



SAN DIEGO RIVER WATERSHED WATERSHED URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT 2003 – 2004

PREPARED BY

CITY OF SAN DIEGO (LEAD AGENCY)
CITY OF EL CAJON
CITY OF LA MESA
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CERTIFIED STATEMENTS

Signed certification statements for the following Copermittees are located in Appendix A.1 of this report.

San Diego River Watershed Copermittees

City of San Diego, Lead Agency (through 01/12/05)
City of El Cajon, Interim Coordinator (Starting 01/18/05)
City of La Mesa
City of Poway
City of Santee
County of San Diego

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 Introduction

Designated as the lead agency for the San Diego River Watershed in 2001, the City of San Diego (City) now faces critical budget restraints and is unable to continue its role as lead Watershed Copermittee. On 01/11/05, the City stated its intent to relinquish the lead position. In response to this situation, the San Diego River Watershed Copermittees quickly assigned a provisional lead, developed an interim, short-term plan to comply with the Watershed URMP permit requirements, and met with the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The Copermittees embrace our Watershed responsibilities, individually as well as in small subgroups evident with the East County Cities Group. Celebrating Watershed successes brought about by jurisdictional programs acts as a foundation for confidence in future collective endeavors. This Watershed URMP Annual Report takes credit for our successes and presents an opportunity to do better. Continuing improvement in Watershed conditions is the ultimate reward and gives promise for working together as a Watershed group. Copermittees are committed to meeting and collaborating over the next five months to discuss and identify mechanisms for resolving leadership, funding, and resource issues. In doing so, the Copermittees are determined to identify solutions and develop a significant watershed plan for the upcoming program year by June 30, 2005.

This Annual Report represents the Copermittees¹ efforts during the Permit Year (PY) 2004 reporting period (July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004) to develop and implement the San Diego River Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (San Diego River Watershed URMP) with emphasis on individual and subgroup efforts that specifically benefit the Watershed. The Municipalities unreservedly report that progress has been made in the Watershed and the Copermittees will continue to implement, improve and enhance Watershed programs and activities over the next several years.

2.0 Report Organization & Summary

The San Diego River Watershed URMP Annual Report consists of five Sections, and is organized as described below. A summary of the highlights from each section is also provided. Issues common to all or multiple watersheds are contained within the UNIFIED (Common Activities) Watershed URMP, but are summarized in this Watershed URMP Annual Report. Activities specific to the San Diego River Watershed URMP are the focus, but many individual efforts benefit the overall quality of the Watershed. Responses to the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Regional Board) October 8, 2004 13267 letter are incorporated within the document as Appendix B, as requested.

¹ Copermittees refers to the municipalities in the San Diego region subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] Municipal Storm Water Permit for San Diego Copermittees [Order No. 2001-01, NPDES No. CAS 0108758, "Municipal Permit"]

Section I – Introduction

Section I of the Annual Report provides a summary of the program background including recent updates, the program approach to improving water quality, the regulatory requirements that the Copermittees must meet and a general overview of the organization and content of the report.

Section II – Activity Implementation

The “Plan of Action” Section of the San Diego River Watershed URMP identifies several activities and programs aimed at improving the quality of surface storm water runoff within the watershed. These activities focused specifically in the areas of water quality, land use planning, education, and public participation. Section II of this Annual Report provides a status report of the work completed on these activities and programs.

Section III – Water Quality Assessment

Using the accepted Watershed Water Quality Assessment process, the constituents of concern identified for the San Diego River Watershed in 2004 were compared to the previous two year’s water quality assessments (2002 and 2003). The following changes were noted for the San Diego River Watershed in 2004 as compared to the previous two year’s assessments.

- ✓ Total dissolved solids (TDS), is more apparent as a constituent of concern.
- ✓ Fecal coliform, diazinon, chlorpyrifos, turbidity and total and dissolved copper and pH/phosphate/Dissolved Oxygen are less apparent as constituents of concern.
- ✓ Total Coliform/Enterococcus remains unchanged from the previous year as a constituent of concern.

Updated List of Constituents of Concern

Based on a combined analysis of the 2002, 2003 and 2004 assessments, fecal coliform, diazinon, total dissolved solids, pH, phosphates, copper, turbidity and dissolved oxygen remain constituents of concern (See Table III-4).

Updated List of High Priority Water Quality Issues

The data collected is too limited to draw strong conclusions, using statistical analysis, about high priority water quality issues and associated actions. In addition, developing an effective list of activities that properly identifies and addresses significant water quality issues requires additional validation. Therefore, the high priority water quality issue identified in the San Diego River Watershed URMP remains the same for PY4 in July 2005: *Limiting recreation opportunities in coastal waters due to potential for pathogens, and potential impact on municipal and domestic water supply.* These high priority issues and the constituents of concern identified in the 2002, 2003 and 2004 watershed water quality assessments will continue to be tracked (See Table III-1).

Section IV – Effectiveness Assessment

Section IV provides an initial assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the San Diego River Watershed URMP for 2003-2004. This assessment covers the first full year during which the watershed standards of the Municipal Permit (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] Municipal

Storm Water Permit for San Diego Copermittees [Order No. 2001-01, NPDES No. CAS 0108758]) were in effect. Initial Effectiveness Assessment results should validate established parameters, establish a baseline for trends, and monitor historic and ongoing changes in conditions. Ultimately an adaptive management system will be devised and used to manage the watershed. For this first year, effectiveness can address early trends and review the reasons for changes in conditions.

Section V – Conclusions and Recommendations

Section V provides a conclusion of the Annual Report and makes recommendations for improving future reporting efforts, as summarized below.

Between July 2003 and June 2004, the Copermittees in the San Diego River Watershed continued to implement actions planned in response to the water quality assessment identified in the Watershed URMP. It should be noted that the devastating October 2003 wild fires delayed the implementation schedule for many PY3 planned activities. Emergency response, post-fire relief, and protection against further damage became the top priority for the impacted jurisdictions for most of this reporting period. Indirectly affected jurisdictions contended with the onslaught of mudslides, erosion, and safety issues. In addition, the City of San Diego, designated as the lead Copermittee, had serious funding limitations that hindered its ability to serve in a leadership capacity within this watershed. As of mid-January 2005, the Copermittees are currently functioning under interim coordination by the City of El Cajon.

The primary focus by the City of San Diego was on common issues within multiple watersheds. Unified approaches served to maximize water quality protection through effective and efficient use of resources. In many instances, the Copermittees relied on the existing regional structure to meet Permit requirements. For example, the Copermittee Management Committee's Monitoring Workgroup, Education & Outreach Committee, and Watershed URMP Workgroup provided public participation opportunities

Copermittees focused resources on efforts that maximized water quality benefits, such as regional and jurisdictional programs that target constituents of concern affecting their jurisdictional portion of the Watershed. Many of these activities directly benefit water quality in the San Diego River Watershed more effectively as it is a preferred method of implementation to conduct activities where your authority resides.

With the current Watershed management, it is even clearer that collaboration and thoughtful coordination within and between watershed and jurisdictional programs are keys to the development of quality programs that are cost-effective and responsive to the needs of the Watershed inhabitants. Copermittees will be meeting in February 2005 to review the provisional list of activities proposed for the Watershed, regroup and reorganize the management structure, and resume a commitment to improving water quality as a Watershed group.

1.0 Background

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Storm Water Permit for San Diego Copermittees (Order No. 2001-01, NPDES No. CAS 0108758, hereafter referred to as “Municipal Permit”) requires that the Copermittees within the San Diego River Watershed collaborate in the development of a watershed-based program that addresses surface water quality and storm water pollution prevention. The rationale for this need is simple; urban runoff does not follow jurisdictional boundaries, and often travels through many jurisdictions while flowing to receiving waters. Therefore, the actions of various municipalities within a watershed regarding urban runoff are only known to affect water quantity, but the affects on water quality have yet to be determined with scientific data. Storm water and river water substrates are always in motion and depending on the weather also vary from moment to moment. Heterogeneity of both water systems makes assessment and management of the Watershed complex and complicated. The best approach is to operate jurisdictionally, but manage by Watershed.

Section J. of the Municipal Permit requires the following for each Watershed Copermittee:

1. Collaborate with other Copermittees to identify and mitigate water quality issues
2. Collaborate with other Copermittees to develop a Watershed URMP to include:
 - a) a map identifying all receiving waters
 - b) an assessment of water quality
 - c) a prioritization of water quality problems
 - d) a list of activities to address water quality problems
 - e) the responsible party for each listed activity
 - f) a mechanism for public participation
 - g) a watershed education program
 - h) a mechanism to address land use planning between jurisdictions
 - i) a long-term strategy to assess effectiveness of the WATERSHED URMP

The Watershed URMP Annual Report highlights those activities, which meet the requirements as specified in Section J.1 and J.2 of the Municipal Permit. Of importance is J.2.h., which requires the collaboration on land use planning. Copermittees have discussed the long-term collaboration of land use planning efforts identifying, a few techniques that can be used to manage land use and impervious cover in the Watershed. Section II. 2.2 provides further details.

The Municipal Permit explicitly defines responsibilities for Copermittees. Section N.1., states:

- Each Copermittee shall collaborate with all other Coperittees regulated under this Order to address common issues, promote consistency, and plan and coordinate activities required under this Order.

Additional responsibilities given to the Lead Watershed Copermittee, are defined in L.1. of the Municipal Permit as follows:

- Responsible for producing the Watershed URMP document
- Coordination and meetings amongst Watershed Copermittees
- Submittal of the Watershed URMP to the Principal Permittee

The City of San Diego took the lead on the San Diego River Watershed in February 2001. Currently the City of San Diego is experiencing financial difficulties which have affected their ability to function in the lead role and resulted in an inability to carry out the required Lead Copermittee responsibilities as listed above.

The City of San Diego drafted the first version of this 2003-2004 Watershed URMP Annual Report, but is completed by the City of El Cajon as the interim Watershed coordinator. This change in leadership assignments had little effect on meeting permit requirements.

2.0 Program Approach

Taking the perspectives of a Watershed as the area of land that delivers runoff water, sediment and dissolved substances to a river, it is also a hydrological unit that catches, stores and releases water through networks of streams into the main rivers, which finally end in their estuaries by the ocean. A watershed is also an integration of ecosystems of flora and fauna, land and water and their mutually interacting elements.

In specific terms, the focus of Watershed management is to understand the path of water, the hydrology of the water system, and the outside influences affecting the water as it travels from inland headwaters to the ocean outfall. Therefore, in broad terms, the overall purpose of the San Diego River Watershed URMP is to address the water quality issues and any ongoing degradation of the Watershed. Fundamental to both establishing specific Watershed URMP goals and measuring achievement, is the understanding that long-term solutions to water quality issues will be more effective if the issues are correctly and comprehensively identified and characterized. Based upon the proper identification and targeted characterization, true “watershed-approach” solutions can then be applied.

The San Diego River Watershed URMP’s overall program goal and specific objectives that the San Diego River watershed Copermittees will strive to meet are listed below.

TO POSITIVELY AFFECT THE WATER QUALITY OF THE SAN DIEGO RIVER WATERSHED WHILE BALANCING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.

Objective #1: Develop/expand methods to assess and improve water quality within the watershed.

Objective #2: Integrate watershed principles into land use planning.

Objective #3: Enhance public understanding of water pollution sources within the watershed.

Objective #4: Coordinate with other San Diego River groups to encourage and enhance stakeholder involvement within the watershed.

3.0 Municipal Permit Reporting Requirements

The Municipal Permit requires under Section L.1, that each Watershed URMP Annual Report shall, at a minimum, contain the following:

- Comprehensive description of all activities conducted by the watershed Copermittees to meet all requirements of each component of Watershed URMP section 'J' of the Municipal Permit;
- Public participation mechanisms utilized during the Watershed URMP implementation process;
- Mechanism for watershed based land use planning;
- Assessment of effectiveness of the Watershed URMP;
- Proposed revisions to the Watershed URMP;
- A summary of watershed effort related data not included in the annual monitoring report (e.g. special investigations); and,
- Identification of water quality improvements or degradation.

The first Watershed URMP Annual Report is due to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB) no later than January 31, 2005, and every January 31st thereafter. The reporting period for the Annual Reports must cover the previous fiscal year. As such, the 2003-2004 Watershed URMP Annual Report will cover the reporting period from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

The Plan of Action (Section III) of the San Diego River Watershed URMP includes several activities already implemented by the Copermitees or are planned for implementation over the remaining life of the Municipal Permit in an effort to meet the four primary objectives of the program. Sections 1.0 to 4.0 below summarize the efforts the Copermitees undertook to develop the San Diego River Watershed URMP and implement the Plan's activities during the PY3 reporting period.

1.0 Water Quality Activities

The Plan of Action Section in the San Diego River Watershed URMP identifies proposed activities to address prioritized water quality issues. The sections below provide a status report of work completed to date on those activities.

1.1 Data Collection & Analysis

The City of Santee continued an expanded 2003-2004 Dry Weather Monitoring Program to include 5 additional monitoring stations at the upstream and downstream reach of the San Diego River, Forester Creek and Sycamore Creek through the City. Two rounds of sampling were conducted as part of the City of Santee Dry Weather Monitoring Program to evaluate the water quality of the San Diego River and the other major tributary creeks that collect the City's storm water. The objective of the additional study was to assess the water quality changes on the river and creeks as a result of flowing through urbanized areas in the City of Santee. For more on the Forester Creek Improvement Project, refer to Section 1.3 Proposition 13 Grant Award: Forester Creek Improvement Project (below).

The City of El Cajon continued an expanded 2003-2004 Dry Weather Monitoring Program to include additional dry weather locations within the City and sampling at upstream and downstream locations within Forester Creek. Forester Creek is dry at the City of El Cajon and County of San Diego boundary during the dry weather season, therefore results at both locations are attributed to the City of El Cajon. The upstream dry weather sampling location is nearly 4 blocks into City limits before a measurable flow was observed. The objective of the additional sampling is to determine water quality changes as water enters the City and then exits to the City of Santee. The study confirms the addition of water quantity from 0 to over 200 gallons/second. However, water quality results did not exceed action levels and accumulation of constituents was not observed, in fact, constituent levels declined by the El Cajon/Santee boundary. For more information on the Forester Study, refer to their Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan Annual Report for PY3, Section 8.0.

For additional information on the Forester Creek Improvement Project, see the 2003-2004 Jurisdictional URMP Annual Report prepared by the City of Santee.

1.2 Erosion Control Measures

Erosion Control measure implementation is a common activity amongst Copermittees in all Watersheds. As basic summary of Erosion Control measures follows, but is discussed in the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report.

Each jurisdiction establishes minimum Best Management Practices that must be implemented at all construction sites regardless of water quality threat prioritization. Each construction site is required to prevent discharge to the maximum extent practicable using an effective combination of planning, erosion prevention, sediment containment, materials and equipment management, prevention of non-storm water discharge, and drainage control. Erosion control measures are implemented in accordance with jurisdictional grading and seasonal site management requirements.

1.3 Proposition 13 Grant Awards

1.3.1 Forester Creek Improvement Project

On June 17, 2004, the City of Santee was awarded a \$3,000,000 Proposition 13 Watershed Protection Program to aid in funding of the Forester Creek Improvement Project. The Forester Creek Improvement Project involves creation of a widened, naturalized, vegetated channel to expand riparian habitat and wetlands habitat, and increase flood control capacity in a 1.2 mile reach of Forester Creek through the City of Santee.

The restoration of Forester Creek was developed to solve problems within its reach through Santee and its contribution to water quality problems in the greater San Diego River Watershed. Adverse conditions in Forester Creek include water quality impairments, habitat loss, and degraded natural stream function. Through identifying and addressing each of these needs, the City of Santee established the following goals to improve water quality and enhance habitat in Forester Creek and the San Diego River:

- Control water velocity and volume to minimize erosion and sedimentation
- Protect and enhance riparian and wetland habitat
- Reduce non-point source discharges to the San Diego River
- Restore beneficial uses and protect surface water quality in Forester Creek and the San Diego River Watershed
- Provide recreational opportunities for the residents and promote stewardship of Forester Creek and the San Diego Watershed
- Preserve in a naturalized state the last viable reach of Forester Creek

Under the Forester Creek grant agreement, extensive water quality monitoring, biological assessment, and habitat monitoring activities will be conducted prior to, during, and following construction. Such monitoring activities will contribute to local and regional data gathering needs in the San Diego River Watershed.

1.3.2 Woodside Avenue Low Flow Water Quality Basin and Arundo Removal Project

In mid-2004, the County of San Diego Department of Public Works received a \$1 million grant from the State of California Water Resources Control Board for the "Woodside Avenue Low Flow Water Quality

Basin and Arundo Removal Project". The County of San Diego committed an additional \$720,000 in match funds to the project.

The County of San Diego and its project partners (The San Diego River Park Foundation, The Lakeside Conservancy, San Diego State University (SDSU), San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC) and High Performance Wireless Research and Education Network (HPWREN) propose to perform conveyance restoration and construct a wetland to treat urban runoff before discharging into the San Diego River in the unincorporated community of Lakeside. The constructed wetland BMP would act as a demonstration for the effectiveness of wetlands at removing pollutants from water systems. A monitoring component of the project would provide evidence of the pollutant removal capabilities. An outreach component of the project would address the disseminating information to interested parties, as well as education of students, teachers, community groups, and business leaders about the benefits of wetlands to the environment.

1.3.3 Porous Pavement and Model Municipal Operations Center Demonstration Project

In mid-2004, the Department of General Services received a \$1.4 million grant from the State of California Water Resources Control Board for a "Porous Pavement and Model Municipal Operations Center Demonstration Project." The County of San Diego committed an additional \$300,000 in match to the project. The overall goal of the award is to demonstrate to municipalities and industry the benefits of installing porous pavement and other enhanced treatments to control urban run-off and improve water quality.

The project is now underway and currently the Department is installing a Continuous Deflective Separation (CDS) primary treatment unit and a CDS filtration unit at the east end of the County Operations Center (COC). The CDS unit is designed to capture and treat targeted pollutants from storm water and non-storm water discharges generated at the COC facility. The Hazard Way (eastern) entrance/exit to the COC is temporarily closed during construction and installation of these storm water treatment units. Completion is estimated by mid February 2005.

The County of San Diego is now completing final design and site selection for the porous pavement demonstration, the second part of the grant. It is estimated that porous pavement design will be completed in April 2005 with installation to take place in July 2005.

Monitoring programs have been developed for both the CDS units and the porous pavement demonstrations.

1.4 Proposition 50 Grant Awards: City and County of San Diego

The following Proposition 50 Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program projects are planned for the San Diego River Watershed to fulfill the objectives set by the Copermittees and those of other organizational groups working together to improve water quality and watershed conditions.

- 1) Monte Vista Ranch in partnership with The Nature Conservancy
- 2) San Vicente/San Diego River Flood, Restoration and Recharge Project in partnership with the San Diego River Park Conservancy
- 3) El Monte Valley Flood Control restoration and Water Quality Project in partnership with the San Diego River Park Conservancy

- 4) Lakeside Land Flood, Recharge and Restoration Project in partnership with the San Diego River Park Conservancy
- 5) San Diego River Restoration Project
- 6) Porous Pavement & Model Municipal Operations Project Center Project: Phase II
- 7) San Vicente Reservoir, Acquisition of Watersheds Lands for Source Water Protection in partnership with the City of San Diego
- 8) El Capitan Watershed Acquisition, of Watershed Lands for Source Water Protection in partnership with the City of San Diego
- 9) Flinn Springs Park Parking Drainage System Filtration
- 10) Lindo Lake Park Parking Drainage System Filtration
- 11) Mission Valley Basin Groundwater Program in partnership with the City of San Diego
- 12) San Diego River Area – Acquisitions in partnership with the San Diego River Conservancy
- 13) San Diego River Area – Restoration in partnership with the San Diego River Conservancy
- 14) San Diego River Area – Improvements in partnership with the San Diego River Conservancy
- 15) Klein Property Acquisition in partnership with the San Diego River Park Foundation
- 16) El Capitan Reservoir Drainage Invasive Non-Native Plant Removal Program in partnership with the San Diego River Park Foundation
- 17) Community Conservation to Go in partnership with Helix Water District
- 18) Water Brooms for Schools and Fast Food Restaurants in partnership with Helix Water District
- 19) Water Conservation Garden Multi-purpose Building in partnership with Helix Water District
- 20) Santee Lakes Education Kiosk in partnership with Padre Dam MWD
- 21) Groundwater Recovery Project in partnership with Padre Dam MWD

2.0 Land Use Planning Activities

The Land Use Planning Context & Processes section of the Watershed URMP identifies several different activities and procedures designed to integrate watershed principles into comprehensive planning. The sections below provide a status report of work completed to date on those activities.

2.1 Jurisdictional Planning Activities

Land Use Planning requires consideration of a wide spectrum of factors including transportation, development density, energy efficiency, natural corridors and open space, and growth management. The jurisdictions addressed the issue of how best to use land while preserving community character and protecting environmental health during the revisions of their General Plan. It is becoming increasingly important to account for the limits of natural resources when planning and strategizing on future growth. Maintaining and protecting our natural resources is imperative to sustaining human health and the environment.

To protect our natural resource waterways, jurisdictions implemented Ordinances outlining requirements for addressing water quantity and quality. New and Redevelopment projects must incorporate appropriate post-construction Best Management Practices at the planning phases to show flow reduction from the developed site, maximized infiltration, and decreased impervious areas. Reduction of directly connected impervious surfaces is an important step in slowing storm water runoff from developed sites.

There are no updates to jurisdictional land use planning with the exception of the following sections.

2.1.1 County of San Diego – General Plan

The County of San Diego is continuing the process of updating its General Plan through the GP2020 Project. Water quality and watershed protection principals will be incorporated in the updated community plans and General Plan Elements, but there are several steps that still must be taken in order to update the general plan before this can occur.

One of the foundations to the General Plan update is the land-use designation map. At the present time, County Planning Staff are working on the commercial and industrial land use maps, as well as the related portions of the Land Use Element. Acceptance of the residential land use distribution map by the Board of Supervisors has taken nearly two years longer than expected as a result of Board-directed public review and referral process. Once the Land Use Maps and the Land Use Element are completed, the GP2020 Planners will focus their work on completing the road network planning, and the Circulation Element. This will be followed by the development of the additional elements required under state law.

Given the delays in the completion and approval of the land use maps, no work has begun on any of the specific general plan elements, including those that would likely incorporate watershed policies and principals. Although formal policies have not yet been incorporated into the General Plan update, staff is reviewing all land use map changes with respect to watershed-specific protection issues including habitat connectivity, water quality, flood plain protection, and water supply. In addition, the County intends to integrate standardized language on water quality and watershed protection into its community plans. Further, the County intends to develop objectives and policies to address water quality for inclusion in the General Plan elements, as appropriate.

Given the size and scope of the general plan update effort, these activities have been have taken much longer than originally anticipated. At this time, the County anticipates that drafts of the elements will not be available until Summer 2005, at the earliest. Specific updates to the community plans would be developed once the Elements are completed. For further information regarding proposed schedules, updates, and contacts please visit the County of San Diego website at:

<http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/cnty/cntydepts/landuse/planning/GP2020/index.html>

2.1.2 City of San Diego – General Plan

The General Plan is the City's long range plan for growth and development. Its influence is felt throughout City departments, as the plan establishes policies on a broad range of topics, including urban runoff management. The first element of the new General Plan to be adopted was the Strategic Framework Element. The Strategic Framework Element sets forth the City of Villages strategy. This strategy calls for the City's growth needs to be met largely through mixed-use redevelopment of existing commercial areas. The strategy promotes greater use of transit and walking, reduced street widenings, and fewer surface parking lots, while discouraging the continuation of urban sprawl. All of these principles provide a framework for future development that will be sensitive to the protection of water resources. A Five-Year Action Plan was adopted concurrently with the Strategic Framework Element. It identifies specific actions to be taken to implement the goals and policies of the Strategic Framework Element and includes action addressing storm water and urban runoff and a new Conservation Element of the General Plan. Examples of specific action items include: "use pollution-prevention strategies supplemented by source control, and treatment control Best Management Practices to prevent and reduce water pollution," and "support regional

funding for water quality watershed planning and management.”

Since the Strategic Framework Element was approved in 2002, work has been underway to prepare the Conservation Element along with the rest of the City’s General Plan. The Conservation Element expands upon the water quality and watershed principles that were adopted as a part of the Strategic Framework Element. The complete General Plan update is anticipated to be heard by the City Council in late 2005.

General Plan elements currently being drafted relevant to urban runoff include:

1. Conservation Element. Work has been proceeding on the Conservation Element. Progress includes the distribution of seven public outreach e-mails, a public forum in December 2003, and several stakeholder group presentations. Staff has prepared a draft element and is presenting it to stakeholder groups for input. The Conservation Element addresses water quality, wetlands, pollution, and urban runoff. For example, proposed water quality policies are as follows:

- Adopt, amend and/or enforce City policies and regulations to reduce pollution from storm water and urban runoff.
- Minimize large surface parking lots.
- Secure funding to implement programs to protect and improve water quality.
- Apply funding to comply with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) municipal permit regulations to jurisdiction responsibilities related to “new development and significant redevelopment” projects under the rubric of watershed planning and watershed plan implementation.
- Support regional funding for water quality watershed planning and management.
- Support increased funding of federal and state programs that monitor, model, assess, and map ground and surface water resources.
- Support programs that address the causes of water quality pollution.
- Support monitoring programs to better assess the causes and severity of water quality issues.
- Support programs that monitor, model, and assess the environmental values of urban vegetation and open space related to water quality.
- Reduce the number of yearly beach closures.
- Require or encourage development practices through regulation that minimize alteration of natural hydrological conditions, minimize pollutant sources, and where possible, promote the preservation of natural drainage systems.
- Minimize the amount of graded land surface exposed to erosion.
- Improve quality of ocean outfall discharges.
- Strictly enforce regulations concerning sewage discharge from vessels into Mission Bay and San Diego Bay.

The complete Conservation Element draft will soon be available online at www.sandiego.gov/cityofvillages.

2. Mobility Element. The draft Mobility Element contains policies to reduce pollution through greater use of alternative modes of transportation, and to reduce large surface parking areas. For example, the Parking Management section of the element states that our parking strategies need to “address parking demand and supply and concurrently help implement General Plan goals (discussed above) for reducing storm water runoff and urban sprawl ...”.

3. Monitoring Report. In addition, a General Plan Monitoring Report (dated July 2004) was prepared using data gathered through June 2004. The report monitors progress toward implementing the Strategic Framework Element/City of Villages strategy and serves as a public education tool. The report addresses “Stormwater and Urban Runoff,” and “Environmental Education” efforts. The report also includes a section on San Diego’s “Sustainable Community Program Indicators.” These indicators measure the region’s long-term health, or sustainability, on a variety of topics. Many of the indicators relate to storm water runoff including: #2 Create Neighborhoods We Can Be Proud of (monitor street trees per mile), #3 “Clean Up Our Beaches and Bays,” #5 “Pursue Energy Independence (implement Green Building Policy),” #6 Complete Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Open Space Acquisition (provides large contiguous tracks of open space) and #7 “Water Conservation.”

2.1.3 City of San Diego – Community Plans

Community plans are documents that guide the growth and development of a community. They include land use designations, design recommendations, and policies on a wide range of topics. They are a part of the City’s General Plan. Plans currently underway are addressing community-specific policies related to urban runoff and water quality. (The more general, citywide policies have been incorporated into the draft Conservation Element of the General Plan.) Community specific policies include:

- **Ocean Beach.** Goals and recommendations relating to urban runoff and water quality have been drafted as a part of the Ocean Beach Community Plan update. Goals include: increasing storm drain capacity, annual cleaning of the storm drain system, and preventing storm drain discharge into the San Diego River and Pacific Ocean.

Ocean Beach Community Plan Update – approximately four community meetings were held where a significant amount of time was spent on water quality, San Diego River, urban runoff, and beach closure issues.

- **Mission Valley.** Work is proceeding on the Mission Valley Community Plan. This plan update is significant to water quality since the San Diego River flows through the valley. The plan will reference or incorporate the recommendations of San Diego River Master Plan.

Mission Valley Community Plan Update/San Diego River Master Plan. Planning staff regularly attended San Diego River Coalition meetings, San Diego River Conservancy, and Mission Valley Planning Committee meetings for a total of approximately 15 meetings where water quality/river issues were discussed.

2.2 Watershed-Based Land Use Planning Mechanisms

Watershed-based land use planning requires the generation of tools and concepts acceptable for use by Watershed Copermittees. Three concepts encouraged by the Environmental Protection Agency include the use of subwatersheds to allow a jurisdictionally oriented approach where a consistent application of overlays assist with identifying zones of considerable significance on a watershed basis. A brief description of these concepts are provided below and will be discussed at the Watershed Copermittees February 2005 meeting.

Watershed-based Overlay: This technique is the foundation of a land use planning process using subwatershed boundaries as the basis for future land use decisions. Watershed based overlays involves defining existing watershed conditions, measuring current and potential future impervious cover, classifying subwatersheds based on the amount of future imperviousness.

Impervious Overlay: This specific type of overlay limits future impervious area by estimating the environmental impacts of future impervious cover and setting a limit on the maximum imperviousness within a given planning area. Site development proposals are then reviewed in the context of an imperviousness cap. Subdivision layout options must then conform to the total impervious limit of the planning area.

Infill/Community Redevelopment: Infill development encourages new development in unused or underutilized land in existing urban areas. Community redevelopment is a planning initiative to foster revitalization of existing neighborhoods by redeveloping existing buildings and properties that are severely blighted or damaged. Infill and redevelopment can be employed in either large or small projects. Some of the existing impediments to more widespread implementation of these types of projects include: the existing condition of a potential redevelopment site in terms of environmental constraints, the restrictive nature of many land use regulations, and pressing social and economic issues.

2.2.1 Land Use Professional's Reference Manual: "Stormwater Quality and Watershed Protection - Looking at Alternative Development Policies"

This activity is discussed in the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report and is summarized below.

The Copermittees believe it is essential for land use professionals to thoroughly understand first, how land use development affects water quality, and second, why some tools are generally more effective than others at protecting water quality. During the 2003-2004 reporting period, the County of San Diego, in cooperation with the City of San Diego completed an internal draft Land Use Professional's Reference Manual. Budget constraints have stalled the completion of this document. However, once final, a copy will be forwarded to the Regional Board.

As a quick reference guide, the Manual provides educational materials for land use professionals (e.g. planners, engineers, architects, etc.), as well as decision makers, in identifying the major types of storm water pollution, possible sources of storm water pollution, the adverse impacts such pollutants have on the environment, and a listing of the tools land use professionals have at their disposal to address water quality issues resulting from development projects.

2.2.2 San Diego River Watershed Management Plan

The stakeholder effort to develop a Watershed Management Plan, funded by Proposition 13, has made significant progress during this reporting period. This comprehensive plan will identify priorities and strategies for the protection and restoration of natural systems of groundwater recharge, native vegetation, water flows, riparian zones, beneficial uses of waters and overall water quality.

Stakeholders meet bimonthly at the City of Santee as a Watershed Workgroup to coordinate the development of the San Diego River Watershed Management Plan. The Watershed Workgroup also provides a forum for stakeholders in the watershed to report on complementary watershed planning activities. The Watershed Workgroup and consultants completed a Watershed Water Quality Report, Data and Information Management Plan and draft Watershed Assessment Report. These documents will be used to development the Draft San Diego River Watershed Management Plan in October 2004 as documents to support the San Diego River Park Foundation’s restoration objectives.

The Watershed Workgroup met seven times between July 2003 and June 2004, with a total attendance of 125 stakeholders (Table II-1). Upcoming deliverables include finalizing the Watershed Assessment Report; Prioritizing a Strategy through Stakeholder Input; Draft Watershed Management Plan; Review of the Draft Watershed Management Plan; Schedule for Adoption of the Watershed Management Plan; and Watershed Management Implementation Schedule. The progress of this planning effort will be discussed in the FY 2005 Annual Report.

Table II-1: Summary of San Diego River Watershed Workgroup Meetings.

Meeting Date	Attendance	Principal Agenda Items
8/8/2003	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Famosa Slough Field Trip • Treatment Ponds • Removal of Sedimentation • BMPs at the Famosa Slough
10/10/2003	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update on the San Diego River Restoration Project and the San Diego River Master Plan • Discussion of the Draft Water Quality Report • Recommending a Data and Information Management Strategy
11/13/2003	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data and Information Management Strategy Meeting • Current Data Collection • Data and applicability to modeling and understanding watershed functions • Metadata: Data about data • Options for a Watershed Data Warehouse
12/12/2003	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • San Diego River Park Foundation Project Strategy • Recommending a Data and Information Management Strategy
2/13/2004	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant funding in the future, Guidance for the Watershed Management Plan • Discussion of Watershed Assessment, Draft Outline • Update on the planning process
4/9/2004	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interactive Mapping Project, web-based means of displaying water quality and hydrology data • Integrated Watershed Management, knowledge-based approach to planning and management of the San Diego River Watershed • Status Report on the RFP for Consultant Services • Draft Watershed Assessment presentation and discussion
6/11/2004	~30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined meeting of the Watershed Workgroup and San Diego River Coalition • Workshop Item: San Diego River Park Master Plan presentation and discussion

2.2.3 San Diego River Park Master Plan

The San Diego River corridor has been degraded by sand and gravel mining and development. The San Diego River Park planning effort, lead by the City of San Diego Park and Recreation Department, seeks to improve water quality, sediment transport, and groundwater recharge, while also expanding riparian habitat. The master plan contains principles and recommendations for restoring San Diego River water quality, among other goals. Relevant recommendations are to:

- Augment flows to the river.
- Remove/circumvent obstacles that impede flow.
- Remove invasive vegetation species.
- Encourage the growth of appropriate riparian vegetation.
- Re-contour the channel to encourage meander and braiding.
- Expand the floodplain.
- Adopt programs to reduce/remove non-point source loads of pollutants and prevent pollutants from entering the river at their source.
- Incorporate hydrology & water quality considerations in all future planning and guidance documents

During the 2003-2004 permit cycle, working with the Park & Recreation Department, Planning staff helped select the consultant for this plan, and has reviewed and commented on the plan as it has been drafted. The first phase of the City's San Diego River Park Master Plan—preparation of a draft plan— is nearing completion with support from various committees which includes the San Diego River Conservancy and San Diego River Coalition. The Plan will require development of an environmental document, as the second phase, before its adoption.

3.0 Educational Activities

3.1 Summary of Watershed Education and Outreach

This activity is discussed in the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report as a common activity. A summary is provided below.

Watershed representatives meet at least every other month to coordinate regional and watershed education and outreach activities. Eight meetings were conducted for PY3 and organized the following educational/outreach events or materials for distribution to all watersheds.

- Watershed Poster template
- SDG&E Newsletter article
- Green Business presentation
- Think Blue PSAs
- Booths at various business/environmental fairs
- WURMP Deliverables
- Cigarette Litter campaign
- Watershed Maps

The front and back brochure for the San Diego River Watershed is provided as attachment. The brochure was developed with the San Diego River Park Foundation.

3.2 Education Action Plan

3.3.1 Public Presentations & Media

Public presentations are aimed at professional organizations and industry-specific associations. They incorporate both general watershed principles common to all watersheds and specific best management practices of interest to the particular audience to address pollution prevention. Core watershed concepts and principles are incorporated into public presentations and media opportunities. Refer to Table II-1 for a summary of the public presentations and media events/releases conducted by the Copermittees during this reporting period. The 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report also contains information regarding regional education efforts affecting the San Diego River Watershed. A La Mesa educational effort is highlighted below.

La Mesa Diazinon Article:

The City of La Mesa has taken steps to educate the public regarding storm water pollution prevention and to encourage public awareness and participation in contributing to minimizing pollutants in urban runoff. The City is located in the San Diego River and San Diego Bay watersheds. Alvarado Channel runs east to west through the City of La Mesa and eventually joins the San Diego River. Lake Murray is also located just northwest of the City limits within the San Diego River Watershed.

The City of La Mesa published an article in the La Mesa Focus Fall 2004 newsletter entitled "Diazinon: A Storm Water Pollutant". The article was initiated during the 2003-2004 reporting period; however, it was published in the Fall of 2004. The article was written to educate the public about how storm water flow picks up pollutants in urban areas and eventually discharges to the Pacific Ocean. Information about Diazinon applications, approximate quantities purchased and used in California, and detrimental effects to humans, birds and wildlife were provided. The article emphasized alternatives to chemical pesticides such as physical barriers, and beneficial insects. The Newsletter is distributed throughout the City of La Mesa, and received by residents within the San Diego River Watershed.

Table II-1. Summary of Public Presentations and Media Events in the San Diego River Watershed.

Start Date	Event Title	Specific Audience	Estimated Audience	Location	Jurisdiction
7/8/03	Lakeside Kiwanis Club Meeting	General Public - Residents	15	Lakeside Gardens Retirement Community	Unincorporated County
8/26/03	Fire Mechanics Association of California	Fire Districts	15	Lakeside Fire District Office	Unincorporated County
9/22/03	Lyons Club Meeting	General Public - Residents	180	El Cajon Community Center	El Cajon
10/15/03	Watershed and Stormwater: General P2, BMP's	Masonry Businesses	20	RCP Block and Brick	Santee
2/11/04	Stormwater Watershed Protection and Regulation	College Students	20	University of San Diego	San Diego

Start Date	Event Title	Specific Audience	Estimated Audience	Location	Jurisdiction
2/24/04	Career Day	High School Students	8	City of El Cajon	El Cajon
4/21/04	Independent Pool and Spa Service Association	Pool and Fountain Cleaning	55	Quality Inn	San Diego
5/11/04	Pest Control Operators of CA (PCOC)	Structural Pest Control	20	Coco's Restaurant	San Diego
5/19/04	Neighborhood Cleanup Writing Contest	Johnson Elementary School Grades 4,5,6	200	Johnson Elementary School	El Cajon
6/23/04	El Cajon Car Classic Street Booth	General Public - Residents	50	Main Street, El Cajon	El Cajon

The Think Blue FY 2004 Media Buy summary is discussed in the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report.

3.3.2 Regional Watershed Brochure: What is a Watershed?

Attached to this Annual Report is a copy of the San Diego River Watershed brochure. The brochure was developed in coordination with the San Diego River Park Foundation. Originally, a generic Watershed Brochure was planned by the 21 Copermittees for use in all the Watersheds, but has been placed on hold due to funding issues. Many of the educational Watershed efforts are lead by the City of San Diego's "Think Blue" campaign. Copermittees elected to invest in the "Think Blue" messages over the last two years with the generation of the movie-time commercials shown throughout San Diego County theaters and PSA "Don't Pollute" messages. Additionally, the Copermittees generated brochures for distribution within their jurisdiction. Lists of materials and some brochure examples can be found in Section II, 4.3.1 of the WURMP Annual Report. The City of El Cajon purchased a Watershed Model for use to mainly educate students about watersheds that has been used by the City of Poway and is a topic of discussion with the East County Cities group. The City of Escondido has been using their model for school presentations and helped train the Cities of Poway and El Cajon, benefiting two watersheds.

3.3.3 Regional Watershed Poster: What Watershed Do You Live In?

The 21 Copermittees printed a watershed map for distribution throughout the region. Mounted on rigid foam, the poster is used by Watershed Copermittees at presentations identifying "*the watershed you live in*" and post the map at the City Public Works or Engineering Departments when not in use elsewhere. The Watershed Copermittees will be discussing the use of the San Diego River Park Foundation Watershed map as the poster bacground at the February 2005 meeting. Plan to work with the San Diego River Park Foundation for distribution will also be discussed.

3.3.4 School Presentations: Water Quality and Watersheds

The Watershed Copermittees conducted eight formal presentations that reached over 700 students throughout the watershed (See Table II-2).

Table II-2. Summary of School Outreach in the San Diego River Watershed.

Date	Event Titles	Estimated Audience	Specific Audience	Location	Jurisdiction
2/25/04	Lakeside Summit School EarthForce GREEN	18	Middle School (7-8)	Lakeside Summit School	Unincorporated County
2/27/04	Joint Watershed Presentation (Poway/EI Cajon)	35	School	Valley Elementary School	Poway
3/24/04	Splash Lab at Lakeside Middle School	87	Elementary School (K-6)	Lakeside Middle School	Unincorporated County
3/31/04	Splash Lab at Tierra Del Sol Middle School	114	Elementary School (K-6)	Tierra Del Sol Middle School	Unincorporated County
4/2/04	Splash Lab at Lakeside Farms Elementary	102	Elementary School (K-6)	Lakeside Farms Elementary School	Unincorporated County
4/28/04	Splash Lab at Boulder Oaks Elementary	170	Elementary School (4-6)	Boulder Elementary School	Unincorporated County
5/26/04	Shadow Hills Elementary Water Splash Presentation	115	Elementary School (K-6)	Shadow Hills Elementary School	Unincorporated County
6/11/04	Lakeview Elementary Water Splash Presentations	91	Elementary School (K-6)	Lakeview Elementary School	Unincorporated County

3.3.5 Integrated Pest Management Campaign

This activity is discussed in the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report with a summary provided below.

As a group, the Copermittees elected to participate with the City and County of San Diego grant award to address pesticides within the watersheds. Although pesticides such as diazinon and chlorpyrifos may not be listed impairments for the San Diego River Watershed, these pollutants are used throughout the region and are toxic to the environment. Eliminating pesticides from the San Diego River and its tributaries promotes a healthy river environment. The Outreach Workgroup served as an important venue for the planning and development of the Proposition 13 Pesticide Research and Identification of Source and Mitigation (PRISM) grant entitled "San Diego Region Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Education and Outreach Project." The Workgroup agreed to defer \$38,000 from its FY 2003-04 shared costs budget to be used for the reproduction of PRISM grant outreach materials during FY 2004-05. Moreover, the Workgroup dedicated all \$40,000 of its FY 2004-05 regional outreach budget to the purchase of airtime for regional IPM public service announcements (PSAs) developed by the City of San Diego's Think Blue Campaign.

The PRISM grant consists of the development and implementation of a regional IPM program directed primarily towards residential pesticide users. The project is modeled on the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE) Statewide IPM Program, and has both regional and local components. Under the leadership of the UCCE, the regional program will target the reduction of pesticides in runoff from urban landscapes by incorporating an IPM educational component into the volunteer Master Gardener's Program. Volunteers, various workshops and community events will be held throughout the San Diego County region, which benefits all watersheds.

The County is providing additional in-kind services (\$65,000) to develop a project logo, slogan, talking points, PSAs, and other videos that can be used for training and outreach. The logo and slogan will be incorporated into printed educational materials, banners, mass media tools, Web sites, and other outreach activities as appropriate.

3.3.6 Community Events

During this reporting period, the Copermittees participated in five community events to reach nearly 9,000 participants, (See Table II-3). Watershed concepts and principles have been incorporated into booth displays and event activities using the tools listed in the school presentations. For future events, the Copermittees will continue to provide participants with the regional watershed brochure and a watershed display.

The City of Poway created a map of the city that shows the boundaries of the three watersheds which cross the city limits. This map was mounted on boards and is used at community events such as Earth Day and Community Days. The map is also interactive, as staff often has push-pins at the event and residents find their street on the map, and place the pin at their house. This helps the resident to identify which watershed they are in and to take ownership of their watershed. Refer to Table II-3 for an estimated audience.

Table II-3. Summary of Community Events in the San Diego River Watershed.

Date	Event Title	Specific Audience	Estimated Audience	Location	Jurisdiction
9/13/03	Community Days – Watershed Storm Water Booth	Residential	6,500	Community Park	Poway
10/4/03	Lakeside Fire Department Open House	General Public – Residents	300	Lakeside Fire Department	Unincorporated County
10/4/03	Hearts Of Fire Car Show	Automotive Hobbyists	300	El Monte Park	Unincorporated County
4/24/04	Earth Day – Watershed / Storm Water Booth	Residential	1,800	Old Poway Park	Poway
5/1/04	Coastal Snapshot Day	General Public – Residents	4	Multiple Sites	San Diego
5/16/04	Public Works Week	General Public - Residents	45	City Hall and Maintenance Yard	El Cajon

4.0 Public Participation Activities

The following sections summarize the activities and efforts made by the Copermittees to encourage public participation during this reporting period. Many municipalities have worked with stakeholders on efforts such as the planner's reference manual, grant applications and water quality data collection as described in the previous section. Additional public participation efforts are listed below.

4.1 Copermittee and Stakeholder Collaboration/Community Events

To address watershed-specific issues in developing the San Diego River Watershed URMP, the participating Copermittees (the Cities of San Diego, El Cajon, La Mesa, Poway, Santee, and the County of San Diego) held a workgroup meeting. This meeting was held in November 2004 with all jurisdictions attending. The Copermittees also solicited input from stakeholders through email and postings of draft Watershed URMP documents on the Project Clean Water website (www.projectcleanwater.org).

The East County Cities Group meets regularly to discuss jurisdictional Watershed topics. Typically meeting every other month on the first Tuesday of the month, the Cities of El Cajon, Lemon Grove, Santee, and Poway focused on east county storm water issues. Educational activities are always a topic on the agenda. Making that connection between outdoor activities and ocean water quality is more difficult further east since many residents enjoy desert activities and the ocean is not visible from inland cities. During the fall, the East County Cities Group met monthly to discuss a consistent approach to effectiveness assessment. Forms, tables, and text were shared between the jurisdictions. As a small subgroup, the East County Cities Group is able to address issues promptly and effectively.

Community Events: Several community events have been held during the 2003-2004 reporting period. Each of the education and community outreach provided an opportunity for public participation. A list of these events and the estimated audience numbers can be found in Table II-1, Table II-2 and Table II-3.

Direct Interaction: In addition to those methods already described, the Copermittees continued to rely heavily on the interaction of staff with members of the public during their regular job duties. As described further in the Jurisdictional URMPs, municipal staff with program implementation responsibilities received targeted training to increase their understanding of urban runoff issues. Staff interaction with the general public provides an additional avenue for obtaining direct feedback from the public. Feedback and interaction were conducted during the discretionary permit review process, building permitting process, building inspections and public presentations and outreach campaigns.

4.2 Integration and Participation in Local Planning Activities

Watershed planning has become an issue of increasing importance over the past few years. Various local planning efforts provide forums for exploring both the development of watershed and jurisdictional activities and programs. The relationship of these efforts to the Watershed URMP development and implementation cannot be overstated since both efforts address complementary issues that rely on public participation for success.

Stakeholders within the San Diego River watershed are in the process of developing a watershed management plan that will target various watershed issues, including water quality. As part of plan development, stakeholders within the watershed are attending regular meetings and providing valuable input on plan direction. During 2003-2004 permit cycle, The Watershed Workgroup and consultants completed a Watershed Water Quality Report, Data and Information Management Plan and draft Watershed Assessment Report. For more information on the watershed management plan, please refer to 2.2.2 of this document for more information.

4.3 Project Clean Water – San Diego River Watershed Website

During this reporting period, Project Clean Water provided a venue for public participation and involvement in local watershed activities. The relationship of these efforts to Watershed URMP development and implementation cannot be overstated since they address complementary objectives and rely on public participation for success.

The Project Clean Water watershed website (http://www.projectcleanwater.org/html/ws_map.html) was revised in March 2002 to provide watershed-based resources. The Watershed Map page is the starting point of the watershed website. Visitors wishing to learn more about a particular watershed can simply “click” on a desired watershed in the Watershed Map. Once selected, the visitor is linked to the watershed’s summary page and provided with additional link options. The visitor can view multiple informational pages on the San Diego River Watershed which include:

- ✓ San Diego River Watershed Summary Page (main page)
- ✓ San Diego River Watershed Plan Page
- ✓ San Diego River Watershed Project Page
- ✓ San Diego River Watershed Activities Page

During the 2003-2004 permit cycle, the San Diego River watershed web page received a total of 2,758 hits while the San Diego River Watershed URMP website had a total of 748 hits. A monthly breakdown of the hits can be found in Table II-4 and II-5, below.

Table II-4: Number of ‘Hits’ on the PCW San Diego River Watershed Web Site.

<u>July</u> <u>‘03</u>	<u>Aug.</u> <u>‘03</u>	<u>Sept.</u> <u>‘03</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>‘03</u>	<u>Nov.</u> <u>‘03</u>	<u>Dec.</u> <u>‘03</u>	<u>Jan.</u> <u>‘04</u>	<u>Feb.</u> <u>‘04</u>	<u>Mar.</u> <u>‘04</u>	<u>April</u> <u>‘04</u>	<u>May</u> <u>‘04</u>	<u>June</u> <u>‘04</u>	<u>Total</u>
175	182	203	239	214	219	207	253	258	262	288	258	2758

Table II-5: Number of 'Hits' on the PCW for the San Diego River WATERSHED URMP Web Site.

<u>July</u> <u>'03</u>	<u>Aug.</u> <u>'03</u>	<u>Sept.</u> <u>'03</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>'03</u>	<u>Nov.</u> <u>'03</u>	<u>Dec.</u> <u>'03</u>	<u>Jan.</u> <u>'04</u>	<u>Feb.</u> <u>'04</u>	<u>Mar.</u> <u>'04</u>	<u>April</u> <u>'04</u>	<u>May</u> <u>'04</u>	<u>June</u> <u>'04</u>	<u>Total</u>
51	52	76	69	45	66	70	67	106	47	56	43	748

4.4 Stakeholder Workgroups

4.4.1 City of San Diego Clean Water Task Force

The Clean Water Task Force met one time during the 2003-2004 permit cycle, and sought public comment on agenda items, in addition to reserving time for public comment on non-agenda items (See Appendix C). Some of the significant items discussed included:

- Sewer Spill Reduction Program Update (MWWD, City of San Diego)
- Update on Mission Bay Water Epidemiology Study Evaluation and Testing (City of San Diego)
- Low Flow Diversion Program Status Report (City of San Diego Transportation & Drainage Design Division)
- Mission Bay Contaminant Dispersion Study (Scripps Institute of Oceanography)
- Water Quality Project Funding (City of San Diego) (topic not discussed)

This section provides a brief summary of the assessment of the water quality constituents of concern in the San Diego River Watershed conducted by MEC for 2004². To review the complete water quality assessment report, please refer to Section 7 of the *2003-2004 San Diego County Municipal Copermittees Urban Runoff Monitoring Report* prepared by MEC posted on the Project Clean Water website (www.projectcleanwater.org/html/wurmp_san_dieguito.html). In addition, based on the 2004 assessment data and constituent of concern results, this section provides an updated assessment of the high priority water quality issues in the San Diego River watershed. An initial list of high priority and potential high priority issues was established in the San Diego River Watershed URMP. Information regarding program implementation that is applicable to all watersheds has been moved to the 2003-2004 Unified WATERSHED URMP Annual Report.

1.0 2004 San Diego River Water Quality Assessment

1.1 Constituents of Concern Summary – 2004

A discussion of the methodology for this topic is located in the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP Annual Report. Refer to the table below for a summary of the constituents of concern for the San Diego River Watershed during FY 04.

Table III-1. Summary of constituents of concern assessment comparison.

	Fecal Coliform	TDS	Diazinon	Chlorpyrifos	Turbidity	Total and dissolved Copper	pH/phosphate/ Dissolved Oxygen	Total Coliform/ Enterococcus
San Diego River 2002	◆◆	◆	◆◆◆				◆	◆◆
San Diego River 2003	◆◆◆		◆	◆◆	◆◆◆	◆◆◆		◆
San Diego River 2004	◆	◆		◆	◆◆			◆
◆◆◆- Higher frequency of occurrence ◆◆- Medium frequency of occurrence ◆- Lower frequency of occurrence								

² Note: the analysis was based on water quality monitoring data gathered between July 2003 and June 2004.

The constituents of concern for the San Diego River watershed identified in 2004 were compared to the last two year's water quality assessments, as shown in Table III-1. The following changes were noted for the San Diego River Watershed in 2004 as compared to the previous two year's assessments.

- ✓ Total dissolved solids (TDS), is more apparent as a constituent of concern.
- ✓ Fecal coliform, diazinon, chlorpyrifos, turbidity and total and dissolved copper and pH/phosphate/Dissolved Oxygen are less apparent as constituents of concern.
- ✓ Total Coliform/Enterococcus remains unchanged from the previous year as a constituent of concern.

Based on a combined analysis of the 2002, 2003 and 2004 assessments, total dissolved solids, Fecal coliform, Total coliform/Enterococcus, diazinon, chlorpyrifos, turbidity, dissolved copper and pH/phosphate/Dissolved Oxygen remain constituents of concern (See Table III-2). Potential sources of the constituents of concern are identified in Table III-2. The Copermittees will continue to develop greater certainty of the sources of the constituents of concern as additional years of data are gathered.

Table III-2. Potential sources/causes of various constituents in the San Diego River Watershed.

Constituents of Concern:	Potential Sources / Activities:
Bacterial Indicators: Fecal Coliform, Total coliform, <i>Enterococcus</i>	Human sewage from failed septic systems, sewer spills or homeless encampments; wildlife-including birds, dogs, coyotes, raccoons, etc; domestic animals-including livestock and pets
Total dissolved solids	Fertilizers/pesticides, construction activities, groundwater, imported water.
Diazinon	Pesticide used residentially, agriculturally, and commercially.
Chlorpyrifos	Pesticide used residentially, agriculturally, and/or commercial.
Total suspended solids/Turbidity	Erosion (increased by the San Diego 2003 Fires), suspended sediment/solids, construction, sewage, eutrophication.
Toxic substances: Copper, Zinc	Automobiles or industrial wastes.
pH/phosphate/dissolved oxygen	Industrial waste, automobiles, sewage, fertilizers, eutrophication, hardening/concrete of creeks.

Jurisdictional URMPs within the Watershed conduct an Illegal Discharge Detection and Elimination Component (IDDE) that tracks and inspects sources of pollutants from dry-weather monitoring data as well as complaint referrals. These efforts have identified some specific sources of pollution (see example below). However it is unknown to what extent these discharges contribute to pollutants identified in Tables III-1 and III-2. Each jurisdiction investigates detections of constituents above the action levels or when other conditions indicate an investigation is necessary. An example of a jurisdictional effort is presented below. For more details, Section 8.0 in most Jurisdictional URMP Annual Reports contain this information.

- San Diego City Storm Water staff initiated an investigation within the San Diego River watershed on July 1, 2003 based on dry weather monitoring results. Results from dry weather monitoring showed high bacteria levels, a possible illicit discharge, presence of mosquito larvae, a water leak, and illegal power washing. Vector control was notified of the presence of mosquitoes, the water leak was reported to the Water Department, Storm Water Code Compliance was notified of the

power washing, and the site was re-sampled for high bacteria. As part of the dry weather monitoring program this site is monitored on a regular basis.

1.2 Updated List of High Priority Water Quality Issues

The high priority water quality issues as well as other salient constituents of concern identified in this section are tracked and reassessed through the yearly assessment and reporting process.³ The updated constituents of concern and high priority water quality issues lists, and the justification for how these lists were developed, follows.

Table III-3. Summary of Evaluation of Stressors and/or Constituents of Concern – Year 3 (2004).

POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY ISSUE(S)	CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN, AND/OR STRESSORS OR CONDITIONS ADDRESSED	HIGH PRIORITY?	COMMENTS AND PROPOSED ACTIVITIES (Watershed URMP section numbers provided in <i>italics</i>)
Limiting recreation opportunities in coastal waters due to potential for pathogens	Bacterial Indicators (Fecal Coliform, Total Coliform, <i>Enterococcus</i>)	Yes	Bacteria have been identified by Copermittees and the Regional Board as a priority in the region. Bacteria are identified as a pollutant in both the existing and proposed 303(d) lists. Addressing water quality issues which limit recreational opportunities is of paramount importance to all San Diegans both as a quality of life issue and to ensure the long term economic health of the region. <i>Action(s): Bacterial Indicators Source Identification Project & Data Collection and Analysis</i>
Limitation to habitat value of water bodies	Diazinon	No	Diazinon levels were exceeded in the first season of testing at the mass loading station, but monitored in lower levels in 2003. All three of the data points collected in 2002 exceeded water quality standards, however, this is not enough evidence to define a course of action. The data collected in other watersheds indicates that Copermittees should consider addressing the use of pesticides in the region as an important component of proactive storm water runoff management activities. <i>Action(s): Integrated Pest Management Campaign</i>
Limitation to habitat value of water bodies	Eutrophication	No	The 2002 303(d) listing includes Famosa Slough and Channel for eutrophication. Eutrophication is detrimental to aquatic habitat due to changes in the levels of oxygen as nutrient levels fluctuate. Determining the cause(s) or source(s) leading to eutrophication by collecting and analyzing existing data. <i>Action(s): Data Collection and Analysis</i>

³ For information regarding the Copermittees methodology for assessing constituents of concern and high priority water quality issues, refer to the 2003-2004 Unified WATERSHED URMP Annual Report.

POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY ISSUE(S)	CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN, AND/OR STRESSORS OR CONDITIONS ADDRESSED	HIGH PRIORITY?	COMMENTS AND PROPOSED ACTIVITIES (Watershed URMP section numbers provided in italics)
Limitation to habitat value of water bodies	Benthic Community Degradation	No	<p>Benthic communities serve as indicators of ecological trends and aid in the evaluation of the appropriateness of watershed programs. The current assessment indicates moderately to substantially impacted conditions to be used as a baseline from which trends can be developed and the impact of watershed programs assessed.</p> <p><i>Action(s): Data Collection and Analysis</i></p>
Limiting habitat value of water bodies	Turbidity	No	<p>Total suspended solids and turbidity were found at very low levels in the mass loading station (MLS) in 2002, and higher levels in 2003. Comprehensive evaluation of data and other existing information may address need to develop understanding of sedimentation sources and appropriate remedial actions.</p> <p><i>Action(s)**:</i> SUSMP Implementation, Data Collection and Analysis</p>
Limiting habitat value of water bodies	Copper	No	<p>Copper was found at very low levels in the mass loading station (MLS) in 2002, and higher levels in 2003. Additional years of monitoring are needed to verify constituent of concern, determine sources and appropriate remedial actions.</p> <p><i>Action(s)**:</i> Data Collection and Analysis</p>
Potential Impact on Municipal and Domestic Water Supply.	Total Dissolved Solids, pH, Phosphorus, Dissolved Oxygen	Yes	<p>Municipal and domestic water supplies can be compromised by a variety of factors that include urban runoff, imported water sources, naturally occurring salinity and minerals. Integrating efforts with other partners in order to develop a better understanding of the constituents of concern to water supply issues will assist in efforts to address this water quality issue in the San Diego region.</p> <p><i>Action(s):</i> <i>Data Collection & Analysis</i> <i>Source Water Protection Guidelines Project</i></p>
<p><i>**Although not required, the actions listed may address the corresponding constituents of concern.</i></p>			

One of the most important components of a successful program is the development and implementation of a comprehensive program evaluation. The intent of the 2003-2004 evaluation is two-fold: 1) assess the effectiveness of the management and implementation of the Watershed URMP at a programmatic level; and 2) assess the effectiveness of the activities conducted to meet the program goals and objectives. This section of the annual report discusses the status of these assessments and meets the requirements of Section J.2.i. of the Municipal Storm Water Permit by identifying and reporting on measures to assess the effectiveness of the San Diego River Watershed URMP.

1.0 Programmatic Assessment

The San Diego River Watershed URMP's overall program goal and implementing objectives are:

TO POSITIVELY AFFECT THE WATER QUALITY OF THE WATERSHED WHILE BALANCING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.

- Objective #1: *Develop/expand methods to assess and improve water quality within the watershed (Water Quality Activities);*
- Objective #2: *Integrate watershed principles into land use planning (Land Use Planning Activities);*
- Objective #3: *Enhance public understanding of sources of water pollution within the watershed (Educational Activities).*
- Objective #4: *Encourage and enhance stakeholder involvement within the watershed (Public Participation Activities).*

Achievement of these objectives was measured through the development, implementation, and completion of activities targeted for each objective. The status of these activities and how they related to the Watershed URMP goals and objectives is outlined below.

Activities conducted by the San Diego River Copermittees also have been incorporated into the six hierarchical levels of targeted outcomes described in the Framework for Effectiveness Assessment Document. The six levels are as follows:

- Level 1: Compliance with Activity-Based Permit Regulations
- Level 2: Changes in Knowledge / Awareness
- Level 3: Behavioral Change / BMP Implementation
- Level 4: Load Reductions

- Level 5: Changes in Discharge Quality
Level 6: Changes in Receiving Water Quality

Documentation of Levels 1-3 is fairly straightforward, whereas documentation of Levels 4-6 requires the development and implementation of scientific studies designed specifically to detect these issues. Moreover, the detection of changes in discharge quality and, in particular, changes in receiving water quality require the collection of data over several years to detect and change. Although the Copermittees have very few data sets that span several years, we are working to collect this information and improve the process. Conclusions from existing data will be conducted when possible, but documentation of changes in water quality throughout the San Diego River Watershed cannot yet be determined.

Copermittees organized a Workgroup to address Effectiveness Assessment, both jurisdictionally and regionally or possibly by watershed. This workgroup started meeting in September 2004 and preliminarily decided certain Levels identified in the Framework document might be better assessed by watershed or even regionally since the primary protected waterbody is the Pacific Ocean for all of San Diego County.

Levels 1, 2, and 3 assess implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) at jurisdictional levels. Prevention of pollution entering the storm drain system is the primary objective. Assessment Levels 4, 5, and 6 deal with reducing pollutants loads and assessing water quality improvement. The two groups of Assessment Levels have two different objectives, although are connected by water quality. A connection between the two assessment groups is not possible when pollutant load information exists at ocean outfalls. Even if jurisdictions take Effectiveness Assessment through to Level 4 by estimating pollutants prevented, there still is no path for connecting this information to water quality in any meaningful way. These and other obstacles to assessing effectiveness will be tasked to the Effectiveness Assessment Workgroup as well as the Watershed Copermittees, who will meet in February 2005 to set a watershed agenda for water quality.

1.1.1 Level 1 Effectiveness (Permit Requirements)

The San Diego River Watershed Copermittees fulfilled the requirements of the Municipal Storm Water Permit and were in compliance during the 2003-2004 reporting period. It can be assumed that the Copermittees efforts have had a positive effect on water quality. Table 4.1 outlines Level 1 Targeted Outcomes by relating each activity conducted by the San Diego River Watershed Copermittees to one of the four objectives and the requirements specified in the Municipal Permit.

Table IV-1. Level 1 targeted outcomes

Permit Requirements (J.2)	Objective	Activities	Status
(a) An accurate map of the watershed	#2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> San Diego River Watershed Management Plan 	Ongoing
(b) Assessment of receiving water quality	#1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEC 2003-2004 Urban Runoff Monitoring Report 	Complete for 2003-2004
(c) Identification and prioritization of major water quality problems	#1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MEC 2003-2004 Urban Runoff Monitoring Report 	Complete for 2003-2004

Permit Requirements (J.2)	Objective	Activities	Status
(d) Implementation time schedule of short and long-term recommended activities for highest priority water quality issues	#1	• Data Collection & Analysis	Ongoing
		• IPM Campaign	Ongoing
		• Interim Activities List (Short and Long Term)*	In Progress
(e) Identification of the Copermittee responsible for implementing each recommended activity, selection of Lead permittee, and time schedule for implementation	#1-#4	• County is Lead: Copermittees have been identified	Completed
		• Time schedule provided in Watershed URMP and updated as necessary	Completed for 2003-2004
(f) Mechanism for public participation	#4	• Copermittee and Stakeholder Collaboration /Public Participation (meetings, e-mail and web)	Ongoing
		• Direct Interaction	Ongoing
		• Project Clean Water	Ongoing (website is updated as new information warrants)
		• Clean Water Task Force	Temporarily Suspended
		• See Table II-3 for a Summary of Community Events	Completed for 2003-2004
(g) Watershed-based education program	#3	• Public Presentations and Media/Watershed Element (Table II-1)	Ongoing
		• See Table II-2 for a Summary of School Outreach	Completed for 2003-2004
		• Project Clean Water	Completed (updated as new information is made available)
(h) Mechanism to facilitate collaborative "watershed based" land use planning	#2	• County General Plan Update	Ongoing
		• City of San Diego General Plan Update	Completed (proceeding with GP components)

* Subject to revision after the Watershed Copermittee meeting scheduled for February 2005

Short-Term Activities proposed for the 2/2001 and 2/2006 timeframe (first 5-year Permit)

1. Re-assess watershed organization and direction. Develop a meeting schedule and work plan with specific goals for the period starting 2/1/05 with implementation to be effective 07/01/05. A first meeting shall be held in February 2005.
2. Compile a list of reports for the San Diego River Watershed and assess where best to coordinate efforts with other organizations.

3. Review existing data and determine if additional samples are necessary. Address major jurisdictional/tributaries of the watershed (Forester Creek; Los Coaches Creek; Oak Canyon; Sycamore; Lake Murray; Murphy Canyon, Murray Canyon) that outfall to the Pacific Ocean. Allows jurisdictions to have authority over sampling locations.
 - a. Use any jurisdictional monitoring (dry weather and any wet weather) as an indication of “real-time” water quality during any restoration or filtration projects proposed by any of the Copermittees.
 - b. Continue with the use of dry weather data and any expanded programs by jurisdictions.
4. Develop pollutant-focused solutions and activities based on the available data along with a list of water quality issues.
 5. Continue to participate in generating the Watershed Management Plan for the San Diego River.
6. Generate a watershed-based education program outline.
7. Generate a list of indicators for Watershed River Health Assessment.
8. Revisit (this) Short and Long-Term list of proposed activities. Adjust as necessary.

Long-Term Activities (beyond 2/2006)

1. Implement a watershed sampling scheme.
2. Connect water quality to land use using jurisdictional data and GIS mapping
3. Collaborate with other San Diego River Watershed organizations to address water quality issues from a jurisdictional perspective using the San Diego River Watershed Land-Use map.
4. Participate in the implementation of the Watershed Management Plan for the San Diego River Watershed using Public Participation to realize implementation
5. Implement a watershed-based education program

Matters to consider while developing short and long-term activities

- Stakeholder involvement is an essential part of effective planning. The Copermittees would be remiss to independently create an activity list without providing an opportunity for public participation. Stakeholders will be included or Copermittees will coordinate with other San Diego River Watershed organizations to review the initial list provided.
- Activity implementation schedules are directly tied to the availability of funding. Budgets for the FY06 will not be approved until June 2005 and will dictate implementation levels of the short-term activities. The activity list provided is a wish-list of activities.
- Since funding of additional program efforts is unknown for subsequent Permit Years, efforts may be combined with other organizations, deleted, or modified.
- The Copermittees continue to focus resources on efforts that maximize water quality benefits, such as jurisdictional programs that target constituents of concern affecting watersheds rather than specific watersheds. At this point in the Permit, Copermittees have well-established programs to eliminate or reduce pollutants from entering the storm drain system. By so doing, water quality improvement in the watershed is more effectively achieved than with fragmented efforts divided across multiple watersheds. Any watershed effort must not diminish jurisdictional programs by adding unneeded and unnecessary tasks.
- San Diego River Watershed Copermittees have conscientious and highly-motivated professionals to develop and implement the various storm water pollution prevention programs required by the

Municipal Storm Water Permit. Each jurisdiction is committed to participating and completing tasks for the Watershed, but realize that jurisdictional efforts also improve Watershed health.

1.1.2 Level 2 Effectiveness (Changes in Knowledge / Awareness)

The following programs implemented by the San Diego River Watershed Copermittees may have contributed to an increase in knowledge and/or awareness of program participants.

- Project Clean Water
- Watershed URMP Workgroup
- IPM Campaign
- Watershed Survey
- See Summary of Public Presentation Table II-1
- See Summary of School Outreach Table II-2
- See Summary of Community Events Table II-3

Many of the programs listed above address multiple program strategies (i.e., development of a monitoring program coupled with an educational outreach campaign). As such, these programs provided education on general watershed concepts, as well as information on specific priority pollutants within the San Diego River Watershed. Please see Section II Implementation for specific information on each of these programs.

1.1.3 Level 3 Effectiveness (Behavioral Change / BMP Implementation)

Based on several programs it can be assumed that the Copermittees efforts have had a positive effect on water quality. It is likely that changes in behavior occurred through implementation of the programs listed below. Changes in implementation of BMPs were documented through the following programs:

- SUSMP Implementation
- Watershed Survey
- Erosion Control Measures

Activities associated with the programs listed above involved stakeholder participation in activities and decision-making processes, as well as the implementation of BMPs to reduce the impacts of urban runoff. These programs also provided information on general watershed concepts, as well as information on specific priority pollutants within the San Diego River Watershed.

1.1.4 Level 4-6 Effectiveness (Load Reduction and Changes in Water Quality)

The calculation of pollutant load reductions and the determination of water quality changes is a regional effort and requires the collection of rigorous scientific information over several years. The Copermittees currently are analyzing existing information. Results of these analyses will be included in the Report of Waste Discharge to be submitted to the RWQCB in August 2005.

1.0 Conclusions

Between July 2003 and June 2004, the Copermittees in the San Diego River watershed continued to implement the actions planned for 2003-2004 as identified in the San Diego River Watershed URMP.

Table V-1 – Summary of 2003-2004 Completed Permit Requirements

Permit Requirements (M.1)	Activities	Status
(a) Watershed Activities as defined in Section J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Table IV-1 	Complete for 2003-2004
(b) Public Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Section II, 4.0 	Complete for 2003-2004
(c) Land Use Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Section II, 2.2 	Complete for 2003-2004
(d) Effectiveness Assessment of the Watershed URMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Section IV 	On-Going
(e) Proposed Revisions to the Watershed URMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None at this time 	Complete for 2003-2004
(f) Summary of Special Watershed Efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None for 2003-2004 	Complete for 2003-2004
(g) Identification of Water Quality Improvements or Degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data insufficient to determine 	Complete for 2003-2004

To more efficiently use limited resources, the focused resources on efforts that maximized water quality benefits, such as regional and jurisdictional education programs, targeting constituents affecting watersheds. Jurisdictional and subgroup activities directly benefited water quality in the watershed effectively. It is clear that continued collaboration and thoughtful coordination and integration between regional, watershed and jurisdictional programs are keys to the development of quality programs that are cost-effective and responsive to the needs of our customers.

The Copermittees feel that they have made significant strides in developing a comprehensive storm water program. It is also recognized that improvement and refinement is an important part of all program areas and the Watershed URMPs will need review and augmentation.

With Lead Copermittee responsibilities, yet to be assigned for the remainder of PY4 and PY5, the San Diego River Watershed Copermittees are regrouping and reorganizing to address their watershed commitments under the Municipal Permit. Copermittees will be meeting in February 2005 to discuss the agenda for the Watershed, coordination with other Watershed organizations, and revise short- and long-term goals. Outcomes of this important step in organization and other meetings will be forwarded to the Regional Board.

2.0 Recommendations

Amendments to the Watershed URMP program will be addressed by the Watershed Copermittees between February 2005 and June 30, 2005 for implementation during the next permit year. The following improvements are recommended for consideration:

Recommended Program Improvements ⁴ complement the short and long term activities list provided in Section 1.1.1.

- *Continue to gather additional water quality data suitable for the watershed assessments.* Grant proposals have been submitted to the state and regional board to fund a regional monitoring program. For more information on this grant proposal, please refer to Section II of the 2003-2004 Unified Watershed URMP.
- *Conduct more trend analysis with available data.* Trends indicate potential connections between program activities and water quality.
- *Provide annual training/information to land use professionals.* The City and the County of San Diego's Land Use Professional's Manual would assist in educating municipal land use planners and other professionals in making water quality-based land use decisions. Implementation on a region-wide basis would benefit all watersheds.
- *Continue to analyze Illicit Connection Illicit Discharge (ICID) data to determine likely sources of constituents of concern.* Information gathered about sources of pollution could be more formally tabulated and viewed according to watershed (spatially). The location of each constituent of concern could be tracked and noted to help determine location and/or magnitude of potential issues.

⁴ Copermittees will review this list of improvements between February and June 2005.

APPENDIX A

- A. Quarterly Reports for the San Diego River Watershed Meetings
- B. Signed Certification Statements

APPENDIX B

- A. San Diego River Watershed Brochure
- B. Responses to 13267 Letter, dated October 8, 2004