

SCCWWRP HISTORY

**Stormwater Agencies
Join Commission**

These agencies manage stormwater and floods to protect life, property, waterways, and public infrastructure. They also engage in integrated watershed management.

2006 - California, Oregon and Washington form the West Coast Governors' Agreement on Ocean Health to coordinate conservation efforts at multiple levels of government.

A head-and-shoulders portrait of a middle-aged man with short, dark hair, smiling. He is wearing a white dress shirt and a dark, patterned tie. The background is a light blue studio backdrop. The photo is framed by a thick red border on the right and bottom, and a light blue border on the left.

Dr. Steve Weisberg
becomes Director

Year	1950 Projection (%)	2000 Projection (%)
1950	4.0	4.0
1960	5.0	5.0
1970	6.0	6.0
1980	7.0	7.5
1990	8.0	9.0
2000	9.0	10.5
2010	10.0	12.5
2020	11.0	14.5
2030	12.0	16.5
2040	13.0	18.0
2050	14.0	19.0


The logo for the California Ocean Protection Council. It features a stylized illustration of the ocean with waves, a sun or moon on the horizon, and several birds flying in the sky. The word "CALIFORNIA" is written in a serif font above the illustration, and "OCEAN PROTECTION COUNCIL" is written below it. The entire logo is set against a red background.

**Ocean Protection Council
Joins Commission**

The OPC is a 7-member council established in 2004 that coordinates ocean-related state agency activities and recommends changes in laws and policies to the Governor and Legislature. Their scientific arm is the Ocean Science Trust.

1999 - Earth's population exceeds six billion. About half live within 200 km of a coastline.

2003 - The Pew Oceans Commission releases a host of recommendations to guide federal management of America's marine environments.



Dr. Jeff Cross
becomes Director

1988 - The Ocean Dumping Ban Act prohibits all municipal sewage sludge and industrial waste dumping into the ocean after December 31, 1991.

A color photograph of a man with a beard and mustache, wearing sunglasses and a white sweater with a brown geometric pattern. He is standing outdoors in a snowy, mountainous area with evergreen trees in the background. The photo is set against a red background with a light blue vertical bar on the left.

Dr. Jack Anderson
becomes Director

1980

Willard Bascom
becomes Director

1972 - General use of the pesticide DDT is banned by the US Environmental Protection Agency because it poses unacceptable risks to the environment and potential harm to human health.


1969 - The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California's primary statute governing water quality and water pollution issues, is enacted.



SCCWRP
begins

How SCCWRP Got Started

The concept of a regional authority for marine research was conceived by the leaders of five major southern California metropolitan sanitation agencies. Discussions toward pooling resources to fund an independent, regional coastal marine environmental organization were initiated during a joint retreat for government and university scientists in the late 1960s. Nothing like this, with motivation from ocean stakeholders, had been attempted before in the U.S. In the summer of 1969, the SCCWRP Authority was officially initiated under a three-year Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among the five original sponsors. This agreement laid out the mission, objectives, and sponsors of the organization, as well as the formation of a Board of Commissioners and a scientific Consulting Board.



Joint
Powers
Agreement

Dr. George Hlavka
becomes Director

The image displays five logos of water utilities. At the top left is the City of Los Angeles Sanitation Public Works logo, featuring the city seal and the text 'CITY OF LOS ANGELES', 'Sanitation', and 'PUBLIC WORKS'. To its right is the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County logo, which includes a circular emblem with a sun and water, and the text 'SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY'. Below the City of Los Angeles logo is the Orange County Sanitation District logo, showing a circular emblem with a sailboat and the text 'Orange County Sanitation District'. To the right of that is the Metropolitan Wastewater Department of San Diego logo, featuring a circular emblem with a city skyline and the text 'Metropolitan Wastewater Department of San Diego'. At the bottom right is the San Gabriel Valley Water District logo, which includes a circular emblem with a mountain and water, and the text 'San Gabriel Valley Water District'.

Original Member Agencies

The original members are the four largest publicly owned treatment works in southern California. They treat municipal wastewater and control its discharge into the ocean.

1972 - Congress passes the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. (The Coastal Zone Management Act and Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act are also enacted this year.)

1972 - In response to voter concern about coastal development, the California Coastal Conservation Initiative is passed, establishing the California Coastal Commission.

Regional Boards and EPA Join Commission

These agencies establish and enforce environmental regulations to protect water resources and public health.

The diagram illustrates the six Regional Water Quality Control Boards of the United States. Each board is represented by a circular logo and text. The boards are:

- US Environmental Protection Agency Region IX** (San Francisco Bay Area)
- State Water Resources Control Board** (Los Angeles Region)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board** (Los Angeles Region)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board** (San Diego Region)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board** (Santa Ana Region)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board** (San Diego Region)

An aerial photograph of the Santa Barbara Channel showing the site of the 1969 oil spill. The image is divided into two color-coded sections: a yellow section on the left and a blue section on the right. Labels with arrows point to various features: 'Oil Slick' points to a dark, irregular area in the upper left; 'Platform B' and 'Barge' point to structures in the upper middle; 'Platform A' points to a structure in the center; 'Active Oil Spill' points to a dark, turbulent area in the center-right; and 'Drilling Barge' points to a structure in the lower left. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates '500 Feet'.

Well A-21 on Platform A in the Santa Barbara Channel blows out, initiating the largest single oil spill in U.S. history.