursuing all of them. I mean, the top choice
11 would be to pursue grant funding for the specific projects.

12 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: I've heard, additionally,
13 so you have a local stormwater fee out there. Is any city
14 moving forward to prepare for a stormwater fee election?

15 MR. TRAPP: Not at this point. They're -- these
16 are all in the discussion phase at this point.

17 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Are there any proposals
18 to -- are there any activities to amend Prop 218?

19 MS. PURDY: I can jump in if you want to --

20 MR. TRAPP: Go. Please go.

21 MS. PURDY: Maybe -- maybe I can give some insight
22 into this. And then if Bruce would like to add, he can.

23 One thing that I think and what I've seen as I've
24 started to go through these Enhanced Watershed Management
25 Programs, and I haven't been through them thoroughly yet

1 because we haven't had them that long, is what the permit
2 required was a funding strategy. And so largely what --
3 well, I guess there are two things to think about.

4 One, most of these Enhanced Watershed Management
5 Programs think about the laundry list of all the possible
6 ways that they can seek funding for these various programs
7 and regional BMPs. And that's what I think you see here is
8 a lot of different sources that are potentially ones that
9 they will look into further and start to develop. For some
10 of the projects themselves, these Enhanced Watershed
11 Management Programs, as I said in my presentation, are going
12 to be implemented over the next 15, 20 years. And so for
13 some of the earlier projects we designed have largely been
14 completed, then I think many of the permittees have an idea
15 of where some of that funding is coming from or already have
16 secured funding for some of those projects, at least in part
17 through grant funding or other mechanisms.

18 And for those projects that are occurring later in
19 the implementation phase, funding hasn't yet been identified
20 for those projects. And this is going to be an ongoing
21 effort. And I think we all understand, everybody on this
22 side of this room and on this side of the room understands
23 that funding is going to be a huge challenge and we need to
24 be very creative in looking at all possibilities, from
25 grants to low-interest loans to a fee, and to legislation

1 that would allow for developing fees at the local level.

2 So there's -- what I've seen in a number of these
3 groups is that there are plans to put together working
4 groups to continue discussions and really start to take the
5 steps necessary to fully implement some of these things,
6 particularly, I would say, probably in the fee category and
7 in the legislation category to try to move those things
8 forward, while at the same time continuing to aggressively
9 apply for grants and for low-interest loans to implement
10 some of the very early projects that are in these Enhanced
11 Watershed Management Programs.

12 I don't know if you want to add anything beyond
13 what I just said, but feel free if you'd like to.

14 MR. HAMAMOTO: Yes, thank you. Bruce Hamamoto
15 from the L.A. County.

16 And I just want to echo everything Rene says and
17 just demonstrate that the -- the agencies have already
18 invested a tremendous amount of money in just the planning
19 effort alone. That was our first kind of hurdle. And then
20 with the -- the SMP monitoring, using existing general funds
21 to -- to fund just the tremendous amount of additional
22 monitoring that's being required. And then for the early
23 action projects, those were all funded, some of those by
24 grants.

25 And then next we're moving into the -- some of the

1 priority regional projects. Jolene mentioned, Roosevelt
2 earlier. And we've already applied for a RWMP (phonetic)
3 grant for that one. So we are pursuing that, as well as
4 supplementing it with the existing general fund or district
5 funds, whatever may be the case. There are some that
6 there's an opportunity for agencies to join together and
7 pursue a grant. That's great leverage when we're applying
8 for those. We don't have financial details for some of the
9 further down the line ones. But certainly for the immediate
10 ones, we have planning and -- I mean, general funds
11 available for the planning and design work that's needed to
12 get those moving forward.

13 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So if I just could add,
14 respond. I don't want to downgrade the incredible amount of
15 work that's been done with your -- but in terms of the plan
16 of what to do, you are light years away from where you
17 were -- where you started. So --

18 MR. HAMAMOTO: Thank you.

19 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: And I'm sure that I saw
20 that in the previous one, and I bet I'll see it in the next
21 ten if we stop this questioning.

22 But I really -- when we did this it was -- it was
23 done in the context that there was going to be a countywide
24 planning strategy, and that didn't go well. One of the
25 reasons we were told it didn't go well is that nobody really

1 knew what they were (inaudible). So now you have these
2 projects. There is some tangible projects that are being
3 done in all of these plans the watershed plans that have
4 been already approved. And I'm hoping that in the very near
5 future we're going to see -- pay attention again to the
6 possibility of a funding stream that will really make this
7 Board confident that you're going to be able to (inaudible)
8 in the plan. We have to confidence that this is not just a
9 piece of paper. We know you're putting a lot of time and
10 effort into it. We know you're putting a lot of money into
11 the planning. But there's got to money for the
12 implementation too.

13 MR. HAMAMOTO: Yeah.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you so much.

15 North Santa Monica Bay?

16 MR. STEETS: Hello. Good afternoon, Members of
17 the Board. We appreciate this opportunity to present you
18 with an overview of the North Santa Monica Bay Coastal
19 Watershed EWMP. My name is Brandon Steets. I'm an
20 Associate Engineer with Geosyntec Consultants. And I'm here
21 speaking on behalf of the City of Malibu, the County of Los
22 Angeles and Los Angeles County Flood Control District. I've
23 had the pleasure of working on four EWMPs, two WMPs, roughly
24 ten similar TMDL implementation plans before that, and I've
25 appreciated the opportunity to be involved with the

1 evolution of these plans over the last decade, as well as
2 the technical discussions I've enjoyed with your great staff
3 along the way who I've seen pour their hearts into this EWMP
4 process.

5 I also want to acknowledge the significant
6 contributions of Rob Dubois and Jennifer Brown at the City
7 of Malibu, and Armando D'Angelo and Janice Coon (phonetic)
8 from the county who were instrumental in this EWMPs
9 development.

10 During this presentation I'll cover the following
11 items. We'll go through watershed introduction, stakeholder
12 outreach, EWMP overview, status of ordinances and policies,
13 our financial strategy and adaptive management.

14 This map shows the North Santa Monica Bay area
15 that's addressed by this EWMP. You'll note two primary
16 watersheds; Santa Monica Bay Beaches which is about 95
17 percent of this area, and the city portion of the Lower
18 Malibu Creek Watershed. The Ventura-L.A. County line is on
19 the west, to orient you, and Topanga Canyon is on the east.
20 It covers Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Groups 1 and 4,
21 for those familiar with that Bacteria TMDL, and it
22 encompasses a total of 55,000 acres.

23 The area is minimally developed, seven percent
24 developed, and it includes substantial state and federal
25 lands. Only nine, quote, "major MS4 permit outfalls are

1 known to exist in this watershed." Bacteria is the primary
2 controlling pollutant in the area.

3 The geography is dominated by steep mountains and
4 canyons with shallow bedrock and distributed large lot
5 residential, making for challenging stormwater retrofit
6 planning conditions, particularly for large regional
7 projects.

8 Stakeholder outreach was an important part of the
9 EWMP process from the beginning. Public workshops were held
10 in May of last year, November of last year, and May of this
11 year. Public input and comments were received and
12 considered during the EWMPs development. Outreach to city
13 and county departments was also important. For example,
14 with city EWMP managers providing internal informational
15 seminars to solicit feedback from senior staff, and a May
16 2015 presentation to the city Public Works Commission.

17 Outreach to local elected officials has also been
18 essential to garner electeds support and included a recent
19 City Council meeting on June 22nd of this year when the EWMP
20 was presented to the Council and the public.

21 The EWMP began with a water quality prioritization
22 which identified the priority water body pollutant
23 combinations, with the controlling pollutants being bacteria
24 for Santa Monica Bay and bacteria and nutrients for Malibu
25 Creek and Lagoon. A comprehensive reasonable assurance

1 analysis was performed consistent with the Regional Board's
2 guidelines, including extensive model calibration, as well
3 as incorporation of the last nine years of wet weather
4 shoreline compliance monitoring data.

5 The strategic -- the Structural BMP Planning and
6 Analysis Tool, or SBPAT, was the model used, and it's one
7 that was developed with the support of the City of L.A.,
8 L.A. County, Heal the Bay, this Regional Board, and it was
9 funded through the State Regional Board. The reasonable
10 assurance analysis followed the basic process that's shown
11 here, with the permit limits being translated into modelable
12 required pollutant load reductions. Then BMPs were added
13 until the required load reductions were achieved at over 20
14 compliance monitoring locations. For wet weather the
15 Bacteria TMDL limits become effective in 2021. So our
16 remaining compliance schedule is six years.

17 This figure shows the locations of existing and
18 early action regional BMPs in green. Sorry. This figure
19 shows the locations of existing and early action regional
20 BMPs in green, a county mega-green street in blue in the top
21 right of Upper Topanga, and subwatershed that require
22 distributed green streets in yellow. The estimated 20-year
23 lifecycle cost for new structural BMPs is \$54 million. This
24 does not include the agencies program management costs,
25 previous costs spent on completed structural BMPS or

1 monitoring.

2 Next I'll discuss some of the EWMP BMP examples in
3 more detail.

4 It's been recognized that source controls are a
5 highly effective practice for bacteria reduction in urban
6 stormwater, and such programs have been aggressively
7 implemented in North Santa Monica Bay for some time now.
8 But to bolster this, new and enhanced non-structural BMPs
9 were also identified in the EWMP.

10 The city's Environmental Sustainability Department
11 staff are leaders in developing and promoting educational
12 and educational outreach materials about stormwater and
13 water conservation issues, including extensive use of social
14 media. One of the videos from the Facebook site is -- is
15 shown here. Several creative outreach examples are shown
16 here. Other non-structural BMP program examples include an
17 accelerated commercial inspection program, recently updated
18 water conservation ordinance, an ocean-friendly garden
19 program, and Lightly Living in Our Watersheds Guide.

20 A region EWMP project is the Malibu Legacy Park
21 Project which was completed in October of 2010 and retains
22 the 85th percentile 24-hour storm. This map shows the 306
23 acre Civic Center drainage area. And the photos show the
24 extensive use of native vegetation and aesthetic features.
25 The project provides multiple benefits, including habitat

1 development, public education and awareness, neighborhood
2 greening, and recreation. It was recognized by multiple
3 awards, including Project of the Year from the American
4 Society of Civil Engineers Region 9 and the American Public
5 Works Association, Engineering Achievement Award from the
6 California Water Environment Association L.A. Basin Section,
7 and Outstanding Stormwater BMP from CASQA. Future plan
8 modifications will increase its treatment capacity drainage
9 area.

10 Two of the city's early action regional structural
11 BMP projects that we'd like to highlight are the Broad Beach
12 Biofiltration Project which is shown here and which has been
13 designed to treat 14 residential acres using flow-through
14 biofiltration, and the Wildlife Road Storm Drain
15 Improvements Project which has been also designed to treat
16 14 residential acres using flow-through biofiltration and
17 bioswales. Designs, permits and constructions are complete
18 for these projects, and final reports are being prepared
19 now. The projects were funded by state grants with a local
20 match.

21 A notable proposed regional project is a mega-
22 green street in the county unincorporated area in the Upper
23 Topanga Canyon Subwatershed which will treat 81 acres of
24 residential area using bioretention or biofiltration BMPs,
25 size consistent with the MS4 permit's new development sizing

1 criteria.

2 Through the reasonable assurance analysis, as
3 expected, many of the model-derived required load reductions
4 were relatively small compared to highly urbanized
5 subwatershed and beaches with higher historic rates of
6 exceedance. However, where recently completed structural
7 BMPs and newly added or enhanced non-structural BMPs were
8 inadequate to demonstrate compliance with these load
9 reductions, additional structural BMPs were needed.

10 Give the implementation constraints that I
11 described previously, distributed green street projects were
12 sought to fill this gap. This figure shows the subwatershed
13 where such green streets were found to be necessary to
14 achieve compliance. In totality, green streets have been
15 proposed to treat a total of 219 acres across 8 subwatershed
16 using bioretention or biofilters size consistent with the
17 MS4 permit sizing criteria for new development. These
18 projects will need to be completed by the 2021 final
19 Bacteria TMDL compliance deadline.

20 With respect to the LID ordinances and green
21 streets' policies, the city most recently adopted their
22 draft Ordinance and Policy on June 22nd, 2015. And the
23 county had also previously adopted theirs.

24 The EWMP also included the identification
25 valuation of a list of potential funding strategies. As one

1 example, like was recently discussed, stormwater fees are a
2 standard utility-type fee that is assessed on a parcel basis
3 and included as part of a property tax or sewer service bill
4 and varies in percent. To fund the EWMP projects the North
5 Santa Monica Bay agencies will prioritize and select the
6 specific funding strategies that best fit their needs.

7 Finally, the EWMP outlines a process for being
8 updated based on new monitoring data, special studies and
9 future regulatory changes. We recognize that this was an
10 important issue of consideration in the State Board's recent
11 MS4 petition response. And the North Santa Monica Bay
12 agencies are committed to the proper update of this plan.
13 We acknowledge that the SMP prescribed outfall and receiving
14 water monitoring results will be essential for measuring
15 progress towards achieving the permit limits over the next
16 six years of our compliance period. And where necessary,
17 special studies may be performed in parallel with
18 implementation to better inform future efforts.

19 The process shown here of planning, data
20 collection and results interpretation will proceed with
21 involvement by your Regional Board staff. And we understand
22 that any proposed EWMP revisions will require Executive
23 Officer approval.

24 Again, we appreciate the opportunity to present
25 our EWMP to you. We believe it represents a robust

1 implementation strategy, particularly in view of the very
2 low degree of development in these unique watershed, and the
3 proactive efforts of these agencies to date, and we hope you
4 agree.

5 We look forward to working with you and your staff
6 over coming years to implement and refine this plan. Thank
7 you for your time.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Are there any questions?

9 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Thank you very much. I
10 just wanted to zero in on one of these projects, the green
11 street projects. You said that you would be doing quite a
12 number of them in eight subwatersheds. And these needed to
13 be completed by 2021, so that's not that far away.

14 So what I'd like to do is ask you, do you have any
15 financial -- specific financials strategies for getting
16 those done? Because those are things that you're going to
17 need to be focusing on in the very near future.

18 MR. STEETS: I don't think the EWMP laid out
19 specific financial strategies for specific projects. I
20 think, rather, what it created was a menu of options
21 available to these three agencies. And we evaluated the
22 pros and cons or the challenges and advantages of each for
23 them to select from.

24 But on an individual project basis they'll
25 probably be drawing from a number of different sources. The

1 City of Malibu has -- has been very successful in the past
2 on getting grants to fund several of their projects. Three
3 of them were described in here. And so that may be part of
4 that menu as well. But obviously grants are going to fill
5 that entire \$54 million gap that we described.

6 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Yeah. I guess my concern
7 is that, and I expressed it previously, and so did Ms.
8 Glickfeld, is that we understand there's a timeframe that's
9 very long for some of the -- some of the compliance issues.

10 But this is not a long timeframe for this -- these
11 particular BMPs.

12 So I know you don't have that for me today, but I
13 think that we're -- we all will want to be seeing, as you go
14 forward with these before the final decisions are made, what
15 specific strategies do you have for financing, at least the
16 nearer-term projects.

17
18 MR. STEETS: Absolutely. And hopefully I'm not
19 speaking beyond my authority, but I'm sure folks in this
20 room would encourage you to use your capabilities to work
21 with legislators to change things like Prop 218 to enable us
22 to have more control over fee generation.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I think the challenge here
24 would be the truth is that there's only so much money still
25 in Prop 1. And everybody's going to be competing for those

1 funds. So even if you were to say that you're going to
2 submit a proposal for Prop 1 funds for X project doesn't
3 mean you're going to get it --

4 MR. STEETS: Absolutely.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- until you're notified.

6 So this is kind of a Catch 22. But you do have
7 control over things that are happening on a local level with
8 fees and taxes and all that kind of stuff which some cities
9 will be able to do and other cities won't because their
10 constituencies are poor and are really strapped.

11 So it's something that as we move forward I think
12 we have to be just thoughtful because we have to get very,
13 very creative here. There aren't that many Prop 1 funds out
14 there. And it's going to be highly competitive, and not
15 just for the county; that's a statewide measure. So it's
16 going to -- it's going to be real interesting.

17 But I do think that the concern that you're
18 hearing from us is that all the projects that have been
19 heard, all the plans are wonderful. But at the end of the
20 day when there's no monies to fund the projects, they're not
21 going to get completed and they're not going to be done.

22 MR. STEETS: Understood.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: So any other comments on --

24 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Yeah. I just -- so
25 again, I thank you for what looks like a really, really well

1 thought out plan. I know that the City of Malibu has put a
2 tremendous amount of work into their stormwater program and
3 really is incredibly well geared up, much more so than say
4 the poor cities, at grant money.

5 I would urge you to think, though, and take back
6 to the city and the city council and the board of
7 supervisors the idea that the -- the legislature are their
8 legislators. And they -- there's a lot of discussion of 218
9 before them, but they're not going to do it unless the city
10 council members and the board of supervisors fight hard to
11 get it done and have a plan to use it as well.

12 So I hope that in the very near future that all of
13 you take these actions, not only in your watershed, but as
14 you've heard the permittees within Los Angeles County
15 saying -- and probably Ventura County, too, trying to say to
16 everyone, we need to have a way of financing this ourselves
17 without coming to the state for every single project.

18 The other thing I want to share with you, because
19 we don't get a chance to do this with this kind of audience
20 very often, is that in the last couple years we've had
21 several different instances where a TMDL deadline was coming
22 up and right at the end of the deadline there's an
23 application for a temporary --

24 MR. STEETS: TSO.

25 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- time schedule order.

1 And we are told that we must approve these orders, otherwise
2 people won't be in compliance, and even though they've had
3 ten years to become in compliance.

4 After one of these hearings an unnamed city -- a
5 city representative says, "Thank you very much. Now I can
6 tell my city council we need to have this money."

7 I don't want to hear that. I don't think the rest
8 of the Board wants to hear that either. So that's why we're
9 being as clear as we can that it's not going to go well if
10 you wait until the TSO comes to get the money to do these
11 projects. And you're only six years away from the key ones
12 you need.

13 So I guess I've said it 15 different ways. That's
14 it.

15 MR. STEETS: Well, the city and county are in this
16 room and we'll take that feedback back.

17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any other comments?

18 BOARD MEMBER YEE: I just want to know the name of
19 that dog, the Pooper Scooper dog.

20 MR. STEETS: I call him Rusty.

21 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you so much for your time
22 and presentation.

23 Ballona Creek?

24 MR. COX: Good afternoon, Madame Chair, Board
25 Members. My name is Hube Cox and I'm with the City of Los

1 Angeles presenting the Enhanced Watershed Management Program
2 for the Ballona Creek Watershed.

3 But before doing so I would like to acknowledge
4 Rene Purdy --

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Please, can you just speak a
6 little bit louder so we can hear you.

7 MR. COX: Yes, of course.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Maybe speak into the
9 microphone.

10 MR. COX: Is this better?

11 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Probably closer to the mike.
12 Thank you.

13 COURT REPORTER: And can you repeat your name
14 please?

15 MR. COX: Yes. Let me start all over again.

16 So, Madame Chair, Board Members, my name is Hube
17 Cox and I'm with the City of Los Angeles presenting the
18 Enhanced Watershed Management Program for the Ballona Creek
19 Watershed.

20 Before doing so I would like to acknowledge Rene
21 Purdy, Ivar -- Ivar Ridgeway, and other members -- staff
22 members of the Regional Board for the guidance and the many
23 discussions over the past two years. Developing this EWMP
24 was interesting, at times it was challenging, but above all
25 it has been a great opportunity.

1 The Ballona Creek Watershed Management Group
2 consists of the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los
3 Angeles, Los Angeles County Flood Control District, and the
4 City of Beverly Hills, Culver City, Santa Monica, Inglewood,
5 and West Hollywood. We have been together as a watershed
6 for many years. And I would like to acknowledge each agency
7 for all the hard work over the past two years in putting
8 this plan together.

9 The Ballona Creek EWMP is a multi-benefits plan,
10 but with the primary objective of bringing it into
11 compliance with the MS4 permit and our TMDLs. For instance,
12 regional stormwater capture projects augments water supply
13 through the capture and infiltration of stormwater during
14 rain events. The green street components, such as
15 (inaudible) rails, infiltrate the water locally and provide
16 enhancements to our communities.

17 Here you have an overview of the presentation.
18 And, in short, it pretty much addresses all the items that
19 were requested by the Regional Boards and in the order as
20 they were listed in the announcement for the workshop.

21 The Ballona Creek Watershed is about 128 square
22 miles and one of the more urbanized and densely populated
23 areas in the region. Based on hydrology, the watershed was
24 subdivided in three areas. The Ballona Creek main stem is
25 the pink area. The Sepulveda Channel Subwatersheds is in

1 green. And the Centinela Creek Subwatershed area in orange.

2 We use WMMS as the model for the RAA, and this
3 model subdivided into three assessment areas in about 110
4 subwatershed areas. The EWMP for Ballona Creek provides a
5 compliance recipe for each one of those 110 subwatersheds,
6 as well as standalone compliance recipes for each permittee
7 in the watershed.

8 The Ballona Creek EWMP is a large document, about
9 100 -- 1,000 pages large, but it follows closely the
10 requirements of the MS4 permits. And the plan is centered
11 around five major area: Water quality priorities; watershed
12 control measures; reasonable assurance analysis; the
13 implementation and compliance schedule; and adaptive
14 management.

15 Of the Ballona Creek Watershed is subject to six
16 TMDLs: Metals; Bacterial; Toxics; Debris; Trash; and we
17 also have a TMDL for the Ballona Creek Wetlands. Of these,
18 metals were in general the most challenging pollutants. And
19 we used zinc as the limiting pollutant in the RAA modeling
20 exercises. However, bacteria came in as a close second in
21 our watershed. And for some portions of the watershed we
22 have found that bacteria are the limiting pollutant
23 requiring the implementation of additional BMPs.

24 Like most other plans, the Ballona Creek EWMP
25 relies on the implementation of four categories of BMPs:

1 Institutional measures, such as outreach, street sweeping
2 and catch basin cleaning; distributed green streets which
3 are small neighborhood projects collecting stormwater from a
4 relatively small drainage area; low-impact development which
5 can be implemented on private properties, government
6 parcels, and on the public right of way; and lastly,
7 regional stormwater capture projects that typically divert
8 stormwater from large drainage areas for infiltration or
9 beneficial reuse to offset potable water use.

10 Since the Ballona Creek Watershed is highly
11 urbanized, we took a lot of efforts in identifying
12 opportunities for regional projects. We looked at all the
13 parcels in the watershed and found about 3,500 publicly
14 owned parcels that were potentially available for regional
15 projects. Further screening resulted in slightly over 400
16 parcels that were divided in three categories of regional
17 project opportunities based on the anticipated feasibility
18 for implementation.

19 Accordingly, we identified 68 very high and high
20 priority regional projects that were included in the
21 reasonable assurance analysis. We have identified many more
22 medium priority regional projects. But since the
23 feasibility at this point is not certain, we did not include
24 those in the RAA.

25 Of the highest category of regional projects we

1 selected ten projects for further investigation. These
2 projects are called signature projects. And on this slide
3 you see an example of the Rancho Park Golf Course Regional
4 Project. Each signature project, we conducted preliminary
5 environmental reviews, and we developed concept designs
6 which you can find in one of the many appendices of the
7 EWMP.

8 Because of the high urbanized nature of the
9 watershed and the many water quality challenges, our EWMP
10 proposes to build distributed green streets throughout most
11 of the watershed. And here on the maps, on your right, the
12 top map -- or the bottom map, you see a delineation of where
13 construction of green streets is potentially feasible. As
14 the watershed subarea becomes darker green in the top
15 figure, the more we have to cease those opportunities in
16 order to meet the RAA modeling results.

17 Here you have the final output of the RAA model.
18 This is called a heat map, showing the density of structural
19 BMPs, expressed as inches of BMP capacity that will need to
20 be implemented to meet all final TMDL milestones. The
21 darker the color of a subwatershed the more BMPs will have
22 to be built in that subwatershed.

23 And there are two main drivers for this
24 prioritization. First of all, the opportunity to build BMPs
25 in the given subwatershed. And secondly, the amount of

1 pollutants that a subwatershed is generating.

2 Accordingly, you see that the BMP density is the
3 lowest in the northern part of the watersheds which is a
4 relatively clean area, and it's kind of hilly so there's not
5 too much opportunity of building BMPs. In contrast, the
6 downturn area and close to Ballona Creek, it's darker
7 colored. So that implies that that's the area where we have
8 to focus our BMP implementation.

9 AS I mentioned before, the Ballona Creek is
10 divided in about 110 subwatershed. And for each one of
11 these subwatershed the EWMP provides a compliance recipe
12 specifying the volume of the 90th percentile storm event
13 that will need to be matched. The columns in the middle and
14 to the right show the BMP capacities or the volumes that
15 must be implemented in order to manage that storm volume.

16 Collectively, low-impact developments, distributed
17 green streets and regional BMPs on publicly available lands
18 account for almost 50 percent of the total BMP capacity that
19 will have to be implemented in the watershed. As the
20 watershed is highly urbanized, the remaining 50 percent of
21 the BMP capacity will have to come from regional BMPs that,
22 at this point in time, can only be located on private lands.
23 Since that would involve land acquisition and additional
24 costs, part of the future efforts will be in looking for
25 alternative BMPs to reduce the need for locating BMPs on

1 private lands.

2 On the bright side, the projects proposed in the
3 Ballona Creek EWMP will result in the capture of a
4 relatively large amount of stormwater. Adding the capacity
5 of all the various BMP categories, the resulting total BMP
6 capacity amounts to slightly over 2,000 acre feet. This is
7 equivalent to the volume of about eight Rose Bowl Stadiums.
8 And with that capacity the Ballona Creek EWMP will retain
9 approximately 20,000 acre feet of stormwater every year on
10 the assumption of an average storm year.

11 This slide summarizes the scheduling of EWMP
12 implementation. The year 2021 is an important year for the
13 Ballona Creek Watersheds as it is the year where the
14 watersheds would have to achieve compliance with the TMDLs
15 or metals, bacteria and toxic pollutants. We have also an
16 important milestone in 2019 which is related the 75 percent
17 interim milestone for the Metals TMDL.

18 This slide shows the estimated costs for
19 implementation of the Ballona Creek EWMP by each
20 participating agency. Individual agency costs are roughly
21 proportional to the land area of each agency in relation to
22 the total watershed area. The City of Los Angeles, being
23 about 80 percent of the watersheds, is to the very right of
24 this slide. And it's the lucky one to have its own figure
25 with a ten times larger cost scale.

1 Collectively, we have estimated that the total
2 cost of implementation of the EWMP amounts to \$2.7 billion.
3 These are the capital costs expressed in today's dollars and
4 they do not include the operation and maintenance costs.

5 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Would you go back to that
6 again?

7 MR. COX: I'm sorry?

8 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So that is by -- in the
9 next five years you need \$2.7 billion?

10 MR. COX: By 2021, yes.

11 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: That's a lot. Yeah.
12 Okay. Thank you.

13 MR. COX: Which leads to the next slide, the
14 financial strategy. This is a slide that you have seen in
15 the previous presentations, as well. But these are the
16 various options of -- for funding of the EWMP. And within
17 our watershed, and I'm sure also in other watershed,
18 agencies are looking at these various options. We also hear
19 something about grant funding.

20 I would like to add on a personal note here, grant
21 funding is important. But I believe it's only a small
22 portion of our total needs. Okay.

23 This slide shows the current status of LID
24 ordinances and the green street policies. And in short, all
25 the agencies have all agreements, both documents in place.

1 The early action project in the Ballona Creek
2 Watershed is the Mar Vista Recreation Park Stormwater BMP.
3 Phase 1 of the project entails the construction of an
4 underground cistern of 350,000 gallons. That included a
5 chlorination disinfection facility. Phase 2 of the project
6 entails the construction of an irrigation system to reuse
7 the clean stormwater for irrigation in a nearby park. As
8 the scope of Phase 2 has recently been expanded to maximize
9 the reuse of stormwater, this project is now in the design
10 phase and its completion is anticipated by the end of 2016.

11 Stakeholder outreach. The Ballona Creek Watershed
12 was represented at the three stakeholder workshops that we
13 coordinated in Los Angeles in 2014 and 2015. And each
14 workshop was attended by about 150 people. So there was a
15 great interest in these workshops.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: One minute left.

17 MR. COX: Thank you.

18 Regarding the briefing of elected officials, we
19 conducted an EWMP briefing for the city managers in the
20 Ballona Creek Watershed. That meeting was on May 17 of this
21 year. And the City of Los Angeles also coordinated an EWMP
22 funding meeting where the various city officials, not only
23 of Ballona Creek Watershed but also some other watershed,
24 came together and started to discuss the various options for
25 funding of these EWMPs.

1 Aside from these briefings, most of the agencies
2 in our watershed also had to go to city councils to ask for
3 the authority to submit the EWMPs. And in this light you
4 can see the dates when they received that.

5 Here's the last slide. So it's only -- I just
6 want to say that the Ballona Creek Watershed has many
7 challenges. But at the same time, the EWMP for this
8 watershed provides for many new opportunities. As a group,
9 we're excited to move forward with the implementation of
10 regional projects and the green street projects.

11 And with that I would like to thank you for your
12 time. And we're available to answer any questions that you
13 may have.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: All right. Thank you.

15 Any questions? Okay.

16 Thank you so much.

17 MR. COX: Okay. Thank you.

18 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: The next speaker is Santa
19 Monica Bay, Mr. Tadayon.

20 MR. TADAYON: Good afternoon, Board Members. My
21 name is Hamad Tadayon. I'm with the City of Los Angeles.
22 And I thank you for the opportunity to present to you the
23 EWMP for Jurisdiction 13, J-2 and J-3 of the Santa Monica
24 Bay Watershed.

25 Overview of the watershed. The EWMP and

1 geographical scope of this watershed is approximately 34,000
2 acres. Members of the watershed cover the City of Los
3 Angeles, County of Los Angeles, L.A. County Flood Control
4 District, City of El Segundo, and City of Santa Monica.

5 I'm trying to get my -- I guess the laser pointed
6 doesn't go out that far.

7 The watershed starts from northern part, let's
8 talk about J-2 area, from Castle Rock Subwatershed which is
9 a small portion of that, it covers by the unincorporated Los
10 Angeles County, then goes -- moves to Santa Ynez, Polga
11 (phonetic), Camacio Canyon (phonetic), Santa Monica Canyon.
12 And then J-3 starts with City of Santa Monica. The upper
13 portion of that would be City of Los Angeles again. Then it
14 comes down. In the middle it intercepts the watershed, this
15 watershed, by two other watersheds, that is watersheds which
16 are Marina del Rey and Ballona Creek. Then move on to the
17 southern portion of this watershed which is Dockweiler which
18 shares with City of Los Angeles, as well as City of El
19 Segundo.

20 J-2 and J-3 area is -- this watershed is unique in
21 a way that it is in central region of the Santa Monica Bay
22 with 13 miles of shoreline. And the land use is
23 approximately, if you look at the map of that, 50 percent of
24 the watershed is open space. And the rest of it is mainly
25 by -- by residential area.

1 Watershed priorities. Santa Monica includes Santa
2 Monica Bay beaches for Bacteria TMDL, dry weather and wet
3 weather. Then Santa Monica Bay TMDL for PCB and BUTs. Then
4 we go to the Santa Monica Bay Offshore-Near Shore TMDL
5 includes debris on plastic pellets (phonetic). Then on 303
6 listing we have Santa Monica Canyon Channel for lead and
7 indicated bacterias.

8 Compliance strategy. It -- for dry weather, if
9 you have -- if -- if we divert the flow from MS4 away from
10 the -- from the beaches to riparian, that basically would
11 give us compliance. For wet weather the EWMP offers
12 implementation of a series of regional BMPs, distributed
13 BMPs, green street, LID, and institutional measures, along
14 with the monitoring and source investigation. BMP
15 optimization all through adoptive management to achieve
16 compliance.

17 Dry weather runoff has been already addressed for
18 this -- for this watershed. This is a uniqueness about this
19 watershed. We have 23 low-flow diversions along this
20 watershed which they divert the -- the dry weather flow all
21 year round, except for when there's a storm. The low-flow
22 diversions are owned, operated and maintained by City of Los
23 Angeles, the County Flood Control District, and City of
24 Santa Monica. We are proud of these regional projects, that
25 they are already in operation. Over the past several years

1 these beaches that we have, the majority of them to a great
2 extent, they have received A and A-pluses from Beach Report
3 Cards.

4 For wet weather the result of RAA in this chart
5 shows that a target load reduction that was driven --
6 derived from bacteria over the entire Santa Monica Bay, J-2
7 and 3, it shows it to be about 35 percent reduction. It
8 shows a level of load reduction that will be achieved by
9 implementation of BMPs proposed in the EWMP. The
10 implementation was we prioritized the base on the water --
11 the water quality needs in each subwatershed. Those with
12 higher percent reduction would require more distributed BMPs
13 and possibly additional regional projects.

14 The EWMP for J-2 and j-3 of Santa Monica Bay
15 offers 32 regional projects. Regional projects would
16 address collectively for about 40 percent to 45 percent of
17 the total target load -- target load. Many of the regional
18 projects include stormwater harvesting for irrigation
19 purposes. We have included eight signature projects with
20 some level of concept report already being done in the EWMP
21 that you have already.

22 Example of one of the signature projects in this
23 slide we're showing, it's -- it's a Riviera Club -- Riviera
24 Country Club which is in the Santa Monica Canyon
25 Subwatershed. This is a private -- public-private

1 partnership project. It's an excellent -- it's an excellent
2 opportunity because of availability of a large footprint of
3 the -- of the -- of the project and close proximity of that
4 to the open channel in Santa Monica Canyon. Basically, we
5 drive -- we divert -- we will divert the runoff from the
6 Santa Monica Canyon Channel to a serious unit (phonetic),
7 the pretreatment system, and then followed by storage,
8 treatment and infiltration along the barranca on that golf
9 course.

10 I should mention that the upstream of this
11 project, the EWMP offers two other projects, one already in
12 place and the other one with a complete concept report that
13 we already have prepared. It is targeted -- this project is
14 targeted for both dry weather and wet weather conditions,
15 even though downstream from this project we are already
16 diverting the flow anyways.

17 We have been negotiating and talking with the
18 Riviera Club and they are very excited about this, as much
19 as we are, to get this -- this project into design and
20 consecutively soon, hopefully.

21 Additional benefits of this project restores the
22 historical barranca, it recharges the groundwater, reduces
23 downstream pollutant loads and runoff volumes, and reduces
24 reliance on potable water for irrigation of the -- of the
25 golf course.

1 Next we move on to distributed project. The EWMP
2 identifies the potential green streets in that map. The
3 total runoff to be captured is about 120 acres -- acre foot
4 per storm event. The total area of the proposed green
5 street projects is about 147 acres.

6 An example of a potential green street in the
7 Palisades.

8 Implementation schedule. It's -- the
9 implementation schedule is done in two -- in two stages, one
10 in -- by 2018, which is the last milestone of Bacteria TMDL
11 before the final compliance deadlines of 2021. The chart
12 shows two-step implementation. The first BMP implementation
13 by 2018 which is the, as I said, the last milestone deadline
14 before the full compliance deadline for bacteria. It shows
15 the level of regional and green street projects in terms of
16 required runoff retention. And then additional BMP is
17 required past 2018, by 2021, that chart shows the -- the
18 remaining projects to be implemented.

19 As you can see in here, for example, for city
20 of -- and I can't see, I'm sorry, with my eyes I cannot see
21 on this one -- it shows the regional project, as well as the
22 green street project based on the acre foot of the -- of the
23 runoff.

24 Early action projects, we identified ten more
25 projects in our Notice of Intent. Phase 1 of that project

1 is already completed which is diversion, structure and pump
2 station, and a 2.75 million gallon underground detention
3 tank. That one has been already done.

4 Phase 2 will include the onsite treatment
5 following the detention tank and irrigation system for
6 diverting water to a nearby park for irrigation. Completion
7 of this deadline unfortunately now has been postponed to
8 2017 because of the new permit requirements and -- which
9 requires a permit for entry which now it's been delayed
10 until 2017. However, I have good news because we
11 implemented, we didn't sit down, we just implemented a
12 project upstream of that, in fact, in another -- in Santa
13 Monica Canyon Watershed, this -- which is Old Oak Road
14 Bioswales. This project is located in an equestrian
15 community. Every house has -- every resident has a horse,
16 one or two. It's -- it's almost like a -- like a source, a
17 project by the -- to take the source of pollutants.

18 The runoff from this area, from this residential
19 area, enters the Santa Monica Canyon Channel at two
20 locations, one at the Riviera Ranch Road and one at the
21 bottom of the street on a cul-de-sac.

22 We constructed 11 bioswales along about 500 to 700
23 feet of the street. And we talked with the resident, as
24 well as the facility that is there for keeping the horses to
25 help us to maintain and clean the street. So these

1 bioswales are already in place.

2 Implementation cost. We estimated that the
3 implementation costs for this watershed is approximately a
4 total of \$648 million.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Excuse me. You have one minute
6 left.

7 MR. TADAYON: The lion's share of that is with the
8 City of Los Angeles. And the O and M would be \$94.7
9 million.

10 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: You have about a minute left,
11 if you can wrap up.

12 MR. TADAYON: I'm sorry?

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: You have less than a minute.
14 You should wrap it up.

15 MR. TADAYON: Yes, I will.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

17 MR. TADAYON: Financial strategy. You've seen
18 this slide over and over. I don't think that I need to go
19 over that. We are -- but what I can say is all the -- all
20 agencies of these watersheds are committed to pursue any
21 option that we can to construct these projects.

22 Stakeholder process. Hube explained that we have
23 this -- several of the three stakeholder workshops, plus
24 many, many meetings.

25 Elected officials have been -- we have had support

1 from them. The City of Los Angeles, June 16, the County,
2 May 26. Santa Monica and El Segundo have briefed their
3 elected officials of these projects. And low-impact
4 development and green policy streets with the city and the
5 county have already -- and the City of Santa Monica have
6 already adopted those. The City of El Segundo is expected
7 to adopt those by end of 2015.

8 And thank you very much for your time.

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

10 Any questions?

11 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yeah, I have a question.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes?

13 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Just because your scale
14 was probably bigger, relative to (inaudible), I'm just
15 thinking, has it ever been analyzed that we could --
16 especially in the City of L.A. where there's a lot of
17 development, that we could link some kind of an entitled
18 process or developing projects to putting money in these
19 funds? I mean, I remember in the '90s like, you know, there
20 was art. And whoever wants to develop a building, they had
21 to do art, create some kind of art in front of the big
22 buildings. And downtown has a lot of --

23 MR. TADAYON: Right.

24 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: -- kind of public art
25 because of that.

1 I'm wondering if ever anybody has looked into --
2 if you guys have or anybody else, you know, in these
3 watersheds --

4 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Like a green street --

5 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yeah.

6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: -- that's kind of
7 (inaudible).

8 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yeah.

9 MR. TADAYON: Yes.

10 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Like some -- creating
11 some kind of a zone that in order to be developing that zone
12 you have to work -- because I'm just thinking that in -- you
13 know, this is -- it's kind of a circle that we want this
14 want this happening and we know there is no money, and the
15 city knows there's money, and the Board knows that there's
16 no -- and it's good that we came so far that there are
17 plans, and we're getting close to having plans. But then
18 now it's very important to be creative of -- you know, like
19 you said, the Riviera county --

20 MR. TADAYON: Yes.

21 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: -- Country Club, that was
22 a very good thing, but it's already existing.

23 So to create some kind of either over a, you know,
24 district of benefit assessment or entitlement in order for
25 you to develop you should do this or -- I just want to, not

1 only for you but everybody else who's presenting, have this
2 question out there and have all us influence that. I don't
3 think that without the public -- private sector coming in
4 we're going to be able to do a very significant impact.

5 So just something for -- if you have an answer you
6 can respond. It's not necessarily a question. If you want
7 to talk about it, please do. If you don't, I'm just putting
8 this out there as a thought.

9 MR. TADAYON: You're talking about a private
10 partnership with --

11 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Not necessarily a
12 partnership. But if I'm a developer and I want to develop
13 in your district --

14 MR. TADAYON: Uh-huh.

15 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: -- I have to put this
16 much money towards stormwater capture facilities of
17 building --

18 MR. TADAYON: Well, they --

19 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: -- the Enhanced Watershed
20 Management Plans, or either a fund or a project, not
21 necessarily on my site, but creating the fund which I can
22 put. It's like (inaudible) assessment.

23 MR. TADAYON: If I understand that question or
24 comment, the LID already does that. Any --

25 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: No, this is not LID.

1 MR. TADAYON: You're not talking about LID?

2 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: No, this is not LID.

3 This is entitlement. You're familiar with the concept of
4 entitlement?

5 MR. TADAYON: Yes.

6 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: In order to entitle the
7 project there are certain things you're asking.

8 MR. TADAYON: Right.

9 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: This could be one of
10 those points.

11 MR. TADAYON: I'll take that comment, for sure.

12 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Yes. Please. Thank you.

13 MR. TADAYON: Thank you very much.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any other questions or
15 comments?

16 BOARD MEMBER YEE: Well, I just want to push that
17 line of thinking a little bit more. I mean, what I've
18 noticed in the last five presentations is I just haven't
19 sensed much innovation, creativity. You know, disruptive
20 strategies, you know, you add up the cost, the total cost of
21 all these EWMPs over the 12 watersheds and we're probably
22 looking at, you know, just adding your costs and the cost of
23 the last presentation, you know, let's just say \$10 billion
24 over the next five to ten years. That's a staggering amount
25 of money.

1 You know, if you were to take \$10 billion and go
2 to Elon Musk and say, hey, you know, come up with an
3 innovative strategy of how we can recapture stormwater in
4 Los Angeles and keep water quality really high, you know, he
5 might come up with some crazy, wild idea that may only cost
6 \$1 billion, and it's something that we've never even thought
7 of.

8 So anyway, I'm just kind of piggybacking on what
9 Maria is thinking over there and just throwing out that, you
10 know, I think we really need to be as innovative and
11 creative as possible. Not to say that you guys haven't.
12 And in your stakeholder meetings I'm sure you've
13 brainstormed and kicked out a lot of ideas. But just
14 considering, you know, the immensity of everything we're
15 trying to do and the total costs and so on, I just think
16 that we might be missing the boat if we -- if we don't
17 really think out of the box.

18 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Think of what developers
19 are willing to pay and do to get their projects off the
20 ground.

21 MR. TADAYON: That's a great idea.

22 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Could this be one of
23 them? So, you know, there is a very good avenue there to
24 explore.

25 MR. TADAYON: That's great. Yeah. Thank you.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I don't know, Board
2 Chair and Board Member Yee, if this is the appropriate time,
3 but I just wanted to share with you some -- you know, what
4 we're hearing here. Because we're listening to you as much
5 as we are listening to the presentations. And you know,
6 clearly funding is the issue. And you know, during the
7 development of these plans, as you heard the City of Los
8 Angeles say that they had to go subcommittees and to their
9 city council, and we were invited, the Regional Board staff
10 were invited to speak at -- particularly at the Energy and
11 Environmental Subcommittee at the City of Los Angeles. And
12 the issue of costs didn't come up at that point.

13 And what I found to be very informative was Mr.
14 Dale Hetchcleo (phonetic) who is, you know, with the Bureau
15 of Sanitation, the assistant director -- director there, he
16 put the costs in context where, you know, basically what he
17 said was -- is to ask them what is it going to take over the
18 life of this implementation plan to essentially address all
19 these TMDLs and all the stormwater? And the answer was
20 spread out over all the residences in Los Angeles County.
21 There looking at fees on the order of \$50.00 to \$60.00 to
22 \$70.00 per year per household. It's not that great. Now
23 how they would do that, I think they're going to leverage
24 it, that financing and such.

25 But I think, you know, it's more than just --

1 we're challenged by your reaction to the philosophy here
2 because, you know, when we start talking about magnitudes of
3 \$400 million and things like that in the first year, clearly
4 that's -- that's not going to happen from where we are now.

5 But I mean, I think if we think in terms of sort
6 of what political actions can we take to spread these costs
7 essentially, you know, over that time, that there really is
8 a good mechanism in place. And it's going to take political
9 courage from everyone to do that.

10 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I just want to comment on
11 that, if possible.

12 I don't think, Sam, that the answer is one silver
13 bullet. I think the cities need to look into a lot of
14 things, private sector, state money, locals funds, I mean,
15 it's a lot of things.

16 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Right.

17 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: Because no one measure is
18 going to really bring in this kind of money. But it's
19 important to be creative and think about things that haven't
20 been done yet.

21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Oh, and I agree. And
22 I -- what I'm relaying from my discussions at the Energy and
23 Environmental Subcommittee of the L.A. City Council, I don't
24 mean to say that that was the mechanism that was being
25 proposed. In fact Mr. Hetchcleo, he said very clearly, you

1 know, the costs could be offset by other funding mechanisms
2 too. So he wanted to just say that and put it in
3 perspective, when you talk about these huge numbers there
4 really not so huge when you spread them out over the time
5 that's provided in this permit, number one, and number two,
6 the number of people and residences that we have in Los
7 Angeles County.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Maybe it might be appropriate
9 for us to think about how we, how the Water Board could have
10 a much more thoughtful, strategic, focused discussion on
11 this whole issue of financing. Because we keep talking
12 about, even when we were discussing it through the MS4
13 permit. And it just seem that -- I believe that everybody
14 who has spoken and will be speaking as a permittee wants
15 focused and achieved water quality. I am absolutely
16 convinced about that. But there are limitations when you
17 don't have the money.

18 And so I think that -- that it's -- it's an our
19 issue. It's not a your issue, it's an our issue. And I
20 think that we need to convene something, whether -- I don't
21 know what the best --

22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: And I agree with that.
23 And that's why I said for us as staff, we're listening to
24 you as much as we're listening to the presentations, if not
25 more so. And I hear the concern. I don't have that

1 specifically answered now. But they want a good -- I think
2 we just want to put that metric out there, too --

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay.

4 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- because there's no
5 context for the numbers that you're hearing now at all in
6 terms of magnitude.

7 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Do we have --

8 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So -- but, yeah --

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Two more comments?

10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: -- we understand that we
11 need to get back with you on this.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. Thank you.

13 Ms. Glickfeld?

14 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: So we're talking a lot
15 because this is our chance to do this before -- but we will
16 not -- we may not see this again until the staff comes with
17 their -- with their recommendations for improvements to the
18 plans.

19 We do have a subcommittee. Fran is on the
20 subcommittee. Maria Camacho is on the subcommittee. I
21 would ask the subcommittee to work with the staff and see if
22 we can develop a focus group where the Board attends, the
23 watershed EWMP leaders attend, the key leaders and their --
24 and we invite their elected officials, and we invite some
25 legislators to come to talk about this issue. We convene

1 where Sam would plan an agenda with the subcommittee and
2 with the -- and with the EWMP leaders, see how we can
3 actually seriously come to a strategy and see if the
4 question is, is there a regional strategy that's possible?
5 If there isn't a regional strategy that's possible, then
6 what are we going to do as an alternative to that?

7 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I think that we need to ring in
8 on this. We have some brilliant folks in our local
9 universities that -- and as have within the cities and the
10 county. But I think that we're talking about a subject area
11 that I think we need to bring some support from others, so
12 consider that so that we have that talent and expertise.

13 Okay.

14 Any additional comments or questions? Oh, I'm
15 sorry.

16 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: That's okay. I just wanted
17 to just say that it's been said by a number of people here,
18 and even by some of the Board Members that it's about -- a
19 lot of the decisions about how we will have -- get the
20 funding for this. And I'm using the word "we" intentionally
21 because we are part of all of this, all of us working
22 together. But it will take political will.

23 I've spoken to elected officials on both the
24 county, the city and the state level about the stormwater
25 permit and how we're going to need the funding. And they've

1 all had one thing in common to say and that is, I want to
2 know that the people that I represent support this. Will
3 they -- would they vote to be -- to pay more money for this?

4 And so it's up to all of us to make sure that all
5 of the elected officials hear that this is important and
6 that people, all of us and people we represent, would
7 support this. Because it does take political will to ask
8 people to pay more money, particularly people who have a
9 hard time paying their bills. And increasing the bills by
10 \$50.00 a month is a lot for some people. So we really,
11 really make -- have to make sure that that --

12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Per year.

13 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Per year?

14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: I'm sorry.

15 BOARD MEMBER DIAMOND: Okay. But whatever it is,
16 it's the ideas of the political will to be able to take a
17 stand for clean water if you don't have people saying, yes,
18 we want this. So we all have a job to do.

19 And I would just say to you, as well as to myself
20 and the rest of us out here, is that we really need to make
21 sure that that message that clean water and paying for it is
22 something that we all want. And that's -- that's our job
23 assignment.

24 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. Thank you so much.

25 MR. TADAYON: Thank you.

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Our court reporter has asked
2 for a break. So we are going to take a 15 minute break.
3 We'll be back at 3:50 and we'll go with a number or
4 permittee presentations.

5 (Off the record at 3:35 p.m.)

6 (On the record at 3:58 p.m.)

7 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you for your cooperation.
8 Mr. Unger has an announcement to make before we get started.

9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes, Chair Munoz, we
10 have the room until just a little bit after five o'clock.
11 At five o'clock I think we're going to have to terminate
12 this meeting, which means that we may not get to all of
13 the -- all of the presentations today. But I think what we
14 would like to do is either move ahead with scheduling a
15 second meeting sometime in September, the early September
16 timeframe, number one, or number two, trying to work this
17 into the remaining -- into the time remaining.

18 So my suggestion is, is that we move forward. I
19 think we should hear from the NGO community today, if
20 possible, so go a little bit out of order. And then looking
21 up at wrapping up by 5:00. If people want to make their
22 presentations a little shorter we could maybe get more done.
23 But that's -- that's my suggestion. So my suggestion is to,
24 you know, move towards the 4:30 timeframe and --

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Okay. It's four o'clock now.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: So if we can get a
2 couple in, and then Heal the Bay perhaps.

3 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: And you know, we apologize for
4 that. But we have to surrender the room at the given time
5 as part of our agreement with Metropolitan Water District.

6 So why don't we bring up Heal the Bay, L.A.
7 Waterkeeper and NRDC next. And then we'll proceed to
8 (inaudible).

9 MS. KAMPALATH: Thank you. And we won't be taking
10 the entire 15 minutes, just so you know. But -- okay.

11 Vice Chair and Board Members, thank you for the
12 opportunity to speak today. We're here today to present
13 Heal the Bay's, Los Angeles Waterkeeper's and NRDC's
14 perspectives and share our concerns and priorities for the
15 Board's consideration as this EWMP review process begins.

16 In our view the highlight of this permit is the
17 emphasis on multi-benefit projects that is reflected in the
18 requirements of the EWMPs. Multi-benefit projects are an
19 efficient way of addressing several critical needs in the
20 L.A. regions landscape, and forward the goal of valuing
21 stormwater and stormwater projects, not simply as a burden
22 but also as an opportunity to create open space,
23 recreational areas and habitat, and provide much needed
24 water supply.

25 That said, the primary purpose of the EWMPs is to

1 address the serious and far too long lived water quality
2 issues in our beaches and waterways. None of these benefits
3 will be achieved unless these projects are carefully planned
4 out, using the best available assumptions and with real
5 consideration of the resources that will be required to
6 implement them.

7 Permittees were given an additional year to
8 develop EWMPs over the WMPs, and we expected his additional
9 time is reflected in the content and detail provided in the
10 EWMPs. Compared to the WMPs, we expect to see commitments
11 to specific projects, as well as specific schedules.
12 Assumptions made must be documented and defended and the
13 plans must reflect a real intention to actually achieve
14 water quality goals.

15 The purpose of these plans is to provide a clear
16 path to compliance with water quality standards and enough
17 detail that progress along that path can be tracked. We
18 will be reviewing these plans, and we know that Staff will
19 be, as well, but we urge Staff to not just conduct careful
20 reviews but to then hold permittees responsible for
21 addressing any gaps that are identified. Liz will be
22 speaking in further detail about the review process.

23 Thank you.

24 MS. CROSSON: Thanks. Good afternoon. Liz
25 Crosson from Los Angeles Waterkeeper. And I first just

1 wanted to thank you for holding the workshop and providing
2 an opportunity for us to weigh in at this -- at this stage
3 of the EWMP process.

4 I just kind of wanted to address a couple of
5 issues that have come up already today as far as the
6 financial strategy goes, the requirement in the permit to
7 include a financial strategy.

8 And I appreciate the conversation. I especially
9 appreciate the idea of having a separate session that really
10 tried to assist the permittees in coming up with a true
11 strategy. Because from what we've seen today a laundry list
12 is not a plan and it's not a strategy, in fact, it's sort of
13 the -- the opposite of that, it's a lack of strategy. An so
14 what we really need is a step-by-step look at each of the
15 projects, the specific projects in the plan, and the
16 deadlines and how each of those phases are going to be
17 financed over time.

18 We all know that there's lots of options under
19 Stormwater Fee of Prop 218 amend. We can all -- we can all
20 recite that list. But what we really need is a specific
21 strategy as the permit actually requires.

22 So as Rita mentioned, our primary concern, of
23 course, in these programs is that -- is that they're
24 designed and implemented to actually meet water quality
25 standards and TMDLs. And in order to ensure that this takes

1 place the review process, both that of the Regional Board
2 and the public, must provide the level of scrutiny necessary
3 to achieve that assurance. So just based on some lessons
4 learned during the WMP process, it is imperative that the
5 concerns of the Regional Board staff are adequately
6 addressed by the permittees and that no program is approved
7 until all permit requirements are met. And throughout the
8 review of the EWMPs and the draft and final form we do
9 request that public hearings be held to provide stakeholders
10 the opportunity to provide our input.

11 As you are aware, the ex parte rules related to
12 the MS4 permit have been interpreted very broadly by your
13 counsel, preventing stakeholders and permittees from
14 discussing these matters with each of you for, so far, an
15 unlimited amount of time. So because of these limitations
16 we request that the Regional Board also -- I was looking at
17 the schedule of hearings that Rene put up early -- the
18 Regional Board also hold a hearing on the final adoption of
19 the EWMPs, which is unlike the process during the WMPs which
20 has not ended in additional petitions for review. We also
21 urge that the Board itself, with input from the staff, make
22 the final approval or disapproval decisions on the EWMPs.

23 The implementation of this permit has wide
24 implications, both for the Los Angeles region and statewide,
25 as other regions are looking to L.A. as an example. So it

1 is critical that this process be transparent, inclusive and
2 rigorous.

3 Again, thank you for the opportunity.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Does anybody have any comments
5 or questions?

6 On behalf of the Water Board, Liz, we want to
7 thank you. We understand that you're going to be leaving
8 Waterkeeper in the near future. We want to thank you for
9 your dedication and commitment and being such a strong
10 advocate in providing us with insight and guidance on some
11 of the issues that have been considered here. So we wish
12 you the best of luck and we hope that we see you in the
13 future.

14 MS. CROSSON: I think you will. I appreciate
15 that. Thank you very much.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Are there any questions? Okay.
17 So let's move on to beach cities.

18 MS. K. MORRIS: Good afternoon. My name is Kristy
19 Morris. I'm here from Hermosa Beach but on behalf of the
20 Beach Cities Watershed Management Group to share with you
21 just a brief summary of our Enhanced Watershed Management
22 Plan.

23 I have a number of slides that I'll go through
24 fairly quickly, just to appreciate the time. But I did want
25 to focus on some of our projects. We are unique in that we

1 do have a number -- or a large number of existing projects,
2 as well as proposed projects. So I'll focus on those as I
3 move through the presentation.

4 The Beach Cities Watershed Management Group
5 includes four cities in the MS4 jurisdiction, Manhattan
6 Beach, Hermosa Beach, Redondo and the City of Torrance, as
7 well as the infrastructure at the Los Angeles County Flood
8 Control District. There are two sub -- there are two
9 watershed or portions of two watershed within our Enhanced
10 Watershed Management area. These include portions of the
11 Santa Monica Bay, as well as portions of the Dominguez
12 Channel Watershed. We have not included the Machado Lake
13 Watershed in our EWMP. This has been addressed separately
14 by the City of Torrance.

15 Just in terms of size of the EWMP area, the Santa
16 Monica Bay Watershed comprises approximately 52 percent of
17 the watershed area. Within that watershed we have the
18 cities of Redondo Beach and Manhattan Beach, or portions of
19 in Torrance. And the entire City of Hermosa Beach is in
20 that Santa Monica Bay Watershed area.

21 In the Dominguez Channel Watershed the majority of
22 the watershed is in the City of Torrance with portions of
23 the cities of Redondo and Manhattan Beach as well.

24 Like I was saying, our cities are quite unique in
25 the sense that the four cities rely or depend heavily on

1 high quality beaches for their financial and social
2 sustainability. In addition, the cities have already been
3 working for a decade collaboratively on the Santa Monica Bay
4 Bacteria TMDL. And we have completed numerous water quality
5 improvement projects which I will share with you today.

6 In terms of developing the EWMP, we did rely
7 heavily on the existing models that had been developed for
8 the Santa Monica Bay Beaches Bacteria TMDL, as well as the
9 City of Torrance Stormwater Quality Plan. And we did follow
10 the reasonable assurance analysis guidance document by the
11 Regional Board as well.

12 In terms of the priorities we have, for the Santa
13 Monica Bay Watershed, wet weather bacteria is our
14 controlling pollutant, in addition to trash and DDT and
15 PCBs. And in the Dominguez Channel Watershed, in addition
16 to bacteria we had toxics and copper, zinc and lead as our
17 controlling pollutants, which we used in the reasonable
18 assurance analysis.

19 In terms of the schedule, the compliance schedules
20 coincide with the TMDLs that have been developed for those
21 watershed. And you can see here in terms of time horizons
22 they range from 2020 all the way through to 2032, so they're
23 quite long.

24 This is what I really wanted to highlight, is our
25 both regional and distributed projects. We have a number --

1 we have actually five existing -- sorry, eight existing
2 projects in the Santa Monica Bay Watershed, with three
3 additional proposed projects. And in the Dominguez Channel
4 Watershed we have two proposed regional BMPS.

5 These are the existing regional BMPs that we have
6 in the Santa Monica Bay Watershed. Those three BMPs are in
7 the middle of the three basins. They're actually enhanced.

8 And this was part of our early action projects. We had the
9 Manhattan Beach Greenbelt Infiltration Project in the City
10 of Manhattan Beach. In the City of Redondo Beach we had the
11 Alta Vista Diversion and Reuse Project, as well as the
12 Sapphire Street Project in the bottom left and right
13 corners. And then in Hermosa Beach we had the Strand
14 Infiltration Trench which has been really successful at
15 reducing bacteria and improving water quality on Hermosa
16 Beach already.

17 In addition, in Hermosa Beach we have a green
18 street, a model green street, the Hermosa Beach Pier Avenue
19 Project, which not only capture and infiltrates stormwater
20 for the purpose of irrigating our center medians, but it
21 also has widened sidewalks and bi-plains (phonetic) to
22 promote active transportation as well. And we have a number
23 of green streets that have been identified throughout the
24 watershed management areas.

25 In addition, to address the Santa Monica Bay Dry

1 Weather Bacteria TMDLs, we have installed low-flow
2 diversions on our major storm drains in those cities as
3 well.

4 In terms of the proposed BMPs that have been
5 outlined in the EWMP, in terms of the Santa Monica Bay
6 Watershed, we have two parties of watershed. The first of
7 these is at 28th Street in Manhattan Beach. And here we are
8 proposing a project very similar to what we have at Hermosa
9 Beach with the sand infiltration project. In this case it
10 would capture a tributary area of 1,600 acres and divert six
11 outfalls. And like I said, because bacteria is our
12 controlling water quality constituent, we're really focusing
13 on infiltration BMPs so they are most effective at
14 addressing this particular constituent.

15 And again, on the Santa Monica Bay, the other
16 priority subwatershed is the Herondo Drain. And here we
17 have three infiltration projects identified for the length
18 of the drain, including a Hermosa Beach Greenbelt Project
19 similar to what they're doing in -- or what they have done
20 in Manhattan Beach, as well as another sand infiltration
21 project for Hermosa Beach as well.

22 In the Dominguez Channel Watershed there were two
23 projects that were identified, proposed projects. This is
24 the large of the two. It's an infiltration gallery gain
25 under a power line easement on Marine Avenue and it captures

1 a tributary area of 1,500 acres.

2 In addition to those regional BMPs, both existing
3 and proposed, we also have a number of existing distributed
4 BMPs. And these are simple things such as screens and
5 capture devices on curb inlets to permeable concrete parking
6 lots. And we intend to expand the number of distributed
7 BMPs as well.

8 Like the other Enhanced Watershed Management
9 groups have mentioned, the priority is really on these
10 nonstructural BMPs just because of the low relative cost
11 compared to structural BMPs. In our particular Watershed
12 Management Group we're already instituting the Clean Bay
13 Restaurant Program. We have a stormwater awareness website.
14 All of the cities adopted LID ordinances and green streets
15 policies prior to submitting the draft EWMP. And then we
16 also have a number of ordinances on polystyrene, plastic,
17 and other types of trash that enter the Santa Monica Bay.

18 The costs, again, we went ahead and gave a range
19 of costs from low to high. For the beach cities' projects
20 that I mentioned in our EWMP, they range from \$82 million to
21 \$150 million for construction and annual operational and
22 maintenance costs. What we haven't included here are those
23 nonstructural BMP costs.

24 We have similar financial strategy options and
25 opportunities compared to the previous presentation. So I

1 won't go into too much detail here.

2 I will mention something that Hermosa Beach is
3 discussing at the moment. We recently passed a sewer fee
4 which we did not have. We were previously funding the
5 maintenance of the sewers through general funds. Now that
6 funding is available. We are thinking or considering using
7 that for stormwater projects.

8 In terms of our stakeholder meetings, we did have
9 two. We did a quite wide advertisement in the local
10 newspapers and emailed the interested stakeholders. They
11 weren't overly well attended, despite our advertising
12 efforts. So maybe we should have them at the zoo or
13 somewhere a little bit more exciting.

14 And then finally, before we did submit the draft
15 EWMP we did get approval from all of our city councils and
16 elected officials of the projects.

17 And with that, I can answer some questions as
18 well.

19 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Are there any questions? Okay.
20 Let's move on.

21 Thank you so much.

22 I think Marina del Rey is next.

23 MR. MOON: Good afternoon, Members of the Board.
24 My name is TJ Moon. I'm with the County of Los Angeles on
25 behalf of the Marina del Rey EWMP agencies comprised of the

1 City of L.A., Culver City, the Flood Control District, and
2 the County of Los Angeles.

3 The Marina del Rey Watershed is comprised of four
4 subwatershed. We have Subwatershed 1 which is the harbor
5 area. It's mostly unincorporated county area. Subwatershed
6 2 is to the left, to the west. It is the Ballona Lagoon and
7 the Venice Canals. Subwatershed 3 is in the northwest area.
8 That is served by the Boone Olive Pump Plant which
9 discharges into the harbor. And most of the watershed is in
10 Subwatershed 4 comprised of the City of L.A. and Culver
11 City, and that drains into the Oxford Basin -- retention
12 basin -- Detention Basin which discharges to the basin.

13 I just wanted to remind you, the Marina del Rey
14 Watershed is highly urbanized. We have less than one
15 percent of vacant land. So it was -- it was an incredible
16 challenge to find opportunities for projects. But I want to
17 show you that we were able to work around this in our EWMP
18 and find creative solutions for stormwater projects.

19 Some unique challenges, we have one of the most
20 aggressive TMDL compliance schedules. We have the Toxics
21 TMDL in 2018, the Bacteria in 2021. However, we have been
22 working diligently for the past ten years and building many
23 projects, as you guys have known. We've come to the Board
24 to present an Oxford Basin project and the parking lot
25 projects. We've done numerous studies in this watershed.

1 We've been very active in this watershed in constructing
2 projects.

3 We also -- another issue, a challenge is the high
4 groundwater table which makes infiltration impossible in the
5 lower areas. You see in the yellow and the red, those have
6 lower -- or higher groundwater, so we have to be creative
7 with our BMPs. Infiltration is not an option. We have to
8 use filtration BMPs, treatment BMPs, proprietary devices.
9 And infiltration BMPs are -- will be focused in the upper
10 purple area. And of course, like I mentioned before, we
11 have a dense urban area which make BMP placement very
12 challenging.

13 Some of our watershed priorities, we have the
14 Toxics TMDL which is comprised of the metals and organics.
15 Zinc is our controlling pollutant. If we can take -- based
16 on our reasonable assurance analysis, if we take care of
17 zinc, all the other pollutants will be taken care of. So
18 zinc was the controlling pollutant that we performed our
19 modeling.

20 This is a little flow chart about our compliance
21 strategy. It's three-pronged. Basically, we have the plan
22 for compliance, all the projects and programs on the left.
23 We have the monitoring that we're already doing, the MS4
24 permit monitoring, the Toxics, bacteria TMDL monitoring, the
25 Oxford Basin effectiveness monitoring. And then also we've

1 already initiated a lot of these special studies, the Toxic
2 Stressor I.D. Study, the Copper-Water Effects Ratio Study in
3 the Marina del Rey Harbor. So we've -- we've already done a
4 lot in this watershed.

5 Right now this EWMP assumes that we haven't -- we
6 haven't gotten the results for the stressor I.D. studies,
7 for the Toxics TMDL. So we're assuming that we have to meet
8 wasteload allocations. So once we get those results they'll
9 come -- they'll be incorporated into the adaptive management
10 and we'll really understand exactly what BMPs are needed, how
11 many are needed until compliance is achieved. So this is
12 our strategy for the TMDL compliance.

13 Here's a summary table of the amount of volume of
14 stormwater to be mitigated for the different subwatersheds
15 that I mentioned before. And, of course, due to the strict
16 TMDL regulations, we have a very high percentage, 95 percent
17 reduction required for zinc in order to meet our TMDL
18 requirements. It's very strict. We have to mitigate 658
19 total acre feet of stormwater in order to comply with the
20 Toxics TMDL of the Marina del Rey Watershed.

21 Here's a little chart, pie chart of all the
22 different types of BMPs that we proposed in the Marina del
23 Rey Watershed. We have green streets which comprises most
24 of the BMPs and regional projects. I'd like to also mention
25 that the marina area, we developed at a faster rate that

1 many other areas in the county. Our LID, we expect to take
2 about 6.5 percent. We also have nonstructural BMPs such as
3 street sweeping, outreach and additional projects that --
4 that will have to meet the balance of the TMDL requirements.

5 This is a list of all the regional projects that
6 we've identified in our EWMPs. We have -- basically, we've
7 taken advantage of every park. And as you can see on that
8 map, there's Costco identified in it. That's a great
9 example of a private-public partnership. And also because
10 we didn't have many opportunities, we've distributed the
11 regional project throughout the right of way, and that's the
12 Venice -- Venice Boulevard Neighborhood Project identified.

13 Let me tell you about the Costco project. This is
14 a great example of private-public partnership. The city of
15 Culver City is that darker pink area there in that map.
16 It's 42 acres. And as you can see, all their drainage goes
17 past this Costco site. So what Culver City has done is they
18 initiated talks with them many years ago and said, hey,
19 Costco, if you guys ever do anything on your site, let us
20 know. We want to do something with you. We want to build a
21 BMP with you. Costco remembered that conversation and they
22 said, hey, we're going to expand our Costco parking lot this
23 upcoming year. What do you guys want to do? How can you
24 guys help us? Because we've got to comply with our LID
25 requirements as well. So how can we build this partnership?

1 So this is a project, a great example of a public-
2 private partnership where Costco and the city of Culver City
3 is cost-sharing this project, fully funded. They're going
4 to take care of all 42 acres that's draining, the city of
5 Culver City, that's going to capture 100 percent of the 85th
6 percent from all of Culver City because of this project.
7 It's already under design. Because Costco is involved,
8 they're pushing us. I mean, they are on a schedule. This
9 is the most lucrative Costco on the West Coast, so they are
10 really pushing us to get this project done. And we hope to
11 finish this project within a couple years with Costco's
12 partnership.

13 Other projects we have in the upper part of the
14 watershed, so Watershed 4 we have the Venice Neighborhood
15 Project. Again, like I mentioned, we don't have many
16 opportunities to place projects. So this -- what we have to
17 use is green streets. And we're going to have to maximize
18 green streets. And this is a project that we're proposing
19 to capture the 85th percentile storm. This is the only area
20 that we can really infiltrate stormwater. We've done it in
21 the Marina del Rey Watershed. But the picture on the left
22 is Parking Lot 7 in the Marina del Rey Watershed. So we
23 know it's possible. And this project is also being
24 currently investigated.

25 Some of the early action projects, I have

1 mentioned these projects to the Board in the past, we have a
2 Parking Lot 5 Biofiltration Project. This is in eh harbor,
3 so we have to actually filter the water. We can't
4 infiltrate the water due to the background water. And
5 Parking Lot 7, like I mentioned before, these projects were
6 completed last September. And both -- all the cities and
7 agencies have adopted green street policies and LID
8 policies.

9 Again, the Marina del Rey Watershed, we've spent
10 close to \$40 million in monitoring, studies and projects in
11 this watershed. We're planning -- for a small watershed,
12 we're planning to spend \$1.5 million a year on proposed SMP
13 costs. We spent half a million dollars for development of
14 the EWMP and SIMP.

15 And I'd like to remind the Board that these new
16 ones are hot off the press. And we will investigate all
17 strategies. And every city will have a different strategy.

18 And every city may have a different recipe for how to fund
19 these projects. And I also want to add the -- that over 60
20 agencies have been meeting together to brainstorm ideas of
21 how to fund all these projects. And that first meeting was
22 held in May. I think Hube from the City of L.A. mentioned
23 that. But that's -- we're going to have another meeting.
24 And we are trying our hardest to find creative solutions to
25 fund these projects.

1 And even the Costco project, all the parking lot
2 projects, we've applied for grants. The Oxford Basin
3 Project was awarded a grant. We apply for every grant out
4 there that's possible. And we are very proactive in trying
5 to get grant funding, as well as using our general funds to
6 pay for these projects.

7 Like I mentioned, we had our stakeholder at the
8 L.A. Zoo. Hundreds of people showed up, very interested
9 about the Marina del Rey EWMP.

10 And we all took our EWMPs to our elected officials
11 and they were all approved by our elected officials.

12 One thing that no one has mentioned yet, I'd like
13 to mention our Program Environmental Impact Report. The
14 Flood Control District for their CEQA compliance developed a
15 Program Environmental Impact Report. We developed this in
16 nine months, a full EIR. We had nine public outreach
17 meetings throughout the county, six council and government
18 presentations. We had press releases, Twitter
19 announcements. We emailed over 700 email recipients. We
20 made newspaper, publication announcements. And basically we
21 told the entire county, hey, this is an EWMP. It's a new
22 era in stormwater management. There's going to be a
23 cumulative impact. This document analyzed that cumulative
24 impact. All agencies in the Marina del Rey Watershed use
25 this document as their CEQA determination document. And

1 this was another component of outreach in letting people
2 know what the EWMP is, how this effects them, what do we do
3 about all these water issues. So this was a huge public
4 outreach component that we did that the Flood Control
5 District led.

6 In conclusion, we are -- we've done a lot in the
7 Marina del Rey Watershed and we will continue to do even
8 more. The library parking lot is another parking lot that
9 we plan to retrofit in this watershed to comply with our
10 TMDL deadlines. And we want to work with everyone to
11 achieve water compliance.

12 Thank you.

13 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: I have one comment if I
14 may?

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Please.

16 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: And, Staff, please
17 correct me if I'm wrong, because I'm remembering. And
18 because of your presentation some things triggered in my
19 mind that we agreed on best management practices at the
20 beginning as a part of this plan. And the best management
21 practice is by instituting an application and implementation
22 starts changing and evolving the rest of the plan. So it's
23 important to see that this plan at this point is not going
24 to be totally tied down scheme of things but it's a number
25 of things that are in progress that is going to move the --

1 move the page or --

2 MR. MOON: Uh-huh.

3 BOARD MEMBER MEHRANIAN: And what you just said, I
4 think these different things that you're trying, and maybe
5 you start at five and you implemented three, and there's
6 another two to be implemented, makes me think that it's
7 important for us to see that this plan is going to evolve
8 and it's going to not be as rigid and set in stone today.
9 And what it is today and what it would be two years down the
10 line is going to be different.

11 MR. MOON: Yes. And I think that's where the
12 adaptive management comes into play where we can actually
13 adjust our plans based on advances.

14 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Sam, did you want to add?

15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yeah. Mr. Moon is
16 exactly correct. And, in fact, even the State Board called
17 that out in their order over the permit, their adaptive
18 management component, basically, that will be given
19 monitoring the monitoring. So when plans are implemented
20 expect the results to be reflected in the monitoring data.
21 And as those results become manifested it's not only
22 reasonable but required that the permittees look to see how
23 their plans will best be adapted to essentially account for
24 the gains that are made in the previous -- previous
25 iterations.

1 So that's -- that's exactly correct.

2 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any other questions for
3 comments? Thank you very much for your presentation.

4 MR. MOON: You're all welcome.

5 MR. FRANKEL: Excuse me.

6 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Palos Verdes?

7 MR. FRANKEL: Excuse me. Are you taking any more
8 public comment or NGOs today?

9 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: I only have two additional
10 public comments, so we're going to include those at the end,
11 and that's Rex Frankel from transit clean -- L.A. -- from
12 L.A. Clean Connect Creek and Parks -- Peaks or Parks, I
13 can't read that.

14 MR. FRANKEL: That's me, yeah.

15 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Oh, that's you? And then Joyce
16 Dillard are the two that we'll be taking at the end, unless
17 there are other cards. If there are, please fill out a
18 form.

19 Palos Verdes?

20 MR. WINGE: Good afternoon, Madame Chair and
21 Members of the Board. My name is Andy Winge and I'm with
22 the City of Rancho Palos Verdes, representing the Palos
23 Verdes Peninsula EWMP Watershed Management Group. We've
24 been working together on stormwater quality issues with
25 great success, and this project continues that tradition.

1 This is an overview map showing the peninsula EWMP
2 cities, the agencies rather. We have three cities, Rancho
3 Palos Verdes, Palos Verdes Estates and Rolling Hills
4 Estates, also a couple of small unincorporated islands in
5 the county, and the L.A. County Flood Control District, a
6 total of about 22 square miles.

7 This map shows the three watershed that our
8 hilltop cities flow into. Of course, the Santa Monica Bay
9 represented by the yellow, Machado Lake represented by the
10 pink, and the Greater L.A. Harbor represented by the green.
11 It also shows the TMDLs of concern for our cities, and you
12 can read the three there. Santa Monica Bay, bacteria marine
13 debris and DDT and PCBs. Machado Lake, we're concerned
14 about nutrients, trash, pesticides and PCBs. And in the
15 Greater L.A. Harbor the issue is toxics.

16 Here's another map that shows -- it's kind of our
17 heat map. These show our target load reductions for the
18 various pollutants of concern in our area. The red and
19 orange and yellow colors are our areas of main concern. The
20 good news is for a large part of the peninsula we're in an
21 anti-degradation condition. And so we have very little to
22 do there in terms of additional new projects.

23 But we do have issues on the other side of the
24 hill, as you can see. Those issues are here. The L.A.
25 Harbor Watershed we have a large copper reduction

1 requirement, excuse me, of 80 to 90 percent. On the Machado
2 Lake side, reductions of 60 to 90 percent of phosphorous,
3 and bacteria by 50 to 70 percent. This data was used to
4 drive the citing and the nature of the watershed control
5 measures identified in the EWMP, and will continue to guide
6 our efforts.

7 We also have some technical challenges. Some of
8 them have been eluded to. Our Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL
9 final compliance deadline is just three years away. And if
10 you remember the map on the previous page, that's the area
11 where we have the most red and orange colors. So we have a
12 very urgent target there coming up, and that -- that is a
13 challenge for us. Machado Lake pesticides and PCBs, it's
14 just a year later.

15 One of the interesting things about living in
16 Palos Verdes is that you see landslides everywhere you go.
17 We have plenty of geotechnical hazard up there. And so
18 infiltration is largely infeasible in many of our locations.

19 We also have steep hillsides, not a lot of open space, flat
20 areas that make infiltration possible.

21 One additional challenge is the Machado Lake
22 Watershed TMDL has a very low effluent limitation set for
23 it, so low, in fact, that traditional biofiltration BMPs
24 don't satisfy the necessary reductions. And I'll talk a
25 little bit more about what that has led us to a couple of

1 slides from now.

2 We've been doing distributed structural BMPs on
3 the peninsula, requiring our developers and institutions to
4 include these as they redevelop parking lots and things like
5 that. Here's a couple of examples. A modular wetland
6 system at a bank parking lot. This is a detention bond
7 that -- detention basin that follows a modular wetland in
8 another parking lot at Marymount College. And you may
9 recognize the Terranea Resort and this bioswale here used to
10 treat stormwater out of the pipe before it hits the ocean.
11 This one drains a total of about 29 acres.

12 I want to talk about some of our regional
13 projects. Of course, none of our localized projects and our
14 institutional BMPs were enough to reach the limits in the
15 areas, especially on the Machado Lake side of the hill.
16 You'll see those triangles represent regional projects that
17 we are either -- have completed or are underway on. The red
18 ones are the ones that we have proposed in the EWMP program.
19 The yellow ones are ones that we've considered and are
20 underway. And the green ones are ones that are completed.

21 Let me talk about a couple of the ones we've
22 completed. This is Casaba Estates, and this would be
23 Rolling Hills Estates. This is the completed early action
24 program located in Rolling Hills Estates, as I mentioned.
25 It's a preexisting ravine. It was graded to remove standing

1 water conditions, and then rehabilitated into a bioretention
2 system. It drains about 29 acres.

3 I'm rushing through these, you may notice, because
4 I'm trying to get to our discussion of finances at the end,
5 because I think I'll have some new information for you
6 and -- that might be enlightening.

7 So San Ramon Canyon is a project that we've
8 completed in the City of Rancho Palos Verdes to deal with
9 erosion reduction, landslide stabilization, and restore the
10 ecosystem of this canyon. This project was completed last
11 year. It's about a \$20 million project which is about our
12 general fund budget on an annual basis for the city, so it
13 was the biggest project we've ever done. We did receive
14 some grant money for it but it took us a long time to get
15 that done, so we've very proud of that project. It also won
16 an APWA Project of the Year Award at the national level
17 which we're also very excited about.

18 We have some projects in the works. Chandler
19 Quarry is in the -- is in the City of Rolling Hills Estates.
20 It was just closed recently and is now being redeveloped by
21 a developer. The details of it, there's two basins to this.
22 There's a western drainage area and an eastern drainage
23 area.

24 On the west side we are proposing two debris
25 basins, one water quality sediment basin and an inflow

1 infiltration system. This is one of the areas where we can
2 actually infiltrate. It will retain runoff for all storms
3 up to a 50-year storm event, which is about 12-and-a-half
4 acre feet.

5 On the eastern drainage are of this project we had
6 low infiltration rates observed, even just -- just a few,
7 you can see, just a few hundred yards away the infiltration
8 characteristics change. Infiltration BMPs were infeasible
9 there. And therefore, we have two manufactured wetland
10 systems that treats about 45 acres on that side of the site.

11 The South Coast Botanic Garden is within one of
12 the unincorporated county areas of the city. And they have
13 a vision plan that includes a project, several possible
14 projects, rather. Pretty exciting. One of them is a
15 California wash that would be formed that would be built to
16 handle the intense rain of typical Southern California
17 from -- both developed there in the Botanic Garden and
18 running onsite from the neighboring developments to the
19 south.

20 Other opportunities being considered, an existing
21 creek could be turned into an engineered wetland or a swale,
22 stormwater capture facility. They have an existing lake
23 there that they'd like to redevelop for those reasons, as
24 well, and an existing catch basin which provides a unique
25 opportunity for upstream flows to a regional BMP. Due to

1 the nature of the project we conservatively modeled this one
2 just as a bioswale until the vision plan is completed and
3 they decide what they'd like to do there.

4 This list of projects shows the three there that
5 we really modeled as part of our RAA analysis, the two
6 projects in the Machado Lake watershed and one for the Los
7 Angeles Harbor Watershed. You'll see in a minute when I
8 talk about costs that these -- these projects are very
9 expensive. And so we're still actually actively pursuing
10 alternatives. Even as the plan has been submitted we're
11 looking at other things, because we know we need to consider
12 other things to make all this feasible. We're looking at
13 sharing with the Walteria Flood Control Basin BMP. Low-flow
14 diversions are something we're looking into. Restoring a
15 creek that might be a source of phosphorous, which is our
16 issue here. The Machado Lake restoration is currently
17 underway and we're interested to see how that effects our
18 requirement for concentration and flows. And then we're
19 also interested in a reopener for the Machado Lake Nutrient
20 TMDL as well.

21 So those are things that we're pursuing. As the
22 other folks have said, this is kind of something that
23 we're -- we realize we need to move on and make progress on.
24 We've given you our best projects for the data we have, but
25 we're pursuing better options as we see where the funding is

1 taking us.

2 Quickly, we've done our stakeholder outreach.
3 We've had a couple of key meetings on the peninsula, too,
4 big public meetings that we advertised and invited staff and
5 NGOs and elected officials to, residents as well. We had
6 separate specific meetings with the Botanic Garden, with the
7 Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy, and also the Palos
8 Verdes Golf Club. We met with all the city councils, got
9 their approval to submit the EWMP. We've actually met with
10 them a number of times and shared with them at public
11 meetings a number of times what's coming with the EWMP,
12 what's coming with the SMP and the LID and all those kinds
13 of things. We've had all those approved by all the cities
14 there on the peninsula that are part of this EWMP.

15 Okay, so how much will it cost? Well, we don't
16 know, is frankly the answer. It's going to be a lot. It's
17 orders of magnitude higher than what we're -- what's being
18 spent now. The estimated cost for the three projects that
19 we did model in the RAA is something like \$90 million to
20 \$130 million. And it's frontloaded because a lot of that
21 has to do with the Machado Lake requirements which has a
22 deadline of 2018 and 2019. And just for comparison, our
23 combined general fund budgets for a year for the three
24 cities on the peninsula are \$47 million. So when you
25 compare that against \$90 million to \$130 million worth of

1 projects within the next three to five years, we realize we
2 have a big challenge ahead of us.

3 This is the slide I really wanted to show you. I
4 prepared this for our Infrastructure Management Advisory
5 Committee in our city. This whole process has brought to
6 light that we are having a major seachange in our
7 infrastructure requirements for stormwater.

8 What I've shown here is three pieces of a pie. We
9 just recently completed a Storm Drain Master Plan where we
10 looked at capacity deficiencies of our pipes, and that's
11 shown in the orange. We project in the next 15 to 20 years
12 we'll need to spend \$18 million to address those.

13 We've also looked at the condition of our pipes
14 and have a Lining and Rehabilitation Program in place that
15 we estimate at about \$10 million over that same time period.
16 Those two pieces comprise what is normally considered our
17 stormwater infrastructure requirement and obligation for the
18 city. Now we're looking at nearly \$50 million in addition,
19 the green section, that comes from our projected cost of our
20 \$90 million to \$130 million for those three projects. So
21 this absolutely overwhelms what we've been doing in the
22 past.

23 Although, in our city we, ten years ago, enacted a
24 Water Quality, Flood Protection and Storm Drain User Fee.
25 We've been collecting money from the residents for ten

1 years. Actually, it was initially voted on and approved for
2 30 years. And two years later the residents decided that
3 was too long. They wanted a little more oversight. So our
4 ten years expires at the end of this fiscal year. So we are
5 in the process of renewing that. And the debate is going on
6 right now whether or not to leave it the same, to kind of
7 hopefully make sure it gets through again because we still
8 need money for the orange and the yellow sections. Or if we
9 increase it somehow and enhance it somehow, ask for even
10 more to begin to address the marine quality by there.

11 So we're active. We're right in the middle of
12 this. And it's -- you know, our politicians are taking it
13 to the people. They're debating how we're going to proceed
14 forward here. It's not so much a matter of political will
15 as much as it is the people's response to it, and we're
16 pushing that hard. They've seen benefits from the last ten
17 years of our Storm Drain User Fee. We've lined over 25,000
18 of corrugated metal pipe. We've spent another \$30 million
19 on projects. We've done a lot. But again, the residents
20 are going to have to decide what we're going to be able to
21 do in the future from a fee like that.

22 It's go our attention. We realize we need a
23 strategy. We realize we need to -- each of the cities'
24 councils there, the county's board of supervisors need to be
25 involved in helping us find solutions to get these projects

1 done. Right now we're using general fund money for our
2 stormwater quality needs. Admittedly, we haven't had a lot
3 of big projects for that, mostly catch basin inserts and
4 smaller things. There's been some private development. We
5 obviously are looking at the state bonds and grants as
6 opportunities, and you've seen this list.

7 I did want to say about the Prop 218 that our
8 mayor is very active with the California Charter Cities and
9 the League of California Cities City Manager Partnership, he
10 attends those meetings. He's active. He's aware of it. So
11 he is trying to get the ball rolling on changes to Prop 218
12 that would allow us to collect a fee regionally to handle
13 some of these needs. We're looking for other partnerships
14 with Palos Verdes Golf Course, for instance. They're
15 interested in water for irrigation purposes.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Excuse me. One minute left.

17 MR. WINGE: Thank you. And the bottom line here
18 is our leadership is wrestling with how to meet these needs.
19 It's a new infrastructure category for us. And as you saw
20 from the last slide, it's our largest category. So we're --
21 we're struggling.

22 On behalf of the peninsula and the city, I just
23 want to say thank you for taking the time to listen to see
24 what our issues are, and I appreciate your attention. I'd
25 be happy to try and answer any questions.

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you for your
2 presentation.

3 Are there any questions at this time?

4 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Just one.

5 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Ms. Glickfeld?

6 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Thank you for your
7 presentation. It was really good to hear a little bit more
8 about what the peninsula is doing.

9 Are any of your partner cities in the easement
10 also looking at the same kinds of stormwater fees that you
11 already have included in your city?

12 MR. WINGE: I have to be honest, I'm not as in
13 touch with what they're doing locally in terms of that Storm
14 Drain User Fee.

15 BOARD MEMBER GLICKFELD: Have you ever talked
16 about having one together?

17 MR. WINGE: We have talked about a JPA. We
18 actually have asked our city attorney to look into that.
19 They are still writing their recommendation that will
20 probably go the city manager much, you know, much higher up
21 than me to make a decision like that. But that is something
22 that I've presented a number of times to our -- to our city
23 and to our city attorney and they're interested. They think
24 it's a possible mechanism, yeah.

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Mr. Unger?

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Well, I just -- are
2 there any further questions? Because there weren't I was
3 going to ask -- I've been informed that the Upper Santa
4 Clara River Watershed Number 10 will not be able to make our
5 meeting in September. And they said they have a very -- a
6 five minute -- a very short five-minute presentation. I was
7 going to suggest that perhaps we could hear from them.

8 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: So let's move forward with
9 them, and that will be the last presentation. Then we'll
10 hear from the two members of the public who have submitted
11 cards.

12 So please step forward.

13 MS. MERENDA: Thank you very much, Chair, for
14 allowing me to take the -- to present today. I really
15 appreciate it.

16 My name is Heather Merenda. I work for the City
17 of Santa Clarita. We are in the upper Santa Clara River
18 Watershed. And I'll try to keep this to five minutes, so
19 I'm going to go through a lot of slides very quickly. But
20 generally we are a 250,000 acre watershed in the Upper Santa
21 Clara. Our EWMP covers 120,000 acres.

22 The City of Santa Clarita is the third largest
23 city, both in size and in population, in Los Angeles County.
24 Many people are surprised to know that. We have over 90
25 percent open space. And we have endangered species and

1 animals and plants that survive in our watershed that don't
2 survive in most places in Southern California.

3 So I'll get right to the point. Our -- in our
4 EWMP overview, in our overall strategy, in short, we have a
5 very specific list of ten projects that we're going to get
6 through 2022 that are feasible to implement based on our
7 leveraging our existing Stormwater Utility Fee. The City of
8 Santa Clarita is one of the few cities in Los Angeles County
9 that have had a utility fee since 1995. In 2009 we went to
10 the voters and did a 218 vote to renew that fee and to allow
11 for us to have a CPI. We are allowed to increase it by CPI.
12 Based on that information and leveraging that fund with our
13 reserve, we can accomplish those ten projects with our
14 existing resources.

15 Here I'd like to just say and focus as far as your
16 concern about talking to your -- your electeds, talking to
17 your people. In the City of Santa Clarita we just finished
18 a five-year visioning plan that all of our community and our
19 city was involved in. Implementing the Enhanced Watershed
20 Management Plan is a specific line item in that project
21 under Sustainable Public Infrastructure, so we have spoken.
22 It is a priority for our community.

23 And I wanted to focus mostly on these six
24 projects. These are highest priority regional projects. If
25 you can see on the map, the blue areas are the drainage area

1 that is treated by the public parcel that's in the pink
2 area. For the City of Santa Clarita our highest priority
3 project is in Newhall Park. This is in an old neighborhood
4 that's been populated since the 1800s. We believe we can
5 get a 10-acre foot capacity project. This is a good multi-
6 benefit project, a good disadvantaged community project. It
7 can get some folks out of a flood -- mandatory flood
8 insurance. We expect that this would cost around \$10
9 million.

10 Our Canyon Country Park, also this would be
11 underground regional BMPs, two-and-a-half acre feet of
12 capacity, multi-benefit, increasing park function at a cost
13 of \$2.5 million.

14 This is a wetland basin that we would be doing
15 habitat restoration, in addition to infiltration and
16 providing a new park in our community. It would have a very
17 large acre foot capacity for the \$10 million.

18 Los Angeles County sites include the Jake
19 Kuredjian Park, I'm sorry. They have an underground
20 regional best management practice project, eight acre feet
21 of capacity at about \$7 million for this park.

22 Again, Hasley Park, this would be an underground
23 regional BMP for 1.3 acre feet at a cost of about \$1.5
24 million.

25 And then our Pico Canyon Park in the county, this

1 is actually the home where many of you may remember Old
2 Glory, the large oak tree that was -- is the largest
3 transplanted tree. It was a 200-year-old oak tree that was
4 moved from -- saved from a development project and relocated
5 to this site. And so because of that there's -- it's an oak
6 tree reserve, as well as a park. And so it really does need
7 to be bioretention rather than infiltration to be able to
8 save those big trees. But the bioretention capacity is .6
9 acre feet at an estimated cost of (inaudible).

10 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Excuse me. One minute left.

11 MS. MERENDA: I'm done. Less than five minutes.

12 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Are there any questions?

13 Thank you.

14 Next is Mr. Rex Frankel from Los Angeles Clean
15 Connect Creek to Peak Parks. You have two minutes, sir.

16 MR. FRANKEL: Thank you. Again, my name is Rex
17 Frankel. I'm the President of the Friends of Los Angeles --
18 it's a new organization -- Los Angeles Clean Connected Creek
19 to Peak Parks. We are the plaintiff challenging in CEQA --
20 under CEQA Law the L.A. County program EIR for the EWMPs.

21 So our comments. I live in the Ballona Creek
22 Watershed. Most of my comments are relating to that and the
23 City of L.A.'s efforts. I'll put my glasses on.

24 In order to get eight more years to comply with
25 the Clean Water Act, our local governments promised to

1 shelve the conventional pour-more-concrete approach to
2 cleaning up water pollution. L.A. City's voters okayed \$500
3 million in taxes specifically promising new parks along
4 Ballona Creek and the Los Angeles River to clean up the
5 pollution and provide habitat for wildlife. Taxpayers were
6 promised true multiple benefits, but who is really
7 benefitting here? Where are the new parks and habitats in
8 these plans?

9 This morning's Los Angeles Times says L.A. water
10 rates are going up 34 percent. In L.A. City's first
11 estimate of the cost of this plan in 2006 in what was called
12 the Integrated Resources Plan, monthly prices per ratepayer
13 was \$100 for the sewer portion of the plan to \$400 including
14 TMDL compliance, that's per month. In the latest county
15 cost estimate it's \$20 billion that needs to be raised, or
16 \$1 billion a year.

17 Two years ago county taxpayers said no to the 2013
18 County Stormwater Tax which was only a third of the cost of
19 the EWMP programs now being considered. The supervisors
20 tabled it because there were no specifics.

21 Well, now that we have specifics, unfortunately I
22 don't see a lot of reason to give you guys a dime, and I
23 like green projects.

24 I went to the first Ballona Creek EWMP meeting in
25 Marina del Rey last fall. The room was 99 percent

1 government employees and engineer firm employees. I was the
2 only member of the public apparently invited.

3 The second meeting at the L.A. Zoo was 90 percent
4 government and engineering firm employees.

5 (The timer rings.)

6 MR. FRANKEL: Am I being cut off?

7 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Yes, you are. You have 15
8 seconds to wrap it up.

9 MR. FRANKEL: Okay. Well, let me just that the
10 inadequacies in the City of L.A.'s plan make me wonder, is
11 it worth spending \$20 billion countywide so people can swim
12 during a rainstorm. I think that we need to keep the parks
13 promise, keep the creek restoration promise which is sadly
14 absent in the plans that are on the table right now.

15 Thank you.

16 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you.

17 Is Ms. Joyce Dillard still here? Please come up.
18 Ms. Dillard, you have two minutes.

19 MS. DILLARD: Okay. The U.S. Supreme Court came
20 down with a decision on Michigan versus EPA over the power
21 plants and the responsibility of costs and to look at it
22 first before anything. That may be the Clean Air Act but
23 you have something in the Clean Water Act, and also in the
24 state, where you really do need to get your handle on costs.

25

1 Well, when do you want the City of L.A. to go
2 bankrupt? They were almost bankrupt a few years ago. I
3 discovered it when I was on my way to the Editorial Board at
4 the L.A. Times, just running the numbers. They were \$1.1
5 billion in debt.

6 Since then they've had to run, they've had to
7 satisfy their bond holders and do a lot of things to get out
8 of that, including reserve funds. This will push them into
9 debt again. And the smaller cities, even worse.

10 Mr. Unger assumes that it's just \$50.00 a month
11 parcel tax. We pay that already with Prop O. We pay our
12 Storm Fees. Nothing is being executed to comply with things
13 we voted on already. We're supposed to have water supply
14 and water quality. We don't have it, and it doesn't look
15 like we'll have it here.

16 It also looks like there's a scheme, the first
17 time I've heard about it, about a credit, almost like cap
18 and trade but another credit. That won't work here. You're
19 not -- really not mandated to do water supply. You're
20 really water -- for water quality, yet you want water supply
21 in areas that may have nothing to do with it, not water
22 supply for customers, maybe not water supply for their own
23 property. You haven't gone into legal rights, mineral
24 rights, groundwater rights, and those non-adjudicated areas
25 haven't gone to groundwater basin extraction rights, nothing

1 that really is what these requirements are about.

2 Instead, it's expensive plans, no public health
3 aspect of it, no vector control, that's all county costs, no
4 soils and geology, no earthquake. I look at environmental
5 documents all the time and see high groundwater, yet nothing
6 is brought up on this, no environmental documents. This is
7 nothing that's -- no planning department in the City of L.A.
8 has looked at watershed, yet streets are part of it. Guess
9 what? We haven't had our circulation element done in the
10 City of L.A., which is streets, which is transportation
11 money. And the people don't even know about this, nor will
12 they comment on this because it's not publicized by the City
13 of L.A.

14 So I think you need to just review what the city
15 has done, especially because this is major parts of the
16 city, in their CEQA addendum to the PIRR (phonetic) --

17 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Ms. Dillard --

18 MS. DILLARD: -- and in their --

19 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: -- please wrap it up.

20 MS. DILLARD: -- and in their costs. There are
21 costs out that you haven't gotten. Thank you.

22 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you. We actually only
23 have three more groups left. If the groups agree to do it
24 in five minutes we can take you now. You have five minutes
25 each.

1 Is, let's see, Rio Hondo still here?

2 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Dominguez -- Dominguez
3 Channel. It would be 9, 11 and 12.

4 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Right. Dominguez Channel, Rio
5 Hondo and Upper San Gabriel.

6 EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNGER: Yes.

7 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Are you -- are the other two
8 here? Raise your hands if you're -- okay. Would you agree
9 to come on up for five minutes and give your presentation?
10 Okay. Wonderful.

11 So why don't you start off?

12 MR. MAGALLANES: Okay. Again, good afternoon.
13 My name is Alfredo Magallanes, and I'm going to be quickly
14 going through here, primarily just focusing on the projects
15 that we have for the Dominguez Channel.

16 Again, the Dominguez Channel is a very unique
17 watershed. It's not inclusive of everybody in the -- in the
18 watershed. We only have as our partners here the City of El
19 Segundo, City of Inglewood, Hawthorne, Lomita, L.A., County
20 of L.A., and Flood Control District.

21 Again, real quick, we did finish an early action
22 project. We retrofitted close to -- well, we did retrofit
23 1,325 catch basins with ARSS (phonetic) at a cost of \$1.5
24 million. And again, Dominguez Channel was not under a Trash
25 TMDL.

1 Again, this is our watershed. That's how it
2 looks. We have three distinct drainage areas. And as I go
3 quickly through them, we have the Dominguez Channel
4 Watershed and the applicable TMDLs shown there. We have the
5 Machado Lake Watershed with the applicable TMDLs shown. And
6 we have the L.A. Harbor Watershed. And again the modeling
7 was run for each of these watershed and I'll go -- I'm not
8 going to be going through that.

9 Quickly, there it is. There's our governing
10 pollutants for the different ones, zinc, nitrogen, fecal
11 coliform for the various drainage areas.

12 We have nine priority projects or what we call
13 signature projects. We do actually have more but we're just
14 going to -- this is what are highlighted right now.

15 For the Dominguez Channel most of our regional
16 projects are there. You can read down the list of some of
17 them. And I'm going to go over some -- a few of them on the
18 later slides.

19 We have embraced the concept of green streets. We
20 have 287 in this drainage area. One of the things that I
21 would like to note for the Dominguez Channel, we have the
22 City of El Segundo, they didn't even wait for the plan to
23 get approved. They're moving forward with this project.
24 It's already in -- I'm not going to say already in
25 construction, but it's an example of where we are

1 repurposing existing infrastructure. It was an existing
2 pump station that is being re-graded for infiltration. And
3 that one is moving forward as we speak by the City of El
4 Segundo.

5 We have the Dominguez -- well, the Chester
6 Washington Golf Course which is by -- under the direction of
7 County of L.A. And again the intent here is to put --
8 divert the existing storm drain which runs down Western
9 Avenue into and underneath the park to, again, to provide
10 flow reduction, as well as infiltration. So that's
11 further -- upper part of the watershed.

12 And we have the Machado Lake drainage area. Here
13 we have two interesting projects that I guess I'm going to
14 say both the county and City of L.A. are very proud of. We
15 have the Wilmington Drain Project, and the Machado Lake
16 Rehabilitation Project which is currently underway. And we
17 still have another one, Harbor City Park, that is in the --
18 in the queue for -- to be looked at.

19 Again, the Machado Lake Watershed, we do have a
20 Trash TMDL where it's a commitment from all the agencies to
21 install full capture devices throughout the watershed.

22 So -- but I'm just going to jump forward into the
23 Wilmington Drain Multi-use Project. This one was completed
24 last June. Again, I encourage all Board Members to go visit
25 it. It's a very nice -- the Wilmington Drain looks very

1 nice now after this project was completed. We even had our
2 State Assembly Member David Hadley join us last June. As
3 you can see in the picture, a very nice project that will
4 clean the water before it reaches Machado Lake.

5 The next one is the Machado Lake Ecosystem
6 Project. Again, I encourage the Board, I mean, if you are
7 into big machineries and watching dredging, this is the time
8 to go. Let either me or Dr. Cox know about it. We can
9 arrange a site visit for you guys. But we're -- the City of
10 L.A. is very proud of this one. We're set to wrap it up by
11 April 2017. And it's very innovative for what -- what
12 the --

13 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Excuse me. One minute left.

14 MR. MAGALLANES: So our L.A. Harbor compliance
15 strategy, we have Averill Park, Wilmington Center. Again,
16 that's in the queue to -- in the concept right now. Again,
17 lastly the cost for the watershed, we're looking at \$1.3
18 billion for the -- to do all these things that we need to
19 do, with an annual O and M of \$12.4 million.

20 Stakeholder outreach, same as before. All of our
21 city councils are aware of our submittal.

22 And that's it.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Any questions or comments?

24 Thank you so much for your comment.

25 And Rio Hondo is next.

1 MR. PEREIRA: Good afternoon. I'm Jason Pereira
2 with CWE, representing the Rio Hondo and San Gabriel River
3 Water Quality Group. This is a very unique group in that
4 they do straddle two different watershed. They are part of
5 the Rio Hondo which is a tributary to the L.A. River. And
6 then in the very upper portion of the San Gabriel River.
7 And so they have some similarities and some differences.
8 But they only make up four percent and three percent
9 respectively of those two larger watershed.

10 They are up in the foothills which are very
11 different than some of the coastal communities. However,
12 they are concerned about water quality. And although they
13 don't look at necessarily the Pacific Ocean as their beach,
14 but they're looking at Soffit Wash (phonetic), Santa Anita
15 Wash, and some of those other receiving water bodies.

16 Just going quickly, the limiting pollutants on the
17 L.A. River side is zinc and on the San Gabriel side is lead.
18 And similar to what others have already said, we figured by
19 addressing the limiting pollutant we would be addressing
20 other pollutants the same way.

21 This is kind of our focus on the adaptive
22 management side of things. We had to use water quality data
23 that was from downstream locations and was not truly
24 representative of this smaller area of about 42 square
25 miles. And so what we're looking forward to is the

1 implementation of the SMP plan and really getting a better
2 sense of our water quality so we can recalibrate our models
3 and really clearly define what our true needs are to address
4 our limiting pollutants.

5 So overall there are a total of ten regional
6 projects that are identified throughout the entire area.
7 There are six on the L.A. River-Rio Hondo side, and then
8 four on the San Gabriel River side. All with the exception
9 of two of them would capture the 85th percentile 24-hour
10 event.

11 And then on this graphic you can also see the
12 network of green streets. There are approximately 436 lane
13 miles proposed in order to demonstrate through the RAA
14 process that this group would be in compliance with the
15 permit.

16 This here is just kind of an illustration of the
17 different types of projects that would be implemented.
18 There will be subsurface-type infiltration. There would
19 also be surface facilities.

20 But I do want to go touch on the Arboretum. This
21 is one of the projects that's identified. And it has a very
22 active stakeholder group that has expressed a lot of
23 interest in this particular project and might have a good
24 synergy for a partnership with some of the folks that are
25 there. This kind of builds on an existing plan that's out

1 there. And this particular project would be able to account
2 for about a little over nine acre feet of dead storage after
3 doing some modifications and dredging to the facility.

4 Kind of other -- some of the early action
5 projects, there were two that were identified. Both of them
6 were associated with the Gold Line construction in the City
7 of Monrovia. There was some grant funding that was obtained
8 for this, around the magnitude of about \$1 million. And so
9 there was quite a few different distributed BMPs that were
10 incorporated as part of this improvement project. There
11 were detention basins, vegetative swales, permeable pavers,
12 green streets, permeable sidewalks, all things that were
13 incorporated as part of the bigger picture of the project.

14 In the City of Azusa, also again part of the Metro
15 Gold Line, they took about 20 catch basins and instead of
16 doing it the traditional way they actually eliminated the
17 concrete bottom and put in a gravel bed to allow
18 infiltration and adjusted the invert elevations to allow
19 some additional ponding time in there so that you don't have
20 a direct discharge that occurs.

21 This group also went above and beyond those early
22 action projects that were identified. The City of Arcadia
23 as part of their city hall improvement actually incorporated
24 an infiltration gallery underneath their parking facility to
25 capture approximately 33,000 gallons.

1 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: You have a minute left.

2 MR. PEREIRA: City of Sierra Madre also took the
3 initiative to try some pilot tests for dry wells to capture
4 both dry weather and some minimal storm weather or storm
5 event-type runoff. And as part of their city hall
6 improvement they also incorporated a lot of different LID
7 features into that particular project.

8 This group is committed to implementation. They
9 have spent a significant amount of money already on the
10 development of these plans. They are committed to another
11 almost \$2.4 million in doing the SMP implementation and
12 monitoring. And they've also done, you know, street --
13 green street policies, LID ordinances and other things as
14 well.

15 And our price tag for this group is approximately
16 \$1.4 billion.

17 Funding strategies, similar to all the other
18 groups. We used the Ken Farfsing study that was prepared
19 and really found a lot of strategies in there. Groups are
20 evaluating that at this time. And a lot of this information
21 was presented to the city managers and city councils.

22 And thank you very much.

23 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you so much.

24 Good afternoon. For the remaining Members of the
25 Board, my name is Linda Lee Miller with L.A. County

1 Department of Public Works. And I'm here to represent the
2 Upper San Gabriel River EWMP Group.

3 The group members within our EWMP are Baldwin
4 Park, Covina, City of Industry, City of Glendora, La Puente,
5 West Covina, County of Los Angeles, and L.A. County Flood
6 Control District. I'd like to point out that West Covina
7 joined us last month.

8 Our -- I'm going to skip over our water quality
9 priorities.

10 We do follow a schedule, just like all the other
11 groups. Our controlling pollutants are zinc first,
12 nutrients and legacy pollutants second, and third, bacteria.

13 The modeling done for our watershed ways are done
14 for individual subwatershed for 258 individual areas.

15 For this map I'd just like to point out to you
16 that for all of our documents, and it's illustrated on this
17 map, that very specific and detailed BMP capacity for each
18 type of BMP is provided at subwatershed and jurisdictional
19 level. On the right-hand side it shows the capacity
20 provided by each type of BMP. But the details are provided
21 in JOS level in our document.

22 For our -- for our EWMP we've identified ten
23 priority regional projects. And I'd like to point out that
24 because it is the Upper San Gabriel River Watershed, that
25 our swale is very permeable. Except for the very bottom of

1 Ventura Park (phonetic), all the other projects have a high
2 potential of infiltration into the groundwater.

3 So as an example, this is the Kahler Russell Park,
4 this park is unique in that three jurisdictions drain into
5 the park and have the potential of capturing a very large
6 drainage area, over 1,000 acres. Add the capacity of 36.6,
7 the park would be able to capture the 85th percentile 24-
8 hour storms and be able to provide groundwater infiltration.

9 The project is estimated at \$23 million because of
10 the large capacity of drainage that it provides.

11 The project is designed to divert water from two
12 existing storm drains -- one existing storm drain, and the
13 other one a stream running through the park, and connecting
14 to a storm drain and taking that water and infiltrating it
15 into an underground infiltration gallery.

16 This is our early action project in which a multi-
17 trail project was constructed at the Avocado Heights
18 unincorporated area of the county. Through the project, one
19 decomposed granite infiltration trench, as well as an
20 infiltration swale, were constructed right before the water
21 discharges -- discharges into the San Jose Creek. In total
22 the BMP volume provides 5 acre feet and annual groundwater
23 recharge of potentially up to 70 acre feet. The project
24 costs about \$4 million and was completed last September.

25 We held two stakeholder meetings jointly with the

1 Rio Hondo-San Gabriel EWMP Group. The first group had 15
2 members of the public and stakeholders. And the second
3 meeting had about 60 people attending. And those numbers do
4 not count city or county representatives.

5 Together the EWMP Group members have committed and
6 have already spent \$7 million for the development of an EWMP
7 and a SMP and are committed to a five-year Memorandum of
8 Understanding for monitoring.

9 For now, you know, I'm the last speaker, I'd just
10 like to take one step back and wrap up with a reminder of
11 just looking at our whole program together that, you know,
12 it's -- you've seen an amount of unprecedented collaboration
13 amongst all the MS4 permittees. For the first time MS4s
14 have a comprehensive roadmap to achieving water quality
15 standards. And the programs that provide quantitative
16 levels for each BMP type at subwatersheds and jurisdictional
17 levels, the programs can be easily adapted, as you
18 mentioned, as we collect more monitoring and data and
19 incorporate lessons learned through implementing the BMPs.

20 At the same time the programs are flexible enough
21 that jurisdictions can change the BMP type and location as
22 during the implementation without compromising the overall
23 quantitative level of the BMPs that's been given to us.

24 So with that I'm going to end the presentation.

25 VICE CHAIR MUNOZ: Thank you very much.

1 I would like to thank all the permittees for their
2 presentations, for all the great work. I know it's very
3 intense work and commitment.

4 So our next regular Board meeting will be held on
5 September 10th here in these chambers.

6 With that, the meeting is adjourned. Thank you so
7 much.

8 (The meeting of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality
9 Control Board adjourned at 5:09 p.m.)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of August, 2015..



MARTHA L. NELSON

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.



MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

August 25, 2015



Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Water Board Meeting Minutes

July 9, 2015

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 (Board Room)
 700 North Alameda Street
 Los Angeles, California

The meeting was called to Order by acting Chair Irma Muñoz at 9:07 a.m.

1. Roll Call.

Board Members Present: Fran Diamond, Madelyn Glickfeld, Maria Mehranian, Irma Muñoz, and Lawrence Yee

Board Members Absent: Maria Camacho, and Charles Stringer

Staff Present: Samuel Unger, Deborah Smith, Paula Rasmussen, Frances McChesney, David Coupe, Ronji Moffett, Gerardo Rabelo, Susana Lagudis, Jenny Newman, Ivar Ridgeway, Chris Lopez, Dr. Ginachi Amah, Dr. Celine Gallon, Dr. Rebecca Chou, Renee Purdy, Theresa Rodgers, Sandra Kelley, Erum Razzak, Dr. Yue Rong, Dr. Kwangil Lee, Dr. Arthur Heath, Ejigu Solomon, Hugh Marley, Rebecca Chrismann, Cris Morris, Steven Webb, Michael Lyons

Individuals whose Names Appear on the Sign-In Sheet and/or Speaker Cards

Mr. Paul Alva, L.A. County DPW	Mr. Thuan Nguyen, L.A. County Public Works
Ms. Liz Crosson, L.A. Waterkeeper	Ms. Lucy McGovern, Camarillo Sanitary District
Ms. Ann Heil, L.A. County Sanitation District	Mr. David Pedersen, Las Virgenes MWD
Mr. Joe Deakin, City of Simi Valley	Mr. Burt Handy,
Mr. Michael Wang, Western States Petroleum Association	Mr. Jason Weiner, Wishtoyo Foundation/Ventura Coastkeeper
Ms. Wendy Dinh, City of Los Angeles	Mr. Ryan Thiha, City of Los Angeles
Mr. Kaden Young, Culver City	Mr. Santos Marquez, City of Thousand Oaks
Ms. Melissa Thorne, Camarillo Sanitary District	Mr. Tony Morgan, United Water Conservation District
Mr. John Mathews, Pleasant Valley County Water District	Mr. Brett Williams, Representing Assembly member Jacqui Irwin
Ms. Rita Kampalath, Heal the Bay	Mr. Greg NyHoff, City of Oxnard
Mr. Steve Blois, Calleguas MWD	Mr. James Du Bois, Driscolls/Reiter Bros
Mr. John Krist, Farm Bureau of Ventura County	Ms. Jeanette Lombardo, California Women for Ag

CHAIRES STANFORD, CHAIR | SAMUEL UNGER, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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RB-AR 3027

Mr. Gerhardt Hubner, Ventura County Watershed Protection Division	Mr. Rex Frankel, Friends of L.A. Clean Connected Creek to Parks
Ms. Joyce Dillard, Representing self	

2. Order of Agenda.

Executive Officer (EO) requested items 18 to be heard before item 17, and item 19 to be continued to a future meeting.

3. Approval of draft meeting Minutes for the June 10, 2015, and June 11, 2015 Board meetings.

MOTION: Board member Lawrence Yee to approve the June 10, 2015 and June 11, 2015 draft Board meeting minutes, but to make correction to reflect Board Member Yee present for item 11 on June 10, 2015.

Seconded by: Board member Fran Diamond
Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond – Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Absent
Maria Mehranian – Yea (Abstained from June 10, 2015 vote due to absence)
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee – Yea

4. Board Member Communications.

None.

Uncontested Items Calendar.

EO stated the Uncontested Calendar as: Items 5, and 6.

MOTION: Board member Maria Mehranian moved to approve the Uncontested items calendar as items 5, and 6.

Seconded by: Board member Fran Diamond
Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond – Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Absent
Maria Mehranian – Yea
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee – Yea

7. Executive Officer's Report. *(Presented by Executive Officer, Samuel Unger)*

Report and Addendum Report was given to the Board. The Report was posted on the Board's website:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles>

**Board member Madelyn Glickfeld arrived at the meeting at 9:22 am.*

9. Public Forum.

- Mr. Burt Handy, Representing self

The following items (10 through 14) were heard as a joint presentation, but voted on separately:

10. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Joint Outfall System (JOS), Pomona Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Pomona; CA0053619.
11. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Joint Outfall System formerly referred to as County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant), El Monte; CA0053716.
12. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for Camarillo Sanitary District – Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Camarillo; CA0053597.
13. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for City of Thousand Oaks – Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Camarillo; CA0056294.
14. Consideration of tentative amended Waste Discharge Requirements for City of Simi Valley (Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant), Simi Valley; CA0055221.

Staff report by Ms. Cris Morris, Unit Chief, Municipal Permitting.

Speakers:

- Ms. Ann Heil, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
- Ms. Rita Kampalath, Heal the Bay (in support of Item 10)
- Ms. Melissa Thorme, Rep. Camarillo Sanitary District (opposed to item 12)
- Mr. Santos Martinez, City of Thousand Oaks (opposed to item 13)
- Mr. Joe Deakin, City of Simi Valley (opposed to item 14)

MOTION: Board member Madelyn Glickfeld moved to approve item 10 tentative WDRs for Joint Outfall, Pomona WRP.

Seconded by: Board member Lawrence Yee

Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
 Francine Diamond – Yea
 Madelyn Glickfeld – Yea
 Maria Mehranian – Yea
 Irma Muñoz – Yea
 Charles Stringer – Absent
 Lawrence Yee – Yea

MOTION: Board member Madelyn Glickfeld moved to approve item 11 tentative WDRs for Joint Outfall, formerly referred to as Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant.

Seconded by: Vice Chair Irma Munoz

Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond – Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Yea
Maria Mehranian – Yea
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee – Yea

MOTION: Board member Maria Mehranian moved to approve item 12 tentative WDRs for Camarillo Sanitary District – Camarillo WRP.

Seconded by: Board member Fran Diamond

Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond – Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Yea
Maria Mehranian – Yea
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee – Yea

MOTION: Board member Maria Mehranian moved to approve item 13 tentative WDRs for City of Thousand Oaks WWTP.

Seconded by: Board member Fran Diamond

Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond – Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Yea
Maria Mehranian – Yea
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee – Yea

MOTION: Board member Maria Mehranian moved to approve item 14 tentative WDRs for City of Simi Valley (Water Quality Control Plant).

Seconded by: Board member Fan Diamond

Motion Carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond – Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Yea
Maria Mehranian – Yea
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee – Yea

15. Consideration of tentative Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements for the City of Oxnard (Groundwater Recovery, enhancement, and Treatment Program (GREAT) – Nonpotable Reuse Phase I Project), Oxnard.

Staff Report was made by Ms. Cris Morris, Unit Chief, Municipal Permitting

Speaker cards:

- Mr. Brett Williams, representing Assembly member Jacqui Irwin (expressed support)
- Mr. Greg NyHoff, City of Oxnard
- Mr. Steve Blois, Rep. Calleguas Municipal Water District (in support)
- Mr. John Mathews, Pleasant Valley County Water District (in support)
- Mr. James du Bois, Driscolls/Reiter Bros. (in support)
- Mr. John Krist, Farm Bureau of Ventura County
- Ms. Jeanette Lombardo, California Women for AG
- Mr. Tony Morgan, United Water Conservation District
- Mr. Jason Weiner, Wishtoyo Foundation & Ventura Coastkeeper

MOTION: Board member Lawrence Yee moved to adopt the Waste Discharge Requirements and Water Recycling Requirements as proposed by Regional Board staff.

Seconded by: Board member Fran Diamond
Motion carried: Approved unanimously by roll call vote.

Maria Camacho – Absent
Francine Diamond - Yea
Madelyn Glickfeld – Yea
Maria Mehranian – Yea
Irma Muñoz – Yea
Charles Stringer – Absent
Lawrence Yee - Yea

16. Consideration of tentative Basin Plan amendment to incorporate Stakeholder-Developed Groundwater Quality Control Measures for Salts and Nutrients in the Lower Santa Clara Groundwater Basin of Ventura County.

Staff report was presented by Dr. Ginachi Amah.

Speaker cards:

- Mr. Gerhardt Hubner, Ventura County Watershed Protection Division Representing Lower SCR SNMP Group

18. Update on Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA).

Report/update was given by Ms. Paula Rasmussen, Assistant Executive Officer Groundwater Division.

Speaker:

- Mr. Michael Wang, Western States Petroleum Association

17. Public Workshop on the draft Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (EWMPs) Submitted pursuant to Part VI.C of the Los Angeles County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175).

Staff made a presentation on the review process for the draft EWMPs, and permittees gave brief presentations on their EWMPs. The speakers were as follows:

- Mr. Alfredo Magallanes/Ms. Jolene Guerrero, Rep. Upper Los Angeles River Watershed Group
- Mr. J. Michael Trapp, Ph.D., Rep. Malibu Creek Watershed Group
- Mr. Brandon Steets, North Santa Monica Coastal Watersheds
- Mr. Hubertus Cox, PhD., Ballona Creek
- Mr. Hamid Tadayon, Santa Monica Bay Jurisdictional Groups 2 & 3
- Ms. Kristy Morris, Beach Cities Watershed Management Groups
- Mr. T.J. Moon, Marina del Rey
- Mr. Andy Winje, Palos Verdes Peninsula EWMP Agencies
- Ms. Heather Merenda, Dominguez Channel Watershed Management Area Groups
- Mr. Alfredo Magallanes, Upper Santa Clara River Watershed
- Mr. Jason Pereira, Rio Hondo-San Gabriel River WQ Groups
- Ms. Linda Lee Miller, Upper San Gabriel River
- Ms. Rita Kampalath, Heal the Bay
- Ms. Liz Crosson, L.A. Waterkeeper
- Mr. Rex Frankel, Friends of L.A. Clean Connected Creek to Peak Parks
- Ms. Joyce Dillard, representing self

The meeting adjourned at 5:12 pm. (For more detailed information on any matter at our meetings, you may contact Ronji Moffett at (213) 576-6612 or email at: ronji.moffett@waterboards.ca.gov, and she may provide an Electronic copy of the transcript or audio, if available.)

Written and submitted by:


Ronji R. Moffett

, then finalized on

09/10/15