Triennial Review Basin Planning Issues (Un-Prioritized)
Draft dated 7/19/10

Issues on this draft list will be considered during the current Basin Plan Triennial Review. Issues have not yet been prioritized; an issue's position on the list and/or its tracking number does not reflect its priority.

Issues are listed by categories that correspond to the Basin Plan chapters. For each issue, a brief summary is provided and issue sources are listed in no particular order. Modifications to the list will be made as needed during the triennial review process; issue summaries may be revised, related issues may be combined, corrections may be needed, etc.

This draft list is based on a compilation of (a) comments received during the public solicitation period, October 31, 2008 through January 9, 2009, (b) issues carried over from the 2004 Triennial Review, and (c) issues added by the San Diego Water Board. Not all issues have been evaluated to determine if they are appropriate. Issues of an editorial nature are on a separate list titled, "Triennial Review Basin Plan Text and Format Issues."

The San Diego Water Board and stakeholder representatives on the (soon-to-be-formed) Triennial Review Advisory Committee (TRAC) will consider and prioritize these issues, likely during September and October 2010. The aim is to identify issues that are of highest priority for the San Diego Water Board to address in the upcoming three-year period, given limited resources available for basin planning. Opportunity for public review and comment on a draft, prioritized list of issues will be announced at a later date.

The San Diego Water Board may consider re-opening the solicitation to receive additional issues. If you are concerned about a basin planning issue that is not on this list, please inform Deborah Woodward (see contact information below).

More information about the Basin Plan Triennial Review is available at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/tri_review.shtml

Staff Contact: Deborah Woodward
Water Quality Standards Unit
dwoodward@waterboards.ca.gov
858-637-5586

Triennial Review Basin Planning Issues (Un-Prioritized)

Draft dated: July 19, 2010

1 - Introduction

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		Several suggestions were received for text and format changes to the Basin Plan introduction. These suggestions are on the Triennial Review Text and Format Issues list.	San Diego Water Board

2 - Beneficial Use

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
2-1	**San Diego Formation Beneficial Uses**	Add endnote to Table 2-5 that identifies the San Diego Formation as a deep ground water aquifer with beneficial uses. Include a narrative description of the San Diego Formation with a map in Chapter 4, Groundwater Management of the Basin Plan. Re-evaluate water quality objectives in the Tijuana Valley Hydrologic Area 11.10 for the protection of usable ground waters at depth within the San Diego Formation. (2004 Priority 23)	San Diego Water Board 1998 Triennial Review 2004 Triennial Review
2-2	**Potential Beneficial Uses Update to Existing**	Evaluate beneficial uses currently designated as "potential." To the extent that a beneficial use currently designated as "potential" is actually occurring in a waterbody, consider updating the beneficial use designation of that waterbody from "potential" to "existing." Investigate all surface and ground waters that have designated potential uses. Evaluate changing all potenial beneficial uses to existing beneficial uses because there is no difference in the level of protection required for implementation for existing versus potential beneficial uses. If potential beneficial uses are retained, evaluate them based on probable future beneficial uses of water as identified in Water Code Section 13241. (2004 Priority 40)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review City of San Diego City of Santee

2 - Beneficial Use

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
2-3	**Salt Creek Area Beneficial Uses**	Evaluate extending the southern boundary of the Salt Creek Area to encompass the adjacent site of the former Omar Class I waste facility. This would remove beneficial uses over a larger area than described in Resolution No. 88-49. Resolution 88-49 amended the Basin Plan by deleting beneficial use designations other than for industrial use for a portion of the Salt Creek Area within the Otay Hydrologic Area (910.20) limited to lands within and tributary to Salt Creek and Poggi Canyon utilizing a 3,000 mg/l TDS contour. (2004 Priority 46)	Otay Mesa Ventures II, LLC San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
2-4	**South San Diego Bay Designation as an Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)**	Evaluate south San Diego Bay to determine if it should be designated as an Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS). (2004 Priority 43)	Environmental Health Coalition 2004 Triennial Review
2-5	**Subcategories of REC-1 Beneficial Use**	Adopt a subcategory of REC-1 called "Wildlife Impacted Recreation" for waterbodies designated with REC-1 beneficial use which also support an abundance of wildlife (e.g. Children's Pool, La Jolla). In wildlife impacted areas, achieving REC-1 standards for bacteria is difficult. Adoption of the subcategory "Wildlife Impacted Recreation" would reflect the natural levels of bacteria while providing protection to the noncontact recreation beneficial use (REC-2). Consider a subcategory of REC-1 in flood control areas and reservoirs where public access is restricted. Revise designated beneficial uses to recognize flood control and its incompatibility with beneficial uses on a case-by-case basis, such as Forrester Creek and Chollas Creek. Remove REC-1 beneficial uses from Loveland and Sweetwater Reservoirs. Change REC-2 for Sweetwater Reservoir from existing to potential. Alternately, the REC-1 beneficial use could be subdivided to clarify that these areas are not for public swimming and bacteria objectives could be exceeded due to high bird and wildlife use. (2004 Priority 12)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review City of San Diego City of El Cajon Sweetwater Authority County of Orange

2 - Beneficial Use

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
2-6	**Shallow "Urban" Groundwater Beneficial Uses**	Consider removal of beneficial uses for shallow, brackish, "urban" groundwater (that does not meet the definition of an aquifer) and endorse brownfields redevelopment tools. (2004 Priority 45)	Environmental Business Solutions 2004 Triennial Review
2-7	**Chollas Creek Beneficial Use Designations**	Remove current designated beneficial uses for Chollas Creek. The current WILD and WARM designations are not supported by evidence. Evaluate the designation of potential REC1 and REC2 for areas that are channelized. (2004 Priority 44)	City of San Diego 2004 Triennial Review
2-8	**Updated RARE, BIOL, SPWN & MIGR Beneficial Use Designations**	Evaluate hydrologic areas and appropriately add beneficial use designations (RARE, BIOL, SPWN, and MIGR) based on updated species lists, critical habitat designations, and any other new data. Recognize areas within Region 9 that have been designated National Wildlife Refuges (NWR) by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services. Consider the arroyo toad, pacific pond turtle, red-legged frog, southern California steelhead trout, tidewater goby, and other species that may have special status. Waters in HU 1.20 and HAS 1.40 have been designated by National Marine Fisheries as critical habitat for southern California steelhead trout. Waters in HSAs 1.51, 1.52, and 1.53 have been designated by US Fish & Wildlife Service as critical habitat for the tidewater goby. Add a section in the beneficial use chapter 2 of critical habitat areas that (A) specifies that waters in areas designated by US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries and/ or other federal or state agencies as critical habitat have the beneficial use of RARE and BIOL, whether or not the beneficial use tables so indicate, and (B) specifies that waters in areas designated as critical habitat for steelhead also have beneficial uses of MIGR and SPWN, whether or not the benefical use tables so indicate.	USEPA Region 9 San Diego Water Board Department of Fish and Game, Region 5, Habcon Program 2004 Triennial Review

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		Make minor text edits to list of California Department of Fish and Game Ecological Reserves designated BIOL: 1. Page 2-6: Dairy Mart Ponds Ecological Reserve is no longer owned/managed by the California Department of Fish and Game. The ownership has been transferred to the County of San Diego. 2. Page 2-6: Strike Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve, including the Headquarters Unit, San Diego and replace with Rancho Jamul Ecological Reserve, San Diego, County. 3. Page 2-6: Strike Boulder Creek/Rutherford Ranch, San Diego County and replace with Boulder Creek Ecological Reserve 4. Page 2.6: Add Buena Vista Creek Ecological Reserve to the current list of designated DFG ecological reserves. (2004 Priority 19)	
2-9	**Ground Water Recharge (GWR) Beneficial Use in the San Luis Rey River Watershed**	Add ground water recharge as a beneficial use in the San Luis Rey River Watershed. (2004 Priority 32)	City of Oceanside San Luis Rey Municipal Water District 2004 Triennial Review
2-10	**Coastal Waters Beneficial Use Updates**	Incorporate suggested changes to the beneficial use table for coastal water as follows: 1. Add BIOL to Mission Bay (Kendall-Frost Mission Bay Marsh Reserve (UC Natural Reserve System) & Northern Wildlife Preserve (City of SD)), 2. Add BIOL to San Diego River Estuary (Southern Wildlife Preserve (City of SD)), 3. Add BIOL to Famosa Slough and Channel ((Famosa Slough Wildlife Preserve (City of SD)), 4. Add footnote to Mission Bay indicating it includes Kendall-Frost Marsh, Northern Wildlife Preserve and tidal prisms of Rose Creek and Tecolote Creek, 4. Add NAV to Mission Bay, 5. Add EST to Mouth of San Luis Rey River, 6. Add COMM to Buena Vista Lagoon, 7. Add MIGR to Aliso Creek Mouth, 8. Add MIGR & SPWN to Mouth of San Luis Rey River, Aliso Creek Mouth & San Juan Creek Mouth, 9. Add WARM to coastal waters that do NOT have BU of EST or MAR, 10. Change MAR in Buena Vista Lagoon from existing to potential	San Diego Water Board

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		BU, 11. Add MIGR & SPWN to Buena Vista Lagoon as a potential BU, 12. Add COMM to LP Lagoon, San Dieguito Lagoon, Batiquitos Lagoon, San Elijo Lagoon, and/or Mouth of San Luis Rey River, if/where fishing is allowed	
2-11	**Wetlands New Beneficial Uses**	Add a section on wetlands to the beneficial use chapter of the Basin Plan. This section would define wetlands, identify wetland types, identify wetlands as waters of the State, identify applicable beneficial uses for wetlands, add names and beneficial use designations, and a discussion of the loss and degradation of wetlands. Protective language should also be added. Add new beneficial uses of WET (Wetland Habitat) and WQE (Water Quality Enhancement).	San Diego Water Board
2-12	**Vernal Pools Beneficial Use Designations and Discharge Prohibition**	Add a section on vernal pools to the beneficial use chapter of the Basin Plan. The discussion should include a definition, identification as waters of the State, indication of general locations, description of protected species, discussion of loss/degradation. A prohibition of discharges to vernal pools should be added. Beneficial uses should be designated including possibly WILD, RARE, BIOL.	San Diego Water Board Sierra Club
2-13	**Ponds, Lakes, and Impoundments Not Used for Drinking Water Supply Beneficial Use Designations**	Add a section on ponds, lakes, and other impoundments not used for drinking water supply to the beneficial use chapter of the Basin Plan. This section should include a definition, identification of those waters that are waters of the State, and designation of beneficial uses for ponds, lakes, and impoundments.	San Diego Water Board
2-14	**Drinking Water Supply Reservoirs Beneficial Use Designations**	Update the discussion of drinking water supply reservoirs (currently called Reservoirs and Lakes) in the beneficial use chapter 2 to: (A) identify all open (uncovered) drinking water supply reservoirs, (B) correctly identify the HU/HA/HSA of all such reservoirs, and (C) correctly identify all beneficial uses of such reservoirs, including COMM for fishing, where appropriate. The Regional Board should consider whether NAV is appropriate for boating uses (instead of or in addition to REC-2). Also, appropriate text changes as specified in the Text and Format Issues List.	San Diego Water Board

2 - Beneficial Use

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
2-15	**Natural Community Conservation Plan Areas Beneficial Use Designations**	Evaluate and add appropriate beneficial uses such as WILD for natural community conservation plan areas, such as Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Multiple Habitat Conservation Program (MHCP) , etc.	San Diego Water Board
2-16	**Fishing Areas Beneficial Use Designations (COMM, REC-1)**	Designate COMM and REC-1 for all areas where there is fishing. COMM is not only about commercial fishing and is not only applicable to ocean water. COMM has to do with (a) waters suitable for fish to live, grow, and reproduce and (b) fish caught are suitable for human consumption (e.g. PCBs, DDT & metals in edible tissues). REC-1 has to do with waters that are safe for people to come in contact with or be exposed to while fishing recreationally. Both COMM and REC-1 should apply to all waters in which fishing occurs.	San Diego Water Board
2-17	**Non-Recreational Water Contact New Beneficial Use**	Add a non-recreational water contact beneficial use to protect military and Coast Guard personnel, underwater hull cleaners, commercial divers and others who may be in the water or have contact with water while engaged in various work related or non-recreational activities	San Diego Water Board
2-18	**Floodplains Beneficial Use Designations**	Add a section on floodplains to the beneficial use chapter of the Basin Plan. The discussion should include a definition, identification as waters of the State, indication of general locations, description of protected species, discussion of loss/degradation. Beneficial uses should be designated including possibly GWR, WILD, RARE, BIOL. Also add new beneficial uses of FLD (floodplain habitat) and WQE (water quality enhancement).	San Diego Water Board

2 - Beneficial Use

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
2-19	**All Beneficial Use Designations**	Review and update the beneficial use designations for all waterbodies starting with MUN in groundwater.	San Diego Water Board
2-20	**Error in Beneficial Use Designation (POW, REC-2)**	Correct beneficial use table 2-2 on page 2-30 of the electronic version of the Basin Plan (dated April 25, 2007). Hydropower Generation (POW) was mistakenly added instead of Non-contact Recreation (REC-2) for surface water in 903.11, 903.12, 903.13, 903.14, and 903.16. This was a publishing error when the new electronic version was released. The older printed version of the Basin Plan (dated September 8, 1994) correctly shows REC-1 and REC-2 Beneficial Uses.	San Diego Water Board
2-21	**Steelhead Protection for Aliso, San Juan, Trabuco Creeks**	Add beneficial use designations for Aliso Creek and revise water quality objectives in Aliso, San Juan, and Trabuco Creeks to protect Steelhead. Beneficial use designations for Aliso Creek should be added for SPWN, COLD, RARE, BIOL, REC-1 as appropriate to protect the Steelhead. Beneficial use of MIGR should be added to all creeks with Steelhead. In addition, water quality objectives for dissolved oxygen, temperature, and toxicity should be revised to provide additional steelhead protection.	Clean Water Now Aliso Creek Steelhead San Diego Water Board
2-22	**Shellfish Harvesting Beneficial Use Definition**	Incorporate recommendations of the State Water Board's California Shellfish Harvesting Workgroup with regard to the Shellfish Harvesting Beneficial Use (SHELL). In particular, refine the definition of SHELL so that it protects recreational harvesting only (and not commercial harvesting), and protect commercial harvesting under related beneficial uses as appropriate (COMM, AQUA, MARI). This refinement would support the San Diego Water Board's use of the Reference System and Antidegradation Approach for the SHELL beneficial use in the context of future Bacteria TMDLs.	San Diego Water Board

2 - Beneficial Use

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
2-23	**Tiered Aquatic Life Beneficial Uses**	Develop bebeficial uses that take the existing conditions of a waterbody into account and specify the highest attainable water quality for that waerbody. For highly pristine waters, establish beneficial uses that ensure that existing pristine water quality conditions will not be degraded, i.e., give waterbody the status of a highly valued resource that will remain protected and not be compromised. For highly and moderately degraded urban waters (and all waters in between) establish minimum goal objectives that represent improvements that can reasonably be achieved and discourage further degradation. Develop corresponding water quality objectives as needed to protect and support new tiered beneficial uses.	San Diego Water Board

3 - Water Quality Objective

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
3-1	**Nutrient Water Quality Objectives in Surface Water**	Develop water quality objectives for nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorous) that are protective of beneficial uses and reflective of natural conditions in flowing waters, lakes and reservoirs, estuaries, and wetlands. Nutrient criteria in the Basin Plan are based on national USEPA guidance and may not represent ambient San Diego Region nutrient levels in unimpaired streams. During development of the nutrient water quality objectives, the appropriateness of the existing nitrate surface water quality objective will be evaluated. The ongoing statewide Nutrient Numeric Endpoint (NNE) efforts will inform this process. A particular need exists in the Santa Margarita watershed where nutrient objectives are frequently exceeded, eutrophic conditions are common, and the waters ultimately become drinking water to downstream Camp Pendleton. (2004 Priority 24)	San Diego Water Board Watermaster, Santa Margarita River Watershed Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton AC/S Environmental Security USEPA Region 9 San Diego Integrated Regional Water Management County Water Authority and Farm Bureau 2004 Triennial Review
3-2	**Hydromodification Water Quality Objective**	Add water quality objectives to regulate the impacts of hydromodification including increased flow on hydrology. Hydrology is a critical determining factor in the support and attainment of COLD, WARM, WILD and RARE beneficial uses. Changes in stream and river hydrology can significantly alter the ability of habitat to support water quality essential to the beneficial uses (e.g. habitat for benthic macroinvertebrates, fish, amphibians, birds, and reptiles). Supporting	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		text describing the issue and impacts should also be included. (2004 Priority 25)	
3-3	**Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI)**	Refine and calibrate the Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) as draft biological objectives and incorporate the IBI into the Basin Plan for use in Regional Board regulatory actions. Bioassessment is an important tool for assessing the health of a water body and for managing water quality and protecting aquatic life in all water bodies. Consider eventual addition of water quality objectives based on IBI. (2004 Priority 26) State Board is in the early stages of developing biological objectives for California. More information is available at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/plans_policies/biological_objective.shtml.	San Diego Water Board USEPA Region 9 2004 Triennial Review
3-4	**Dissolved Oxygen Water Quality Objective in Surface Waters**	Re-evaluate and clarify the water quality objective language in the basin plan for dissolved oxygen. As currently worded, (in Chapter 3), the objective appears to only apply to inland surface waters and not enclosed bays and estuaries. However the Marine beneficial use is only designated for enclosed bays and estuaries and coastal waters. The water quality objective needs to be revised to provide a distinct dissolved oxygen water quality objective for inland surface waters and for enclosed bays and estuaries. During investigation of this issue the Regional Board will consider developing a site-specific numeric water quality objective for dissolved oxygen in San Diego Bay. (2004 Priority 9)	San Diego Water Board USEPA Region 9 1998 Triennial Review Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton AC/S Environmental Security 2004 Triennial Review
3-5	**Invasive Species Water Quality Objectives**	Add water quality objectives for invasive species to protect beneficial uses. Invasive species such as the quagga mussel and Caulerpa taxifolia are a significant and ever-increasing threat to the beneficial uses of the San Diego Region. The development of narrative or numeric water quality objectives for invasive species is needed to protect beneficial uses throughout the Region. Consider adding a prohibition of discharges of industrial, commercial, or municipal water containing live exotic invasive species to uncontaminated surface waters. (2004 Priority 54)	San Diego Water Board Recreational Boaters of California 2004 Triennial Review

3 - Water Quality Objective

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
3-6	**Seasonal Flow Water Quality Objectives**	Incorporate seasonal flow conditions into water quality objectives, setting different objectives for high and low flow conditions as appropriate. (2004 Priority 59)	County of Orange City of Laguna Niguel 2004 Triennial Review
3-7	**California Toxic Rule**	Reference the California Toxics Rule (CTR) in Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan. Add SWRCB Policy for Implementation of CTR to Chapter 5. The Basin Plan should make clear that the CTR criteria for priority pollutants (USEPA 2000) are applicable to all inland surface waters, and enclosed bays and estuaries in the San Diego Region. The Basin Plan should also include a discussion of the "Policy for Implementation of Toxic Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California" (a.k.a. SWRCB Implementation Plan or SIP). (2004 Priority 37)	Sierra Club San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
3-8	**Copper and Lead Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**	Update Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for copper and lead in Chapter 3 with the domestic or municipal supply water quality objectives set by Department of Health Services. Review all other MCLs and update as appropriate. (2004 Priority 13)	Sierra Club 2004 Triennial Review
3-9	**Nutrient Water Quality Objectives in Groundwater**	Develop site-specific groundwater objectives for nutrients in high priority groundwater basins, i.e., those that have been slated for future municipal water supply development. The objectives will be based on local conditions and the best available science. Salt and Nutrient Management Plans (currently under development) will inform this process. In addition, clarify the current groundwater water quality objective for nitrate; the objective for nitrate as NO3 varies depending on the basin to which the discharge occurs (45 mg/l, 10 mg/l and 5 mg/l). Determine if the nitrate objective should be expressed as Nitrite, Total Nitrogen, Nitrate, or a combination of the three. Many of the current objectives	San Diego Water Board Pauma Valley Community Services District Fuog Water Resources Inc. Watermaster, Santa Margarita River Watershed 2004 Triennial Review

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		are below the drinking water standard of 45 mg/L. A higher objective would continue to protect water supply beneficial uses and accommodate use of conventional wastewater treatment systems serving local residential and commercial development. (2004 Priority 10)	
3-10	**Fluoride Water Quality Objective**	Update and clarify current Basin Plan water quality objectives for fluoride, in response to Metropolitan's Board of Directors decision to fluoridate its water supply. When fluoridation begins, treated water delivered to the San Diego region by Metropolitan is expected to contain fluoride levels of approximately 0.8 mg/L, but could range from 0.7 to 1.3 mg/L. The Basin Plan water quality objective for fluoride is 1.0 mg/l for most waterbodies. (2004 Priority 17)	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
3-11	**Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) Management Plan and Water Quality Objective for Chloride**	Develop a region-wide TDS management plan and strategy to proactively address the mounting TDS impacts on ground and surface waters, and better align TDS water quality objectives within the County Water Authority distribution region to reflect the imported water contributions. Consider tidal influences in setting objectives. Adopt chloride objective to be consistent with USEPA criteria or provide antidegradation analysis to justify a chloride objective based on ambient water quality. (2004 Priority 11)	County of San Diego USEPA Region 9 Cities of San Diego, Oceanside, and Santee Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton AC/S Environmental Security San Diego County Water
3-12	**Factors Listed in California Water Code Section 13241**	Re-evaluate all current water quality objectives using factors listed under California Water Code Section 13241. All of the factors, particularly economic considerations and the need for housing, may not have been evaluated during the development of the water quality standards. The Regional Board may not have considered the Section 13241 factors for the current situation where the standards are being used to regulate nonpoint sources and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System dischargers, a change of circumstances that certainly would affect economic considerations, at a minimum. (2004 Priority 60)	Construction Industry Coalition on Water Quality County of Orange City of San Diego City of Santee 2004 Triennial Review

3 - Water Quality Objective

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
3-13	**Chlorine Water Quality Objective in Surface Waters**	Adopt water quality objectives for chlorine (expressed as total residual chlorine) as necessary for the protection of aquatic life. (2004 Priority 16)	San Diego Water Board USEPA Region 9 Department of Fish and Game 2004 Triennial Review
3-14	**Water Quality Objectives by Water Body**	Restructure Basin Plan Chapter 3 to organize the water quality objectives table by water body. This will allow Regional Board staff and members of the public to find all water quality objectives that apply to one waterbody all in one convenient location. (2004 Priority 21)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
3-15	**Site Specific Water Quality Objective Translators for Copper in San Diego Bay**	Develop site specific translators for copper (and certain other metal such as nickel and zinc) for San Diego Bay as an alternative to the standard nationwide translator provided in the California Toxics Rule (CTR). Translators are used to convert receiving water numeric objectives (in dissolved Cu form) to numeric effluent limits at end of pipe (in total Cu form). Translators are not water quality objectives and are not subject to 13241 factors.	San Diego Water Board
3-16	**Pentachlorophenol (PCP) Water Quality Objective**	Update water quality objective for Pentachlorophenol (PCP) as described in the letter from USEPA dated November 14, 2007. USEPA recommends that the State, on a site-specific basis, adopt an aquatic life chronic value of 10 ug/l to protect early life-stage salmonids from the toxic effects of PCP at a pH of 7.8, and an aquatic life chronic value of 5 ug/l to adequately protect these life stages under conditions of low dissolved oxygen and high temperature.	USEPA Region 9

3 - Water Quality Objective

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
3-17	**Narrative Biological Objective**	Develop and adopt a narrative Biological Objective for the Basin Plan similar to the following language adopted by the State of Oregon: "Waters of the State shall be of sufficient quality to support aquatic species without detrimental changes in the resident biological communities. Without detrimental changes in the resident biological community means no loss of ecological integrity when compared to natural conditions at an appropriate reference site or region. Ecological integrity means the summation of chemical, physical, and biological integrity capable of supporting and maintaining a balanced, integrated adaptive community of organisms having a species composition, diversity, and functional organization comparable to that of natural habitat in the region." The State Board is in the process of developing biological objectives for California. More information can be found at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/plans_policies/biological_objective.shtml	San Diego Water Board
3-18	**Drinking Water Regulations dated January 2009**	Update Chapter 3 Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives to incorporate the new drinking water regulations contained in Title 22 dated January 2009.	Sierra Club
3-19	**Trash and Floating Debris Water Quality Objective**	Modify the Basin Plan to effectively and increasingly reduce the amount of trash and floating debris entering regional waters. One way this can be accomplished is by updating the water quality objective for floating material to include all trash. The Floating Material water quality objective should be renamed "Floating and Non-Floating Material" and update the objective to include both floating and non-floating material because the non-floating material also causes a nuisance condition. Another way would be to add a trash water quality objective. The State Water Board is planning a statewide trash policy.	San Diego Audubon Society San Diego Water Board

3 - Water Quality Objective

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
3-20	**Iron and Manganese Water Quality Objectives in Groundwater**	Modify the Basin Plan to remove inappropriate iron and manganese water quality objectives based on secondary drinking water standards and inappropriate implementation policies which may adversely affect recycled water use within the San Diego Region. Options recommended for the Regional Board to consider in addressing this problem include: (1) Eliminate Basin Plan groundwater quality objectives for iron and manganese, and establish the current Basin Plan groundwater limits as non-enforceable "goals", or (2) Modify Basin Plan implementation policies governing the establishment of recycled water effluent limits for iron and manganese to take into account (a) iron and manganese uptake by vegetation, (b) fertilizer reduction allowed by the nutrient value of recycled water, and (c) the fact that recycled water use represents a minor component of overall groundwater recharge.	Encina Wastewater Authority City of Carlsbad Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton AC/S Environmental Security City of Escondido Leucadia Wastewater District San Diego County Water Authority
3-21	**Groundwater Water Quality Standards Review to Facilitate Recycled Water Use**	Review all groundwater water quality standards to facilitate greater recycled water use in the Region. All beneficial uses and water quality objectives for ground water should be re-evaluated to consider if any uses or objectives can be removed in order to facilitate more recycled water use.	San Diego Water Board
3-22	**Ocean Bacterial Objectives**	Clarify the bacterial indicator recreational standards for the ocean. The California Ocean Plan sets water quality objectives for bacteria for all waters designated REC-1. The Basin Plan designates REC-1 for the entire Pacific Ocean, but it may not be appropriate to apply the water-contact bacteria objectives for deep water ocean outfalls. The application of the ocean bacteria objectives should be evaluated and, if appropriate, clarification should be added to the water quality objective chapter.	San Diego Water Board

3 - Water Quality Objective

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
3-23	**Controllable Water Quality Factors Omitted Text**	Add the following text which was inadvertently omitted from 1994 Basin Plan revisions: "Controllable water quality factors shall conform to the water quality objectives contained herein. When other factors result in the degradation of water quality beyond the levels or limits established herein as water quality objectives, then controllable factors shall not cause any degradation of water quality. Controllable water quality factors are those actions, conditions, or circumstances resulting from man's activities that may influence the quality of the waters of the State and that may be reasonably controlled."	San Diego Water Board 1998 Triennial Review 2004 Triennial Review
3-24	**Aluminum, Dissolved Oxygen, and pH Water Quality Objectives for Sweetwater and Loveland Reservoirs**	Change the water quality objective aluminum, dissolved oxygen and pH for Sweetwater and Loveland Reservoirs to reflect naturally occurring elements and processes.	Sweetwater Authority
3-25	**Indicator Bacterial Water Qualilty Objectives**	Review the Basin Plan Indicator Bacteria objectives and clarify supporting text. Clarify which objectives apply to which receiving waters and under what conditions. Clarify how compliance with bacteria objectives will be determined under various conditions. Ensure full consistency with statewide Ocean Plan and USEPA 1986 304(a) WQ criteria for bactera and Basin Plan objectives. (2004 priority 7)	San Diego Water Board
3-26	**Site Specific Objective for Copper in San Diego Bay**	Develop site specific objectives for copper (and certain other metals such as nickel and zinc) for San Diego Bay as an alternative to the standard nationwide criteria (objectives) in California Toxics Rule (CTR). Consider use of water effects ratio (WER), bioic ligand model, or other USEPA approved methodology for this purpose. Site specific objectives are subject to CWC 13241 factors.	San Diego Water Board City of San Diego

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source

4 - Implementation Plan

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-1	**Watershed Management Chapter**	Incorporate the Regional Board's Watershed Management Chapter into the Basin Plan by reference. The Watershed Management Chapter is intended to serve as the basis for developing internal program workplans and for prioritizing work to ensure that limited resources are directed towards the most important work. (2004 Priority 29)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
4-2	**Section 401 Water Quality Certification Policy and Procedures**	Add policy for obtaining a Clean Water Act section 401 certification. Policy would provide minimum requirements for buffers, post-construction BMPs, minimum mitigation ratios and requirements, and definitions of terms (e.g., restoration, creation, wetland habitat as mitigation versus BMP). Implement a watershed approach when issuing 401 and 404 permit certification to protect beneficial uses from habitat fragmentation. The impact of multiple large-scale developments and other watershed issues should be seriously considered throughout the entire hydrologic subarea prior to the Regional Board issuing a 401 or 404 certification to individual projects especially in the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit, Agua Hedionda Creek drainage. (2004 Priority 22)	San Diego Water Board UCSD Natural Reserve System 2004 Triennial Review
4-3	**Seasonal Opening of Coastal Lagoon Mouths**	Add a regulatory policy on the seasonal opening of coastal lagoon mouths. The policy would establish guidance or criteria regarding the conditions under which lagoon mouths should be opened. (2004 Priority 30)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-4	**Stream Flow Diversion to Sanitary Sewer and In-Stream Treatment Policy**	Add a policy on low flow stream diversion discharges to a sanitary sewer collection system, and for instream treatment facilities during dry weather flow conditions. The policy would describe the requirements for low flow stream diversion discharges to a sanitary sewer and the requirements for instream treatment facilities. (2004 Priority 33)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
4-5	**Constructed Wetlands Policy**	Add a Constructed Wetlands Policy to the Basin Plan that clarifies the applicability of water quality objectives to natural and constructed wetlands. The policy would specify circumstances under which water quality standards would apply to constructed wetlands and specify when and where wetland BMPs may be constructed. The policy would clarify the distinctions between natural and constructed wetlands. (2004 Priority 34)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
4-6	**Cleanup and Abatement Policy**	Update the Cleanup and Abatement Policy to reflect new laws concerning cleanup and abatement options (e.g. brownfields legislation, electronic reporting requirements for underground storage tanks, etc.). (2004 Priority 39)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
4-7	**Assimilative Capacity and Mixing Zones**	Revise and expand Basin Plan discussion on assimilative capacity (ground water) and mixing zones (surface waters). Basin Plan language should clearly define when and where ground water assimilative capacity and surface water mixing zones are applied. This discussion will provide clear direction to dischargers on allowable discharges. The assimilative capacity discussion (Basin Plan page 4-9) should also cite Section 1.4.2 of SWRCB Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California, Phase I. Clarify that dilution credits and mixing zones will not be considered for San Diego Bay. San Diego Bay does not have adequate flushing and many water quality objectives are either not being achieved or have no assimilative capacity and	San Diego Water Board Sierra Club Comm. Navy Reg. SW Environ. Water Prog Mgr 2004 Triennial Review

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		thus dilution credit is not being considered at this time. (2004 Priority 38)	
4-8	**Pollution Prevention Policy**	Develop and add a broad-based Pollution Prevention Policy to the Basin Plan. (2004 Priority 20)	San Diego Water Board Environmental Health Coalition 2004 Triennial Review
4-9	**Seawater Desalination Plants**	Identify seawater desalination plants as sources of industrial wastes in the Basin Plan. Evaluate the potential harm and/or destruction of marine life by the intake structure and possible degradation of the ocean waters by the disposed brine waste. (2004 Priority 48)	Sierra Club 2004 Triennial Review
4-10	**Precautionary Principle**	Include a "Precautionary Principal" in the Basin Plan as a policy for making decisions to protect water quality. When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken, even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically. (2004 Priority 42)	Environmental Health Coalition 2004 Triennial Review
4-11	**Erosion and Sediment Control Policy**	Update the Sediment and Erosion Control Policy in Chapter 4 of the Basin Plan to explain how turbidity standards are implemented, what measures are used to control turbidity when a standard is exceeded, and to reflect attainment of turbidity and clean sediment criteria as a clear goal. (2004 Priority 27)	USEPA Region 9 San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-12	**Subsurface Disposal Policy Exempting Septic Tank Owners from Nutrient Objectives**	Add a subsurface disposal policy that exempts septic tank owners from Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrates in ground water. Standard septic tanks can not meet the nitrate objectives and additional treatment to remove nitrate is too costly.	San Diego Water Board
4-13	**Waivers Removed from Basin Plan**	Remove Waivers from Basin Plan and keep in a separate document. Currently the Basin Plan contains the Waste Discharge Requirement Waiver Policy with specific waiver requirements. It would be more efficient to have a discussion of the waiver policy in the Basin Plan and the specific waiver requirements in a separate document. Basin Plan Amendments are laborious and waivers must be updated every five years.	San Diego Water Board
4-14	**Dissolved Copper in San Diego Bay**	Develop and incorporate measures to reduce dissolved copper throughout San Diego Bay. Several areas of San Diego Bay are listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list for copper. Measures are needed within the Bay to address these elevated copper levels in the water.	Recreational Boaters of California
4-15	**Regional Groundwater Resource Vulnerability and Rating Assessment**	Prioritize groundwater basins and problems based on existing data and reports to better protect high use basins with limited funding. Identification and analysis of water quality and quantity problems alone is insufficient to develop solutions to problems and future threats to water quality in the Region confronted with a definite limitation on funding. It is necessary, therefore, to develop an assessment of problems, and to establish a priority list to help direct the limited amount of resources available to the solution of the most critical problems and threats. This Basin Plan project would build upon previous studies and update the Basin Plan's ranking of groundwaters in the Region.	San Diego Water Board

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-16	**Land Use Planning**	Add implementation measures for land use planning that will require that development in a floodplain maintain the natural floodplain function of slowing the water to allow infiltration and pollutant removal. This would allow us to have watersheds that actually work rather than just speed our storm water with pollutants into the ocean.	San Diego Audubon Society
4-17	**Marina Section Update**	Reevaluate and rewrite the Marina Section in Chapter 4 based on data gathered in the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program and the State Water Board's draft Waste Discharge Requirements for Marinas (General Marina Permit). The intent of a statewide General Marina Permit is threefold: 1) be the regulatory means to require implementation of TMDLs that have marinas listed as likely sources of impairment; 2) to control pollutants generated by marina activities by implementing appropriate best management practices; and 3) to prevent pollution generated by marina activities from potentially impacting high quality waters.	City of San Diego
4-18	**Public Noticing for Chapter 4 TMDL Amendment Language**	Improve the noticing for public review and comment on Chapter 4 TMDL amendment language.	City of San Diego
4-19	**Groundwater Cleanup Standards Adjacent to Non-beneficial Use Basin Boundary**	Allow modification of cleanup standards for an area in a beneficial use basin where groundwater flows to a nearby non-beneficial use area without intervening, current or probable beneficial use receptors. Apply Health-Based Cleanup Levels (HBCLs) rather than MCLs or background to groundwater sites located within approximately 0.5 mile of the non-beneficial use boundary.	de maximis, inc.

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-20	**Indirect Potable Reuse Awareness and Promotion**	Consider the examples of water recycling systems that have been proven, take action as an agency and with Surfrider and others help to educate the public on the safety of Potable Reuse, and incentivize the design, construction and operation of plants that will produce recycled drinking water through offering tax breaks, grants, regulatory guidance and flexible management structures.	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Chapter
4-21	**Storm Drain Runoff to Ocean Elimination**	Eliminate stormwater outfall into the ocean. The creativity and inventive genius of the private sector in San Diego would be well suited to design the filtration systems necessary to capture bacteria, pathogen, and pollutant loads that currently enter the ocean through stormdrains during rain events.	Surfrider Foundation, San Diego Chapter
4-22	**Airport Prohibition in State Waters**	Prohibit airports in State Waters. There have been proposals for floating airports in San Diego Bay and in the Ocean off Point Loma. Also, in the past, waters have been filled to build airports. Airports have the potential to generate a lot of pollution and are not suitable for location in sensitive waters such as San Diego Bay or the Ocean off Point Loma. Filling in waters to build an airport would have huge adverse impacts on water quality and beneficial uses.	San Diego Water Board
4-23	**Emerging Contaminants Policy**	Develop a policy to address emerging contaminants. Add text to recognize the threat of emerging contaminants. Current monitoring programs focus on a small list of contaminants that were identified as priority pollutants decades ago. However, there are thousands of additional chemicals in common use by industry, agriculture, and households, which are eventually discharged into coastal waters. Some of these chemicals persist in the environment, accumulate in tissues, and are toxic to aquatic life. Others interfere with hormone systems governing reproduction and growth. Because their production is likely to continue and/or increase in the future, while their behavior, fate and effects are largely unknown, scientists are concerned about the impact of emerging contaminants in the coastal and marine environment.	San Diego Water Board

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-24	**EPA WET Test Protocol**	Include the USEPA Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test protocol in the implementation chapter with any necessary guidance for implementing these protocols.	San Diego Water Board
4-25	**Imported Water in Municipal Reservoirs**	Establish a regulatory method (e.g., Implementation Policy, variance, etc.) to clarify how compliance with water quality objectives will be interpreted in the context of imported water constituents in drinking water reservoirs (and also for watershed runoff into reservoirs where applicable). Currently, imported water supplies exceed water quality objectives for several constituents upon arrival into San Diego and prior to entry into local reservoirs.	San Diego Water Board
4-26	**Indicator Bacteria Implementation Provisions**	Develop implementation provisions to specify how compliance with bacteria water quality objectives will be determined in the context of certain bacteria TMDLs. Two such implementation approaches were recently adopted into the Basin Plan: (1) Reference System and Antidegradation Approach; and (2) Natural Sources Exclusion Analysis.	San Diego Water Board
4-27	**Atmospheric Deposition Policy**	Develop an implementation policy to make clear how the San Diego Water Board intends to deal with atmospheric deposition of pollutants (e.g., metals, PCBs, other inorganics, other organics, etc.) in the context of stormwater permit compliance and TMDLs.	San Diego Water Board
4-28	**Toxicity Objective Implementation Policy**	Develop an implementation policy to ensure consistent implementation and application of the narrative toxicity water quality objective in the Basin Plan. The policy should clarify how and when the narrative objective should be converted into permit effluent limitations, and to what discharges the converted objective should apply.	San Diego Water Board

4 - Implementation Plan

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
4-29	**Indirect Potable Reuse and Municipal Reservoirs**	In order to facilitate increased use of indirect potable reuse (IPR) supplies in San Diego, establish a regulatory method (e.g., implementation policy, variance, etc.) to clarify how compliance with water quality objectives will be interpreted in the context of indirect potable reuse supplies into drinking water reservoir. Developing local potable supplies is key to reducing dependence on imported supplies and is consistent with the agency's statewide Strategic Plan.	San Diego Water Board
4-30	**Indirect Potable Reuse and Groundwater**	In order to facilitate storage of indirect potable reuse in groundwater basins, establish a regulatory method (e.g.,implementation policy, variance, etc.) to clarify how compliance with water quality objectives will be interpreted in the context of indirect potable reuse supplies into groundwater storage basins. Developing local potable supplies is key to reducing dependence on imported supplies and is consistent with the agency's statewide Strategic Plan.	San Diego Water Board
4-31	**Salt and Nutrient Management Plans for Groundwater**	Incorporate the salt and nutrient management plans currently under development by stakeholders pursuant to the State Water Board's Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water (adopted in February 2009). The salt and nutrient management plans will quantify assimilative capacity of local groundwater basins based on local conditions and best available science. The plans are intended to inform the development of site specific objectives for groundwater as well as the issuance of waste discharge requirements for proposed development projects (e.g., new potable water supplies, new wineries, etc.).	San Diego Water Board

5 - Plans and Policies

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source

5 - Plans and Policies

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
5-1	**Onsite Sewage Treatment System Regulations**	Add reference to State Board's new Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems which is under development as of 2010. Proposed regulations and fact sheet are available at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/septic_tanks/. The comment period for these proposed regulations closed on February 23, 2009. The State Board is now in the process of revising the regulations based on comments received and agencies and groups identified in the enabling legislation (AB 885). (2004 Priority 2)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
5-2	**Statewide Plans and Policies**	Add the following plans and policies adopted by the State Water Board with associated text: • Statewide Water Quality Control Policy on the Use of Coastal and Estuarine Waters for Power Plant Cooling adopted May 4, 2010 • Water Quality Enforcement Policy dated November 17, 2009 • Water Quality Control Plan for Ocean Waters of California, Amendments adopted September 2009 • Water Quality Control Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries - Part 1 Sediment Quality, effective August 25, 2009 • Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects adopted February 3, 2009 • Policy for Water Quality Control For Recycled Water adopted February 3, 2009 •Policy for Compliance Schedules in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits adopted April 15, 2008 • Water Quality Control Policy for Addressing Impaired Waters: Regulatory Structure and Options adopted June 16, 2005 • Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List adopted September 2004 • Policy for Implementation and Enforcement of the Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program effective August 26, 2004 • The Plan For California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program (NPS Program Plan) effective July 17, 2000 • Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California adopted February 24, 2005 • The Water Quality Control Policy for Guidance on Development of Regional Toxic Hot Spot Cleanup Plans adopted September 2, 1998	San Diego Water Board Sierra Club

5 - Plans and Policies

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
		• Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges under Water Code Section 13304 as amended on April 21, 1994 and October 2, 1996 • Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California as adopted on November 16, 1995 • Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste as amended on July 21, 2005	

6 - Surveillance and Monitoring

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
6-1	SWAMP Narrative	Update the Basin Plan to recognize the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP). Add narrative text to describe this program. (2004 Priority 41)	San Diego Water Board 2004 Triennial Review
6-2	Surveillance, Monitoring and Assessment Chapter	Update and supplement the text in the Surveillance, Monitoring & Assessment chapter including consolidation of the surveillance, monitoring & assessment text in either the Implementation chapter or the Surveillance, Monitoring & Assessment chapter and addition of language about the need for and intent to develop and implement a comprehensive, coordinated regional monitoring strategy / plan / program.	San Diego Water Board

7 - Miscellaneous

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source

7 - Miscellaneous

Tracking No.	Issue Name	Issue Summary	Issue Source
7-1	Triennial Review Ranking Process	Give priority ranking to projects that assist in the protection/restoration of waters.	City of San Diego