

AGENDA
NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

June 15, 2016
1:30 – 3:30 p.m.

Irvine Ranch Water District
15600 Sand Canyon Avenue
Irvine, CA 92618

Peer Swan, Chair
Irvine Ranch Water District

Michelle Steel, Vice Chair
County of Orange

Beth Krom
City of Irvine

Dr. Allan Bernstein
City of Tustin

William von Blasingame
Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control
Board

Marshall ‘Duffy’ Duffield
City of Newport Beach

Michele Martinez
City of Santa Ana

Sandra Genis
City of Costa Mesa

Andrew Hamilton
City of Lake Forest

Dean Kirk
The Irvine Company

Carla Navarro
California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Meeting information available at

<http://ocwatersheds.com/programs/ourws/wmaareas/wmacentraloc/nbexecomm>

The Newport Bay Watershed Executive Committee welcomes you to this meeting and encourages your participation. This agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. No action shall be taken on any items not appearing in the following agenda except as otherwise provided by law. Any member of the public may ask the Executive Committee to be heard on the following items, as those items are called. To speak on an agenda item, please provide a speaker request card to the Committee Staff. To speak on a matter not appearing in the agenda, please provide a speaker request card to the Committee Staff indicating Public Comments.

Welcome and Pledge of Allegiance

DISCUSSION CALENDAR – ITEMS # 1 - 3

ITEM # 1. MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 2, 2015 MEETING

Recommended Action: Approve the minutes of the December 2, 2015 meeting

ITEM # 2. PROPOSITION 1 WATER BOND OPPORTUNITIES – REGIONAL MANAGEMENT APPROACHES

Presentation by Greg Woodside, Orange County Water District

Recommended Action: Provide direction on regional management approaches

ITEM # 3. NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED SEDIMENT TMDL 2014-15 ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW AND FUTURE TMDL DIRECTION

Presentation by Jamie Habben, County of Orange

Recommended Action: Receive and file

CONSENT CALENDAR – ITEM # 4 - 5

The Staff Report contains written updates on projects. All matters are approved by one motion unless pulled by a Board Member for discussion for separate action. At this time, any member of the public may ask the Board to be heard on any item on the Consent Calendar.

ITEM # 4. NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED EXECUTIVE ACTION PLAN – UPDATE ON STATUS

Recommended Action: Receive and file

ITEM # 5. NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED SELENIUM TMDL - STATUS OF PUBLIC REVIEW

Recommended Action: Receive and file

DISCUSSION CALENDAR CONTINUED

ITEM # 6. EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

ITEM # 7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

ITEM # 8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

ITEM # 9. ADJOURNMENT

AGENDA STAFF REPORTS
NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JUNE 15, 2016

DISCUSSION CALENDAR , ITEMS # 1 - 3

ITEM # 1. MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 2, 2015, MEETING

Agenda Item 1 - Minutes of the August 19, 2015 Meeting

The minutes of the August 19, 2015 meeting were presented to the Executive Committee.

Motion: *Approve minutes of the August 19, 2015*
Outcome: *Unanimously approved*

Agenda Item 2 - Recap of Watershed Projects Tour

Mr. Crompton provided a brief overview of the Newport Bay Watershed Executive Committee tour of the lower watershed on October 1, 2015, with four stops at 1) Irvine Ranch Water District's San Joaquin Marsh; 2) Big Canyon Wash; 3) Santa Ana-Delhi Channel Diversion Project; and 4) Peters Canyon Channel Diversion Project. Mr. Crompton answered chairperson Peer Swan's questions about the status of the two pipeline projects and agreed to provide future updates. Future watershed tours will be offered to those who were not able to attend the tour.

Motion: *Receive and file*
Outcome: *Unanimously approved*

Agenda Item 3 - Proposition 1 Water Bond Opportunities

Ms. Skorpanich provided a short introduction on Integrated Water Management planning. Both the Proposition 50 and 84 bond measures provided money to implement projects in plans that were integrated and developed by regions throughout California.

Ms. Thoms provided an overview of Proposition 1. Proposition 1 has a total of \$7.12 billion and has a 5-year grant program disbursement that will start in 2016. She explained that most of the money is money that people can apply directly for. Ms. Thoms elaborated more about how the funding will be allocated.

Ms. Skorpanich added that the organization structure is meant as an incentive for regions to organize themselves and plan together for projects rather than competing statewide for the funding. For example, south Orange County is a separate funding area from the rest of San Diego Region (Counties of San Diego and Riverside) through an agreement.

Ms. Steel asked for a definition of a disadvantaged community (DAC). Ms. Thoms explained that a DAC was one with a median household income less than 80% of the statewide median income. Currently, the statewide median income is about \$61,000, so at 80% is about \$48,000, and a community with a median household income of \$48,000 or less is considered a DAC. The designation is based on census data. Parts

of Santa Ana, the census tracts in Seal Beach and Laguna Woods with Leisure World were DACs. Ms. Thoms noted that the latter had received a previous grant for its water supply and the County is planning a low impact development project at its headquarters in downtown Santa Ana next to a DAC and the project may be eligible to get credit for it.

Ms. Marsha Westropp of the Orange County Water District presented potential alternatives to the current process of Integrated Regional Water Management in the watershed. Orange County Water District is exploring two options for future participation in this program. The first option is to work with local stakeholders to consider forming a separate planning area in Orange County. The second option is to continue working with SAWPA to adjust the project selection process for funding. The State is getting ready for Prop 1 and it is a good time to review and improve the process. The challenge is that Santa Ana River Watershed is large and very diverse and the decision-making has been centered on a small number of participants and has favored large-scale water conservation projects upstream that may not always be important or beneficial for the Northern and Central Orange County watershed management areas. She noted that Orange County has an excellent track record of collaboration and watershed management, examples are south Orange County WMA, water efficiency programs, Upper Newport Bay, and stormwater management.

Ms. Westropp noted that the State is concerned about regional planning that will not outlast grant funding if it is driven only by grant availability. Rather, regional planning should continue when state funding is no longer available. The next steps are to continue to seek support, comments, and ideas from all stakeholders in the Orange County.

Ms. Krom noted that Orange County has not been participating actively at the regional level and encouraged collaboration

Mr. Swan wanted benefits to come to Orange County and was concerned with projects that removed water upstream. Mr. Hamilton agreed with this concern.

Mr. Swan suggested a subgroup of the Committee to work with the Water District and Sanitation District on the issue.

Motion: Receive and file
Outcome: Unanimously approved

Agenda Item 4 - Sediment Management in Newport Bay Watershed Preparedness for El Niño Storm Season

Mr. Jaime provided an overview of OC Public Works/Operations & Maintenance (O&M) pre El Niño preparation. OC Public Works' mission includes protecting the public and property from flooding. He discussed the various storm preparations: pre-storm, during storm and post-storm and provided storm/flooding photos.

Pre-storm preparation includes routine inspection and maintenance on all County roadways, storm drains, catch basins and channels. In addition, "hot spot" inspections are conducted (particularly burn areas), ocean outlets are inspected, clearing of channel debris booms is carried out, and seven pump

stations and five dams throughout the County are made ready. O&M also stockpiles materials like riprap, fill material, sandbags, barricades, rice bales, k-rail, and other erosion control measures.

During and after storms OC Public Works also operates a Department Operations Center (DOC), which is activated during significant events to coordinate activities and field operation center capabilities. Mr. Jaime discussed what O&M does during storms including “hot spot” monitoring, inspections, and repairs, with a focus on flood channels, the canyons, and burn areas.

Ms. Skorpanich clarified that Mr. Jaime was talking primarily about cleaning the channels so flood capacity is maintained. In addition, she noted that in-channel sediment basins are maintained to ensure they have at least 50% capacity for sediment trapping.

Sediment Management Program

Mr. Crompton provided a progress review of the sediment TMDL covering the significant progress made in reducing sediment loading to San Diego Creek and Newport Bay.

Motion: *Receive and file*
Outcome: *No action was taken*

Agenda Item 5 - Approve Dates for 2016 Meetings

- March 16, 2016 – subsequently cancelled
- June 15, 2016
- September 21, 2016
- December 7, 2016

Motion: *Receive and file*
Outcome: *Unanimously approved*

Agenda Item 6 - Executive Officer Report

Ms. Skorpanich provided updates on the stormwater permits for South and North Orange County. The permit for South Orange County was in place and the one for North County, which was originally anticipated to be adopted in December, had been pushed off to January 2016.

One significant milestone was that Newport Bay Watershed Selenium TMDL documents (staff report and Basin Plan Amendment) were transmitted to the Regional Board. This was a significant milestone after years of collaboration between Regional Board and watershed stakeholders. The TMDL is anticipated to be adopted in 2016.

Jennifer Novak, an attorney who is under contract with Orange County Coastkeeper, has sent the County of Orange a Public Records Act (PRA) request for documents related to the Fecal Coliform TMDL in Newport Bay. County staff is responding to the request which covers records for the last 15 years.

Ms. Skorpanich also announced that she would be retiring in February 2016 with 32 years of service with the County of Orange.

Agenda Item 7 - Executive Committee Member Comments: None

Agenda Item 8 - Public Comments: None

Agenda Item 9 -Adjournment

Next meeting date: March 16, 2016 (subsequently cancelled)

Attendees: Rick Bennett, Irvine Ranch Water District
Kurt Berchtold, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
Amanda Carr, City of Irvine
Tyrone Chesanek, City of Santa Ana
Wanda Cross, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
A.J. Jaime, County of Orange
Phil Jones, County of Orange
Terri Reeder, Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board
Fiona Sanchez, Irvine Ranch Water District
Devin Slaven, City of Lake Forest
Mark Tetteimer, Irvine Ranch Water District
Marilyn Thoms, County of Orange
Alex Waite, City of Tustin
David Webb, City of Newport Beach
Marsha Westropp, Orange County Water District

Committee Staff, County of Orange: Mary Anne Skorpanich, Chris Crompton, Susan Forbes, Jian Peng

Recommended Action: Approve the minutes of the August 19, 2015 meeting as follows.

ITEM # 2. PROPOSITION 1 WATER BOND OPPORTUNITIES – REGIONAL MANAGEMENT APPROACHES

Recommended Action: Provide direction on regional management approaches

Greg Woodside, Executive Director of Planning and Natural Resources for the Orange County Water District, will discuss Proposition 1 Water Bond opportunities for Orange County, highlighting the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program. The IRWM Program was created by the California legislature to provide funding for agencies to collaborate on multi-benefit projects.

Currently, the IRWM Program in the Santa Ana Watershed is administered by the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA). Representative Orange County stakeholders have been discussing principles and goals to guide the allocation of grant funds to assure that improvements in one area of the watershed are not achieved at the expense or detriment to another and that projects benefit all areas within the watershed as a whole, the latter principle simply expressed as “all get better together.”

**ITEM # 3. NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED SEDIMENT TMDL 2014-15 ANNUAL REPORT
OVERVIEW AND FUTURE TMDL DIRECTION**

Recommended Action: Receive and File

Since the last update of the Newport Bay Sediment TMDL, staff submitted the 2014-15 Annual Report to the Regional Board on April 15, 2016. The annual report provides the monitoring data collected during the reporting period and an assessment of compliance with TMDL loading targets. The data from the 2014-15 Annual Report constitute the sixteenth year of monitoring, analysis, and sediment record computation efforts since the TMDL was approved. One of the main quantifiable targets of the TMDL is to reduce the annual average sediment load to Newport Bay to approximately 62,500 tons per year within 10 years. The target represents a 50% reduction and compliance is evaluated as a 10 year running annual average of the suspended sediment load measured in San Diego Creek at Campus Drive. This target was met within the 10 year timeframe and based on the 2014-15 data, the 10 year running average is 26,249 tons per year, well below the 50% reduction requirement of the TMDL.

Below is the executive summary from the 2014-15 report.

Executive Summary: 2014-15 Newport Bay Sediment TMDL Annual Report

This Newport Bay Watershed Sediment TMDL 2014-15 Annual Report was prepared to satisfy the requirements of Cooperative Agreement D98-034 (the Cooperative Agreement) and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74 as amended in February 2014 (the Monitoring and Reporting Program). These documents provide the basis for local completion of the sediment Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) monitoring and maintenance program, which includes preparation of this Annual Report.

The sediment TMDL monitoring and maintenance program consists of two study area elements: 1) the Upstream Monitoring Element, which includes those activities performed in the San Diego Creek watershed upstream of Jamboree Road Bridge and in the Santa Ana-Delhi Channel; and 2) the Newport Bay Monitoring Element, which includes those activities performed in Upper and Lower Newport Bay. This Annual Report includes an analysis of these two elements, information on the completed Upper Newport Bay Ecosystem Restoration Project (UNB ERP), and a discussion of various sediment control initiatives implemented during the 2014-15 reporting period (from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015).

The sediment discharge data from the 2014-15 reporting period constitute the sixteenth year of monitoring, analysis, and sediment record computation efforts since the TMDL was approved.

Upstream Monitoring Element

San Diego Creek Reaches 1 and 2 Scour Study

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires scour studies for Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD) San Diego Reaches 1 and 2 "once every 5 years or in years with 150% of the mean basin rainfall." These reaches were last surveyed in 2011, and since the mean basin rainfall threshold was not met during the 2014-15 reporting period, surveys were not required to be conducted. The next scheduled full survey of the reaches will be in 2016.

In-channel Basin Scour Studies/Sediment Removal

The Monitoring and Reporting Program requires annual scour studies of San Diego Creek In-channel Basins 1, 2, and 3. Survey data showed the available capacity of the three In-channel Basins were as follows:

- In-channel Basin 1 – 77.5 %
- In-channel Basin 2 – 80.7 %
- In-channel Basin 3 – 55.1 %

No sediment was removed from the In-channel Basins during the 2014-15 reporting period.

Foothill Basins Scour Studies/Sediment Removal

Sediment removal activities took place in the following basins during the reporting period and removed the following amounts:

- Bee Canyon – 15 Cubic Yards
- Round Canyon – 11,739 Cubic Yards
- Orchard Estates – 7,755 Cubic Yards

Spot check surveys were completed on the following stations: Bee Canyon, Round Canyon, Hicks Canyon, East Hicks Canyon, Agua Chinon, and Orchard Estates. Survey data indicated that the foothill basins have greater than 50 percent total available water/sediment storage capacity and therefore meet the available capacity targets established in the TMDL.

Sediment/Streamflow Monitoring

A total of 8.43 inches of rainfall was recorded at the Tustin-Irvine Ranch Station, approximately 61.7% of the 40-yr average of 13.66 inches. A daily maximum of 0.97 inches was recorded on December 3, 2014 at the Tustin-Irvine Ranch station.

Streamflow data (total annual volumes) for the 2014-15 reporting period were as follows:

- Peters Canyon Wash at Barranca Parkway (Barranca) – 7,850 ac-ft.
- San Diego Creek at Culver Drive (Culver) – 2,470 ac-ft.
- San Diego Creek at Campus Drive (Campus) – 12,500 ac-ft.
- Santa Ana-Delhi at Irvine Avenue (Santa Ana-Delhi) – 2,530 ac-ft.
- Bonita Creek at MacArthur Boulevard (Bonita Creek) – 700 ac-ft.
- Agua Chinon Channel at Irvine Boulevard (Agua Chinon) – 5 ac-ft.

Annual sediment discharge for the 2014-15 reporting period was as follows

- Barranca – 2,993 tons
- Culver – 4,243 tons
- Campus – 6,100 tons
- Santa Ana-Delhi – 253 tons (estimated)
- Bonita Creek – 25.3 tons (estimated)
- Agua Chinon – 36.1 tons

The sediment discharge totals for Santa Ana-Delhi and Bonita Creek were estimated since sediment monitoring has been discontinued at these stations under the amended Monitoring and Reporting Program. The totals were estimated by using the flow data (collected in support of other water

quality programs), the sediment transport curves developed for each station for storms, and the concentration geomean of low-flow samples collected over the years (sample n>320).

The TMDL requires a reduction of the 10-year running average sediment load in the watershed from 250,000 tons per year to 125,000 tons per year, thereby reducing the sediment load to Newport Bay to approximately 62,500 tons per year and limiting sediment deposition in the drainages to approximately 62,500 tons per year. Based on the suspended sediment loading as determined at the Campus Drive monitoring station, the 10 year running average (all within the TMDL period) is 26,250 tons, well below the TMDL targets.

Channel Erosion Studies

In February 2015, Dr. Stanley W. Trimble conducted a channel erosion study update of the watershed, visiting all reasonably accessible channels in agricultural and urbanized areas. The last channel erosion study previously conducted by Trimble was in 2006. Trimble noted that parts of Borrego Wash and Serrano Creek continue to be unstable but that Borrego Wash has been improved since last studied. Overall, he noted there has been a significant decrease in the length of unstable channels since 2006.

Newport Bay Monitoring Element

Topographic/Bathymetric and Vegetative Surveys

Bathymetric surveys were conducted in June 2015 by Marine Taxonomic Services, Ltd. (MTS) as part of the fifth year of post-restoration monitoring for the UNB ERP. The analysis found that the basins continue to function as designed to trap incoming sediment and organic debris and that accretion between Year 3 and Year 5 were similar to the results between Year 1 and Year 3. The accretion is consistent with the original design projections for the restoration project and it is reasonable to expect the basins will meet their 21-year maintenance cycle goal.

Vegetation monitoring consisted of aerial image collection and vegetative transect surveys for Year 5 (2015) of the post-restoration monitoring program. Aerial ortho-mosaic services were flown on July 10, 2015 and collected four-band (RGB and near infrared) imagery. Vegetation transect surveys were performed in November 2015, outside of the bird nesting season and the current reporting period. Results of the vegetation monitoring will therefore be discussed in the 2015-16 Annual Report.

Sediment Removal

There were no sediment removal activities in the 2014-15 reporting period.

Sediment Control Initiatives

Upper Newport Bay Ecosystem Restoration Project

The UNB ERP was a multi-year project led by the ACOE to restore and enhance Upper Bay, while providing long-term sediment storage to meet TMDL objectives. As noted in the 2010-11 Annual Report, the project has been completed and post restoration monitoring is now under way. 2015 was the fifth year of post-restoration monitoring.

Serrano Creek Long-Term Restoration

In 2007, the County, the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD), the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD), and the City of Lake Forest entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in order to identify a feasible plan for the long-term restoration of Serrano Creek

within Reaches 2 and 3. Through this MOU, the County initiated a fluvial study of Serrano Creek. The report was finalized in February 2008 and identified areas vulnerable to potential damage caused by bank erosion and areas unable to carry 100-year flood capacities. Ongoing efforts continue to fund prospective and feasible projects in support of restoration efforts. This includes a grant application to the California Coastal Conservancy, which was designated as Tier 1 under the Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project category as well as the hiring of a water resources consultant to develop feasible and practical channel improvement alternatives and a geotechnical consultant to investigate slope stability issues. Both consultants have completed their investigations in 2015 and submitted Investigation Reports to OCFCD documenting their findings and recommendations. These studies were shared with City of Lake Forest and other project stakeholders.

Agua Chinon Foothill Restoration Project

In August 2013, the Cooperative Agreement partners began discussions with the New Irvine Ranch Conservancy and the Santa Ana Regional Board in pursuing Clean Water Act 319 (h) Non-Point Source grant funding from the State Water Resources Control Board for a restoration opportunity within the Agua Chinon foothill area to restore 22 acres of degraded and eroding former rangelands on hillsides. The grant application project was subsequently selected for funding in April 2014.

Unfortunately, in March

2015 the grant was declined by the New Irvine Ranch Conservancy and the Nature Reserve of Orange County, who was to serve as the administrator, as both organizations recognized they did not have the internal capacity or systems in place to comply with certain conditions set forth in the grant application for receiving federal funding.

Municipal and Construction NPDES Stormwater Program Efforts

The Drainage Area Management Plan (DAMP) is the primary document for ensuring compliance of the County of Orange, the OCFCD, and cities of Orange County (the "Permittees") with municipal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permits. Under the DAMP, construction projects must implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable comprising an effective combination of erosion and sediment controls and waste and materials management practices. In addition to the DAMP, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ became effective on July 1, 2010, replacing the prior construction permit. It requires any construction project disturbing one or more acres of soil to obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit and includes enhanced protection for areas like Newport Bay Watershed that are impaired for sediment.

TMDL Compliance Study

A multi-year evaluation of compliance with the sediment TMDL was conducted several years ago, reviewing data collected through the 2009-10 reporting period. An update incorporating data from the 2010-11 through 2013-14 reporting periods was initiated in August 2014 with Northwest Hydraulic Consultants. The study will review and summarize the recently collected monitoring data, including the wet year of 2010-11, to assess compliance with the TMDL to-date. A final report is expected in spring 2016 and will be included in the 2015-16 Annual Report.

ITEM # 4. NEWPORT BAY WATERSHED EXECUTIVE ACTION PLAN – UPDATE ON STATUS

Recommended Action: Receive and File

The Newport Bay Watershed Executive Committee requested the creation of a focused strategic plan, referred to as the Executive Action Plan, and approved it in 2010. A presentation was made at the August 19, 2015 to assess the progress made in the key compliance areas in the 5-year period since approval. This included updates on each of the total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), a timeline of the major accomplishments since 2010 in these areas, and the costs.

- For the sediment TMDL, which has a 10-year target of 62,500 tons per year, the 10-year running average was reported to be 42,220 tons per year (now reduced to 26,249 tons per year) and meeting TMDL requirements.
- For the nutrient TMDL there has been a significant reduction of algae impairment in the Upper Newport Bay, mostly due to the operation of San Joaquin Marsh since the late 1990s and the curtailment of nursery activities.
- Progress on fecal coliform water quality has been more challenging with significant improvements in dry weather but many challenges in order to meet wet weather water quality targets.
- Selenium is a significant issue in the watershed since it is naturally occurring element that is nutritionally essential, but it can be toxic to aquatic life where concentrations are elevated. It is also toxic to birds that consume aquatic organisms containing excessive levels of selenium. Development of a regulatory compliance pathway including a Time Schedule Order for Compliance and a revised selenium TMDL have been the ongoing focus along with the development of diversion and other projects in the three major sub-watershed areas, Peters Canyon Wash, Santa Ana-Delhi Channel, and Big Canyon Wash.

A cooperative agreement underpins collaborative work on the TMDLs. Shared cost expenditures on the Action Plan items were \$4.37 million from 2010-15.

An updated Plan is being prepared and will be brought to the Newport Bay Watershed Executive Committee for consideration at its next meeting. The format of the Plan will be more streamlined than the 2010 version and updated to include the latest information. The Plan will also continue to serve as a reference handbook for members of the Executive Committee. It will include the following sections

- History of sediment management and watershed planning in Orange County and Central Orange County Watershed Management Area
- Origin and governance of the Newport Bay Executive Committee
- Accomplishments
- The cooperative agreement that established the Executive Committee
- Funding agreements

Since watershed activities have been increasingly driven by TMDLs, each TMDL will be described in separate section with the following information:

- Description of each TMDL program
- Regulatory requirements
- Actions taken to date
- Anticipated additional actions in 3-5 year horizon
- Financial forecast based on anticipated actions

Recommended Action: Receive and File

Regional Board permits for the discharge of groundwater to surface waters in the Newport Bay Watershed were set to expire in December of 2009. In order to keep these permits in effect beyond 2009, the Regional Board adopted Time Schedule Orders (TSOs) that had two main consequences. First, they extended the compliance deadline for selenium until December 9, 2014 (subsequently extended to December 10, 2019) so that revised total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for selenium could be adopted. Second, they extended the term of the both the groundwater dewatering/clean-up permits themselves. Revised TMDLs for selenium were under development that once adopted and approved, would supersede the selenium components of US EPA's 2002 Toxics TMDLs and provide a longer compliance schedule for the watershed stakeholders to tackle this challenging issue.

In order to expedite the TMDL development process and schedule, the Newport Bay Watershed TMDL partners assisted Regional Board staff in completing the major components of the required documents. The partners delivered an extensive TMDL package including the Basin Plan Amendment, staff report, and support information to Regional Board staff in late 2015. Regional Board staff is working to finalize the TMDL package in order to initiate the public and peer review process required prior to scheduling a public hearing on the revised TMDLs. Regional Board staff currently anticipate taking the revised Newport Bay Watershed Selenium TMDLs to the Regional Board for consideration of adoption at the October 28, 2016, meeting.

DISCUSSION CALENDAR CONTINUED

ITEM # 6. EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

ITEM # 7. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

ITEM # 8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

ITEM # 9. ADJOURNMENT

Next Meeting date:
September 21, 2016