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# Calleguas TMDLs 2012 Annual Progress Report

*submitted to*

LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

*prepared by*

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## Introduction

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This report summarizes the progress of the total maximum daily load (TMDL) associated implementation activities for the six (6) TMDLs currently effective in the Calleguas Creek watershed (CCW). These TMDLs include nitrogen compounds and related effects, toxicity, organochlorine pesticides and PCBs, metals and selenium, trash and salts (see Table 1). This report summarizes the status of implementation activities that have been initiated and/or completed in the watershed in 2011. This 2012 annual report is the third annual report submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

**Table 1. TMDLs in the Calleguas Creek Watershed**

Constituent	RB Resolution	TMDL Effective Date
Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects (Nitrogen)	2002-017	July 16, 2003
Toxicity, Chlorpyrifos, and Diazinon (Toxicity)	2005-009	March 24, 2006
Organochlorine Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Siltation (OC Pesticides and PCBs)	2005-010	March 24, 2006
Metals and Selenium	2006-012	March 26, 2007
Trash	2007-007	March 6, 2008
Boron, Chloride, Sulfate and TDS (Salts)	2007-016	December 2, 2008

The majority of the TMDLs include requirements for monitoring, conducting special studies, and implementing actions to reduce discharges of pollutants covered by the TMDL. Many of these activities overlap and provide mutual benefits for other TMDLs in the watershed. This report summarizes workplan and study submittal dates, dates of responses to comments received by the RWQCB, and actions that have been taken to reduce pollutant discharges to the waterbodies. Additionally, the report provides a mechanism for providing the RWQCB with required progress reports for some of the TMDLs.

## Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects

The RWQCB adopted Resolution No. R4-2002-017 to incorporate the TMDL for Calleguas Creek Nitrogen Compounds and Related Effects (Nitrogen TMDL) into the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan). The TMDL was effective as of July 16, 2003. The actions initiated and/or completed by CCW stakeholders since the effective date of the TMDL are listed in Table 2 and summarized below.

**Table 2. Nitrogen TMDL Implementation Action and Status Update**

TMDL Task #	Stakeholder Action	Due	Submitted	RWQCB Board Action	RWQCB Approval
4	Submit Non-Point Source Monitoring (NPS) Workplan	7/16/04	7/16/04		✓ <sup>1</sup>
5	Watershed Monitoring Workplan	7/16/04	7/16/04		✓ <sup>1</sup>
6	Special Studies Workplan for minor sources, greenhouses, and groundwater loadings and algae study	7/16/04	7/16/04	Verbal comments - 7/07 Comments and extension of deadline - 2/5/08	
	• Revised workplan		6/1/08	Approved – 7/28/11	✓
11	Results of Algae Special Study	7/16/08	7/16/08		
8	Ammonia WER Study	7/16/06	N/A	Agreed that this study will not be completed	N/A
7	Special studies for minor sources, greenhouses, and groundwater loadings	7/16/06	7/1/09		
	Results of NPS Monitoring		7/1/09		
<b>Upcoming</b>					
9		7/16/09	N/A	TMDL Reconsideration	

1. Approved as part of Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDL Monitoring Program (CCWTMP) Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

The required studies for the Nitrogen TMDL were completed by July 2009 and the results of the special studies for minor sources, greenhouses, and groundwater loadings and NPS monitoring were submitted to the RWQCB.

### IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

The Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant (SVWQCP), Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Camarillo Sanitary District Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Camrosa WRP, and Moorpark WRP have installed nitrification and denitrification processes to comply with the TMDL wasteload allocations (WLAs). All wastewater treatment plants achieved compliance with the TMDL WLAs by the due dates specified in the TMDL.

A new conditional waiver was adopted on October 7, 2010, that incorporates the nitrogen load allocations and outlines mechanisms for compliance with the allocations through implementation of the Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan (AWQMP). Best Management Practices (BMPs) are currently being implemented to meet the requirements of the TMDL for agricultural dischargers in accordance with the AWQMP.

Over the past year, the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE), Resource Conservation District (RCD), and Ventura County Agricultural Irrigated Lands Group (VCAILG) have all hosted education meetings regarding fertilizer management. Additionally, eight (8) meetings were held during June and July 2011 to educate farmers on the new Conditional Waiver and the monitoring results gathered for compliance with the previous Conditional Waiver term. Nitrogen was a constituent with particular emphasis for the summer education classes and additional information was provided on source control and runoff management BMPs to address exceedances of the nitrogen benchmarks. Growers will continue to implement BMPs to address any remaining exceedances of the nitrogen allocations.

# Toxicity

The RWQCB adopted Resolution No. R4-2005-009 to incorporate the Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon (Toxicity) TMDL in Calleguas Creek, its Tributaries, and Mugu Lagoon into the Basin Plan. The TMDL was effective as of March 24, 2006. The actions initiated and/or completed by CCW stakeholders since the effective date of the TMDL are listed in Table 3 and summarized below.

**Table 3. Toxicity TMDL Implementation Action and Status Update**

TMDL Task #	Stakeholder Action	Due	Submitted	RWQCB Action	RWQCB Approval
5	Special Study #1- Alternative pesticide investigation	3/24/08	3/24/08	Approved – 7/28/11	✓
3	Toxicity and OC QAPP • Revised QAPP	9/24/06	9/22/06 8/15/07	Comments provided - 4/24/07 Approved - 10/15/07	✓ ✓
8, 9	TMDL AWQMP • Revised AWQMP • Updated AWQMP • Updated AWQMP	3/24/09	9/8/08 12/15/08 9/15/09 8/13/10	Comments provided - 10/10/08 Approved - 2/3/09	 ✓ ✓ ✓
7	Collection program for pesticides implemented	3/24/09	3/24/09 <sup>[1]</sup>		N/A

1. Summary letter submitted to RWQCB; details provided in 2010 Report.

## IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

A new Conditional Waiver was adopted on October 7, 2010 that incorporates the toxicity load allocations and outlines mechanisms for compliance with the allocations through implementation of the AWQMP. Persistent toxicity that is at least partially due to pyrethroids and chlorpyrifos was identified in Revolon Slough. The AWQMP includes prioritization of areas draining to Revolon Slough and is being implemented to control toxicity and constituents potentially causing toxicity from agricultural areas. Outreach activities, including surveys and educational seminars, have been initiated to educate growers on BMPs that can be utilized to address toxicity.

The Cities and wastewater agencies in the watershed have taken actions to educate residents regarding the ban of diazinon and chlorpyrifos for most urban uses. Since diazinon and chlorpyrifos were identified as the primary toxicants in the TMDL, the ban has reduced concentrations of diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the watershed substantially (see the TMDL monitoring report) and appears to have reduced toxicity during dry weather downstream of urban areas. Additionally, the agencies have implemented pesticide collection and disposal programs to collect and properly dispose of these materials, thus, reducing the potential discharge of these toxicants within the watershed (see the OC Pesticides and PCBs TMDL section).

## OC Pesticides and PCBs

The RWQCB adopted Resolution No. R4-2005-010 to incorporate the OC Pesticides and PCBs TMDL in Calleguas Creek, its Tributaries, and Mugu Lagoon into the Basin Plan. The TMDL was effective as of March 24, 2006. The actions initiated and/or completed by CCW stakeholders since the effective date of the TMDL are listed in Table 4 and summarized below.

**Table 4. OC Pesticides and PCBs TMDL Implementation Action and Status Update**

TMDL Task #	Stakeholder Action	Due	Submitted	RWQCB Action	RWQCB Approval
5	Urban OC Source ID workplan	3/24/07	3/24/07	Comments provided - 8/22/07	
	• Revised workplan		3/25/09	Approved – 07/28/11	✓
	• Study is ongoing				
6	Ag OC Source ID workplan	3/24/07	3/24/07	Comments provided - 8/22/07	
	• Revised workplan		1/15/09	Approved – 07/28/11	✓
	• Study is ongoing				
7	OC Special Study #1- Sediment Transport workplan	3/24/07	3/24/07	Comments provided - 8/22/07	
	• Revised workplan		2/1/12		
8	OC Special Study #2- OC High Concentration Areas (HCA) workplan	3/24/07	3/24/07	Comments provided - 8/22/07	
	• Revised workplan		1/15/09	Approved – 07/28/11	✓
	• Phase 1 monitoring completed 6/4/10				
	• Phase 2 monitoring completed 3/29/11				
3	Toxicity and OC QAPP	9/24/06	9/22/06	Comments provided - 4/24/07	
	• Revised QAPP		8/15/07	Approved - 10/15/07	✓
9	TMDL AWQMP	3/24/09	9/8/08	Comments provided - 10/10/08	
	• Revised AWQMP		12/15/08	Approved - 2/3/09	✓
	• Updated AWQMP		8/13/10		
10	Collection Program for Pesticides	3/24/11	3/24/09 <sup>[1]</sup>		N/A
11	Collection program for Ag Users	3/24/11	8/1/10 <sup>[2]</sup>		N/A

1. Details provided in 2010 report.

2. The agricultural specific pesticide collection program has been implemented through existing county and city collection events for small businesses.

## **IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS**

A new Conditional Waiver was adopted on October 7, 2010, that incorporates the OC pesticide and PCBs load allocations and outlines mechanisms for compliance with the allocations through implementation of the AWQMP. The TMDL AWQMP is being implemented in the watershed to reduce discharges of organochlorine pesticides from agricultural areas. As a component of the AWQMP, surveys have been distributed to first, second, and third priority growers to determine BMPs that have been installed and are planned for installation in the near future. Since implementation of VCAILG AWQMP began, over 249 surveys have been completed and received and results have been entered into a Microsoft Access database. Details regarding survey results can be found in all of the VCAILG AWQMPs.

### **Pesticide Collection and Disposal Programs**

The Cities of Camarillo, Moorpark, Simi Valley, Thousand Oaks, and Oxnard and the County of Ventura have existing collection programs that include the collection and disposal of OP and OC pesticides and PCBs at least once per month (Table 5). These programs continue to operate and collect pesticides, PCBs, and other hazardous wastes. Additionally, the stakeholders listed above use various outreach methods to educate their residents about pesticide use and to advertise their collection programs. These include newspaper, bus shelter, radio, and television advertisements, utility bill inserts, and newsletters.

VCAILG attempted to coordinate a pesticide collection and disposal event for its members to dispose of banned pesticides through Clean Harbors collection services. However, due to the complex regulatory requirements surrounding the collection of hazardous waste, it was not possible to set up a VCAILG-specific collection program. VCAILG was able to work with existing programs to identify the mechanisms for agricultural users to dispose of unused pesticides. Because most of the programs identified above also accept hazardous waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs), it was determined that most of the agricultural hazardous waste could be collected through these programs. Some growers' inventories exceed the levels that can be accepted through CESQG programs and Clean Harbors contacted them to see if they were interested in receiving a quote for private management of their pesticides. Through these two actions, VCAILG has facilitated the implementation of an agricultural pesticide collection program by the required deadline in the TMDL. VCAILG also conducts outreach about banned pesticides through its education meetings and as part of the implementation of the AWQMP.



**Table 5. Collection and Disposal Programs for Stored Urban OC Pesticides**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Frequency of Collection</b>	<b>Cost to Residents</b>
<b>City of Camarillo</b>	Contract with Clean Harbors 880 W Verdulera Street, Camarillo	2 <sup>nd</sup> Friday and Saturday of each month	\$0.28/month via refuse bill
<b>City of Moorpark</b>	Temporary Collection Site (hosted in Simi Valley)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Saturday of every other month by appointment	Free for residents
	Permanent Site (hosted in Camarillo)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Friday and Saturday of every month by appointment	Free for residents
<b>City of Oxnard</b>	Contract with Clean Harbors	Second Friday and Saturday of each month by appointment	Free for residents
<b>City of Simi Valley</b>	Contract with Violea Environmental Services	3 <sup>rd</sup> Saturday of every other month by appointment, except December	Free for residents
<b>Camrosa Water District</b>	Handled by City of Camarillo		
<b>Ventura County Integrated Waste Management Division (IWMD)</b>	HHW contracts with Cities of Camarillo and Thousand Oaks		
<b>City of Thousand Oaks</b>	Contract with Philip Services, Corp.	Residential: First or Second Saturday of the Month, except December; by appointment	Free for residents
		CESQGs: First or Second Friday of the Month, except December; by appointment	

## Metals and Selenium

The RWQCB adopted Resolution No. R4-2006-012 to incorporate the Metals and Selenium TMDL in Calleguas Creek, its Tributaries, and Mugu Lagoon into the Basin Plan. The TMDL was effective as of March 26, 2007. The actions initiated and/or completed by CCW stakeholders since the effective date of the TMDL are listed in Table 6 and summarized below.

**Table 6. Metals and Selenium TMDL Implementation Action and Status Update**

TMDL Task #	Title	Due	Submitted	RWQCB Action	RWQCB Approval
3a	Metals QAPP	6/26/07	6/26/07		✓
	• Revised QAPP		8/14/08	Approved - 1/30/09	✓
4abc	Metals AWQMP	3/26/09	3/26/09		
6	Metals AWQMP	3/26/09	9/8/08	Comments provided - 10/10/08	
	• Revised AWQMP		12/15/08	Approved - 2/3/09	✓
	• Updated AWQMP		9/15/09		✓
	• Updated AWQMP		8/13/10		✓
14a	Special Study #2-Se in Groundwater workplan	3/26/08	3/26/08	Comments provided – 6/8/09	
	• Revised workplan		2/26/11	Approved – 7/28/11	✓
15a	Special Study #3-Metals HCA workplan	3/24/07	9/22/06	Comments provided – 6/8/09	
	• Phase 1 monitoring completed 3/29/11			Approved – 7/28/11	✓
9	Progress Report on Salinity Management Plan	3/26/10	2/28/10		
3c	Hydrologic Simulation Program – FORTRAN Model Recalibration	11/18/11			
<b>Upcoming</b>					
21		3/26/08		Consideration of nickel SSO	
26		3/26/09		Information item on metals TMDL	
13a	Optional Special Study #1-Natural Sources Exclusion Workplan <sup>[1]</sup>	N/A			
11	Re-evaluation of POTW Interim Limits	3/26/12			
25	Re-evaluation of Ag and Urban allocations. Demonstrate 25% reduction	3/26/12			

1. As per conversation with the RWQCB, the stakeholders have agreed to move this action to a later date.

## **IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS**

A new Conditional Waiver was adopted on October 7, 2010 that incorporates the metals and selenium load allocations and outlines mechanisms for compliance with the allocations through implementation of the AWQMP. The previous conditional waiver did not include metals and selenium requirements. However, the AWQMP was developed to include requirements for metals and selenium to address the TMDL. With the incorporation of the requirements into the new waiver, the next revision of the AWQMP will include additional BMPs to reduce discharges of metals and selenium from agricultural areas.

Urban stormwater dischargers have actively participated in the California Brake Pad Partnership (BPP). The BPP has successfully worked to develop legislation, Senate Bill 346 (Kehoe) to address concentrations of metals in brake pads and other automotive sources. The bill also creates limits and monitoring requirements for other brake pad materials and establishes a certification process by a third-party testing agency for compliance. The legislation was signed by the governor in September 2010 and will start reducing metals in brake pads by 2014 and copper specifically by 2021.

## Trash

The RWQCB adopted Resolution No. R4-2007-007 to incorporate the Trash TMDL in Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash into the Basin Plan. The Trash TMDL was effective as of March 6, 2008. The actions initiated and/or completed by CCW stakeholders<sup>1</sup> since the effective date of the Trash TMDL are listed in Table 7 and summarized below.

**Table 7. Trash TMDL Implementation Action and Status Update**

TMDL Task #	Title	Due	Submitted	RWQCB Action	RWQCB Approval
NP2	NOI for Conditional Waiver, MFAC/BMP	9/6/08	9/6/08		N/A
P1	Trash Monitoring and Reporting Plan (TMRP)	9/6/08	9/6/08	Conditionally approved - 1/28/09	✓
	• Revised TMRP <sup>[1]</sup>		4/28/09		
2	Initiate Monitoring Program	7/28/09			N/A
NP4	Non-Point Sources (NPS) Trash progress report <sup>[2]</sup>		9/28/10		N/A
P3	Trash Annual Monitoring Report		1/28/11 <sup>[3]</sup> 1/28/12 <sup>[4]</sup>		
	• Monitoring initiated 7/28/09				
	• Field activities initiated in October 2009				

1. The Revised TMRP also includes the submittal of the Health and Safety Plan prior to starting monitoring activities
2. Per the RWQCB letter dated September 7, 2010, no additional NPS reports will be submitted to the RWQCB. Both point and NPS requirements will be addressed through the annual monitoring report submitted every year by January 28.
3. Year 1 Annual Report submittal date.
4. Year 2 Annual Report submittal date.

### IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Point Source and Non-Point Source dischargers are complying with the Trash TMDL requirements through a program that includes a combination of full capture devices, a Minimum Frequency Assessment Collection Program (MFAC) program, and other BMPs. The implementation of the MFAC Program and the current suite of BMPs have resulted in a reduction of over 40% from the baseline wasteload allocation indicating that the Stakeholders are currently meeting the 2012 and 2013 Trash TMDL compliance requirements. BMPs currently

<sup>1</sup> Stakeholders listed as Point Sources in the Revolon Slough and Beardsley Wash Trash TMDL include the City of Camarillo, Ventura County, Ventura County Watershed Protection District, and Caltrans. Stakeholders listed as Non-Point Sources (NPS) include the City of Camarillo, Ventura County, Ventura County Watershed Protection District, and participants in the Ventura County Agricultural Irrigated Lands Group.

being implemented include street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, open channel maintenance, trash management at public events, the installation of trash receptacles at high-trash generating locations, and additional clean-up events. A few specific types of BMPs currently being implemented are presented below and a complete list of the BMPs currently being implemented by the Stakeholders is presented in the 2012 *Revolon Slough/Beardsley Wash Trash TMDL TMRP/MFAC Annual Report*.

The City of Camarillo has installed trash “full capture devices” in storm drain catch basins in various areas throughout the City including 15 within the Revolon Slough Watershed. In 2010/2011 the devices removed approximately greater than 4.8 tons of debris of which only .14 tons was trash, the remaining debris was mostly landscape material Camarillo also requires new development to install “full capture devices” in drain inlets and implement other BMPs. As part of its public outreach campaign, Camarillo includes a litter prevention message in its quarterly Cityscene Newsletter, which is distributed to all residents. In addition, the City participates in the countywide stormwater public outreach program that includes litter outreach, which can be reviewed at [www.cleanwatershed.org](http://www.cleanwatershed.org). In 2009-2010, over 5 million impressions were made via this program.

Ventura County has prohibited littering through ordinance and labeled catch basins. The County and the Ventura Countywide Watershed Protection District’s public outreach have included education using Facebook®. VCAILG highlights the Trash TMDL during its outreach activities. Caltrans removes litter from local highways and associated catch basins and “Adopt-A-Highway” groups perform additional litter removal.

# Salts

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The RWQCB adopted Resolution No. R4-2007-016 to incorporate the Boron, Chloride, Sulfate, TDS (Salts) TMDL in the Calleguas Creek Watershed into the Basin Plan. The TMDL was effective as of December 2, 2008. The actions initiated and/or completed by CCW stakeholders since the effective date of the TMDL are listed in Table 8 and summarized below.

**Table 8. Salts TMDL Implementation Action and Status Update**

<b>TMDL Task #</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Due</b>	<b>Submitted</b>	<b>RWQCB Action</b>	<b>RWQCB Approval</b>
3	TMDL monitoring approach Salts Monitoring Feasibility Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Phase 1 conducted from 10/09 to 12/09</li><li>• Phase 2 conducted from 1/31/11 to 12/31/11</li></ul>	6/2/09	6/2/09		9/9/11 <sup>[1]</sup>
7	Reevaluate interim allocations and demonstrate 20% reduction in salt imbalance	12/2/11	12/2/11		

1. Conditional approval letter.

## IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Stakeholders in the Calleguas Creek Watershed have been actively implementing actions to comply with the Salts TMDL. Following is a summary of the actions that have been taken.

- Augment water conservation programs. All the Parties have implemented or augmented existing water conservation programs. Water conservation has significantly reduced imported water usage in municipal areas.
- Begin implementation of BMPs for agriculture. Members of VCAILG are in the third year of implementing BMPs in accordance with approved Water Quality Management Plans to address salts and other pollutants.
- Complete Phase 1 of the Regional Salinity Management Pipeline (SMP) construction. Phase 1 construction is almost complete and work has begun on Phase 2. The SMP is expected to begin receiving discharges in 2012.
- Provide blending of imported State Project Water with poorer quality groundwater from the unconfined South Las Posas Basin aquifer to obtain water of sufficient quality for agricultural use. Blended water has been provided to agricultural users in the Las Posas Basin since the effective date of the TMDL.
- Expand the recycled water transmission and distribution system in the Southern Reaches of the watershed. Expansion of the recycled water system has begun and has provided a

mechanism to systematically reduce imported water use. Additional phases of the expansion will continue throughout the implementation period.

- Pump and treat unconfined aquifers in the Pleasant Valley Basin near Channel Islands University (CSUCI) that currently contain water with high salts concentrations. The brine from the treatment process will be discharged to the SMP and moved out of the watershed to the ocean. The treatment facility is at 90% design and is expected to go to bid in January. Construction will be completed by September or October 2012.
- Install pumping facilities and pipelines to connect Camarillo WRP to the Camrosa recycled water system and discontinue direct discharge to the stream by Camarillo WRP. Funding has been obtained through a Proposition 84 grant. Design has begun on the facilities and work will begin when the funding is received.

### **Salts Feasibility Study**

Stakeholders implemented a continuous monitoring feasibility study in October of 2009 to assist with the identification of a monitoring approach to measure the salt balance in the watershed. Three sites in the lower Calleguas watershed were outfitted with fully operational continuous monitoring units, which collected data from October through December 2009. The Phase I feasibility study monitoring determined the accuracy of the sensors was sufficient to proceed to Phase II monitoring to evaluate the implementation of the monitoring at all five compliance sites. The Phase II monitoring was completed in December 2011. The results of the feasibility study will be used to finalize a long-term monitoring approach in mid-2012.

## Monitoring

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Required compliance monitoring associated with the TMDLs (except trash) in the CCW falls under the management of the Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDL Monitoring Program (CCWTMP). The CCWTMP was created to better facilitate a coordinated monitoring effort where multiple TMDL monitoring requirements could be addressed via a single program that would carry out and manage all aspects of the monitoring activities. This monitoring program has been developed to easily integrate new TMDL monitoring efforts as TMDLs are adopted and/or special study monitoring efforts are required.

All sampling has followed the Standard Operating Procedures outlined in the Executive Officer approved *Calleguas Creek Watershed Management Plan Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)*. **Table 9** details the date of monitoring initiation since RWQCB approval of the QAPP:

**Table 9. Monitoring Activities**

TMDL	Date Monitoring Initiated
Nitrogen, Toxicity, OC Pesticides and PCBs	8/08
Metals and Selenium	6/09
Salts	1
Annual monitoring report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Submitted by 2/26 every year</li></ul>	

1. A year of monitoring was completed as part of the feasibility study in 2011. The long-term monitoring program for salts will begin by September 9, 2012 as required by the TMDL.



## Conclusion

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This 2012 Annual Progress Report summarizes the TMDL implementation actions that have been initiated and/or completed during 2011 within the CCW. Following is a summary of the highlights of this report.

- The AWQMP continues to be implemented by agricultural dischargers to reduce discharges of all pollutants covered by the TMDLs. Surveys show that growers are actively implementing BMPs in high priority watersheds.
- Stakeholders are actively implementing actions outlined in the Salts TMDL to reduce the salt imbalance in the watershed.
- Stormwater agencies have implemented actions to reduce discharges of OC Pesticides and PCBs, metals, and trash in the watershed.
- POTWs have upgraded treatment processes to reduce discharges of nitrogen compounds.
- The stakeholders are proceeding with all special studies required under the TMDLs. The special studies for the Nitrogen and Toxicity TMDLs have all been completed and submitted to the RWQCB.
- The third Annual Monitoring Report is being submitted with this progress report attached.

The next Calleguas Creek Watershed TMDLs Annual Progress Report will be submitted to the RWQCB in February 2013 in coordination with the Annual Monitoring Report.