CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

EXECUTIVE OFFICER SUMMARY REPORT MARCH 10, 2021

ITEM 7

SUBJECT

Informational Item: State of the Ocean Report by the City of San Diego on Status and Trends of Water Quality Conditions in the Vicinity of Point Loma Ocean Outfall and South Bay Ocean Outfall. (*Keith Yaeger*)

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

This is an informational item and the Board will not take an action.

KEY ISSUES

The City of San Diego (City) will provide the Board with an assessment of the state of San Diego's coastal waters surrounding the Point Loma Ocean Outfall (PLOO) and South Bay Ocean Outfall (SBOO). The City's "State of the Ocean" assessment report presentation is required to be provided to the San Diego Water Board on a biennial basis as a condition of the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits for the City's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and South Bay Water Reclamation Plant. This reporting requirement is also required in the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) NPDES permit for the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant.

PRACTICAL VISION

This informational item is consistent with the Monitoring and Assessment chapter of the Practical Vision.¹ The purpose of the State of the Ocean Report is to transparently and effectively communicate findings and conclusions from the ocean monitoring program conducted in accordance with NPDES permit requirements to assess the impact of wastewater discharged through the PLOO and SBOO on the coastal marine environment off San Diego.

DISCUSSION

The City conducts an extensive ocean monitoring program to evaluate potential environmental effects associated with the discharge of treated wastewater to the Pacific Ocean through the PLOO and SBOO. The data collected are used to determine compliance with receiving water conditions specified in the NPDES permits for the City's Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant discharge to the PLOO (Order No. R9-2017-0007), the City's South Bay Water Reclamation Plant discharge to the SBOO (Order No. R9-2013-0006), and the USIBWC South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant discharge to the SBOO (Order No. R9-2013-0006), and the USIBWC South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant discharge to the SBOO (Order No. R9-2014-0009). Since treated effluent from the two South Bay facilities commingle before discharge to the ocean through the SBOO, a single ocean monitoring program approved by the San Diego Water Board is conducted to comply with these two NPDES permits. Moreover, with implementation of the San Diego

¹ The San Diego Water Board Practical Vision is available at: <u>https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/practical_vision/</u>

Water Board's modifications to the MRPs for the PLOO and SBOO in 2017, the ocean monitoring program for each of the two ocean outfalls is now closely aligned with respect to overall sampling design, frequency of sampling types, laboratory test and analyses, and reporting guidelines. This has essentially created a single comprehensive ocean monitoring program for the PLOO and the SBOO.

Consistent with the requirements of the NPDES permits, the City conducts ocean water monitoring for the PLOO and SBOO in a monitoring area spanning about 340 square miles (881 square kilometers) of coastal marine waters from northern San Diego County to northern Baja California, Mexico (Supporting Document No. 1, Figure 1). Core (routine) monitoring for the PLOO is conducted at 82 different stations located from the shore seaward to a depth of about 380 feet (116 meters). Core monitoring for the SBOO is conducted at 60 stations ranging from along the shore to offshore depths of about 200 feet (61 meters). Each of the core monitoring stations is sampled for specific parameters specified in the appropriate MRPs. In addition to monitoring at the permanent core stations, an annual survey of benthic conditions (sediment quality, macrobenthic communities) is typically conducted each year at 40 randomly selected stations that range from near the international border to northern San Diego County and that extend further offshore to continental slope depths as deep as 1,640 feet (500 meters). These broader geographic surveys are useful for evaluating patterns over the entire San Diego region and provide information important for distinguishing reference areas from those impacted by human activities (Supporting Document No. 1, Figure 2).

The main objectives of the ocean monitoring program are to: 1) provide data that satisfy NPDES permit requirements, 2) demonstrate compliance with NPDES permit receiving water limitations including California Ocean Plan water-contact bacteriological standards in State of California (State) waters, 3) track movement and dispersion of the wastewater fields or plumes discharged through the outfalls, and 4) identify any biological or chemical changes that may be associated with wastewater discharge. These data are used to evaluate and document any effects of wastewater discharge, other anthropogenic influences (e.g., storm water discharge, urban runoff), or natural factors (e.g., climate changes) on coastal water quality, seafloor sediment conditions, and local marine organisms.

In addition to the receiving water monitoring, the City and USIBWC have implemented an ongoing wastewater plume tracking program. The outfall plume tracking is used to determine the movement and dispersion of the wastewater plume discharged through the PLOO and SBOO. To fulfill this requirement, the City and USIBWC have deployed permanent mooring systems near the terminus of both the PLOO and the SBOO. The mooring system is composed of an acoustic doppler current profiler at the surface and various sensors used to detect indicators (e.g., colored dissolved organic matter, pH, salinity, etc.) throughout the water column. The mooring system coupled with the use of a remotely operated towed vehicle (ROTV) allows the City and USIBWC to determine the location, extent, and dispersion of the wastewater plumes discharged from the PLOO and the SBOO. Similar plume tracking technology is being deployed at other ocean outfalls in the San Diego Region and was the subject of several workshops hosted by San Diego Water Board beginning in September 2018.

Data files, detailed methodologies, completed reports, and other pertinent information regarding the ocean monitoring program for the PLOO and the SBOO are online at the following City website <u>https://www.sandiego.gov/mwwd/environment/oceanmonitor.</u>

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice of the opportunity to comment on this informational item was posted on the San Diego Water Board website and sent to all known interested persons by email on October 16, 2020, November 6, 2020, and February 5, 2021 (**Supporting Document No. 2**). Notice was also provided in the Meeting Notice and Agenda for the March 10, 2021, Board meeting, which was posted on the San Diego Water Board website.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- 1. Receiving Water Monitoring Stations Around the Point Loma and South Bay Ocean Outfalls
- 2. Notice of Rescheduled Opportunity to Comment