California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report

August 12, 2015

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The August 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 the report.

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Lori Costa

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

Recent Hires

Dr. Betty Fetscher began working as a Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist on July 1, 2015 in the Healthy Waters Branch. Her primary responsibilities include serving as the SWAMP Coordinator and monitoring program technical expert. Betty previously worked for the Southern California Coastal Waters Research Project as a senior scientist. She has a Bachelor of Science degree in Microbiology from U.C. Santa Barbara and a Doctor of Philosophy in Biology from U.C. San Diego.

Aaron Buck began working as a Scientific Aid on July 20, 2015 in the Land Discharge Unit. His primary responsibilities include program support and data management activities. Aaron previously worked for the Riverside Water Board as an Environmental Scientist. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Studies from Cal State San Bernardino and a Master of Business Administration degree from Brandman University. Aaron is currently pursuing a Doctor of Business Administration degree from Argosy University.

Recruitment

The recruitment process has begun to fill a Water Resource Control Engineer vacancy in the Storm Water Management Unit.

2. Budget Report

Staff Contact: Lori Costa

On June 24, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown signed the 2015-16 state budget that "saves millions of dollars and pays down debt."

The budget includes new positions for the Water Boards, some of which are limited term to address pressing issues; however we do not expect to see additional positions in the San Diego office. The budget also contains salary increases conforming to existing labor agreements ranging from 2.5 percent to 3.3 percent for most rank and file staff.

3. San Diego Water Board Irrigated Lands Program Update

Staff Contact: Barry Pulver

The San Diego Water Board hosted Public Workshops on July 14 and 15, 2015, to discuss the Administrative Draft of the *Tentative General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Commercial Agricultural and Nursery Operations within the San Diego Region* (Administrative Draft). Approximately 60 people attended, including growers and representatives of Indian tribes, irrigated lands groups, water districts, local municipalities, the County of San Diego, the National Resource Conservation Survey, and the University of California Cooperative Extension.

The Public Workshops were facilitated by Dr. Dorian Fougères of the California State University Sacramento's Center for Collaborative Policy. Invited speakers included Johnny Gonzales, Program Coordinator for the State Water Board's Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program, and Dr. Raphael Mazor of the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project and Coordinator for the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition. David Gibson, Executive Officer of the San Diego Water Board, provided opening remarks.

The following action items for the San Diego Water Board were identified during the workshops:

1. Expand the public outreach to try to improve grower participation;

2. Conduct additional public workshops in the evening and at locations that will be more favorable for growers; and

3. Convene a meeting with stakeholders and Ms. Chiara Clemente, Senior Environmental Scientist of the Compliance Assurance Unit, to discuss the enforcement approach that may be used to address future violations of the Order, once adopted.

The Administrative Draft was provided to the public electronically via the San Diego Water Board's Agriculture and Nurseries email list and through the San Diego Water Board's website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/irrigated_lands/irrigated_ag_d.shtml.

4. Status of Follow-Up with Ms. Sally Roney, City of Escondido Resident

Staff Contact: Laurie Walsh

Ms. Sally Roney, a City of Escondido resident, addressed the San Diego Water Board during the public forum at the June 24, 2015 Board meeting to express her concerns that the City of Escondido's tiered water rates and other conservation measures will ultimately force her to reduce watering of fire protection landscape areas, leaving her home and property vulnerable to fire damage. In response to Ms. Roney's concerns, the San Diego Water Board directed staff to work with Ms. Roney to acquire additional information.

After further discussions with Ms. Roney, a civil engineer, it became apparent that Ms. Roney 1) recognizes that the San Diego Water Board does not have the authority to change the City of Escondido's water rates or water conservation ordinances and 2) is not looking to retrofit her landscape, at this time, to accommodate increased water rate charges. She also clearly understands that the City of Escondido is imposing the water rate structure in order to comply with the Governor's Emergency Drought Executive Order B-29-15. Ms. Roney feels strongly that the water restrictions are imposing a risk to those property owners who must manage portions of their property as fire break areas, and she would like to bring some of the "conflicts" that exist between what is required to protect property from fire and what is being done to conserve water to the attention of the right person(s) at the State Water Resource Control Board and/or other appropriate agencies.

Staff provided Ms. Roney with the contact information of Ms. Jessica Bean, Engineering Geologist, with the Office of Research, Planning and Performance at the State Water Resources Control Board. Ms. Bean is the State Water Board staff person responsible for working on statewide matters related to drought. Ms. Bean has spoken to Ms. Roney before on the State's

drought condition and is familiar with Ms. Roney's intentions to stay informed of drought-related issues at the State level.

Additionally, staff recommended that Ms. Roney sign up for the State's electronic email list for Drought Updates at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.shtml, and that she frequently monitor the State Water Board's website to see if anything new has been posted. New postings are highlighted under the "What's New" webpage at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/index.shtml

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. New Fish Consumption Warning Signs for San Diego Bay

Staff Contact: Bruce Posthumus

New fish consumption warning signs have been posted throughout San Diego Bay (see figure below) as a result of a collaborative effort to effectively communicate information to the public.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) issued a report in October 2013 entitled "Health Advisory and Guidelines for Eating Fish from San Diego Bay (San Diego County)." The advisory and guidelines recommend avoiding or limiting consumption of certain species of fish from San Diego Bay due to elevated levels of mercury and PCBs.

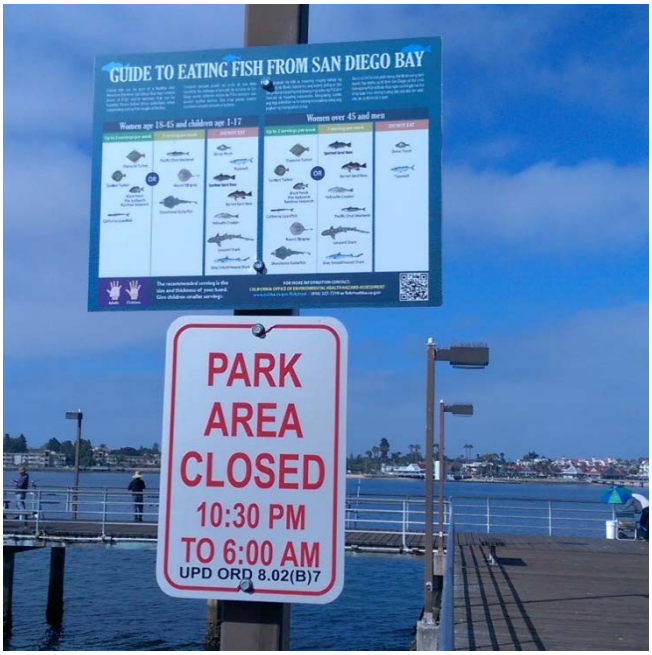
The San Diego Water Board meeting on August 13, 2014 included an information item about the suitability of San Diego Bay fish for human consumption. Following that meeting, representatives of San Diego Unified Port District (SDUPD), OEHHA, San Diego County Department of Environmental Health, US Navy, Environmental Health Coalition, and San Diego Water Board worked together to develop a new sign to reflect the 2013 advisory and guidelines and replace the fish consumption warning signs that had been posted at several locations around San Diego Bay since 2006.

SDUPD has recently posted the new sign at the following locations:

1. Shelter Island Shoreline Park fishing pier (San Diego)
2. Shelter Island Shoreline Park boat launch ramp (San Diego)
3. Embarcadero Marina Park South fishing pier (San Diego) (see photo below)
4. Cesar Chavez Park pier (San Diego)
5. Pepper Park fishing pier (National City)
6. Pepper Park boat launch ramp (National City)
7. Chula Vista Bayside Park fishing pier (Chula Vista)
8. Chula Vista Bayfront Park boat launch Ramp (Chula Vista)
9. Glorietta Bay boat launch ramp (Coronado)
10. Coronado Landing Park fishing pier (Coronado).

The US Navy is also planning to post the new sign at the Naval Air Station North Island fishing pier.

The 2013 OEHHA advisory and guidelines and related materials are available at http://oehha.ca.gov/public_info/press/SDbayPress102213.html.



The new fish consumption warning sign for San Diego Bay is shown here at the Embarcadero Marina Park South fishing pier. (photo courtesy of Philip Gibbons, San Diego Unified Port District)

2. 2014-2015 Heal the Bay Annual Beach Report Card

Staff Contact: Bruce Posthumus

Heal the Bay, a nonprofit environmental organization based in Santa Monica, California, released its 2014-2015 annual Beach Report Card (BRC) in June 2015. The BRC synthesizes the results of beach water quality (i.e., fecal indicator bacteria) monitoring conducted by public agencies at coastal beaches open to the public for water contact recreation.

Approach

The BRC lists grades (A+, A, B, C, D, or F) for more than four hundred beach water quality monitoring locations in California; more than three hundred of these locations are in southern California, and more than one hundred are in the San Diego Region. Up to three grades are listed for each location, one for each of three seasonal / weather periods:

- Summer dry weather (April 2014 – October 2014);
- Winter dry weather (November 2014 – March 2015); and
- Wet weather (April 2014 – March 2015, during or within 72 hours of a rain event, i.e., precipitation of one tenth of an inch or greater).

At some locations, grades are listed for only one or two seasonal / weather periods because beach water quality monitoring is not conducted during all three periods at all locations. The BRC includes a description of the methodology used to determine beach water quality grades.

The BRC also indicates the percentage of locations with various grades for each county, southern California, northern California, and statewide for each seasonal / weather period. The percentage of locations with a particular grade is not necessarily indicative of the extent of beach to which that grade applies, because monitoring locations are not randomly selected or evenly spaced.

San Diego Region Results

In the San Diego Region, and, for comparison, southern California and statewide, the percentages of locations with grades of A or A+ in the three seasonal / weather periods are roughly as follows:

	San Diego Region	Southern California	Statewide
Summer dry weather	95%	95%	90%
Winter dry weather	75%	75%	70%
Wet weather	65%	50%	55%

"Honor Roll" and "Beach Bummers" Lists

The BRC Honor Roll identifies locations with year-round grades of A+. Of the seventeen locations in southern California on the 2014-2015 Honor Roll, eight are in the San Diego Region: three in Orange County (two in Laguna Beach and one in Dana Point) and five in San Diego County (two in Encinitas, two in San Diego, and one in Coronado).

The BRC Beach Bummers list identifies locations with the lowest grades. Of the five locations in southern California on the 2014-2015 Beach Bummers list, one is in the San Diego Region, at Mission Bay Park Visitor's Center, on the eastern shore of Mission Bay.

More Information

The first BRC, published by Heal the Bay in 1991, covered about sixty monitoring locations, all in Los Angeles County. The BRC now covers about six hundred monitoring locations in California, Oregon, and Washington Annual BRCs, weekly updates, and other BRC information and reports are available at http://www.healthebay.org/beach-report-card.

The San Diego Water Board monitoring and assessment webpage provides links to beach water quality information available from Orange County Health Care Agency and San Diego County Department of Environmental Health. See "Beach Water Quality Monitoring" at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/swamp/index.shtml.

3. New Stage III-C Unit On-Line at Sycamore Landfill

Staff Contacts: Amy Grove and John Odermatt

Stage III-C, the newest expansion unit at the Sycamore Landfill, is on-line and receiving municipal solid waste. Stage III-C is a 14.7 acre lateral expansion which adds essential short-term solid waste capacity of approximately 700,000 cubic yards (approximately 500,000 tons) to the facility. Waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for Stage III-C, as well as Stages III-D1, III-D2, and IV, were adopted in an addendum to the Sycamore Landfill WDR Order by the San Diego Water Board in April 2015. Stage III-D2 is now under construction. Once built, these new units will increase landfill capacity by 1.97 million cubic yards or 1.5 million tons of waste.

Prior to going on-line, Republic Services, the owner and operator of the landfill, worked with San Diego Water Board staff to correct several problems with the sideslope liner system noted by staff members Amy Grove and Roger Mitchell during their construction inspection of the Stage III-C unit on March 13, 2015. Based on that inspection, the San Diego Water Board asked Republic Services to do the following.

1. Investigate the source(s) and nature of a number of protrusions within the liner system.
2. Investigate the source(s) and correct a number of large undulations and folds across a number of panels located on the sideslope of Stage III-C.
3. Correct a patch in the geotextile layer and provide documentation for the repair to the geotextile.
4. Correct the location of the perimeter storm water conveyance drain.

Proper construction of these design elements is critical for the Stage III-C unit to provide long-term containment of solid wastes and ensure protection of water quality because the composite liner system is the first line of defense between landfill leachate and underlying groundwater in Sycamore Canyon. The final Construction Quality Assurance Report and subsequent submittals provided the necessary documentation and details of the corrective actions and construction of the Stage III-C unit. On June 25, 2015, staff completed a final inspection of Stage III-C and deemed the construction to be complete.[1]

The Master Plan for Sycamore Landfill envisions expanding the landfill to an estimated gross capacity of 152.6 million cubic yards, or approximately 117.6 million tons of waste. Republic Services is preparing a Joint Technical Document (JTD) to serve as the Report of Waste Discharge for the remaining Master Plan expansion. Republic Services estimates that the Master Plan expansion will extend the service life of the landfill until May 2045.

Figure 1: The new Stage III-C unit at Sycamore Landfill. The view is from the top of the sideslope looking down to the base of the unit.

[1] San Diego Water Board staff letter dated June 26, 2015.

Figure 2: Municipal solid waste being placed in the Stage III-C unit on July 13.

4. Permitting Recycled Water Fill Stations

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu

As the drought continues to worsen, the San Diego Water Board staff continues to expedite work on recycled water projects. Staff is currently coordinating with the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority), State Water Board Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and local recycled water agencies to develop requirements for the safe transport and use of recycled water from proposed recycled water fill stations. Several Water Authority member agencies plan to install and operate the stations. The San Diego Water Board has received an application for operation of a recycled water fill station from Olivenhain Municipal Water District, and expects to receive additional applications from at least four other recycled water agencies[2] in the near future.

At the stations, commercial customers will be able to fill up tankers and trucks with recycled water and transport the water to various sites for the following non-potable uses:

1. Street sweeping and cleaning of sidewalks and outdoor work areas;
2. Dust control, soil compaction, and construction;
3. Sewer flushing and pressure testing of newly constructed tertiary recycled water pipelines, sewer force main pipelines, and gas pipelines;
4. Landscape irrigation and irrigation at agricultural sites; and
5. Fire protection.

[2] Agencies may include the City of San Diego, San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, Santa Fe Irrigation District, and Padre Dam Municipal Water District.

Residential customers will be allowed to transport recycled water from the fill stations using containers under 300 gallons in capacity. Recycled water transported from the fill stations can be used at residences for non-potable uses such as irrigating landscapes and vegetation, and washing hard surfaces.

The Water Authority prepared a sample Engineering Report[3] for its member agencies that can serve as the report of waste discharge for the fill station projects. To get the fill station projects up and running as soon as possible, staff intends to enroll the stations in the State Water Board's general WDRs for recycled water use, rather than developing new WDRs for the stations.[4]

Operation of the fill stations will increase the region's resiliency during the drought, and lessen our dependence on imported water by allowing recycled water to replace potable water for various non-potable uses.

5. Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report, April through June 2015 *(Attachment B-5)*

Staff Contact: Eric Becker

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires that any person applying for a federal license or permit for a project, which may result in a discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States, obtain a water quality certification (401 certification) that the specific activity complies with all applicable State water quality standards, limitations, requirements, and restrictions. The most common federal permit that requires a 401 certification is a CWA Section 404 permit, most often issued by the Army Corps of Engineers, for the placing of fill (sediment, rip rap, concrete, pipes, etc.) in waters of the United States (i.e. ocean, bays, lagoons, rivers and streams). Section 401 further provides that certification conditions shall become conditions of any federal license or permit for the project. The regulations governing California's issuance of 401 certifications are contained in sections 3830 through 3869 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The San Diego Water Board is the State agency responsible for issuing such certifications for projects in the San Diego Region. The San Diego Water Board has delegated this function to the Executive Officer by regulation.

Upon receipt of a complete 401 certification application, the San Diego Water Board or its Executive Officer may 1) issue a certification that the project complies with water quality standards, 2) issue a conditional certification for the project, 3) deny certification for the project or 4) deny certification for the project without prejudice when procedural matters preclude taking timely action on the certification application. If the certification is denied, the federal license or permit for the project is deemed denied as well. In cases where there will be impacts to waters of the United States attributable to the project, the certification will include appropriate conditions to offset the impacts through compensatory mitigation. In cases where a federal permit or license is not required because project impacts have been determined to only affect waters of the State, the San Diego Water Board may permit the project by adopting Waste Discharge

[3] To comply with requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22.

[4] Order No. WQ-2014-0090, *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Recycled Water Use*: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2014/wqo2014_0090_dwq_revised.pdf

Requirements (WDRs) with appropriate conditions to protect the water quality and beneficial uses of those waters.

Table B-5 (attached) contains a list of actions taken during the months of April, May, and June 2015. The first page of the Table summarizes the total impacts to waters of the United States and State, and the proposed mitigation for the individual months and quarter. This information is an imprecise measure of the actual conditions. For example, the data can be skewed depending on what is considered "self-mitigating" and how mitigation is categorized (i.e. establishment, restoration, or enhancement). Another limitation is that the data relies on the assumption that all the mitigation required is implemented and successful, and does not take into consideration any additional impacts resulting from illegal fill activities.

Public notices for 401 certification applications can be found on the San Diego Water Board 401 certification web site at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/index.shtml .

401 certifications issued since January 2008 can also be found on the San Diego Water Board web site at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/401projects.shtml .

For a complete list of State Water Board issued general orders, please refer to
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/generalorders.shtml .

6. Enforcement Actions for April 2015 (*Attachment B-6*)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of May and June, the San Diego Water Board issued 20 written enforcement actions: 2 Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Settlement Orders; 1 Time Schedule Order; 1 Investigative Order pursuant to Water Code section 13267; 1 Notice of Violation; and 15 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 (SSOs)—April and May 2015 (*Attachment B-7*)

Staff Contact: Vicente Rodriguez

State agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other public entities (collectively referred to as public entities) within the San Diego Region that own or operate sewage collection systems greater than one mile in length, submit sanitary sewer overflow (SSO or spill) reports through an on-line spill reporting system, the *California Integrated Water Quality System* (CIWQS). These spill reports are required under a Statewide General SSO Order[5] and a San Diego Region-wide SSO Order[6]. The public entities subject to these SSO Orders are also required to report known private lateral sewage spills pursuant to the San Diego Region-wide SSO Order. Federal agencies and other federal entities (collectively referred to as federal entities) submit spill reports as required by an individual NPDES permit or voluntarily depending on the specific federal entity involved[7].

April 2015

The information below summarizes the public, federal, and private SSOs in the San Diego Region that were reported through CIWQS during the month of April 2015:

Public Sewage Collection Systems

- Total number reported = 15 spills, totaling 29,157 gallons
- Total number reaching surface waters (including storm drains) = 4 spills, totaling 19,104 gallons
- SSOs larger than 1,000 gallons = 4 spills, totaling 26,950 gallons

Federal Sewage Collection Systems

- Total number reported = 0 spills
- Total number reaching surface waters (including storm drains) = 0 spills
- SSOs larger than 1,000 gallons = 0 spills

Private Laterals

- Total number reported = 17 spills, totaling 6,716 gallons

[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 is not required to report sewage spills but does so voluntarily. The U.S. Navy is not required to report sewage spills but does voluntarily fax in its sewage spill reports. This report does not include sewage spills from U.S. Navy sewage collection systems because this information is not available through CIWQS.

- Total number reaching surface waters (including storm drains) = 5 spills, totaling 3,199 gallons
- SSOs larger than 1,000 gallons = 3 spills, totaling 6,049 gallons

May 2015

The information below summarizes the public, federal, and private SSOs in the San Diego Region that were reported through CIWQS during the month of May 2015:

Public Sewage Collection Systems

- Total number reported = 13 spills, totaling 5,545 gallons
- Total number reaching surface waters (including storm drains) = 1 spill, totaling 5 gallons
- SSOs larger than 1,000 gallons = 1 spill, totaling 3,000 gallons

Federal Sewage Collection Systems

- Total number reported = 1 spill, totaling 625 gallons
- Total number reaching surface waters (including storm drains) = 0 spills
- SSOs larger than 1,000 gallons = 0 spills

Private Laterals

- Total number reported = 12 spills, totaling 1,385 gallons
- Total number reaching surface waters (including storm drains) = 5 spills, totaling 557 gallons
- SSOs larger than 1,000 gallons = 0 spills

Additional Information: Details on the reported public, federal and private lateral SSOs are provided in four attached tables titled:

1. April 2015 Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region
2. April 2015 Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Spills in the San Diego Region
3. May 2015 Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region
4. May 2015 Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Spills in the San Diego Region

Reports on sewage spills are available to the public on a real-time basis on the State Water Board's webpage at: https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/PublicReportSSOServlet?reportAction=criteria&reportId=sso_main.

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.

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

1. USEPA Issued Final Updated Human Health Ambient Water Quality Criteria[8]

Staff Contacts: Helen Yu and Chad Loflen

Ambient water quality criteria developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Clean Water Act section 304(a) represent specific levels of chemicals or conditions in a water body that are not expected to cause adverse effects to human health. USEPA has published final updated ambient water quality criteria for the protection of human health for 94 chemical pollutants including volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and pesticides. Due to outstanding technical issues, USEPA did not update human health criteria for 24 chemical pollutants including metals, asbestos, PCBs, dioxin, nitrates and nitrosamines. The updated recommendations reflect the latest scientific information and USEPA policies, including updated exposure factors (body weight, drinking water consumption rates, and fish consumption rates), bioaccumulation factors, and toxicity factors (reference dose and cancer slope factor). The criteria have also been updated to follow the current USEPA methodology for deriving human health criteria (USEPA 2000). USEPA also developed chemical-specific science documents for each of the 94 chemical pollutants, to assist states, territories, and authorized tribes considering adoption of the new recommended criteria into their water quality standards.

Once new or updated criteria are published by USEPA, those criteria are expected to be evaluated for incorporation within state planning documents required under the Clean Water Act. For California these include the California Ocean Plan, Plan for Enclosed Bays and Estuaries, and Regional Board Basin Plans. If adopted by the State of California, the new recommended criteria shall be used in various new permits and orders issued by the State and/or Regional Water Boards for the protection of human health in ambient water and for fish and shellfish consumption. The new criteria may also be used in future water quality assessments as required by sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Additional information about the 2015 Updated Human Health Criteria can be found at:
http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards/criteria/current/hhfinal.cfm

2. Clean Water Act New Rule 2015

Staff Contact: Darren Bradford

On April 21, 2014, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) issued and published for public comment a "proposed rule" to revise the existing definition of "waters of the United States" (last defined in 1986) and to replace existing 2003 and 2008 guidance. The proposed rule is intended to add some clarity to two Supreme Court decisions, from 2001 (**Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers** ("SWANCC")), and 2006 **Rapanos v. United States** ("Rapanos"), that

[8] Reference: *USEPA. 2000. Methodology for Deriving Ambient Water Quality Criteria for the Protection of Human Health (2000).* EPA-822-B-00-004. U.S. EPA, Office of Water, Office of Science and Technology, Washington, DC.

produced confusion over what waters the EPA can regulate under the Clean Water Act (CWA). Under the final rule, "Waters of the United States" under federal jurisdiction would include navigable waters, interstate waters, territorial waters, tributaries (ditches), wetlands, and "other waters." It also redefines or includes new definitions for key terms—adjacency, tributary, riparian area, and flood plain.

In the proposed rule, the Corps and EPA clarify the scope of "waters of the United States" that are protected under the CWA, based upon the text of the statute, Supreme Court decisions, the best available peer-reviewed science, public input, and the agencies' technical expertise and experience in implementing the statute. In general, the final rule provides some increased clarity with respect to scope of waters subject to agency jurisdiction, but in so doing may well expand the agencies' jurisdiction in comparison to prior practice under the post-*Rapanos* 2008 guidance. It should be noted that the Clean Water Rule is a federal rule affecting federal jurisdiction. The State of California has and will continue to regulate non-federal waters under California Water Code.

The proposed rule also maintains existing exclusions for certain categories of waters, and adds additional categorical exclusions that are regularly applied in practice.

The proposed rule does not establish any regulatory requirements. Instead, it is a definitional rule that clarifies the scope of "waters of the United States" consistent with the CWA, Supreme Court precedent, and science. Programs established by the CWA, such as the section 402 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, the section 311 oil spill prevention and response programs, the water quality standards and total maximum daily load (TMDL) programs under section 303, the section 404 permit program for discharge of dredged or fill material, and the section 401 state water quality certification process, all rely on the definition of "waters of the United States." The following table summarizes the changes to federal jurisdiction that would result from the proposed rule:

Subject	Old Rule	Proposed Rule	Final Rule
Navigable Waters	Jurisdictional	Same	Same
Interstate Waters	Jurisdictional	Same	Same
Territorial Seas	Jurisdictional	Same	Same
Impoundments	Jurisdictional	Same	Same
Tributaries to the Traditionally Navigable Waters	Did not define tributary	Defined tributary for the first time as water features with bed, banks and ordinary high water mark, and flow downstream.	Same as proposal except wetlands and open waters without beds, banks and high water marks will be evaluated for adjacency.

Adjacent Wetlands/Waters	Included wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, the territorial seas, impoundments or tributaries.	Included all waters adjacent to jurisdictional waters, including waters in riparian area or floodplain, or with surface or shallow subsurface connection to jurisdictional waters.	Includes waters adjacent to jurisdictiional waters within a minimum of 100 feet and within the 100-year floodplain to a maximum of 100-year floodplain to a maximum of 1,500 feet of the ordinary high water mark.
Isolated or "Other" Waters	Included all other waters the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce.	Included "other waters" where there was a signicant nexus to traditionally navigable water, interstate water or territorial sea.	Includes specific waters that are similarly situated: Prairie potholes, Carolina & Delmarva bays, pocosins, western vernal pools in California, &Texas coastal prairie wetlands when they have a significant nexus. Includes waters with a significant nexus within the 100-year floodplain of a traditional navigable water, interstate water, or the territorial seas, as well as waters with a significant nexus within 4,000 feet of waters.
Exclusions to the definition of "Waters of the U.S."	Excluded waste treatement systems and prior converted cropland.	Categorically excluded those in old rule and added two types of ditches, groundwater, gullies, rills and non-wetland swales.	Includes proposed rule exclusions, expands exclusion for ditches, and also excludes constructed components for MS4s and water delivery/reuse and erosional features.

Comments from State Water Board staff and Regional Water Boards 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9 were incorporated into a letter that was reviewed by the Office of Chief Counsel at the State Water Board. The letter was signed by State Water Board Executive Director Tom Howard and submitted to the EPA and the Corps on November 14, 2014. The comments submitted by the State Water Board were included in the over 1.1 million comments received on the "proposed rule".

The prepublication version of the "final rule" (also known as the Clean Water Rule) was signed on May 27, 2015, by the EPA Administrator and the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) and is available along with additional information at the homepage of the Clean Water Rule: http://www2.epa.gov/cleanwaterrule .

The Clean Water Rule was published in the Federal Register on Monday, June 29, 2015, and is scheduled to go into effect on Friday, August 28, 2015. The official version of the "final rule" in a Federal Register publication can be found in Docket No. EPA-HQ-OW-2011-0880 at the following website: http://www.regulations.gov.

Several lawsuits have already been filed by state Attorney Generals challenging the legality of the rule with other legal challenges expected. House Bill H.R. 1732 and Senate Bill SB1140 would require EPA and the Corps to begin the rule making process over and add a number of additional steps. At this point it is not known whether or not any of these actions will prevent the rule from being implemented on August 28, 2015.

The Association of State Wetland Managers has been asked, in coordination with the Association of Clean Water Administrators, to communicate to EPA and the Corps implementation-related questions that need to be addressed in order for the states to carry out their responsibilities associated with implementing the Clean Water Rule. For example, are there issues associated with carrying out state programmatic permits, regional permits, etc. Issues raised will be shared with EPA and the Corps as part of ongoing discussions to support rollout and implementation of the rule.

Currently, the federal agencies are proceeding with plans for implementing the rule and developing strategies for working with the states. It is not clear to what degree the pending lawsuits against EPA and the Corps by state Attorney Generals will or will not have on the ability of the federal agencies to work with the states.

1. State Water Board Adopts Statewide WDRs for Composting Operations

Staff Contact: Roger Mitchell

After nearly a decade spent working collaboratively with stakeholder groups, the State Water Board unanimously adopted statewide *General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations* (Statewide Composting WDRs) on August 4, 2015.

Statewide Composting WDRs

The Statewide Composting WDRs establish tiered performance-based and prescriptive requirements to provide statewide consistency and site-specific flexibility to protect water quality and beneficial uses threatened by discharges of waste to land at composting operations.

Eligibility for enrollment and tier placement in the Statewide Composting WDRs is based on volume and types of materials received, processed, and stored at a compost management unit.

Regional Waiver

The San Diego Water Board adopted a waiver of waste discharge requirements for composting operations in June of 2014.[9] Since its adoption, staff has proactively reached out to the composting community with information on the waiver and its requirements. In a little over one year, 14 eligible dischargers have successfully enrolled their facilities in the waiver. The waiver requires the implementation of effective management measures and structural and non-structural best management practices to manage the discharge of compostable wastes to land.

Transition from Regional Waiver to Statewide General WDRs

Staff are planning an education and outreach program on the Statewide Composting WDRs for the benefit of our composting community. Staff will also undertake an evaluation of operations enrolled in the regional waiver to determine, for the protection of water quality, which operations will be better regulated with the Statewide Composting WDRs, and which operations should remain enrolled in the waiver. Qualifying operations will eventually be terminated from the regional waiver and enrolled in the Statewide Composting WDRs.

[9] http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/board_decisions/adopted_orders/2014/R9-2014-0041.pdf

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN DIEGO REGION

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

August 12, 2015

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
August 12, 2015

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
September 9, 2015 ***Temecula***				
Addendum No. 1: Order No. R9-2009-0072, County of San Diego Sanitation District, San Pasqual Academy Water Pollution Control Facility, San Diego County *(Osibodu)*	WDR Addendum	100%	24-Aug-2015	Maybe
Update on Water Law *(Hagan)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Water Quality Coordinating Committee Issue Discussion in Preparation for the Oct WQCC Meeting *(Gibson)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
October 14, 2015 ***No Meeting Scheduled***				
November 18, 2015 ***San Diego Water Board***				
Waste Discharge Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Program Reissuence: Teledyne Ryan Aeronautical, Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance of the Convair Lagoon Sand Cap, San Diego Bay (Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 98-21, and Revisions to MRP No. 98-21) *(Alo)*	WDR Reissuence	99%	30-Sep-15	Yes
An Order Rescinding Individual Waste Discharge Requirements for Sand and Gravel Operations: Order Nos. 88-65 (Nelson and Sloan Channel Road Plant), 94-06 (Asphalt Inc. Slaughterhouse Canyon Plant), 94-34 (H.G. Fenton Pre-Mix Concrete Company, Escondido Plant) and 94-63 (Sim J. Harris Company, Miramar Plant) *(Mitchell)*	Rescission of WDRs	80%	9-Oct-15	Yes
Revised Master Recycling Permit for the Valley Center Municipal Water District, Woods Valley Ranch Water Reclamation Facility, City of Valley Center, San Diego County *(Cali)*	Master Reclamation Permit Reissuance	50%	9-Oct-15	TBD
Revised Master Recycling Permit for North City Water Reclamation Facility, City of San Diego, San Diego County *(Osibodu)*	Master Reclamation Permit Reissuance	90%	9-Oct-15	Yes
NPDES Permit Renewal for UCSD Scripps Institution of Oceanography *(Lim)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	11-Oct-15	Yes
Update on Beach Water Quality and Fecal Indicator Bacteria Testing Methods by the Southern California Coastal Waters Research Project *(Gibson)*	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
NPDES Permit Renewal for Southern Califonia Edison, San Onofre Nuclear Generaitng Station (SONGS), Units 2 and 3 *(Neill)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	TBD	No
Consolidated NPDES Permit for Industrial Process and Storm Water Discharges from Naval Base Coronado *(Schwall)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	11-Oct-15	Maybe
Time Schedule Order for Naval Base Coronado *(Schwall)*	Time Schedule Order	50%	11-Oct-15	Maybe
NPDES Permit Amendment to Cover the Copermittees of Riverside County in Region 9 into the Regional MS4 Permit *(Chiu)*	NPDES Permit Amendment	95%	14-Sep-15	No

Updated 12 August 2015

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
August 13, 2014		
Fish Tissue Sampling Update	Strawn	Results available September 2015
September 10, 2014		
Annual or Biannual Water Quality Summit	Kalemkiarian	Scheduled for June 2015 Board Meeting
Information from San Diego MS4 Copermittees regarding outreach to educate and inform the public about compliance efforts	Abarbanel	
Beach water quality update by SCCWRP	Abarbanel	Planned for Fall 2015 after second round of studies is complete
October 8, 2014		
Water regulations and water rights workshop	Warren	Scheduled for Summer 2015
March 16, 2015		
Follow up to Recycled Water item from February Agenda: what would it take to achieve zero discharge to the ocean by 2025 or 2030	Abarbanel	Scheduled Executive Officer's Report item
Estimate of PYs necessary to achieve the goals of the Practical Vision, the amount of PYs expected during the next fiscal year, and an accounting of what will not be accomplished due to the expected shortfall.	Abarbanel	Executive Officer and Assistant Executive Officer to discuss with Board Chair.
April 15, 2015		
Information Item regarding Padre Dam Advanced Treatment Facility	Strawn	May 13, 2015 Executive Officer's Report
June 24, 2015		
Update on Katema cleanup	Strawn	
Workshop on low dissolved oxygen conditions in the San Diego River	Strawn	
Information Item regarding high levels of naturally occurring elements in groundwater when they interact with other issues.	Olson	

QUARTERLY DREDGE AND FILL PROJECT ACTION REPORT
APRIL THROUGH JUNE 2015

Reporting Period	Certification/ WDR Applications Received	Certifications/WDRs Issued[1]	Enrollment In State Certifications[2]	Certification/ WDR Amendments[3]	Certification Withdrawals[4]	Certification Denials Issued[5]	Total Pending Applications
April	3	3	2	2	0	1	
May	13	0	5	0	0	0	
June	8	2	2	0	0	0	
Quarterly Total	**24**	**5**	**9**	**2**	**0**	**1**	
YTD TOTAL	**90**	**46**	**16**	**13**	**4**	**2**	**92**

Reporting Period	Permanent Impacts[6] (Acres)	Temporary Impacts[6] (Acres)	Establishment Mitigation[7] (Acres)	Restoration Mitigation[8] (Acres)	Enhancement Mitigation[9] (Acres)	Preservation Mitigation[10] (Acres)
April	0.26	0.35	0.5	3.49	0	0
May	0.2	26.81	0	0	0	0
June	0.34	1.15	0.17	0.93	1.72	0
Quarterly Total	**0.8**	**28.31**	**0.67**	**4.42**	**1.72**	**0**
YTD TOTAL	**19.59**	**64.51**	**9.84**	**121.85**	**10.13**	**6.71**

1. Certifications can be low impact, conditional, or programmatic. Low impact certifications are issued to projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water quality. Conditional certifications are issued to projects that have the potential to adversely impact water quality, but by complying with technical conditions, will have minimal impacts. Programmatic certifications are conditional certifications issued to projects with like, recurring, or long-term impacts, thereby requiring continuous oversight.
2. In cases where the State Water Resources Control Board has issued a programmatic certification (State Certification), the Regional Water Boards are responsible for reviewing projects in their area to confirm whether they qualify for enrollment in the programmatic certifications.
3. Amendments are revisions to certifications that have been issued.
4. Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or San Diego Water Board have withdrawn due to procedural issues not corrected within one year.
5. Denials are issued when a project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible.
6. Permanent impacts (P) result in a permanent fill or loss of wetland function and value. Temporary impacts (T) are expected to return to their original condition within one year.
7. Establishment is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State where the resource has never previously existed (e.g. conversion of nonnative grassland to a freshwater marsh).
8. Restoration is divided into two activities, re-establishment and rehabilitation. Re-establishment is defined as the return of natural/historic functions to a site where vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State previously existed (e.g., removal of fill material to restore drainage). Rehabilitation is defined as the improvement of the general suite of functions of degraded vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State (e.g., removal of a heavy infestation or monoculture of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species).
9. Enhancement is defined as the improvement to one or two functions of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State (e.g., removal of small patches of exotic plant species from an area containing predominantly natural plant species).
10. Preservation is defined as the acquisition and legal protection from future impacts in perpetuity of existing vegetated or unvegetated waters of the United States and/or State (e.g., conservation easement).

Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report **APRIL – JUNE 2015**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION[2]
4/1/2015	City of Temecula	Long Valley Creek Emergency Repairs	The project involves emergency repairs to a segment of the embankment along Long Valley Creek.	Long Valley Creek	**(T):** 0.02 acres of streambed	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0064 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of Repair and Protection Activities in Emergency Situations
4/2/2015	City of La Mesa	Alvarado Channel Restoration Project	The project involves the restoration and enhancement of a 900 linear foot segment of Alvarado Creek, with the goal of restoring native riparian and wetland habitat.	Alvarado Creek	**(T):** 0.182 acres of wetland	**Re-establishment:** 0.182 acres of wetland	R9-2014-0135 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ
4/9/2015	Rancho Costera LLC	El Camino Real Southbound Widening	The project involves improvements to portions of the existing southbound side of El Camino Real between Kelly Drive and Crestview Drive, to an ultimate build-out-condition of three southbound lanes, a bicycle lane, curb and gutter, five-foot sidewalk, and street lights.	Agua Hedionda Creek and its tributaries	**(P):** 0.042 acres of streambed	**Establishment:** 0.50 acres of streambed	R9-2013-0045 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ
4/16/2015	City of Oceanside	Oceanside Opportunistic Beach Restoration Program	The amendment extends the expiration date of the certification an additional five years through 4/10/2020.	Pacific Ocean	No Changes to Impacts	No Changes to Mitigation	Amendment No. 2 to Certification No. 07C-022
4/20/2015	Caltrans District 11	State Route 11 and the Otay Mesa Port of Entry	The project involves the construction of the new toll road State Route 11 and the associated auxiliary roads and connectors, the new California Vehicle Enforcement Facility, and the new Otay Mesa East Port of entry.	Tijuana River	**(P):** 0.22 acres of streambed	**Rehabilitation:** 3.31 acres of riparian habitat	R9-2013-0182 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ

Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report **APRIL – JUNE 2015**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION[2]
4/22/2015	City of San Marcos, Department of Public Works	San Marcos Creek Specific Plan Geotechnical Boring Project	The project involves ten 3-inch diameter exploratory geotechnical borings ranging in depth from 50 to 60 feet.	San Marcos Creek	**(T):** 0.15 acres of wetland	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0060 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Nationwide Permits
4/22/2015	BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair, Inc.	Pier 4 Replacement Project	The amendment allows for the construction of a mooring fender system for BAE Pier 4.	San Diego Bay	No Changes to Impacts	No Changes to Mitigation	Amendment No. 2 to Certification No. 11C-026
4/30/2015	City of San Diego	Wightman Street Neighborhood Park Project	The project involves the enhancement and restoration of Auburn creek via invasive plant control and native plant restoration.	Auburn Creek	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Denied
5/8/2015	City of San Diego	West Mission Bay Drive Bridge 2015 Geotechnical Explorations Project	The project involves six 5-inch diameter by up to 220 feet below existing grade geotechnical borings within the San Diego River near the Mission Bay Drive Bridge.	San Diego River	**(T): 0.001** acres of streambed	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0059 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Nationwide Permits
5/19/2015	US Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	P-1044 (CERS 2) Advance Water Treatment Plant and Conveyance	The project involves the installation of two 18-inch water pipes through a tributary to San Mateo Creek as related to the construction of the P-1044 Advanced Water Treatment Plant.	Tributary to San Mateo Creek	**(T):** 0.5 acres of riparian zone	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0081 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Nationwide Permits

Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report **APRIL – JUNE 2015**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION[2]
5/20/2015	City of Poway	City of Poway Channel Mowing Activities	The project involves the routine annual maintenance of 26 sites to manage both invasive and nuisance vegetation.	Multiple	**(T):** 25.31 acres of streambed	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0072 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regional General Permit 41
5/21/2015	USDA Forest Service, Cleveland National Forest	Trabuco Aquatic Organism Passage Restoration Project	The project involves the construction of a clear spanning bridge to replace a low water crossing.	Arroyo Trabuco, tributary to San Juan Creek	**(P):** 0.1 acres of riparian zone **(P):** 0.1 acres of streambed **(T):** 0.3 acres of riparian zone **(T):** 0.7 acres of streambed	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0078 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects, Order No. SB12006GN
5/22/2015	Coronado Yacht Club	Coronado Yacht Club Boat Hoist Repair Project	The project involves the replacement of a portion of damaged wood deck structure, the removal and reinstallation of five supporting poles, and the re-mount of a previously damaged boat hoist.	Glorietta Bay	**(T):** 0.001 acres of ocean	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0065 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 Nationwide Permits
6/4/2015	Rancho Mission Viejo	"F" Street from "A" Street Oso Parkway Project	The project involves the construction of a new County of Orange arterial road called "F" Street, from "A" Street to Oso Parkway, at the terminus of SR-241.	Chiquita Creek, Gobernadora Creek, and their tributaries	**(P):** 0.174 acres of streambed	**Establishment:** 0.174 acres of streambed **Enhancement:** 1.5 acres of streambed	R9-2014-0144 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ

Quarterly Dredge and Fill Project Action Report **APRIL – JUNE 2015**

DATE	APPLICANT	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	WATERBODY	IMPACT (Acres)[1]	MITIGATION (Acres)[1]	CERTIFICATION/ WDR ACTION[2]
6/11/2015	San Diego Gas & Electric	TL 698 Rocked Access Road Enhancement Project	The project involves the removal of invasive plants, including pampas grass, giant reed, and salt cedar, from an existing enhancement project.	Horse Ranch Creek and its tributaries	**(T):** 0.219 acres of wetland	**Enhancement:** 0.219 acres of wetland	R9-2015-0065 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification RGP 41 for Removal of Invasive Plants, Order No. SB13007GN
6/26/2015	Tierra Del Rey Inv., LLC	Tierra Del Rey Residential Development Project	The project includes the construction of 84 single-family residential lots, seven open-space lots, and the expansion of an existing unlined water quality detention basin.	Warm Springs Creek and its tributaries	**(T)**: 0.93 acres of wetland	**Rehabilitation:** 0.93 acres of wetland	R9-2014-0126 Order for Technically-conditioned Certification Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-0017 DWQ
6/26/2015	City of San Diego Department of Engineering and Capital Projects	Wightman Street Neighborhood Park Restoration Project	The project involves the enhancement and restoration of Auburn creek via invasive plant control, native plant restoration, the widening of the creek bank, and the removal and replacement of rock rip-rap.	Auburn Creek	**(P):** 0.17 acres of streambed **(T):** 0.0012 acres of streambed	No Mitigation Required	R9-2015-0092 Enrollment in State Water Resources Control Board General Water Quality Certification for Small Habitat Restoration Projects, Order No. SB12006GN

1. Wetland refers to vegetated waters of the United States and streambed refers to unvegetated waters of the United States (P) = permanent impacts. (T) = temporary impacts, temporary impacts are restored to pre-project conditions.

2. Low impact certification is issued to projects that have minimal potential to adversely impact water quality. Conditional certification is issued to projects that have the potential to adversely impact water quality, but by complying with technical conditions, will have minimal impacts. Denials are issued when the project will adversely impact water quality and suitable mitigation measures are not proposed or possible. Withdrawn refers to projects that the applicant or San Diego Water Board have withdrawn due to procedural issues that have not been corrected within one year.

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2015

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Facility	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
06/03/2015	ACL Settlement Order No. R9-2015-0048	Temecula Valley RCS, Perris	$110,624.23 settlement agreement with Eastern Municipal Water District for sanitary sewer overflow from failure to properly inventory, inspect and replace an existing sewer bulkhead.	General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order Nos. 2006-0003-DWQ & R9-2007-0005
06/04/2015	ACL Settlement Order No. R9-2015-0047	City of Encinitas and USS Cal Builders, Inc., Hall Property Park, Encinitas	$430,851 settlement agreement with the City of Encinitas for unauthorized sediment discharges and inadequate Best Management Practices (BMPs).	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Storm Water Permit, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ and Municipal Storm Water Permit Order No. R9-2007-0001
06/24/2015	Time Schedule Order No. R9-2015-0027	City of Escondido, Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility	Time Schedule Order requiring the City of Escondido to achieve compliance with specified effluent limitations for discharges of tertiary treated water to Escondido Creek during extreme rain events.	Individual NPDES Order No. R9-2015-0026
05/18/2015	Investigative Order	City of Laguna Beach	Investigative Order to submit technical reports pertaining to an investigation of sediment laden storm water discharges from Three Arches Bay Residential Community.	NPDES Municipal Storm Water Permit, Order No. R9-2013-0001

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2015

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Facility	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
05/29/2015	Notice of Violation No. R9-2015-0093	San Diego Marriott Marquis & Marina, New Marriott Hall, San Diego	Failure to implement adequate BMPs; failure to implement sediment, run-on, and runoff control; incomplete Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and unauthorized non-storm water discharge.	NPDES General Construction Storm Water Permit, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ.
05/01/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Black Angus Restaurant, North County Fair Mall, Escondido	Failure to implement adequate BMPs for erosion, sediment, and perimeter control.	NPDES General Construction Storm Water Permit No. 2009-0009-DWQ.
05/01/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Hanson Lane Composting Operation, Ramona	Request to Discharger to file Notice of Intent (NOI) and Compost Facility Certification.	WDR General Order No. R9-2014-0041
05/11/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Warner Springs Ranch, Warner Springs	Failure to report groundwater monitoring data and exceedance of 12-month average effluent limitation and daily maximum effluent limitation for nitrate during June and September 2014.	WDR Order No. 93-0013
05/12/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Valencia, Lemon Grove	Failure to implement adequate BMPs for erosion and sediment control.	NPDES General Construction Storm Water Permit No. 2009-0009-DWQ.
05/13/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Rancho Mission Viejo Compost Facility, San Juan Capistrano	Request to Discharger to file NOI and Compost Facility Certification.	WDR General Order No. R9-2014-0041

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2015

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Facility	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
05/13/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego Soil Products, Ramona	Request to Discharger to file NOI and Compost Facility Certification.	WDR General Order No. R9-2014-0041
05/14/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego Asphalt Recycling, Lakeside	Failure to implement adequate BMPs for perimeter control.	NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit No. 97-03-DWQ.
05/21/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	La Cima Conservation Camp, Julian	Exceedance of daily maximum effluent limitation for Total Suspended Solids on December 19, 2014.	WDR Order No. 87-0061
05/26/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Best Price Auto Recycling, San Diego	Failure to implement housekeeping and secondary containment BMPs and failure to file complete Notice of Termination.	NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit No. 97-03-DWQ.
06/04/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Vail Lake Transmission Main and Pump Station, Temecula	Failure to submit 2013-2014 annual monitoring report.	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification No. 07C-099
06/08/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Dan Miller Auto Salvage, El Cajon	Failure to implement structural and secondary containment BMPs and request to update SWPPP.	NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit, Order No. R9-2009-0099
06/10/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	New Leaf Biofuel, San Diego	Failure to implement structural and secondary containment BMPs, inadequate housekeeping, and request to update SWPPP.	NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit No. 97-03-DWQ.
06/11/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	National Steel and Shipbuilding Co., San Diego	Unauthorized discharges into San Diego Bay on 12/17/14 and 12/29/14.	Individual NPDES Permit, Order No. R9-2009-0099

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2015

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Facility	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
06/18/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Senior Aerospace Ketema, El Cajon	Failure to implement housekeeping BMPs. Requested corrective actions for the debris around the storm drain inlet and mist collector.	NPDES General Industrial Storm Water Permit No. 97-03-DWQ.
06/23/2015	Staff Enforcement Letter	Pardee Homes, San Diego	Failure to adequately submit mitigation and monitoring reports for Crescent Heights and Sunset Pointe facilities.	CWA 401 Certification Nos. 07C-012 and 07C-010

April 2015 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Volume*	Total Recovered*	Total Reaching Surface Waters*	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area
		(Gallons)			(%)					
Chula Vista City	City of Chula Vista CS	50	50	0	100%	0%		3.4	503.0	256,780
		50	50	0	100%	0%				
El Cajon City	City of El Cajon CS	1,450	100	1,350	7%	93%		0.0	192.0	102,211
Fallbrook Public Utility Dist	Fallbrook Plant 1, Oceanside of CS	100	25	75	25%	75%		4.6	76.8	23,000
		17,100	200	17,100	1%	100%	1*			
Imperial Beach City	City of Imperial Beach CS	6,000	6,000	0	100%	0%		4.4	39.5	26,324
		10	10	0	100%	0%				
		10	10	0	100%	0%				
		2,400	2,400	0	100%	0%				
La Mesa City	City of La Mesa CS	75	75	0	100%	0%		0.0	155.0	58,244
Poway City	City of Poway CS	620	41	579	7%	93%		3.4	185.0	42,862
San Clemente City	City of San Clemente CS	1	1	0	100%	0%		3.7	174.6	67,373
		41	41	0	100%	0%				
San Diego City	San Diego City CS (Wastewater Collection System)	762	762	0	100%	0%		145.0	3,002.0	2,186,810
San Diego County Dept of Public	County of San Diego CS	488	488	0	100%	0%		10.0	407.0	151,500
	Totals for Public Spills	29,157	10,253	19,104						
	Totals for Federal Spills	0	0	0						

*Total Recovered plus Total Reaching Surface Waters does not always equal Total Volume for one or more of the following reasons: 1) a portion of the spill may have been to land and not recovered, 2) a portion of the spill may have been to a drainage channel and recovered (all of the volume discharged to a drainage channel whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters), and/or 3) a portion of the spill may have been discharged directly to surface waters and recovered (all of the volume discharged directly to surface waters whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters).

1* All 17,100 gallons reached the surface water; only 200 of the 17,000 gallons were recovered. All of the volume discharged directly to surface waters whether recovered or not is considered as having reached surface waters.

April 2015 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Spills in the San Diego Region

Reporting Agency	Collection System	Total Volume*	Total Recovered*	Total Reaching Surface Waters*	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details	Population in Service Area	Lateral Connections
		(Gallons)			(%)				
Escondido City	HARRF Disch To San Elijo OO	2,100	950	1,150	45%	55%		142,000	53,848
La Mesa City	City of La Mesa CS	1	1	0	100%	0%		58,244	13,000
Laguna Beach City	City of Laguna Beach CS	3	0	0	0%	0%	1*	18,000	6,650
		15	15	0	100%	0%			
Leucadia Wastewater District	Leucadia Wastewater District CS	20	0	0	0%	0%	2*	60,000	20,365
		5	0	5	0%	100%			
Moulton Niguel Water District	Moulton Niguel Water District CS	2,125	100	2,025	5%	95%		165,000	50,200
Oceanside City	La Salina WWTP, Oceanside	250	0	0	0%	0%	3*	169,527	41,750
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	Padre Dam CS	19	19	0	100%	0%		67,658	15,024
		7	6	1	86%	14%			
San Clemente City	City of San Clemente CS	5	5	0	100%	0%		67,373	16,237
San Diego City	San Diego City CS (Wastewater Collection System)	97	79	18	81%	19%		2,186,810	267,237
		20	20	0	100%	0%			
		1,824	1,824	0	100%	0%			
		66	66	0	100%	0%			
		99	99	0	100%	0%			
South Coast Water District	South Coast Water District CS	60	60	0	100%	0%		42,000	14,762
	Totals	6,716	3,244	3,199					

*Total Recovered plus Total Reaching Surface Waters does not always equal Total Volume for one or more of the following reasons: 1) a portion of the spill may have been to land and not recovered, 2) a portion of the spill may have been to a drainage channel and recovered (all of the volume discharged to a drainage channel whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters), and/or 3) a portion of the spill may have been discharged directly to surface waters and recovered (all of the volume discharged directly to surface waters whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters).

1* All three gallons seeped into the ground and/or evaporated. Any residual in the affected areas was recovered, and the areas were washed and vacuumed.

2* All 20 gallons evaporated from the curb and gutter. The spill did not reach the storm drain.

3* All 250 gallons were contained inside the home, garage, and backyard. All the sewage seeped into the backyard with some removed as the home was cleaned up by a restoration company.

May 2015 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Volume*	Total Recovered*	Total Reaching Surface Waters*	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area
		(Gallons)			(%)					
Carlsbad MWD	Carlsbad MWD CS	11	0	0	0%	0%	1*	4.8	282.0	69,420
La Mesa City	City of La Mesa CS	28	28	0	100%	0%		0.0	155.0	58,244
		37	37	0	100%	0%				
Laguna Beach City	City of Laguna Beach CS	3,000	3,000	0	100%	0%		9.0	86.0	18,000
Leucadia Wastewater District	Leucadia Wastewater District CS	24	2	0	8%	0%	2*	16.7	200.0	60,000
Murrieta WMWD	Murrieta WMWD CS	805	355	5	44%	1%	3*	0.0	200.0	7,200
San Diego City	San Diego City CS (Wastewater Collection System)	70	70	0	100%	0%		145.0	3,002.0	2,186,810
		148	148	0	100%	0%				
		112	0	0	0%	0%	4*			
		460	460	0	100%	0%				
		150	150	0	100%	0%				
San Diego County Dept of Public Works	County of San Diego CS	500	500	0	100%	0%		10.0	407.0	151,500
		200	200	0	100%	0%				
US Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	USMC Base, Camp Pendleton CS	625	20	0	3%	0%	5*	33.9	120.1	55,000
	Totals for Public Spills	5,545	4,950	5						
	Totals for Federal Spills	625	20	0						

*Total Recovered plus Total Reaching Surface Waters does not always equal Total Volume for one or more of the following reasons: 1) a portion of the spill may have been to land and not recovered, 2) a portion of the spill may have been to a drainage channel and recovered (all of the volume discharged to a drainage channel whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters), and/or 3) a portion of the spill may have been discharged directly to surface waters and recovered (all of the volume discharged directly to surface waters whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters).

1* All 11 gallons evaporated from the paved surface.

2* Twenty-two gallons seeped into the ground around the manhole. The spill material was not wastewater but freshwater from line-testing a newly installed line.

3* The total of 355 gallons were recovered from a concrete line drain, an unline drain, and from land. The amount recovered from the unlined drain is five gallons and is considered to have reached surface waters.

4* All 112 gallons settled and dried up on the street and in the storm drain.

5* 605 gallons seeped into the ground at an abandoned agricultural field.

May 2015 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Spills in the San Diego Region

Reporting Agency	Collection System	Total Volume*	Total Recovered*	Total Reaching Surface Waters*	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details	Population in Service Area	Lateral Connections
		(Gallons)			(%)				
Chula Vista City	City of Chula Vista CS	50	50	0	100%	0%		256,780	49,532
Eastern Municipal Water District	Temecula Valley RCS	495	0	495	0%	100%		214,700	55,049
La Mesa City	City of La Mesa CS	15	0	0	0%	0%	1*	58,244	13,000
		20	0	0	0%	0%	2*		
San Clemente City	City of San Clemente CS	5	5	0	100%	0%		67,373	16,237
		10	8	2	80%	20%			
San Diego City	San Diego City CS (Wastewater Collection System)	60	0	60	0%	100%		2,186,810	267,237
		105	105	0	100%	0%			
		180	180	0	100%	0%			
Vallecitos Water District	Meadowlark CS	85	80	5	94%	6%		87,351	20,575
		110	105	5	95%	5%			
Vista City	City of Vista CS	250	250	0	100%	0%		90,000	16,367
	Totals	1,385	783	567					

*Total Recovered plus Total Reaching Surface Waters does not always equal Total Volume for one or more of the following reasons: 1) a portion of the spill may have been to land and not recovered, 2) a portion of the spill may have been to a drainage channel and recovered (all of the volume discharged to a drainage channel whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters), and/or 3) a portion of the spill may have been discharged directly to surface waters and recovered (all of the volume discharged directly to surface waters whether recovered or not is considered reaching surface waters).

1* All 15 gallons seeped into the ground or evaporated.

2* All 10 gallons seeped into the ground or evaporated.