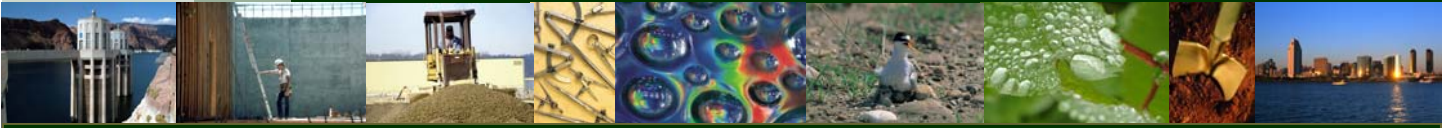


A Publication of San Diego Environmental Professionals

EnviroMatters



Points of Interest:

- Meeting Updates
- Environmental News
- Announcements
- Training Opportunities
- Job Postings

Inside this issue:

Previous Quarter Meeting Updates	2-3
2005 Corporate Sponsors	2
Environmental Conference Information	3
Job Postings	3
Article: Brownfield Cleanup Under AB 389	4-6
Training Opportunities	7
Environmental News	8
Summer Social	9
Contact Information	9

President's Message

As you have no doubt noticed, there has been a changing of the guard for the SDEP officers. Inside this newsletter you will find contact information for the new officers. I strongly encourage all of our members and friends to help us build a stronger and better association by contributing your ideas and feedback as we experiment a little - more on that in a minute.

First, however, I want to express all of our thanks to the retiring officers who have steadily built this organization over the past few years. In particular, I want to thank Jacques Lord, Kleinfelder, our Past President and well known raconteur. Besides sharing his magic skills and wit, Jacques has contributed mightily to the speaker roster and to planting the seeds of change. As Past President, Jacques will continue to support our efforts on the Steering Committee.

Fortunately for us, two other retirees will also continue to provide their wisdom and assistance through the Steering Committee. Ron Kofron, Geocon, has stepped down as Secretary and Tom Mills, Leighton & Associates, has stepped down as Newsletter Editor. Both deserve a large amount of credit for building this organization over the years, and I hope you will join me in expressing your gratitude when you see them at our meetings.

I also want to thank those continuing members of the Steering Committee who regularly give their time to the organization, including Chuck Pryatel with EBS, Bob Russell with Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch, and Steve Marsh with Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps.

As with turnover in any organization, it simply creates more opportunities for others to contribute. If you have had any thoughts about becoming more involved in a professional association or if any of our plans spark your interest, please contact me or any of the other officers listed in this newsletter to see how you can help.

We intend to actively solicit your opinions as we go along in order to keep our efforts focused on supporting you, our members. In July, the Steering Committee will be reviewing possible changes to our mission statement, which has not been revised or updated for a number of years. After internal discussion, we will be submitting the proposed changes to you for review and comment along with a short survey. The final mission statement and survey results will provide the foundation for our future decision making regarding which opportunities to pursue in terms of speakers to invite, newsletter topics, internet content, and member education.

Continued on Page 2

Upcoming

Meetings:

June 14, 2005:

Second Annual Student Scholarship presentations. The two winners from the UCSD Environmental Systems program will present results of their research. Great opportunity to talk about internships for next year.

July 2005:

Ms. Julie Chan, San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board will discuss TMDL development in the San Diego region and some of the issues and challenges her group is wrestling with.

Presidents Message, Continued:

The first changes you hopefully will notice are the revised newsletter and upcoming changes to the website. Initially, these changes will be fairly basic. Over time, however, I would like these two communication outlets to become more integrated with each other and for the website in particular to become an increasingly relevant tool for environmental professionals to use in their everyday work. As we progress on this front, we will be looking for volunteers to provide content around specific areas of practice. You and your organization will receive recognition for your expertise and you will also help to raise the base standard of practice in the community.

However, there is a broader issue of quality in our professional work that I hope we can begin to address, albeit slowly and carefully. Much of our time as professionals, it seems, is spent narrowing issues down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be technically resolved to satisfy the limited goals of the moment. And yet, the technical resolution may or may not make as much sense from the vantage point of protecting an ecosystem or reducing overall costs to the San Diego community. I don't believe we can continue to avoid or finesse these larger issues, because I don't believe the environment, the regulators, or the politicians will allow us to do so.

Local examples already exist of government agencies beginning to shift their focus away from technical compliance towards specific outcomes in the environment:

- the local Regional Board is implementing the Watershed Management Initiative through TMDLs (see our notice for the upcoming July meeting) and the NPDES stormwater permits;
- SANDAG's use of Environmental Indicators in the Regional Comprehensive Plan (our February 2005 meeting); and the County's new Biotech Enforcement Program (our November 2004 meeting).

I fully expect this trend of agencies tailoring use of their regulatory authority towards specific environmental outcomes to grow stronger. In some ways, the future application of regulatory pressure and burdens on regulated parties will be even less uniform than in the past and more harsh on those with the greatest real or perceived threat to the environment. Inevitably, some of these initiatives will come into conflict with other priorities of the public at large and of individuals involved, particularly around the issue of who should bear the costs.

In this context, I sense an opportunity for SDEP to serve as a leader and trusted facilitator by focusing on that word I used earlier, i.e., *community*. It is my hope that SDEP will help to build a stronger sense of community among environmental professionals in government, academia and private industry by creating greater awareness of opportunities for cooperation and by providing mechanisms for member-created partnerships to act. As a non-partisan, education-oriented association, SDEP would not advocate particular solutions or results, but would work to help the entire community fulfill its professional responsibilities in an informed and civically responsible manner.

This places our traditional objective of getting useful information out to the membership as a crucial first step rather than the end point of our activities. The questions that we will be posing to you in our upcoming survey and regarding the mission statement will, in essence, boil down to: Do you, our members, want SDEP to take on this larger civic agenda and are you willing to help? We look forward to hearing from you.

Jerome Jaminet



To become a corporate sponsor:

Print out and fill in the membership form found on the SDEP website, then turn it in with your payment at one of the monthly meetings. You may also mail it. Your company will be recognized at the meeting and in the newsletter. Please make checks payable to **SDEP** and mail to 5694 Mission Center Road, #355, San Diego, California 92108 Questions? (619) 515-4667

2005 Corporate Sponsors:

- Aerotek
- Allied Waste
- Anteon
- Brown and Caldwell
- County of San Diego
- DPRA
- Environmental Business Solutions
- ETIC Engineering
- Geocon
- Hargis + Associates
- H & P Mobile Geochemistry
- Kleinfelder, Inc.
- Leighton Consulting, Inc.
- Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps
- Ninyo & Moore
- Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch
- SDG&E
- SECOR International, Inc.
- Sierra Analytical Labs
- TRC

Overview of Previous Luncheon Meetings

February 2005:

Gary Cronk , Director West Coast Operations, MECX LLC, "In Situ Chemical Oxidation Remediation Technologies"

Summary: Mr. Cronk provided a technical overview of various chemical oxidation remedial technologies, their current state of regulatory approval, and selection guidance. The presentation indicated that various oxidation technologies have proven to be quite effective for destroying organic contaminants leaving no toxic daughter products as remnants. However, regulatory issues such as precipitate production, off gas vapor control, native bacteria effects, and mobilization of metals have presented themselves in the past and should be taken into consideration when

March 2005:

Beth Jarosz, Planner, SANDAG, "Environmental Indicators and the Regional Comprehensive Plan"

Summary: Ms. Jarosz reviewed the basic makeup of SANDAG including its participants, jurisdiction, and goals. In particular, she discussed the Regional Comprehensive Plan and the "environmental indicators" used to track the effectiveness of the RCP goals and planning. These environmental indicator trends will be used to provide guidance to policy makers to setup and/or adjust future policies.

April 2005:

Dr. Blayne Hartman, H&P Mobile GeoChemistry, "Vapor Intrusion Updates"

Summary: Dr. Hartman gave an overview of the vapor intrusion risk pathway, provided a summary of Federal and California vapor intrusion guidance, and provided some details on the Draft (February 2005) DTSC vapor intrusion guidance.

May 2005:

Mr. Ryan T. Marcos, Environmental Business Solutions, "Scope of AAI"

Summary: Mr. Marcos spoke about the new scope of the All Appropriate Inquiry (AAI) and gave an emphasis and comparison to the current ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Standards.

Job Postings

Ninyo & Moore

The San Diego Environmental Division has immediate employment opportunities for individuals with California certifications and experience performing and overseeing asbestos and lead-based paint field projects. Appropriate certifications include Certified Asbestos Consultant, Site Surveillance Technician, and Lead Inspector/Assessor/Project Monitor. Individuals with CA asbestos and lead experience and certifications are preferred. Experience with Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments is a plus, but not required. Please forward resumes to: Ms. Margot Graves, 5710 Ruffin Road, San Diego CA 92123 or mgraves@ninyoandmoore.com.

Hargis & Associates, Inc.

- 1) **Staff Engineer**—Only entry-level candidates with a B.S in Chemical, Civil, or Mechanical Engineering. Candidate should possess strong writing and presentation skills. This position will require some travel and field work. OSHA 40-hour training preferred, but not required.
- 2) **Staff Hydrogeologist**—3-5 years relevant experience, including soils and groundwater sampling, well installation, work plan and report preparation, task management, cost estimating and scheduling. Candidate should possess strong organizational, writing and presentation skills. OSHA 40-hour training required.

Send resumes along with cover letter to, Hargis + Associates, Attention Kim Stransky, 2365 Northside Drive, Suite C-100, San Diego CA 92108. For more information visit www.hargis.com

More Job Opportunities on Page 6

Environmental

Conference:

The World's Water Event (SM) ACE05, the 124th AWWA Annual Conference and Exposition.

San Francisco, June 12-16

www.awwa.org/ace2005/

• • • • •

FUN FACTS:

The average American household generates 75,000 gallons of wastewater each year

A dripping faucet can waste 20 gallons of water every day

Replacing just 25 percent of your lights in high-use areas with compact fluorescent bulbs can reduce your lighting energy bill by 50 percent

Heat loss from poorly insulated windows can account for 25 percent of home heating bills

Brownfield Cleanup Under AB 389

J. Michael Sowinski Jr., JD, DPRA, Inc.

Introduction

During the past months, a flurry of activity has occurred on the brownfields front in California. In September 2004, the California legislature enacted AB 389, the California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004. In December 2004, the United States Supreme Court issued a landmark decision in *Cooper Industries Inc. v. Aviall Services Inc.*, which may significantly affect the ability of brownfield developers to recover cleanup costs from responsible parties. In March 2005, the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the State Water Resources Control Board entered into a Memorandum of Agreement for the Oversight and Investigation and Cleanup Activities at Brownfield Sites, which seeks to limit the oversight of brownfields to a single agency (either DTSC or a RWQCB), and to provide uniform site assessment and cleanup processes. In January 2005, Cal EPA published the Use of California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties. In February 2005, DTSC published revisions to the California Vapor Intrusion Guidance. Finally, the U.S. EPA's All Appropriate Inquiry regulation, which AB 389 incorporates by reference, remains in draft form but a final rule is in progress.

These legal, regulatory, and administrative activities affect each brownfield redevelopment in California, and add to the already complicated regime of brownfield-related laws and regulations. Because it sets forth a comprehensive brownfield cleanup and liability relief regime, AB 389 stands to hold, at least some believe, the single most meaningful impact to brownfield redevelop-

ment. And its implementation will almost certainly encompass the other recent developments in brownfield regulation. For the benefit of brownfield practitioners, this article provides a brief introduction to AB 389.

AB 389

Though not exactly, AB 389 loosely matches the 2002 brownfield amendments to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). At its core, AB 389 creates a voluntary cleanup program which, if satisfied, offers rather broad state-law liability relief from the following laws:

- California Water Code
- California Health & Safety Code
- California Civil Code
- California Code of Civil Procedure
- California Fish and Game Code
- California state common law regarding contribution, nuisance, trespass, and equitable indemnity.

Unlike most existing voluntary cleanup programs in California, AB 389 provides the attractive feature of statutory relief from future environmental liability. Generally, current voluntary programs, such as San Diego County's Voluntary Assistance Program (VAP) or the DTSC's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), offer administrative assurance that no further cleanup will be required, but those assurances only apply to the agency who issued them.

The stronger and broader liability relief afforded by AB 389, which may also be transferred to subsequent purchasers, may prove attractive to many brownfield developers. But the liability relief requires fulfillment of the Act's requirements. The ease of meeting the Act's requirements, as compared to the

requirements of existing voluntary programs, remains to be seen. But any brownfield development should probably closely consider the AB 389 process as an option, especially if future liability relief is an important consideration.

In order to receive and retain AB 389's liability immunity: 1) the site must qualify as an eligible site; 2) the immunity-seeker (a.k.a. "the person") must enter into and not materially deviate from the terms of a cleanup agreement with either the DTSC or a RWQCB; 3) the person must satisfy the Act's liability relief prerequisites and continuing obligations; and 4) the Act's re-opener provisions must not apply.

Eligibility

Like the CERCLA brownfield amendments, AB 389 identifies three categories of persons who may enjoy liability protection – bona fide prospective purchasers, innocent landowners, and contiguous property owners. In addition to these categories that the immunity seeker must fall within, the site at issue must exist within an urban infill area. "Infill area" means a vacant or underutilized lot of land that has been previously developed. And "urban area" means incorporated cities or unincorporated areas surrounded by incorporated cities where the population of the unincorporated area plus the population of the surrounding incorporated cities is 100,000 or more and the population density of the unincorporated area is at least equal to the population density of the surrounding cities.

Continued on page 5

Brownfield, continued:

The Cleanup Agreement

To initiate the AB 389 process, project proponents must submit an AB 389 application which, among other things, requires evidence that the applicant has performed “all appropriate inquiry” at the site. This application will be evaluated under the MOA criteria in order to decide whether the site should fall under DTSC or RWQCB oversight (hereafter the “Agency”).

The AB 389 process has been available since January 1, 2005, but according to the DTSC no proponent has applied for an AB 389 cleanup. And, though an AB 389 application exists, no model AB 389 cleanup Agreement has been made publicly available. While no public model cleanup Agreement exists, Article 6 of AB 389 sets forth the following obligations imposed upon any person who enters into an Agreement with the Agency and, in turn, seems to largely define the provisions of an AB 389 cleanup Agreement.

- Site Assessment Plan Requirements.
- Site Assessment Plan Approval Criteria.
- Site Assessment Findings Submissions, Review by the Agency, and Response Action Triggers.
- Site Response Action Plan Minimum Criteria including, among other things, response plan objectives, cleanup levels that prevent “unreasonable risk,” future use confirmations, public participation, land use control descriptions, a plan for

post-cleanup operation and maintenance (including O&M of land use controls), and public participation.

- Site Response Action Plan Approval Criteria & 60 Day Approval Limit.
- Agency Issuance of a “Certificate of Completion.”
- Design of Future use and Land Use Controls and post-cleanup compliance with Land Use Controls.

The cleanup process must result in the same quality of cleanup that the Health and Safety Code and the Water Code would require, but AB 389 intends to streamline the process.

Liability Immunity Pre-Requisites and Continuing Obligations

In addition to complying with the terms of an Agreement, the Act also requires immunity seekers to fulfill the following prerequisites and continuing obligations, in order to enjoy AB 389’s liability relief.

1. Prior to “acquiring the site” (which the federal EPA has defined to mean taking title), the person made all appropriate inquiries.
2. The person exercises “appropriate care.”
3. The person provides full cooperation with persons authorized to response action or natural resource restoration.
4. The person complies with land use controls established or relied on, in connection with an approved response action at the site, and does not impede the effectiveness or integrity of any respect of any remedy employed at the site in connection with a response action.
5. The person complies with all requests for information concerning the release or threatened release of hazardous substances by any agency with jurisdiction.
6. The person provides all notices and

satisfies reporting requirements required by federal and state law with respect to the discovery or release of hazardous substances.

Re-openers

AB 389 excludes from its liability relief any new releases of hazardous materials that are *caused or contributed to* by an immunity seeker. And AB 389 also provides “re-opener” provisions for newly discovered contamination which presents an endangerment, even though the immunity seeker did not cause or contribute to the newly discovered contamination. In these cases, the Agency would be required to identify other responsible parties. If the Agency cannot, in order to retain liability relief, immunity seekers would be required to resolve the release to the satisfaction of the Agency.

Land Use Controls

AB 389 expressly contemplates both the use of and future compliance with Land Use Controls (LUCs) – recorded instruments which limit future uses or activities at a site.

AB 389 contemplates the case where only LUCs are required, as well as the case where an actual cleanup response action must occur. In the first case, AB 389 requires LUCs to undergo a public review process and, then, to be recorded in the public land records. In the second case, AB 389 requires response action plans (which must undergo a public review process) to describe any land use controls that they would utilize. The Agency may not issue a certificate of completion until they receive a certified copy of a recorded land use control. And, response action plans require a confirmation by the host jurisdiction that the anticipated future land uses are accurate.

Continued on page 6

1 See <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Brownfields/AB389/default.htm> (providing the AB 389 application and addition AB 389 resources).

2 See <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Brownfields/MOA/> (providing instruction on information needed for an MOA review).

Brownfield, continued:

In both cases, the site may not be used in a manner inconsistent with any LUC, unless first approved by the Agency. And in addition to these cleanup requirements, in order to retain AB 389’s liability relief, the immunity seeker must comply with LUCs established or relied on, in connection with an approved response action at the site.

Within the public review process, the response action review process, and in order to preserve liability relief, AB 389 focuses attention on the LUC design and LUC future compliance. While AB 389 clearly authorizes the use of LUCs, it also conditions liability relief on LUC compliance.

Conclusion

Existing voluntary cleanups, such as the San Diego County VAP and the DTSC VCP remain available, even though AB 389 offers an alternative voluntary cleanup process. AB 389 offers broad liability relief for eligible parties who follow the Act’s requirements. The Act’s implementation remains untested, but the Act itself provided many details about the required cleanup process. Brownfield cleanups, at the outset, should probably consider and decide whether AB 389’s liability relief will be sought. If so, beginning with the pre-acquisition completion of all appropriate inquiry, the Act requires careful attention. It requires the careful negotiation and fulfillment of an Agreement with either the DTSC or a RWQCB, as well as the fulfillment of the Act’s prerequisites and continuing obligations. Finally, AB 389 increases the focus on the use of and future compliance with LUCs.



◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆
Mr. Sowinski is a principal with DPRA, Inc. in San Marcos, California. He possesses a Master of Science in Environmental Engineering from the University of Maryland and a Juris Doctorate from Vermont Law School. He specializes in brownfield redevelopment and environmental policy and compliance. Mr. Sowinski can be reached at 760.752.8342. ext 18.
◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Job Postings Continued:

DPRA

- 1) Administrative Clerk:** Provide entry-level support on administrative duties and environmental assessment data entry and management. Knowledge of Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, GIS a plus. Strong written and oral communication skills. Some college preferred.
- 2) Environmental Engineer/Geologist:** Provide entry-level technical support on environmental site assessment & cleanup projects. Provide entry-level support on environmental forensics projects for litigation support. Occasional field work. Knowledge of Microsoft Word, Excel, Access; GIS a plus. Strong written and oral communication skills. B.S. in Geology or closely related discipline.
- 3) Project Environmental Engineer/Geologist:** Provide mid-level technical support on environmental site assessment & cleanup projects. Provide mid-level support on environmental forensics projects for litigation support. Oversee contractors. Occasional field work. Knowledge of Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, GIS a plus. Strong written and oral communication skills. B.S. in Engineering or Geology. Professional certification required.
- 4) Senior Environmental Engineer:** Provide technical oversight and guidance on environmental air monitoring and air modeling. Provide support on environmental site assessment and cleanup projects that DPRA performs as part of environmental litigation support or property redevelopment. Design and perform site remediation. Design and perform cleanup remedies. Oversee subcontractors. Occasional field work. Knowledge of Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, GIS a plus. Strong written and oral communication skills. M.S. in Engineering, preferred. Professional certification required.

For further information, please see listing at our website: <http://www.dpra.com/careers.cfm>

More Job Postings on Page 7

Job Postings Continued:

Earth Tech

The San Diego office is currently looking for an environmental professional with minimum one-year experience in a relevant field. The work involves frequent travel and field activity including reconnaissance and sampling at project sites. Other duties include collection, reduction and analysis of environmental data, preparation of graphs, charts, and presentations, preparation of site investigation work plans and reports, evaluation of scientific or engineering information and limited research. Candidates with good technical writing skills and positive teamwork attitudes are encouraged to apply. Please mail cover letter with salary requirements to Earth Tech, Human Resources, 9675 Business Park Ave. San Diego, CA 92123 or email to sandiegojobs@earthtech.com.

TRC Solutions

1) **Senior Environmental Professional**—Two years of experience. Broad based duties may include preparation of cost estimates, workplans and permits; scheduling and oversight of excavation, driller, and construction subcontractors; geologic and hydrogeologic interpretation from soil borings, excavations, trenches and monitor wells; installation of groundwater and vadose zone wells; risk assessment; remediation feasibility testing, design, construction and implementation; data analysis and report preparation; project and budget management; regulatory agency and client communication. B.S. in Civil, Chemical or Environmental Engineering; Geology or Hydrogeology; or Earth or Environmental Science. Advanced degree a plus. If an engineer, EIT a plus. 40-hour HAZWOPER.

2) **Project Level Environmental Professional**—3-5 years experience. Broad based duties may include cost estimating; conducting and managing site assessments, risk assessments, remedial investigations, feasibility studies, and remediation; regulatory agency negotiation; preparation of reports and plans; and client management. Strong communication, negotiation, organizational, budgeting and management skills. Proficient technical writing and QA/QC review abilities. Must be a self-starter able to work within a team environment. Business development skills a plus. Prior environmental remediation, design, O&M experience a plus.

Please send resume to: TRC, 9471 Ridgehaven Court, Suite E, San Diego CA 92123; E-Mail: trcsdops@trcsolutions.com ; or FAX: (858) 505-9515.

On June 14, Come to the SDEP Lunch and learn about the new UCSD cross-disciplinary department and how they are training the environmental scientists of the future! This is a great opportunity to give your advice on how to better prepare students for the real world.

Make your reservation by noon on June 13, 2005

TRAINING OPPORTUNITY

GEON will again host a Cyberinfrastructure Summer Institute for Geoscientists (CSIG) in 2005.

This year's CSIG will be held July 18-22 at the San Diego Supercomputer Center, University of California, San Diego. This week long, hands-on course will be designed to introduce geoscientists to commonly used and emergent information technology (IT) tools.

Topics to be covered include data modeling, Web Services, and geographic information systems. A brief introduction will also be provided to key concepts in grid computing, parallel programming, and scientific workflows. While the Institute is open to everyone, graduate students and post docs are especially encouraged to apply.

This CSIG is made possible through funding provided by the National Science Foundation (<http://www.nsf.gov>). Participants' local expenses (on-campus accommodations and meals) will be paid for, as well as all CSIG-related materials. Travel arrangements and expenses will be the responsibility of each participant.

Further information and on-line registration can be accessed via the GEON website at : <http://www.geongrid.org/CSIG05/>.

The application deadline for this CSIG is June 13, 2005.

ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS

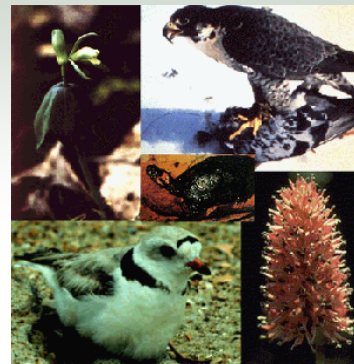
Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) now PRESCRIBEs Protection for Endangered Species

On May 17, the Department of Pesticide Regulation announced its creation of a new, online resource to help protect endangered species in California. It is the first interactive, public database of its kind in the nation.

The free, Web-based resource allows pesticide applicators and others to quickly and easily identify local habitat for endangered animals and plants, and advises applicators on required precautions. The system is called PRESCRIBE, for "Pesticide Regulation Endangered Species Custom Real-time Internet Bulletin Engine."

PRESCRIBE uses a sophisticated search engine to deliver custom data reports through common Web browsers. (Internet Explorer is recommended.) A user begins by selecting the county desired, then the township, range, and section where a pesticide application is anticipated. PRESCRIBE identifies the listed species that may be present, down to a one-square-mile area.

For more information on this, please visit <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/es/precscint.htm>



REA I Fee Notices for Fiscal Year 2005/2006

Annual Registration Fee Notices will be mailed to all current REA I registrants on or about May 20 this year. The annual REA I registration fee is due by June 30, 2005. Please note that those REA I's who are required to submit a five-year renewal application during the 2004-2005 fiscal year, but have not yet done so, will not receive a fee notice. If you do not receive a fee notice, but do intend to submit your five-year renewal application, please contact the REA program by phone or email, or send your renewal application in as soon as possible. Without the required five-year renewal application your registration will expire July 1, 2005.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Sets Reference Dose for Perchlorate

On February 18, 2005, EPA established an official reference dose (RfD) of 0.0007 mg/kg/day of perchlorate. EPA's new RfD translates to a Drinking Water Equivalent Level (DWEL) of 24.5 ppb.

Wildflower Thought Extinct Rediscovered in California



All Things Considered, May 26, 2005. Naturalists have rediscovered a tiny, pink wildflower that had been considered extinct for nearly 70 years. A Mount Diablo buckwheat flower was

recently found by a University of California graduate student in a California state park.

To listen, go to:

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=4667954>

Arsenic-Eating Microbe Discovered

All Things Considered, May 26, 2005. There's a lake in California that's so chemically nasty that seemingly nothing could live there, except something that loves arsenic. Researchers have discovered a microbe in California's Mojave Desert that feasts on the toxic stuff.

To listen, go to:

<http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=4668418>

Please send newsletter submissions of 'letters to the editor', articles, advertising requests, employment/internship/business opportunities, etc. to Betty Schmucker

at Brown and Caldwell

for the August 2005

Newsletter by

July 1, 2005.

SDEP Contact Information:

5694 Mission Center Road, #355

San Diego, CA 92108

(619) 515-4667

Visit us on the web!
www.sdep.org



2005 Officers:

President	Jerome Jaminet (858) 505-8881 jjaminet@trcsolutions.com
Vice President	Roger Lahr (619) 213-2325 rlahr@calscience.com
Secretary	Paul Garcia (760) 752-8342 paul.garcia@dpra.com
Treasurer	Terry Farley (619) 299-0033 terryfarley@enecotech.com
Newsletter Editor	Betty Schmucker (858) 571-6710 bschmucker@brwncald.com
Internet Manager	Derral Van Winkle (858) 514-8822 dvanwinkle@brwncald.com
Webmaster	Carolyn Glockhart carolyn@caro-lion.com

SDEP Takes You Out To The Ballgame...



All active members are invited to join us for our annual summer social at Petco Park. Individual members may reserve up to 4 tickets and Corporate Sponsors up to 8. Sign up early as this is always our most popular event and there are only a fixed number of seats (72). Come the **Padres whip the Mets on August 9, 2005.**

The cost for members is \$30 per person, this is a great deal for the seats, food, and drink. Tickets will be assigned on a first-come, first-served basis. Don't miss out on the fun and sign up early!!! Please make payment by **June 30th**. Reservations will not be accepted unless they are accompanied by payment. For reservation or payment questions, please email Terry Farley at terryfarley@enecotech.com . Please reserve your tickets by sending your checks (payable to SDEP):

SDEP Padres Game 5694 Mission Center Road #355, San Diego, CA 92108