

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer’s Report

September 12, 2018

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The September report for the Tentative Schedule of Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions; Agenda Items Requested by Board Members; and the attachments noted above are included at the end of this report.

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Lori Costa

The Organizational Chart of the San Diego Water Board is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf

Recent Hire

Steven Teel will begin working as an Engineering Geologist in the Site Restoration Unit on 10/3/2018. Mr. Teel has a B.S. and M.S. in Geology with over 20 years of state regulatory agency experience in contaminated site investigations and remediation. He is also a California Professional Geologist and a Certified Hydrogeologist.

Recruitment

The recruitment process has begun to fill three positions: (1) the Student Assistant Engineer position in the Groundwater Protection Unit; (2) the Water Resource Control Engineer position in the Storm Water Unit; and (3) the Senior Environmental Scientist (*new*) position in the Wetland and Riparian Protection Unit. Interviews are being scheduled for the two Water Resource Control Engineer positions also in the Groundwater Protection Unit. Applications for the Staff Services Manager I position in the Mission Support Services Unit are being evaluated.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Fish Consumption Advisory Update for San Diego Bay (*Attachment B-1*)

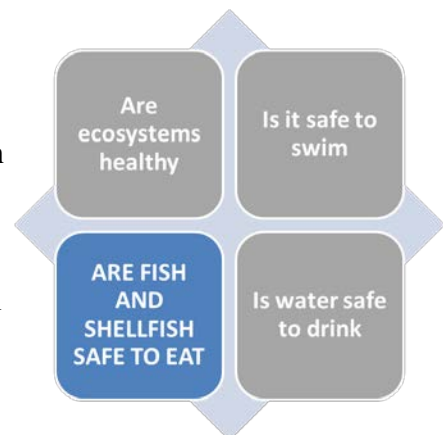
Staff Contact: Chad Loflen

Human consumption of fish and shellfish is a key beneficial use of San Diego Bay. The State of California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) released an updated health advisory and guidelines for eating fish from San Diego Bay (See Attachments 1 and 2). The update provides safe eating advice for 15 species from San Diego Bay. The update replaces the initial advisory from 2013 because additional data became available.

OEHHA, like the State Water Resources Control Board, is a department under the California Environmental Protection Agency.

OEHHA is responsible for conducting evaluations of potential human health risks to the public from chemical contamination of sport fish. OEHHA publishes general and waterbody-specific guidelines and advisories for various species of sport fish.

The initial advisory and guidelines used nineteen species from San Diego Bay collected from 1999-2002 and 2008-2009 by the State of California's Coastal Fish Contamination Program and Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP), respectively. OEHHA's evaluation of health risk found polychlorinated biphenyl congeners (PCBs) and mercury to be the pollutants of concern for human health.



For San Diego Bay, PCBs and mercury remain the pollutants of concern for which consumption advice was updated. For women 18-45 years and children 1-17 years, spotted sand bass, barred sand bass, yellowfin croaker, leopard shark, gray smoothhound shark, topsmelt, shiner perch, and **pacific chub mackerel (new)** are identified as species to **not be consumed**. Pacific chub mackerel was updated to reflect new minimum size requirements by OEHHA (360 mm). The 2013 advisory and guidelines used very small chub mackerel (< 360 mm), which OEHHA determined would *underestimate* the risk of exposure.

In addition, California spiny lobster was added to the advisory and guidelines due to levels of mercury in tail muscle. California spiny lobster data was collected and analyzed in a joint project between the San Diego Water Board and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), with OEHHA consultation. The study relied on regional SWAMP funding for analysis (further information on the study can be found in the [April 2018 Executive Officer Report](#)). While San Diego Bay is closed to commercial lobster fishing, CDFW has found it receives the highest level of recreational fishing effort for lobster in the State.

Other changes in the 2018 update include:

- Removal of California lizardfish from the advisory and guidelines. Removal was due to the small size of lizardfish used in the 2013 advisory and guidelines, which do not meet current minimum size requirements for OEHHA.
- More species-specific advice for surfperch species. The 2013 advisory and guidelines grouped perch species together. Using species-specific advice results in more protective health advisories.
- Updated and simplified signage for the advisory and guidelines. Signage was also produced in multiple languages, based on the [San Diego Bay Fish Consumption Study](#).

Additional species-specific evaluations can be found in the San Diego Bay Advisory (see below for link).

While OEHHA releases health advisories and guidelines to the public, OEHHA is not responsible for waterbody specific on-site notification of anglers regarding consumptive risks and recommendations. Local governmental agencies are responsible for angler education and notification, including the production and placement of any educational signage. OEHHA does produce signage that can be used by local agencies (see attachment) and requests feedback from local agencies on the type and number of languages when producing signs. For San Diego Bay OEHHA produced signage in four languages (English, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese). Local agencies for San Diego Bay include the Port of San Diego, San Diego County Public Health, the United States Navy, the Cities of San Diego, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, Coronado, and National City. Health advisories and guidelines are also printed in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Sport Fishing Regulations in the "Public Health Advisories" section.

San Diego Bay Advisory Direct Link: <https://oehha.ca.gov/advisories/san-diego-bay>

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Sportfishing Regulations can be found at: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Regulations>

2. Las Pulgas Landfill, Phase I Unit – Liner Failures

Staff Contacts: John Odermatt and Amy Grove

The San Diego Water Board issued Notice of Violation No. R9-2018-0118 to the United States Marine Corps (USMC) on July 27, 2018, for violations of waste discharge requirements and State and federal regulations related to monitoring report deficiencies and a failed liner system in the Phase I Unit of the Las Pulgas Landfill (Landfill). This liner failure event occurred soon after corrective actions were completed in 2014 to replace previously identified defects in the Phase I Unit liner system.¹

The USMC notified the San Diego Water Board of a potential second liner system failure within the Phase I expansion area in late January 2017. San Diego Water Board staff visited the Landfill in early February 2018 to confirm site conditions and observed the clay layer component of the side slope liner system bulging and slumping. These liner failure features appear in numerous locations within the Phase I disposal area. The USMC completed a field investigation in the fall of 2017 to determine the nature and extent of the side slope liner system damage and to propose mitigation measures to bring the Landfill back into compliance with waste discharge requirements and State and federal regulations.

San Diego Water Board staff met with the USMC and their consultant in February 2018 to review the results of the field investigation and determine a path forward. The results of the field investigation suggest a series of storm events created unanticipated groundwater conditions resulting in seeps on the side slopes beneath the Phase I liner system. The USMC believes the seeps overwhelmed the subdrain system installed beneath the Phase I liner system, resulting in the saturation of the clay component of the liner system. The saturation of the clay caused it to swell and slump, compromising the integrity of the liner system at multiple locations within the side slopes.

The USMC responded to the Notice of Violation and met with San Diego Water Board staff on August 22, 2018, to discuss the issues and plan a path to compliance. Staff will update the Board as the repair of the Landfill liner system progresses.

3. Renewal of Conditional Waivers for Low Threat Discharges

Staff Contact: Chehreh Komeylyan

The San Diego Water Board staff is developing Tentative Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges in the San Diego Region (Tentative Waivers). The California Water Code gives the San Diego Water Board the authority to waive the requirement to submit reports of waste discharge and issue waste discharge requirements for specific discharges or specific types of discharge that pose little or no threat to water quality. Waivers must be consistent with the Basin Plan and be in the public interest. The current twelve [conditional waivers](#), adopted by the San Diego Water Board in 2014, will expire in June 2019. The Tentative Waivers will replace the current waivers.

¹ Cleanup and abatement [Order R9-2006-0016](#), [addendum 1](#), and [Technical Staff Report](#) for Order No. R9-2006-0016, and [Technical Report for Addendum 1](#).

Public Outreach

To implement the goals of the San Diego Water Board's Practical Vision for proactive public communication and outreach, staff is planning the following activities to engage stakeholders:

- Waivers Webpage. Staff will update the waivers webpage to provide stakeholders with timely access to current, valid, and vital information regarding each of the twelve classes of waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements.
- Stakeholder Meeting. Staff will convene a stakeholder meeting in the fall of 2018. This meeting is scheduled to take place in advance of the 30-day public review and comment period for the Tentative Waivers, the Initial Study/Environmental Checklist, and draft Negative Declaration. The stakeholder meeting will provide an opportunity for individuals and groups to provide their comments and questions to San Diego Water Board staff in person.
- Tentative Waivers Hearing. The San Diego Water Board is tentatively scheduled to consider adoption of the Tentative Waivers and the draft Negative Declaration in the spring of 2019.

4. Commercial Agriculture Regulatory Program

Staff Contact: Christina Arias

The Commercial Agriculture Regulatory Program (Program) continues to send letters to non-filers directing them to enroll in the *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Commercial Agricultural Operations* [Order No. R9-2016-0004](#)² (Order). Eighteen directive letters have been issued since February 2018. To date, the directive letters have successfully resulted in nearly all recipients enrolling in the Order and joining one of four Third-Party Groups serving the San Diego Region. Staff have used this initial effort to develop a process and tools for issuing the letters and completing the necessary follow-up, on a larger scale. Using these tools, staff expect to increase the number of directive letters sent over the next few months.

Approximately 1,370 agricultural operations, representing 32,000 acres, have enrolled in the Order. The highest Program priority continues to be taking enforcement actions on non-filers, starting with operations located in watersheds upstream of surface waters impaired for nutrients or eutrophic conditions. The Program has reached out to local storm water managers, in addition to the Third-Party Groups, to assist with educating growers about the need to enroll in the Order. On August 17, 2018, staff met with the Wine Institute of California via teleconference to discuss outreach opportunities to wine growers in the Region.

Program staff have reviewed the Third-Party Groups' Monitoring and Reporting Program Plans (Plans), which were required by the Order. One issue that has delayed acceptance of the Plans is the need for the Third-Party Groups to commit to bioassessment monitoring at pre-determined stations. Staff had multiple discussions with the Third-Party Groups to resolve this issue, but the groups were unable to reach a consensus. Staff issued a letter to the Third-Party Groups on August 28, 2018, notifying them that the Plans will be partially accepted so bioassessment monitoring negotiations between the Groups can continue. Staff will consider enforcement

² *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Commercial Agricultural Operations for Dischargers that are Members of a Third-Party Group in the San Diego Region*

actions against the Third-Party Groups if bioassessment monitoring is not performed by the deadlines specified in the Order.

Staff are also reviewing the individual growers' submittals required by the Order. Each grower is required to submit a Water Quality Protection Plan and a map indicating the locations of their property boundaries, operations, water flow directions, growing areas, material storage, and other details necessary to evaluate potential threats to water quality. Many enrolled operations have not submitted the required information. Additionally, staff have identified recurring deficiencies in the information provided by the growers and will provide a description of the deficiencies to the Third-Party Groups, so they can assist their growers in correcting the issues.

5. Status of Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant NPDES Permit Reissuance

Staff Contact: Ben Neill

This report provides a monthly status update on the San Diego Water Board's review of [Poseidon Resources \(Channelside\) LLC's](#) (Poseidon) Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) application for reissuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the [Claude "Bud" Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant](#) (CDP) and the development of the draft NPDES permit. The reissuance of the NPDES permit for the CDP is a high priority for the San Diego Water Board and the State Water Board (collectively referred to as Water Boards). Following is an update on a key activity since the [previous Executive Officer Report](#) update³:

- Chapter III.M.2.a(1) of the California Ocean Plan provides that regional water boards may require an owner or operator of a desalination facility to hire a neutral third party entity to review studies and models and make recommendations to the boards regarding a Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination for the best available site, design, technology and mitigation measures feasible to minimize the intake and mortality of all forms of marine life at new or expanded desalination facilities. At the San Diego Water Board's direction, Poseidon funded a previously convened independent Science Advisory Panel (SAP)⁴ to provide scientifically justified assessment and recommendations to the Board on the intake technology and mitigation measures feasible to minimize the intake and mortality of all forms of marine life for the stand-alone operation of the CDP.

On July 24, 2018, the SAP held a meeting to discuss their draft report. The Water Boards reviewed the draft report and provided suggested edits on August 7, 2018. The SAP met again on August 28, 2018 to discuss finalizing the report. A final report from the SAP is expected by September 15, 2018. The Water Boards will consider the recommendations in the SAP's final report in developing the draft NPDES permit and Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination.

³ Additional information regarding the CDP can be found in Executive Officer Reports for [August 2018](#), [June 2018](#), [May 2018](#), [April 2018](#), [February 2018](#), [December 2017](#), [October 2017](#), [September 2017](#), [August 2017](#), [June 2017](#), [April 2017](#), [February 2017](#), [December 2016](#), [November 2016](#), [October 2016](#), [September 2016](#), [August 2016](#), [May 2016](#), [December 2015](#), [September 2015](#), and [June 2015](#).

⁴ The SAP was previously convened by the California Coastal Commission and consists of three independent scientists with expertise in coastal biology, ecology and hydrodynamics. The SAP is comprised of Dr. Pete Raimondi, professor and chair of the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at the University of California (UC) Santa Cruz; Dr. Richard Ambrose, professor in the Department of Environmental Health Sciences at UC Los Angeles; and Dr. Brett Sanders, professor in the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at UC Irvine.

Background

Poseidon owns and operates the CDP subject to waste discharge requirements established by the San Diego Water Board in NPDES Permit No. CA0109223, Order No. R9-2006-0065. Order No. R9-2006-0065 expired in 2011, but remains in effect under an administrative extension until the reissued NPDES permit supersedes it. The CDP is located adjacent to the Encina Power Station (owned by [NRG Energy](#)) on the southern shore of the [Agua Hedionda Lagoon](#) in Carlsbad, California. The CDP is the nation's largest seawater desalination plant. On November 9, 2015, the CDP began potable water production providing up to 50 million gallons of drinking water per day to customers within the SDCWA service area. The CDP currently intakes source water from Agua Hedionda Lagoon through the existing Encina Power Station discharge structure.

The San Diego Water Board has developed a dedicated website to inform the public about the NPDES permit reissuance for the CDP:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/regulatory/carlsbad_desalination.shtml.

In addition, an email list is available for interested persons to subscribe to at this website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/reg9_subscribe.shtml.

6. Enforcement Actions for July 2018 (*Attachment B-6*)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the month of July 2018, the San Diego Water Board issued 1 Expedited Payment Letter for Administrative Civil Liability, 1 Notice of Violation, and 9 Staff Enforcement Letters. A summary of each enforcement action taken is provided in the table below. The State Water Board's [Enforcement Policy](#) contains a brief description of the kinds of enforcement actions the Water Boards can take.

Additional information on violations, enforcement actions, and mandatory minimum penalties is available to the public from the following on-line sources:

State Water Board Office of Enforcement webpage:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/.

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS):

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml.

State Water Board GeoTracker database: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>

7. Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Transboundary Flows from Mexico in the San Diego Region – June 2018 (*Attachment B-7*)

Staff Contact: Keith Yaeger

Sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) discharges from sewage collection systems and private laterals, and transboundary flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region can contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oil, and grease. SSO discharges and transboundary flows can pollute surface and ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters. Typical impacts of SSO discharges and transboundary flows include the closure of beaches and other recreational areas, the inundation of property, and the pollution of rivers and streams.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)

State agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other entities (collectively referred to as public entities) that own or operate sewage collection systems report SSO spills through an on-line database system, the *California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)*. These spill reports are required under the [Statewide General SSO Order](#)⁵, the [San Diego Regional General SSO Order](#)⁶, and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities⁷ report this information voluntarily. Most SSO reports are available to the public on a real-time basis at the following State Water Board webpage:

https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/PublicReportSSOServlet?reportAction=criteria&reportId=sso_main.

Details on the reported SSOs are provided in the following attached tables (Attachment B-7):

- Table 1: June 2018 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region
- Table 2: June 2018 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region

A summary view of information on SSO trends is provided in the following attached figures (Attachment B-7):

- Figure 1: Number of SSOs per Month
- Figure 2: Volume of SSOs per Month

These figures show the number and total volume of sewage spills per month from June 2017 to June 2018. During this period, 36 of the 50 collection systems regulated under the SSO Program reported one or more sewage spills. Fourteen collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 320 sewage spills were reported and 140,214 gallons of sewage reached surface waters.

Additional information about the San Diego Water Board sewage overflow regulatory program is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/sso/index.shtml.

Transboundary Flows

Water and wastewater in the Tijuana River and from several canyons located along the international border ultimately drain from Tijuana, Mexico into the U.S. The water and wastewater flows are collectively referred to as transboundary flows. The U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) has built canyon collectors to capture dry weather transboundary flows from some of the canyons for treatment at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP) in San Diego County at the U.S./Mexico border. Dry weather transboundary flows that are not captured by the canyon collectors for treatment at the SBIWTP, such as flows within the main channel of the Tijuana River, are reported by the USIBWC pursuant to [Order No. R9-2014-0009](#), the NPDES

⁵ State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems* as amended by Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, *Amending Monitoring and Reporting Program for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*.

⁶ San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*.

⁷ Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton reports sewage spills to CIWQS as required by its individual NPDES permit, Order No. R9-2013-0112, NPDES Permit No. CA0109347, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the Oceanside Ocean Outfall*. The U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot and the U.S. Navy voluntarily report sewage spills through CIWQS.

permit for the SBIWTP discharge. These uncaptured flows can enter waters of the U.S. and/or State, potentially polluting the Tijuana River Valley and Estuary, and south San Diego beach coastal waters.

Details on the reported transboundary flows are provided in the attached tables (Attachment B-7):

- Table 3: June 2018 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region

According to the 1944 *Water Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande* and stipulations established in [IBWC Minute No. 283](#), the USIBWC and the Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas (CILA)⁸ share responsibility for addressing border sanitation problems, including transboundary flows. Efforts on both sides of the border have led to the construction and ongoing operation of several pump stations and treatment plants to reduce the frequency, volume, and pollutant levels of transboundary flows. This infrastructure includes but is not limited to the following:

- The SBIWTP, located just north of the U.S./Mexico border, provides secondary treatment for a portion of the sewage from Tijuana, Mexico and dry weather runoff collected from a series of canyon collectors located in Smuggler Gulch, Goat Canyon, Canyon del Sol, Stewart's Drain, and Silva Drain. The secondary-treated wastewater is discharged to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall, in accordance with Order No. R9-2014-0009, NPDES No. CA0108928.
- Several pump stations and wastewater treatment plants in Tijuana, Mexico.
- The River Diversion Structure and Pump Station CILA in Tijuana divert dry weather flows from the Tijuana River. The flows are diverted to a Pacific Ocean shoreline discharge point approximately 5.6 miles south of the U.S./Mexico border, or can be diverted to SBIWTP or another wastewater treatment plant in Tijuana, depending on how Tijuana's public utility department (CESPT) configures the collection system. The River Diversion Structure is not designed to collect wet weather river flows and any river flows over 1,000 liters per second (35.3 cubic feet per second).

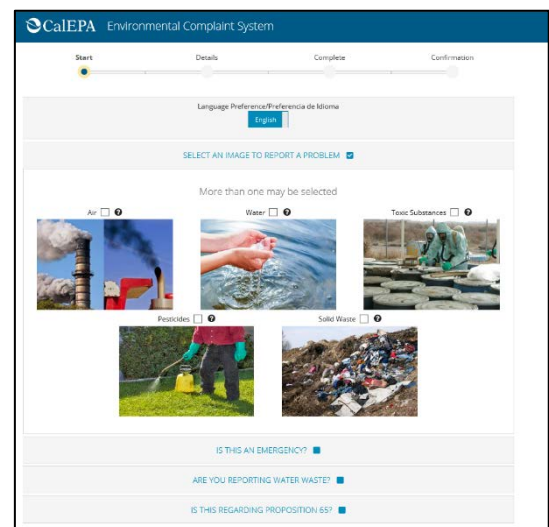
Additional information about sewage pollution within the Tijuana River Watershed is available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/tijuana_river_valley_strategy/sewage_issue.html.

Part C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region

1. Reporting Information from CalEPA Complaints Database

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

CalEPA provides a one-stop website for the public to report environmental complaints, and each CalEPA board, division, and office (BDO) provides the link to it on its home page.⁹ The complaints enter a database that serves to track environmental complaints from the public, and dispatch them to the appropriate BDOs within the State for investigation. Public users can upload complaints on line, with attachments, and choose whether to submit anonymously or receive email updates as the complaint is investigated. Based on the nature of the complaint, the complaint is assigned to one or more agencies for investigation. The agencies



⁸ The Mexican section of the IBWC

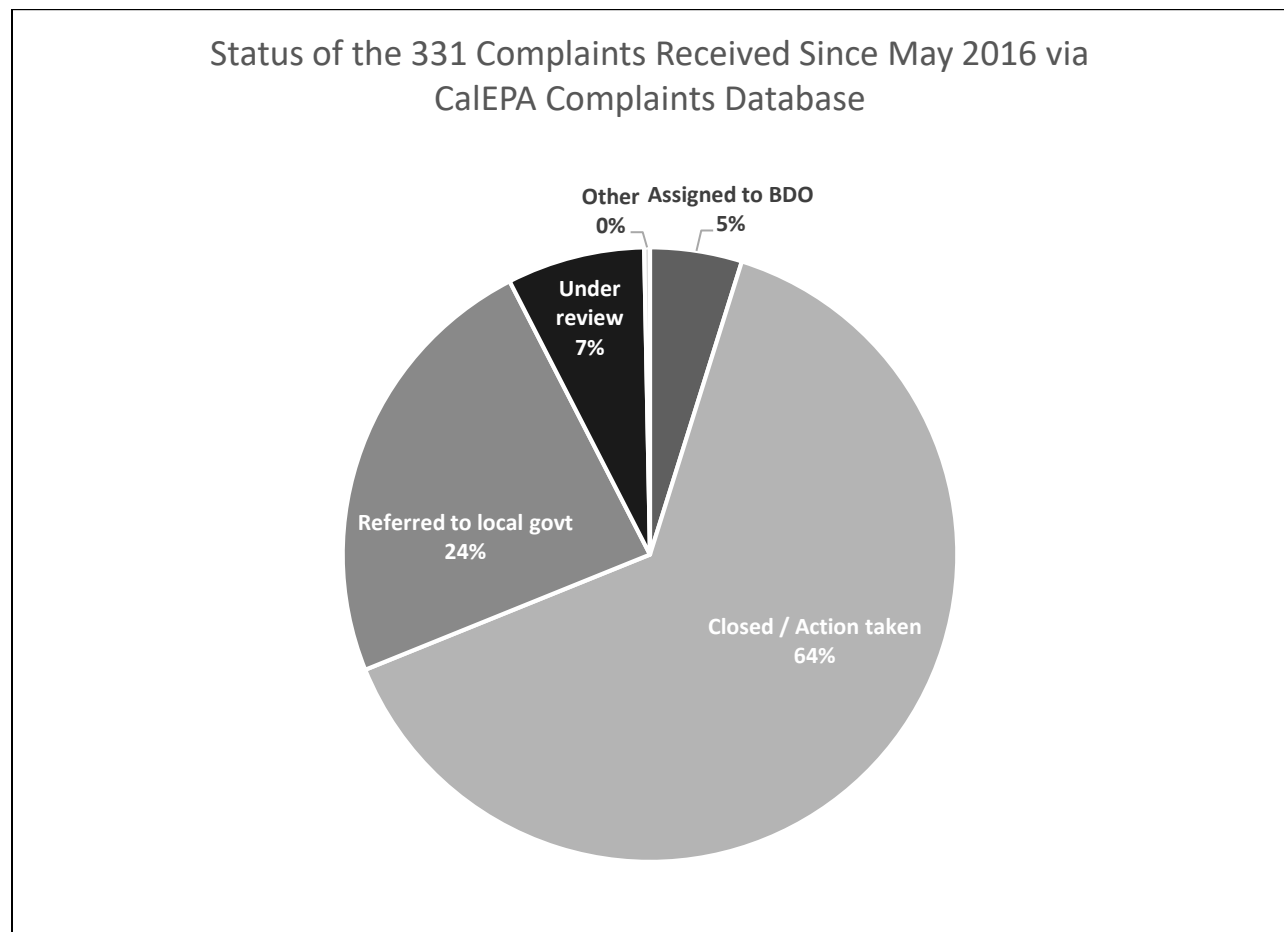
⁹ <https://calepacomplaints.secure.force.com/complaints/>

can refer the complaint and upload their findings into the database for other investigatory agencies to view.

CalEPA overhauled the system in April 2016. As of May 1, 2018, 331 complaints received by the new system were dispatched to the San Diego Water Board for investigation. Staff's level of effort investigating each complaint is relative to the allegations, the potential threat of such allegations to key uses, and the resources available to investigate.

Of the 331 complaints received over the last two years, roughly 64 percent have been closed, 24 percent have been referred to local agencies for investigation and are awaiting a response, and the remaining 12 percent were either recently assigned to our agency or under review. Most of the complaints received involve illicit discharges to or from municipal storm drain systems. Other allegations include failing septic systems, plant non-compliance, habitat disturbance, or unauthorized grading. In some cases, such as complaints related to land use planning decisions, the Water Board has limited regulatory authority.

The BDOs meet every two weeks to discuss changes to the database, and program improvements are still planned for the short and long-term future. Chiara Clemente participates in these meetings, and disseminates pertinent information to other complaint managers throughout the office.



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

Significant NPDES Permits,
WDRs, and Actions of the
San Diego Water Board

September 12, 2018

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE
SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND ACTIONS
OF THE SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Draft Complete	Written Comments Due	Consent Item
October 10, 2018 <i>San Diego Water Board</i>				
State of the Ocean Update on Status and Trends of Receiving Water Quality Conditions for Point Loma and South Bay Ocean Outfalls (<i>Yaeger</i>)	Informational item	NA	NA	NA
NPDES Permit Reissuance for San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar Energy Center, San Elijo Ocean Outfall (<i>Lim</i>)	Permit Reissuance	100%	10-Sep-2018	Maybe
NPDES Permit Reissuance for Stone Brewing Company, San Elijo Ocean Outfall (<i>Lim</i>)	Permit Reissuance	100%	10-Sep-2018	Yes
Resolution Adopting the Triennial Review of the Basin Plan (<i>Ebsen</i>)	Resolution	100%	6-Aug-2018	No
November 14, 2018 <i>San Diego Water Board</i>				
Update on the Clean Water Act section 401 Program for Dredged and Fill Material Discharges (<i>Becker</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Master Plan Expansion of Sycamore Landfill, Republic Services Inc., San Diego County (<i>Grove</i>)	New WDRs	100%	12-Oct-2018	No
Tentative Investigative Order to Quantify Sources of Human Waste in to the San Diego River (<i>Mitchell</i>)	Investigative Order Issuance	90%	20-Jun-2018	No
December 12, 2018 <i>San Diego Water Board</i>				
Santa Margarita River Estuary TMDL Project (<i>Sarabia</i>)	TBD	50%	TBD	No

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
June 24, 2015		
Gary Strawn would like more information on how to address low dissolved oxygen conditions in the San Diego River.	Strawn	
Informational item about how the Board deals with high levels of naturally occurring elements in groundwater when they interact with other uses.	Olson	
August 12, 2015		
Informational item on the data that supports the Basin Plan WQOs.	Olson	
December 16, 2015		
Workshop on the status of restoration and land acquisition efforts along the San Diego River.	Strawn	
August 10, 2016		
Informational item before the Board on the SCCWRP Flow Recovery Project once their report is available.	Strawn	
March 15, 2017		
Information item regarding impacts of population dynamics on water quality	Olson	
Clarify operation of value for beneficial use	Abarbanel	

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
June 21, 2017		
San Diego Water Board to partner with the San Diego Unified Port District in planning and conducting additional and more focused outreach meetings with stakeholder groups on San Diego Bay water quality issues and environmental justice issues.	Abarbanel	
San Diego Water Board to provide an opportunity for San Diego Unified Port District participation in analysis of the data from the San Diego Bay Fish Consumption Study.	Abarbanel	
San Diego Unified Port District report back to San Diego Water Board on the steps the Port District is taking in their decision-making on San Diego Bay projects to ensure “long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values...”	Abarbanel	
San Diego Water Board to support and encourage the San Diego Unified Port District participation in the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) so that the Port District can be a recipient of the water quality science research conducted by SCCWRP.	Abarbanel	
September 13, 2017		
A future board meeting will include an agenda item on how best to amend the WDRs.	Abarbanel	

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
December 13, 2017		
Gary Strawn wants an Informational Item on the low dissolved oxygen issues in the San Diego River. In particular, he wants to know more about the aerators added to the river. He would like the San Diego River Park Foundation and the San Diego River Conservancy to attend and possibly present information	Strawn	
February 14, 2018		
The Board's Tentative Resolution on Climate Change to include a request to obtain a climate scientist as part of the San Diego Water Board staff.	Abarbanel	
April 11, 2018		
Identify and review current proposed legislation related to homeless populations and related issues	Olson	
Formation of a "Volunteer Climate Science Advisory Panel" to inform board staff of the latest climate science; to consist of members from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the Southern California Coastal Research Project, San Diego State University, the University of California at Irvine, and possibly from the San Francisco Estuary Institute.	Abarbanel	
Do "more" for environmental justice; work with the recently formed Office of Environmental Justice at the Attorney General. Provide a background report regarding the possibility.	Abarbanel	
Future Executive Officer's Reports to clearly explain the opportunity to comment on the proposed enforcement priorities for the coming year.	Warren	

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
May 9, 2018		
<p>Letter to State Water Resources Control Board Executive Director Eileen Sobeck and Board Member Joaquin Esquivel requesting a response to questions posed to Mr. Esquivel by members of the San Diego Water Board at the April 2018 Board Meeting. The letter is to be signed by Chair Morales and Vice Chair Abarbanel.</p>	Abarbanel	
<p>Provide an off-cycle update to the Clean Water Act Section 305(b) and 303(d) Integrated Report (which includes the list of impaired waters). Further, use data submitted to the Board up to six months prior to the time of adoption of the next regularly scheduled Integrated Report.</p>		
<p>Reach out to the Mayor of Temecula about possible attendance at the October Water Quality Coordinating Committee meeting in Sacramento.</p>	Abarbanel	
<p>Provide statistics regarding homeless in the San Diego Region. The list will include health impacts and associated illnesses, along with the number of camps, campers, and the amount of trash.</p>	Olson	
<p>Send a response to CalEPA's comment letter asking for the establishment of a climate change panel in each Region and asking to create a hiring classification for climate scientists, to be equal to geologists, engineers, and other scientists.</p>	Abarbanel	

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
June 20, 2018		
Board Members to visit an Indirect Potable Reuse site in the Riverside Water Board portion of Orange County.	Olson	
Visit the wastewater treatment facility at SeaWorld.	Olson	October 4, 2018
Incorporate education of the public on the need to protect water quality into Board actions whenever practicable.	Morales, Abarbanel	
Invite Southern California Edison back for another meeting to address Board Member follow up questions.	Morales, Abarbanel, Warren	
Meet with Southern California Edison to discuss development fo a new strategy to compel a federal solution to the storage of spent nuclear fuel.	Abarbanel	
August 8, 2018		
Update from Southern California Edison about SONGS sooner than the 3-12 month window presented in the August agenda package	Abarbanel	
Inform stakeholders about the upcoming hearings pertaining to desalination plant planned for Huntington Beach	Morales	
Confer with the director of SCCWRP to explore the possibility of assistance with measuring indicator bacteria to evaluate the protection of human health from recreational activities where the ingestion of water is likely.	Abarbanel	

A GUIDE TO EATING FISH *from* SAN DIEGO BAY

(SAN DIEGO COUNTY)

Eat the Good Fish

Eating fish that are low in chemicals may provide health benefits to children and adults.



Avoid the Bad Fish

Eating fish with higher levels of chemicals like mercury or PCBs may cause health problems in children and adults.



Choose the Right Fish

Chemicals may be more harmful to unborn babies and children.



Pile Perch



Rainbow Surfperch



Diamond Turbot



Spotted Turbot



Black Perch



Round Stingray



Shovelnose Guitarfish



(California) Spiny Lobster



Sharks



Barred Sand Bass



Spotted Sand Bass



Pacific Chub Mackerel



Yellowfin Croaker



Shiner Perch



Topsmelt



Women (46+ Years)

Men (18+ Years)

7 TOTAL SERVINGS A WEEK

OR

2 TOTAL SERVINGS A WEEK

OR

2 TOTAL SERVINGS A WEEK

OR

1 TOTAL SERVING A WEEK

0 DO NOT EAT



Women (18-45 Years)

Children (1-17 Years)

2 TOTAL SERVINGS A WEEK

OR

2 TOTAL SERVINGS A WEEK

OR

1 TOTAL SERVING A WEEK

0 DO NOT EAT

0 DO NOT EAT

Serving Size For Adults For Children



A serving of fish is about the size and thickness of your hand. Give children smaller servings.

California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment



web www.oehha.ca.gov/fish
email fish@oehha.ca.gov
phone (916) 324-7572

Eat only the skinless fillet



Eat only the meat



Some chemicals are higher in the skin, fat, and guts.



Press Release

California Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
Lauren Zeise, PhD, Director

For Immediate Release:
July 31, 2018

Contact:
Julian Leichty (916) 323-2395

Updated Fish Advisory for San Diego Bay Offers Safe Eating Advice for Fifteen Species of Fish

SACRAMENTO – An updated state fish advisory issued today provides safe eating advice for 15 fish species from the [San Diego Bay](#) in San Diego County.

The California Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) developed the recommendations based on the levels of mercury and PCBs found in fish caught from the bay.

The advisory and guidelines replace an earlier 2013 advisory for San Diego Bay, because additional data became available.

“Many fish have nutrients that may reduce the risk of heart disease and are an excellent source of protein,” said Dr. Lauren Zeise, director of OEHHA. “By following our guidelines for fish caught at the San Diego Bay, people can safely eat fish low in chemical contaminants and enjoy the well-known health benefits of fish consumption.”

When consuming fish from the San Diego Bay, women ages 18-45 and children ages 1-17 should not eat Barred Sand Bass, Pacific Chub Mackerel, sharks, Shiner Perch, Spotted Sand Bass, Topsmelt, or Yellowfin Croaker. They may safely eat a maximum of two total servings per week of Diamond Turbot, Pile Perch, Rainbow Surfperch, or Spotted Turbot, or one serving per week of Black Perch, Round Stingray, Shovelnose Guitarfish, or Spiny Lobster.

Women ages 46 and older and men ages 18 and older should not eat Shiner Perch or Topsmelt. They may safely eat a maximum of seven total servings per week of Pile Perch or Rainbow Surfperch, or two total servings per week of Black Perch, Diamond Turbot, Round Stingray, Shovelnose Guitarfish, Spiny Lobster, or Spotted Turbot, or one serving per week of Barred Sand Bass, Pacific Chub Mackerel, sharks, Spotted Sand Bass, or Yellowfin Croaker.

One serving is an eight-ounce fish fillet, measured prior to cooking, which is roughly the size and thickness of your hand. Children should be given smaller servings. For small fish species, several individual fish may make up a single serving.

The updated San Diego Bay advisory recommendations are among the more than 100 OEHHA advisories that provide site-specific, health-based fish consumption advice for

many of the places where people catch and eat fish in California, including lakes, rivers, bays, reservoirs, and the California coast. There are some species of fish in San Diego Bay that are not covered by this San Diego Bay advisory. For those, OEHHA recommends that people follow the general [statewide advisory for eating fish from the California coastal locations that do not have site-specific advice](#).

Mercury is a naturally occurring metal that is released into the environment from mining and burning coal. It accumulates in fish in the form of methylmercury, which can damage the brain and nervous system, especially in developing children and fetuses. Because of this, OEHHA provides a separate set of recommendations specifically for children up to age 17, and women of childbearing age (18-45 years).

PCBs are a group of industrial chemicals. At high levels of exposure they can cause health problems, including cancer. Although they were banned in the United States in the late 1970s, PCBs persist in the environment from spills, leaks or improper disposal. PCBs accumulate in the skin, fat, and some internal organs of fish. In order to reduce exposure from PCB contaminated fish, OEHHA recommends eating only the skinless fillet (meat) portion of the fish.

Eating fish in amounts slightly greater than the advisory's recommendations is not likely to cause health problems if it is done occasionally, such as eating fish caught during an annual vacation.

The health advisory and eating advice for the San Diego Bay – as well as eating guidelines for other fish species and California bodies of water – are available on [OEHHA's Fish Advisories](#) webpage (<http://www.oehha.ca.gov/fish/advisories>). Poster versions of fish consumption advice are also available on the individual advisory pages. The [San Diego Bay](#) posters are available in English, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

OEHHA is the primary state entity for the assessment of risks posed by chemical contaminants in the environment. Its mission is to protect and enhance public health and the environment by scientific evaluation of risks posed by hazardous substances.

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Enforcement Actions for July 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/13/2018	Expedited Payment Letter No. R9-2018-0121	Encina Wastewater Authority, Encina Water Pollution Control Facility, Carlsbad	Acceptance of settlement offer for a \$3,000 mandatory minimum penalty due to exceedances of effluent limitations for total suspended solids and carbonaceous biochemical oxygen	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2011-0019
7/27/2018	Notice of Violation R9-2018-0118	AC/S Environmental Security, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Las Pulgas Sanitary Landfill	Inadequate landfill liner system, failure to maintain 5 feet of separation between groundwater and wastewater, and missing and deficient monitoring	Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R9-2010-0004
7/6/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	US Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles, Murrieta Creek Flood Control, Temecula	Late and deficient submittal of self-monitoring reports for groundwater extraction, and exceedances of effluent limitations for total Iron, Manganese, and Phosphorus	NPDES General Permit Order No. R9-2015-0013

Enforcement Actions for July 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/9/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	New Pointe Communities Inc., Las Olivitas, Santee	Deficient Best Management Practices (BMPs)	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
7/13/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Priest Development Corp., D Lazio Subdivision, Santee	Deficient BMPs	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
7/18/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	City of San Clemente Water Reclamation Plant, San Clemente	Exceedances of effluent limitations for Manganese and 24-hour average Turbidity	WDR Order No. R9-2003-0123
7/19/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego Zoological Society, San Diego Zoo's Safari Park, Escondido	Exceedances of effluent limitations for total coliform bacteria and chloride concentration	WDR Order No. 99-04
7/27/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	The IMS Group, Handy Metal Mart, National City	Failure to keep Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and site map updated	NPDES Industrial General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ

Enforcement Actions for July 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/31/18	Staff Enforcement Letter	Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Drake, Temecula	Failure to submit a Notice of Intent; discharging without a permit	WDR General Order No. R9-2016-0004 for Commercial Agricultural Operations
7/31/18	Staff Enforcement Letter	Peltzer Family Cellars, Temecula	Failure to submit a Notice of Intent; discharging without a permit	WDR General Order No. R9-2016-0004 for Commercial Agricultural Operations
7/31/18	Staff Enforcement Letter	Lumiere Winery, Temecula	Failure to submit a Notice of Intent; discharging without a permit	WDR General Order No. R9-2016-0004 for Commercial Agricultural Operations

Table 1: June 2018 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System (CS)	Total Volume ¹	Total Recovered ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters ³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered ⁴	Total Discharged to Land ⁵	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered	Percent Discharged to Land	Surface Water Body Affected	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area
City of Escondido	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility Dish to San Elijo Ocean Outfall CS	440	440	0	0	440	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	10.7	370.0	142,000
City of La Mesa	City of La Mesa CS	325	325	0	0	325	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	0.0	155.0	58,244
City of San Diego	City of San Diego CS	35	35	0	0	35	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	153.7	3,021.1	2,207,591
		1,570	0	0	0	1,570	0%	0%	0%	100%	-			
Santa Margarita Water District	Santa Margarita Water District CS	900	400	500	400	0	44%	56%	44%	0%	Wilderness Glen Natural Area	14.0	615.0	155,000
University Of California, San Diego	University Of California, San Diego CS	350	0	350	0	0	0%	100%	0%	0%	N/A			
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Lower Moosa Canyon Reclamation Facility CS	20	20	0	0	20	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	0.5	25.0	57,000
		10	5	0	0	10	50%	0%	0%	100%	-	0.0	6.0	680
Totals for Public Spills		3,650	1,225	850	400	2,400	34%	23%	11%	66%	-	178.9	4,192.1	2,620,515
Totals for Federal Spills		0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Total Volume = total amount that discharged from sanitary sewer system to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

²Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³Total Reaching Surface Waters = total amount reaching separate storm drain (not recovered), drainage channel, and/or surface water body, but does not include amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

⁴Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered = total amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

⁵Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

Table 2: June 2018 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System (CS)	Total Volume ¹	Total Recovered ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters ³		Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land ⁴	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land	Population in Service Area	Lateral Connections
				(Gallons)	(Gallons)						
City of Chula Vista	City of Chula Vista CS	50	50	0	0	50	100%	0%	100%	265,070	49,532
	El Toro Water District CS	2	2	0	0	2	100%	0%	100%	49,124	6,952
City of Escondido	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility Disch to San Elijo Ocean Outfall CS	3	3	0	0	3	100%	0%	100%	171,455	41,750
	Fallbrook PUD CS	100	0	0	0	100	0%	0%	100%	23,000	4,683
National City	National City CS	30	30	0	0	30	100%	0%	100%	58,967	8,000
	City of San Diego	151	151	0	0	151	100%	0%	100%	2,207,591	267,237
Santa Margarita Water District	City of San Diego CS	148	148	0	0	148	100%	0%	100%	160,000	60,500
	Santa Margarita Water District CS	109	109	0	0	109	100%	0%	100%	2,935,207	438,654
	Totals	4,183	493	3,590	0	593	12%	86%	14%		

¹Total Volume = total amount that discharged from private lateral to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

²Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³Total Reaching Surface Waters = total amount reaching separate storm drain (not recovered), drainage channel, and/or surface water body, but does not include amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

⁴Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land = total amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered and/or total amount reaching land.

Figure 1: Number of SSOs per Month

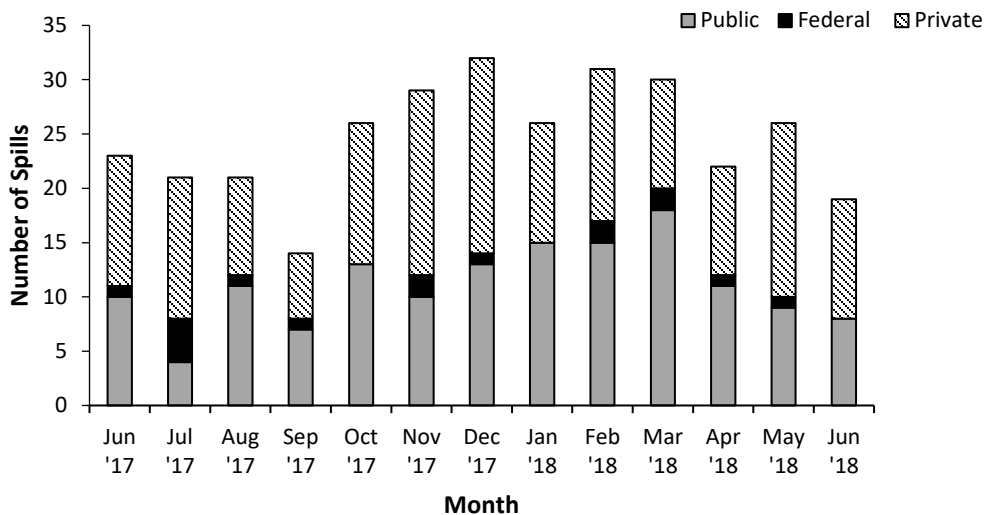


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) per month from June 2017 to June 2018.

Figure 2: Volume of SSOs per Month

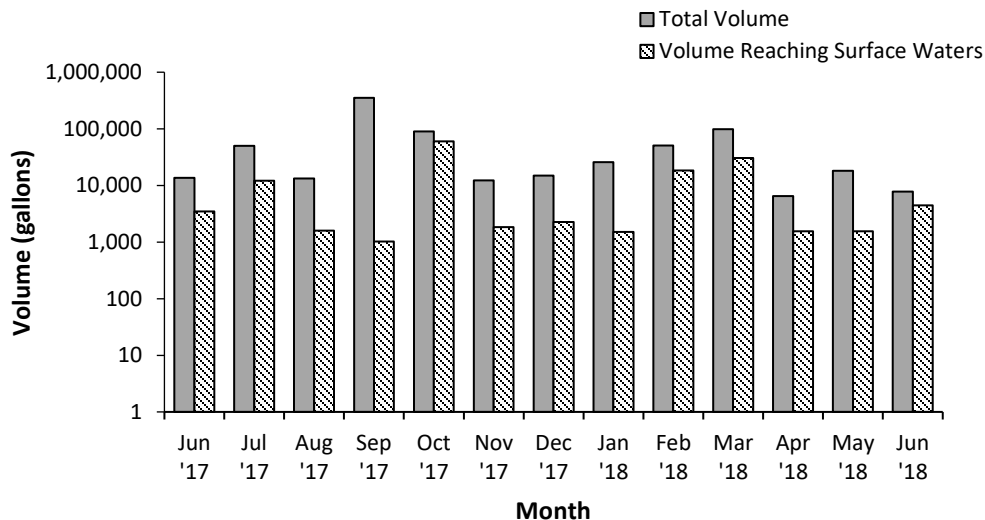


Figure 2: The volume of public, federal, and private sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) per month from June 2017 to June 2018. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in SSO volumes.

Table 3: June 2018 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region

Location	Start Date	Total Volume	Total Recovered (Gallons)		Total Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Recovered (%)		Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details
			Total Recovered	Total Recovered		Dry Weather ¹	Wet Weather ²		
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Dry Weather									
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wet Weather									

1 - Order No. R9-2014-0009 requires monthly reporting of all dry weather transboundary flows.

2 - Order No. R9-2014-0009 does not require monthly reporting of wet weather transboundary flows. Any information provided regarding these flows is voluntary.