

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer's Report
March 13, 2013

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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

Nathan Jacobsen, Staff Counsel in the Office of the Chief Counsel (OCC) is joining Region 9, and will work on Region 9 issues on a half-time basis while maintaining his home office in Sacramento. He will assume the position previously held by Jessica Jahr, and he will work under the direction of Catherine Hagan.

Nathan lived for many years in Encinitas and Leucadia, and he grew up surfing in those areas before earning his law degree from U.C. Davis. He has worked as an attorney at OCC for the past five years, during which he has split his time between water rights and underground storage tanks, and he provides legal advice on Cleanup and Abatement Account funding.

We welcome Nathan to the Region 9 community and look forward to working with him.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Update and Status on Conditional Waiver for Agricultural and Nursery Discharges

Staff Contacts: Roger Mitchell and John Odermatt

The San Diego Water Board staff have progressed on several fronts regarding the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Agricultural and Nursery Operations (Ag Waiver). Staff have conducted inspections at randomly selected agricultural or nursery operations (operations) to assess the level of familiarity that owners/operators have with the waiver conditions; initiated the informal enforcement process for noncompliance with the Ag Waiver enrollment provisions; and continued with stakeholder related outreach associated with renewing the Ag Waiver in 2014.

Activities in progress in the San Diego Region fall into several categories.

Monitoring Group Support Tasks:

- Staff are reviewing third party certification documents for Organic Growers, provided by the Boyer Ranch Monitoring Group, so that staff will better understand potential discharges (or lack thereof) from those certified organic operations in the San Diego Region.

- Staff are in the process of completing inspections on randomly selected operations to assess familiarity and compliance with the Ag Waiver.
- Staff received irrigated land acreage information for each of the irrigated lands monitoring groups (monitoring groups) and used this information to update the CIWQS database. The State Water Board will assess an annual fee to each Monitoring Group based in part on these acreages.
- Staff met with Mr. Eric Larson, San Diego County Farm Bureau Executive Director, to coordinate efforts to support the conditional Ag Waiver.
- Staff met with Mr. Dave Seymour, General Manager of the Rainbow Municipal Water District, to discuss staff progress and actions to support the Ag Waiver. Renewing efforts to create an additional monitoring group within the District's jurisdiction was also discussed.

Ag Waiver Enforcement Tasks:

- Staff developed a list of 67 operations within the San Diego Region Irrigated Lands Group that have ceased to participate in the monitoring group. Each of the 67 operations received a certified letter from the San Diego Water Board advising them of their options to either: a) rejoin a monitoring group, b) file a notice of intent (NOI) to apply for coverage under the Ag Waiver as an individual operation, or c) provide evidence that they are no longer conducting agricultural or nursery operations.

Stakeholder Support Tasks:

- Staff attended a Board of Directors meeting of the Upper Santa Margarita Irrigated Lands Group to answer questions regarding potential revisions to the Ag Waiver and the renewal process for the Ag Waiver in 2014.
- Staff continue to receive and respond to numerous phone calls and emails from owners/operators regarding implementation of the Ag Waiver.
- The San Diego Water Board Executive Officer met, on two separate occasions, with several members of the local agricultural community to discuss the progress and actions taken by Staff to support the Ag Waiver.
- Staff coordinated with State Water Board staff to: a) process information on acreage under cultivation for each monitoring group enrolled in the CIWQS, b) provide comments on an issue paper addressing data management needs for the Irrigated Lands Program (ILP), c) review the California Department of Pesticide Regulation's draft issue paper and as necessary provide comments on the State Water Board's draft responses, d) discuss issues related to the collection of fees and allocation of resources to implement the ILP within the region, and e) review the Office of Research, Planning and Performance's proposal for the ILP.

2. Enforcement Actions for January 2013

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the month of January 2013, the San Diego Water Board issued the following enforcement actions:

January 2013 Enforcement Actions	Number
Cleanup and Abatement Order	1
Notices of Violation	2
Staff Enforcement Letters	71
<i>Total</i>	74

A summary of recent regional enforcement actions is provided below. 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 at:

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/>

Cleanup and Abatement Order

Rancho Guejito Corporation, San Diego County

Tentative Cleanup and Abatement Order (TCAO) No. R9-2013-0009 was sent to the Rancho Guejito Corporation on January 4, 2013, for the alleged discharge of sediment, debris, and fill to Guejito Creek and its tributaries by the unauthorized road grading of 8.59 acres, filling at least five tributaries to Guejito Creek. The unauthorized activities occurred on or about July 25, 2011, and were originally identified by the San Diego Water Board in Notice of Violation No. R9-2012-0040 (March 22, 2012). The TCAO orders restoration of the creek and tributaries to pre-grading conditions, and removal of waste and abatement of the effects of road grading side-cast sediment discharged, and threatening to discharge, to Guejito Creek. The deadline for written comments was February 1, 2013. The Prosecution Team will review the comments received and respond as necessary prior to final action by the Executive Officer. As a pending adjudicatory proceeding, there is to be no ex parte communications with any party, including the Prosecution or Advisory Teams identified.

Notice of Violations

City of San Diego, Arizona Street Landfill

Notice of Violation No. R9-2012-0028 was issued to the City of San Diego on January 16, 2013, for violations of Order Nos. R9-2012-0001 and R9-2012-0002, *General Waste Discharge Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Program for Maintenance and Monitoring of Closed, Abandoned, or Inactive Nonhazardous Solid Waste Units within the San Diego Region*. The alleged violations include the failure to provide an annual site conditions certification report, failure to adequately maintain the landfill cover, failure to adequately manage the onsite soil stockpile, failure to meet surface drainage requirements, and failure to upload report information to Geotracker.

City of Encinitas, Hall Property Park

Notice of Violation No. R9-2013-0008 was sent to the City of Encinitas on January 24, 2013, for violations of general NPDES Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities*. The alleged violations include failure to comply with discharge prohibitions, failure to adequately implement erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs), failure to adequately implement sediment control BMPs, and failure to adequately implement run-on and run-off controls.

Staff Enforcement Letters

US Navy Remote Training Site Wastewater Treatment Plant, Warner Springs

A Staff Enforcement Letter (SEL) was issued to the Southwest Naval Facilities Command on January 4, 2013, for violations of WDR Order No. 93-11. The violations were identified during a December 18, 2012, staff inspection of the US Navy Remote Training Site wastewater treatment plant. Specifically, the spray irrigation field signs were damaged and outdated, and the spray irrigation field gate was in need of repairs in order to prevent human contact with treated wastewater.

Encina Wastewater Authority, Encina Ocean Outfall

A SEL was issued to the Encina Wastewater Authority on January 7, 2013, for violating effluent requirements in NPDES Order No. R9-2011-0019. Specifically, the average weekly and monthly effluent limitations and the instantaneous maximum effluent limitation for oil and grease were exceeded with one sample collected in November 2012. The corresponding mass emission rates were exceeded as well. These exceedances are subject to mandatory minimum penalties pursuant to California Water Code Section 13385.

City of San Diego, South Bay Water Reclamation Plant

A SEL was issued to the City of San Diego on January 9, 2013, for exceeding the total chlorine residual instantaneous maximum limit of 5,700 µg/L contained in NPDES Order No. R9-2006-0067 with a value of 21,200 µg/L on November 7, 2011. This exceedance is subject to a mandatory minimum penalty pursuant to California Water Code Section 13385.

City of Escondido, Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility

A SEL was issued to the City of Escondido on January 23, 2013, for violating effluent requirements in WDR Order No. R9-2010-0032. Specifically, the effluent chlorine contact time was below the minimum required contact time of 450 mg-min/L on July 4, 2012.

Marine Group Boat Works (formerly South Bay Boat Yard), San Diego Bay

A SEL was issued to Marine Group Boat Works on January 31, 2013, for violating monitoring requirements in NPDES Order No. R9-2005-0153. Specifically, multiple monitoring reports were either late or missing for the period of April 2007 to September 2012.

Staff enforcement letters to Agricultural and Nursery Operations

Staff enforcement letters were sent to sixty-six parties identified as not enrolled in the conditional waiver of waste discharge requirements for agricultural and nursery operations (Ag Waiver) on January 31, 2013. The Ag Waiver requires any member who ceases to participate in a monitoring group to file an (individual) Notice of Intent with the San Diego Water Board within 30 days of cessation. The letter stated that identified parties have until February 19, 2013, to notify the Water Board of any changes in their enrollment, ownership, management, or operation. Failure to provide such notification will result in progressive enforcement, including Administrative Civil Liabilities. Thus far, the San Diego Water Board has received over 32 responses. Based on the information received, 23 dischargers provided proof of re-enrollment in a monitoring group and nine dischargers provided evidence that they were no longer farming. Additionally, with properties that had been sold, two new owners/operators were contacted and have since enrolled in a monitoring group. The remaining dischargers have been non-responsive.

3. Public Comment Period for Toxic Pollutants in Sediment TMDLs at Paleta, Chollas, and Switzer Creek Mouth Areas

Staff Contact: Lisa Honma

The San Diego Water Board has released a proposed Basin Plan amendment to incorporate Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and an implementation plan to restore beneficial uses at Paleta, Chollas, and Switzer Creek mouth areas in San Diego Bay. Sediments in San Diego Bay near the mouths of Chollas, Paleta, and Switzer creeks are contaminated with anthropogenic chemicals. In addition, these sites contain a degraded benthic macroinvertebrate community, and samples from these areas have demonstrated toxicity to various marine invertebrate species in laboratory toxicity tests. As a consequence, these sites have been identified as areas of impaired water quality. TMDLs have been developed for organic pollutants, including chlordane, total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The implementation plan includes a strategy to phase in pollutant load reductions over 20 years and remediate contaminated sediment in the three creek mouth areas. This Basin Plan amendment also proposes miscellaneous changes to update the list of Regional Board Resolutions in Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan. The San Diego Water Board will hold a public hearing on June 12, 2013, to hear testimony and consider the adoption of tentative Resolution No. R9-2013-0003.

Interested persons are requested to submit written comments on the available documents and/or attend the hearing to present testimony. The formal public comment period began on Tuesday, February 19, 2013, and ends on Monday, April 8, 2013 (a total of 48 days). Interested persons are requested to submit written comments on the available documents. At the hearing, commenters are expected to summarize their written comments. Oral comments raising

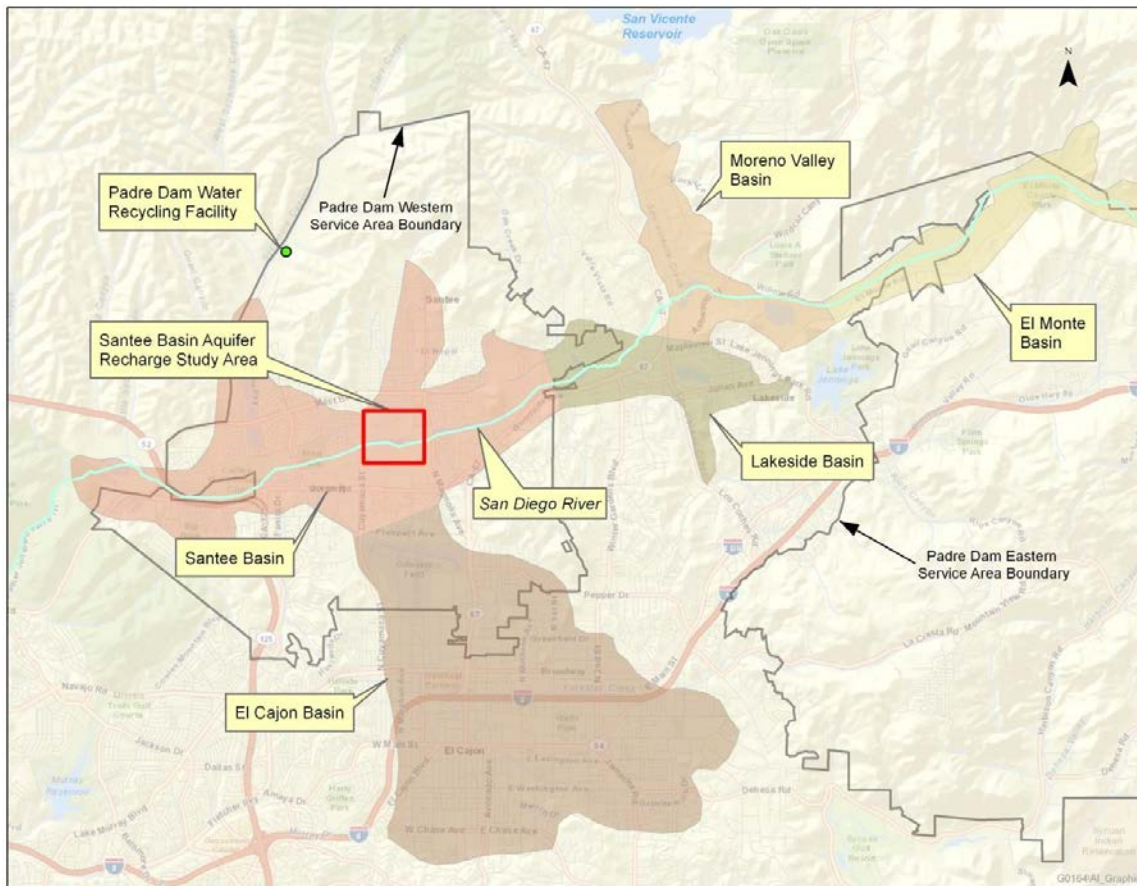
significant new issues not raised during the written comment period will not be permitted. Written comments must be submitted to the San Diego Water Board no later than Monday, April 8, 2013, at noon.

Relevant documents are available online at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/tmdls/sediment_toxicity.shtml.

4. Santee Basin Aquifer Recharge Study Update

Staff Contact: Julie Chan

Electrical resistivity studies by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) show that more aquifer storage may be available in the Santee Basin than originally estimated. This means that project yield for the Santee Basin Direct Potable Reuse Project should be higher than initial estimates. The project, proposed by Padre Dam Municipal Water District, would inject full advanced treated recycled water into the Santee Basin aquifer, and following the appropriate residence time, extract it for potable use. The location of the Santee Basin aquifer recharge study area is shown below.



Santee Basin aquifer recharge study area location.

Electrical resistivity is a geophysical method in which an electrical current is injected into the ground through steel electrodes in an attempt to measure the electrical properties of the subsurface. Most soils and non-ore bearing rocks are electrically resistive, (i.e., insulators). Soil moisture and ground water are often electrically conductive due to contained dissolved minerals. Therefore the resistivity measured in the ground is predominantly controlled by the amount of moisture and water within the soil and rock (a function of the porosity and permeability), and the concentration of dissolved solids (salts) in that water.

In general, bedrock in the survey area is shallower on the northern and eastern portions and deeper in the western and southern portions. Based on the resistivity surveys, the range of depth to bedrock in the survey area was revised to 70 feet to 140 feet below the ground surface, with the majority of the bedrock beneath the Study area lying between 100 to 120 feet deep. The resistivity surveys show that depth to bedrock is deeper in the eastern portion of the study area than originally estimated from drilling logs. Therefore, it appears there is more aquifer storage available to convey water, which should result in a project yield higher than originally estimated.

According to the USBR, the next step for the study is to drill several test wells in the study area to collect hydraulic and soil information. The detailed hydraulic and soil information will be collected by gathering soil samples from the drilling process and performing pump tests. The information is needed to perform future tasks including groundwater modeling to better quantify the capacity of the aquifer to inject and extract water and to develop a configuration of an injection and extraction well system. Once the final locations of the test wells have been determined, the USBR will provide another status update. The USBR's Technical Memorandum describing the electrical resistivity surveys can be found at the link below.

<http://www.usbr.gov/lc/socal/reports/SanteeResistivitySurveys.pdf>.

5. Update on the 2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review

Staff Contact: Deborah Woodward

In June 2011, the San Diego Water Board (Water Board) adopted a "short list" of suggested revisions to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan). The short list represents the Water Board's commitments for basin planning work over the three-year period ending June 2014. It is the product of the 2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review, a public process to identify potentially needed updates and revisions to the Basin Plan. This EOR provides a brief overview of progress to date on the short-list commitments; more detail on specific items will be provided in the coming months.

Category P Projects (intended to make the Basin Plan more "Protective"). The Water Board made a commitment to investigate four suggestions intended to make the Basin Plan more protective of streams, wetlands, and riparian areas and to address at least one of the four. Staff is focusing on the suggestions to provide more guidance on (a) mitigation and (b) Clean Water Act § 401 Certifications. A compilation of minimum requirements for compensatory mitigation, buffers, best management practices, etc., is being prepared to assist applicants applying for 401 Certification or Waste Discharge Requirements and staff evaluating applications. Once drafted,

the guidance will be subject to a full public process and adoption consideration by the Board. The guidance will be consistent with the Statewide Wetland Area Protection Policy currently under development by the State Water Board.

Category R Projects (intended to make the Basin Plan more “Reasonable”). The Water Board made a commitment to investigate four suggestions intended to make the Contact Water Recreation (REC-1) beneficial use designation more reasonable and to address at least one of the four. Staff is focusing on the suggestion to establish intensity-of-use tiers for REC-1 designated waters. The suggestion is being evaluated in light of the State Water Board's current effort to revise Statewide standards for fecal indicator bacteria to be consistent with the recently released 2012 USEPA Recreational Water Quality Criteria.

Statewide Projects. The Water Board made a commitment to track and/or participate in five ongoing State Water Board efforts that are also regional priorities:

- Development of Biological Objectives*
- Wetland Area Protection Policy
- Trash Policy
- Seawater Desalination Policy*
- Nutrient Policy (and Numeric Nutrient Endpoints Framework)*

Staff regularly tracks these efforts through the statewide basin planning round table and actively participates in three (denoted by *) by serving on regulatory advisory, steering, science, and stakeholder committees. In addition, staff is engaged in a study conducted in the San Diego Region as part of the biological objectives effort; the study is one of four major studies being conducted in the state for that effort.

Mandated Projects. The Water Board made a commitment to prepare Basin Plan amendments as needed to accomplish mandated, non-discretionary work associated with recently adopted State Water Board policies. Staff is preparing a proposed Basin Plan amendment to incorporate the Statewide Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) policy; the OWTS policy becomes effective in May 2013, and its provisions must be added to the Basin Plan by May 2014. Staff is also preparing a proposed Basin Plan amendment to incorporate the first of six Salt and Nutrient Management Plans (SNMPs); the statewide Water Recycling Policy requires certain stakeholders in the region to develop SNMPs, and each SNMP must be added to the Basin Plan within one year of being received in final form.

Housekeeping Projects. The Water Board made a commitment to complete as many suggested housekeeping revisions as possible. These revisions are editorial in nature and intended to make the Basin Plan more clear and correct. Staff updated the online Basin Plan document to reflect the revisions from five amendments that became effective in the last five years; the Basin Plan document now includes all approved amendments. Staff has also prepared minor updates to Chapter 5 of the Basin Plan. For the sake of efficiency, these updates will be considered for adoption later this year as part of an unrelated Basin Plan amendment for Total Maximum Daily

Loads for sediment toxicity at the mouths of Paleta, Chollas, and Switzer creeks in San Diego Bay.

More information on the 2011 Basin Plan Triennial Review, including the short list of suggested Basin Plan revisions in Resolution No. R9-2011-0047, is available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/tri_review.shtml.

The Basin Plan is available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan.

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

1. California Wetland Policy Outreach Meeting to Local Wetland Scientists

Staff Contact: Jeremy Haas

The State Water Board is proposing a Water Quality Control Policy for Wetland Area Protection and Dredged or Fill Permitting. The San Diego Water Board facilitated and hosted a meeting on February 20, 2013 for the State Water Board and U.S. EPA to discuss the proposed Policy with local members of the Society of Wetland Scientists, Water Board staff, and others. The informal meeting focused on how principles of landscape ecology are integrated into the draft wetland protection Policy as part of a “watershed approach.” Attendees represented private consultants, public resource agencies, and municipalities.

At the meeting, representatives from the Policy’s Technical Advisory Team discussed and solicited feedback on structuring wetland assessment and permitting decisions around a landscape or watershed perspective. The Technical Advisory Team also introduced a web-based GIS tool, “EcoAtlas,” that can be used to evaluate the profile a watershed’s wetlands and other aquatic resources. The proposed Policy would require watershed profiles for any compensatory mitigation plan submitted with applications for dredged or fill permits, including Clean Water Act section 401 Water Quality Certifications.

The proposed Policy is intended to help protect the remaining wetland resources in the State. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimates that 91 percent of historic wetland acreage in California has been lost, a greater percentage than in any other state in the nation. The extent of wetland loss in California has varied by region with the most dramatic losses occurring in the Central Valley and along the California coast. Estimates in southern California include the loss of 75-90 percent of estuarine wetlands, 90 percent of vernal pools, and 90 percent of the riparian community.

The loss and degradation of the region’s wetland ecosystems is reflected in the significant decline in the abundance of several species of fishes, shorebirds, seabirds, kelp habitats, and riparian habitat. Roughly 55 percent of the animals and 25 percent of the plants designated as threatened or endangered by the State depend on wetland habitats. Remnant wetlands in many

watersheds provide the only extant sources of critical water quality functions, such as maintenance of plant and animal communities, pollutant filtration, and flood peak attenuation/flood water storage, in those areas.

According to the Southern California Wetland Recovery Project, the primary contributors to the regional decline in wetland and riparian ecosystems include draining, filling, and converting wetlands, hydrological modification, alterations of sediment transport processes, degraded water quality, introduction of exotic species, resource extraction, recreational use, and climate change. As directed by the State Water Board in Resolution No. 2008-0026, a Wetland and Riparian Area Protection Policy is being implemented in three phases which will allow for necessary infrastructure and program development. The current Phase 1 effort is now called the "Wetland Area Protection and Dredged or Fill Permitting Policy." The purpose of Phase 1 is to protect all waters of the State, including wetlands, from dredge and fill discharges. It includes a wetland definition and associated delineation methods, an assessment framework for collecting and reporting aquatic resource information, and requirements applicable to discharges of dredged or fill material.

Information about the proposed Policy, including a preliminary draft, is available on-line at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/wrapp.shtml.

Information supporting a landscape framework for the Policy is available on-line at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/wrapp/memo3.pdf.

Information on southern California wetlands is available at Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project at http://www.scwrp.org/regional_strategy.htm.

2. California Water Board's 2012 Accomplishments Report

Staff Contact: Jimmy Smith

The State Water Board has released the 2012 Accomplishments Report that covers achievements of the nine Regional Water Boards and of the offices and divisions of the State Water Board. The Report opens with a message from outgoing State Water Board Chair Charles Hoppin, which emphasizes investments in water quality infrastructure, flow in the Bay Delta and online performance reporting. The Report is categorized into 12 sections, covering Policy and Planning, Wastewater Management, Storm Water Management, Nonpoint Source Controls, Surface Water Quality Restoration, Groundwater Protection and Cleanup, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Financial Assistance, Enforcement, Data Accessibility, Water Rights, and priorities for the current calendar year.

The San Diego Water Board has several projects prominently presented. These include the Permits adopted to address Closed, Abandoned and Inactive Burn Sites and Landfills, the Total Maximum Daily Load targeted to restore Water Quality in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon, and the Cleanup and Abatement Order issued for the San Diego Bay Sediment Site. Other highlights of interest to the San Diego Region include the launching of the Healthy Streams, River and Lakes Online Internet Portal (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/mywaterquality/eco_health/streams/),

reissuance of the Statewide Storm Water Permit for State Highways and Caltrans Facilities, and the adoption of a Statewide Policy to Protect Water Quality from Septic System Discharges. Priorities for the San Diego Water Board in calendar year 2013 include the adoption of a single Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permit for the San Diego Region, and development and implementation of the Regional Monitoring Strategy, San Diego Bay Restoration Plan, and Regional Board Strategic Vision.

The entire Report is available on line and can be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/publications_forms/publications/general/docs/accomplishments_report2012.pdf.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

March 13, 2013

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

DATE OF REPORT
March 5, 2013

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
April 10 & 11, 2013 <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
NPDES Permit Modification for Sea World San Diego (<i>Mata</i>)	NPDES Permit Update	50%	1-Feb-13	Yes
Nomination of Former Santa Ysabel Chevron to Annual EAR Account Site List (<i>Pease</i>)	Tentative Resolution	50%	3-Apr-13	Yes
General Permit for Boatyards in the San Diego Region (<i>Schwall</i>)	New NPDES Permit	90%	6-Mar-13	No
NPDES Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit for the Entire San Diego Region (<i>Chiu</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	95%	11-Jan-13	No
May 8, 2013 <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
University of California Cooperative Extension Irrigated Lands Education Program (<i>Chan</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Informational Item on the University of California, San Diego's Phase II MS4 Permit (<i>Felix</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Administrative Civil Liability against the City of San Diego, Sanitary Sewer Overflows to Los Penasquitos Lagoon and the Pacific Ocean (<i>Hagan</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	99%	TBD	Maybe
June 12, 2013 <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
Addendum to Waste Discharge Requirements for Sycamore Landfill, Inc., San Diego County (<i>Grove</i>)	WDR Addendum	50%	TBD	Yes
The Bathymetry of San Diego Bay (<i>Barker</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Information Item on San Diego Bay Conditions (<i>Carlisle</i>)	Information Item	NA	NA	NA
Resolution Endorsing the Strategy for Healthy Waters in San Diego Bay (<i>Carlisle</i>)	Tentative Resolution	75%	TBD	NA
US Navy--Naval Base San Diego (including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay (<i>Schwall</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	80%	TBD	No
Total Maximum Daily Load for the Mouths of Chollas, Paleta and Switzer Creeks (<i>Honma</i>)	Hearing: Basin Plan Amendment	95%	8-Apr-13	No
New Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredging of San Diego Bay in Compliance with the Shipyards Sediment Cleanup Order (<i>Ebsen</i>)	New WDRs	0%	TBD	No
July 2013 <i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>				