

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer’s Report

April 11, 2018

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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 is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf

Promotion

Kelly Dorsey, a Senior Engineering Geologist in the Site Restoration, Military Facilities Unit, accepted the Supervising Engineering Geologist position to oversee the Site Restoration and Groundwater Protection Branch. Kelly has worked for the San Diego Water Board for 17 years. She will begin her new duties after Ms. Julie Chan retires on April 30, 2018.

Recent Hire

Martin Valerocasas, Student Assistant Engineer in the Site Restoration & Agricultural Program Unit, began working on March 12, 2018. His duties include program support, data management, and field work. Martin is attending San Diego State University and plans to graduate in May 2019 with a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Engineering.

Departure

Emily Trevino, Scientific Aid in the Wetland and Riparian Protection Unit, left state service on March 27, 2018. Emily began working for the Water Board in January 2017.

Recruitment

The recruitment process has begun to fill the Engineering Geologist position in the Site Restoration Unit.

2. Environmental Systems Research Institute Water Conference

Staff Contact: Alex Cali

How can the San Diego Water Board better use GIS tools to serve the Region? Seeking answers to that question, Alex Cali of the Groundwater Protection Unit attended the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) Water Conference in San Diego from January 29 to February 1, 2018. Following are two ideas from the conference on how to integrate GIS technology into San Diego Water Board operations.

- 1) Using GIS technology will help to prioritize our work on key beneficial uses in key areas of the region, as envisioned in the Practical Vision. Staff is already making headway on this initiative. Wayne Chiu of the Healthy Waters Branch created an on-line Arc GIS data visualization tool for San Diego Bay that the Site Cleanup Program is using to prioritize areas for investigation. Roger Mitchell of the Storm Water Management Unit developed and continues to refine the Google Earth-based Interactive Regional Water Quality Map. This map correlates key beneficial use areas, disadvantaged communities, total maximum daily load areas, Southern California marine protected areas, and high quality watersheds with facilities and projects regulated by the San Diego Water Board.

- 2) A recurring theme throughout the conference was the application of drone imaging in GIS platforms. Drone imaging is a powerful tool staff could use for compliance inspections. Integrating GIS technology with inspections could simplify compliance-related tasks such as calculating the available volume capacity of a discharger's storm water basin with a few clicks of a computer mouse.

Looking farther into the future, we could improve the GIS tools we develop by requiring dischargers to submit monitoring report data in a GIS friendly format. Data could then be incorporated easily into the GIS tools in order to relate key areas spatially with monitoring data.¹

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Pollutant Bioaccumulation in the California Spiny Lobster (*Panulirus interruptus*) in San Diego Bay, California, and Potential Human Health Implications

Staff Contact: Chad Loflen

San Diego Water Board Senior Environmental Scientist Chad Loflen, working in collaboration with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, recently published research on the bioaccumulation of pollutants in spiny lobsters in San Diego Bay. The study abstract is as follows:

*While the California spiny lobster (*Panulirus interruptus*) is an important commercial and recreational fishery species in California, there is a lack of data on bioaccumulation for the species. This study examined pollutant tissue concentrations in lobsters from San Diego Bay, California. Observed lobster pollutant tissue concentrations in tail muscle were compared to State of California pollutant advisory levels. Concentrations were then used to conduct risk assessment using catch data from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.*

Study results found little bioaccumulation of organic pollutants in tail tissue, likely due to low observed lipids. Mercury was present, predominantly in methyl form, at concentrations above advisory levels. Recreational catch data for San Diego Bay showed increased non-cancer risk for fishers at the 90th percentile or greater of reported annual catch. Further studies should focus on non-tail tissues, as exploratory whole lobster samples (n=2) showed elevated organic pollutants and metals.²

¹ ESRI Water Conference web page <http://www.esri.com/events/water>

² The research was published in Marine Pollution Bulletin: Loflen, C.L., Buck, T., Bonnema, A. and W.A. Heim. 2018. Pollutant bioaccumulation in the California spiny lobster (*Panulirus interruptus*) in San Diego Bay, California, and potential human health implications. Marine Pollution Bulletin 128: 585-592.

The article abstract can be found via the following link:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0025326X18300821>.

The research for this publication was conducted using San Diego Water Board SWAMP regional funding. Results from the study have been submitted to the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). OEHHA will use the results when it conducts an update evaluation for the current fish consumption advisory for San Diego Bay, which can be found via the following link: <https://oehha.ca.gov/advisories/san-diego-bay>.

The lobster data was also used by the San Diego Water Board in the Status Sheet on Assessment of Contaminants in Fish and Shellfish in San Diego Bay:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/swamp/docs/FSC_statusSheet_FINAL.pdf.

2. Update on San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Decommissioning

Staff Contact: Ben Neill

[Southern California Edison](#) (SCE) announced the permanent retirement of the [San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station](#) (SONGS) in June 2013. The [U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission](#) requires that the spent radioactive fuel be moved from “wet” storage pools to a long-term “dry” storage location. [The California Coastal Commission approved](#) SCE’s plans to move and store the spent fuel in dry storage at the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) located immediately adjacent to SONGS above San Onofre State Beach on October 6, 2015. Citizens Oversight, Inc. challenged the CCC’s permit in court in part due to public safety concerns of a radioactive release due to the design and location of the ISFSI (*Citizens Oversight, Inc. vs. California Coastal Commission and SCE*). On August 25, 2017, the parties reached a settlement agreement, which requires SCE to take specific measures to investigate alternative sites for spent fuel dry storage, to provide regular status reports, and to perform dry storage integrity inspections.

In February 2018, [SONGS began transferring](#) spent fuel assemblies from the storage pools to the ISFSI. According to SCE’s [latest progress report](#), as of February 20, 2018, 111 assemblies out of a total 2,668 assemblies have been moved to the ISFSI. Current plans are to move all spent fuel to dry storage by mid-2019. SCE will then begin decommissioning the wet storage pools.



Figure 1: Location of the ISFSI at SONGS

3. Completion of Sediment Cleanup Activities in the Former Naval Training Center Boat Channel

Staff Contact: Sherrie Komeylyan

The U.S. Navy completed sediment cleanup activities in the Former Naval Training Center Boat Channel on February 24, 2018 to restore benthic community-related beneficial uses in that water body. The Remedial Action Plan for the Boat Channel cleanup called for the Navy to dredge sediment contaminated with copper, lead, zinc, chlordane, and DDT from areas of ecological concern, and transport it by barge to Naval Base San Diego for dewatering and stabilizing. The following volumes of sediment were removed from the areas of ecological concern (shown in purple in Figure 2):

Dredge Area	Estimated Total Volume of Sediment Removed (cubic yards) ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Percent Complete	Date Complete
S1S1	7,131	100%	01/26/2018
S1S4	5,092(2)	100%	12/21/2017
S1S5	2,219	100%	12/21/2017
S1S6	3,992	100%	01/26/2018
S2S4	2,655(3)	100%	01/31/2018
S2S9	5,566	100%	02/17/2018
S2S10	4,402	100%	02/24/2018
Cumulative:	31,057	100%	02/24/2018

(1) Volumes for all polygons have been updated based on the post-dredging bathymetric surveys.

The 31,057 cubic yards of dredged sediment were loaded onto trucks and disposed of in South Yuma Landfill, located in Yuma, Arizona. Boat docks at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot had to be relocated for the dredge barge to access the sediments within the Boat Channel. After completion of dredging activities the boat docks were reinstalled, all dock sections moved into place, and all piles reinstalled (Figures 3 and 4).

Demobilization activities were completed by March 16, 2018 and included removal of silt curtains (Figure 5), dredge equipment, and water treatment and storage tanks from the Boat Channel and Marine Corps Recruit Depot. All sediment offloading equipment located at Mole Pier at Naval Base San Diego also was demobilized by this date.

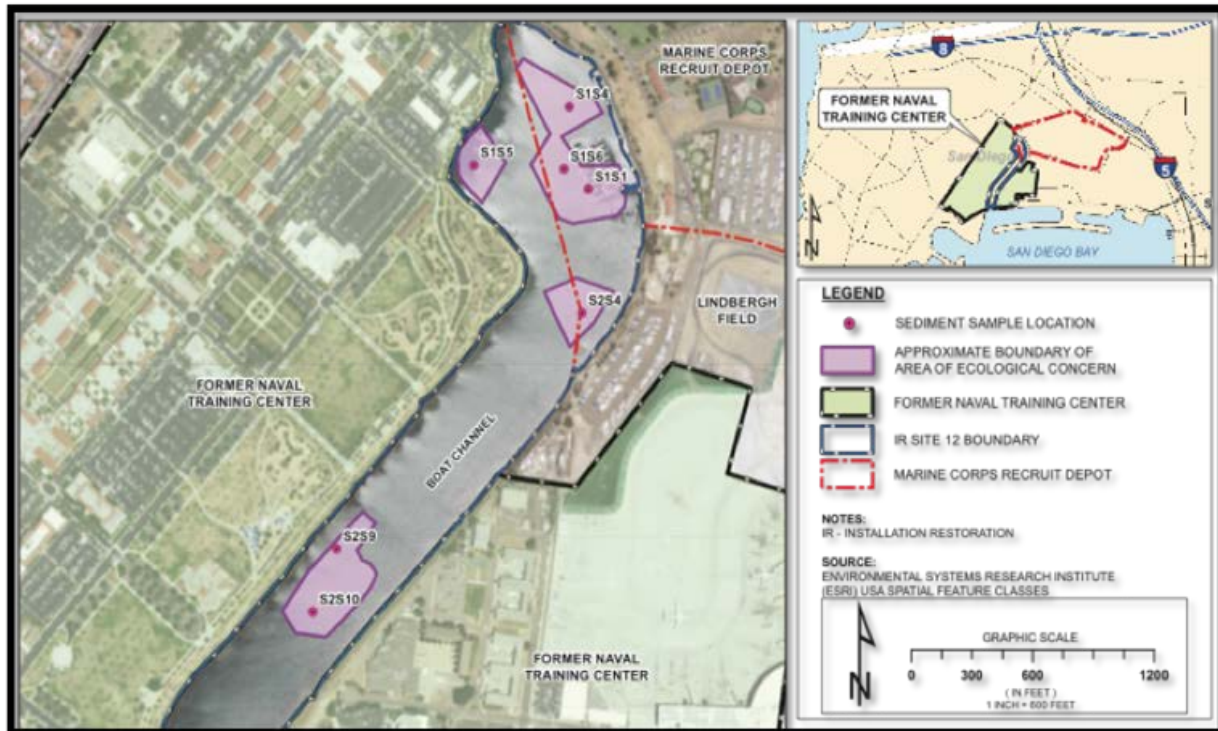


Figure 1 Area of Ecological Concern in the Boat Channel.



Figure 2: MCRD Boat Dock following final inspection (Photo provided by Department of Navy)



Figure 3: Reinstallation of piles on dock at Marine Corps Recruit Depot. (Photo provided by Department of Navy)



Figure 4: Silt Curtain removal from the Boat Channel (Photo provided by Department of Navy)

4. Status of Claude “Bud” Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant NPDES Permit Reissuance

Staff Contact: Ben Neill

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

1. Chapter III.M.2.a(1) of the California Ocean Plan provides that regional water boards may require an owner or operator of a desalination facility to hire a neutral third party entity to review studies and models and make recommendations to the Water Boards regarding a Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination for the best available site, design, technology and mitigation measures feasible to minimize the intake and mortality of all forms of marine life at new or expanded desalination facilities. The neutral third party may include experts in the field for addressing issues associated with minimizing, mitigating, and monitoring of intake and brine impacts from desalination facilities. Poseidon and the California Coastal Commission (CCC) are now finalizing engagement of an already established Science Advisory Panel (SAP) through the California Marine Sanctuaries Foundation (CMSF) to review a list of outstanding permitting questions posed by the San Diego Water Board related

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

to the Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination for CDP. The SAP response to these questions will be provided to San Diego Water Board members and all interested persons as part of the CDP NPDES permit reissuance proceedings.

2. On March 2, 2018, the San Diego Water Board met by teleconference at the request of Ray Heimstra of Orange County Coastkeeper and Mandy Sackett of the Surfrider Foundation to review topics pertinent to the CDP NPDES permit reissuance. Topics discussed included permit compliance at the CDP and the steps Poseidon has taken to address effluent toxicity issues, the schedule to reissue the NPDES permit for the CDP, and Poseidon's proposal to use flow-augmentation rather than a multi-port diffuser for the brine discharge from the CDP.
3. San Diego Water Board staff members Brandi Outwin-Beals and Ben Neill attended a training program on March 15 and 16, 2018 at the Long Marine Laboratory in Santa Cruz regarding the empirical transport model/area production forgone (ETM/APF) analyses for desalination facilities and power plants with seawater intakes. ETM is a model for estimating the risk of marine life entrainment in seawater intakes. APF is a model for estimating the habitat area required to compensate for the loss of marine life resulting from the impacts of a desalination facility. The California Ocean Plan requires ETM/APF analyses.
4. The San Diego Water Board met with Poseidon and the San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) on March 20, 2018 to discuss the ongoing permit development and the Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination for stand-alone operations at CDP. During the meeting, Poseidon and the SDCWA proposed that the San Diego Water Board consider basing the Water Code section 13142.5(b) determination for stand-alone operations on an intake design alternative referred to as Intake Alternative 21 pending the outcome of a 2-year demonstration project to investigate further the feasibility of placing intake screens in the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. As part of the determination Poseidon and the SDCWA further requested that the San Diego Water Board consider allowing Poseidon to immediately implement Intake Alternative 15, an intake alternative projected to have higher marine life mortality impacts as compared to Alternative 21, if the demonstration project concludes that Intake Alternative 21 is infeasible based on yet to be established pass/fail feasibility criteria. San Diego Water Board is considering the request made by Poseidon and the SDCWA and has not yet reached a conclusion.

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

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

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

In addition, an email list is available for interested persons to subscribe to at this website: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/reg9_subscribe.shtml.

5. Enforcement Actions for January and February 2018 (*Attachment B-5*)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of January and February 2018, the San Diego Water Board issued 20 written enforcement actions as follows; 1 Cleanup and Abatement Order, 1 settlement offer, 1 settlement agreement, 2 investigative orders, 2 Notices of Violation, and 13 Staff Enforcement Letters. The attached Table provides a summary of each enforcement action taken. 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/>

6. Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Transboundary Flows from Mexico in the San Diego Region – December 2017 and January 2018 (*Attachment B-6*)

Staff Contact: Keith Yaeger

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

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs)

State agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other entities (collectively referred to as public entities) that own or operate sewage collection systems report SSO spills through an on-line database system, the *California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)*. These spill reports are required under the [Statewide General SSO Order](#)⁴, the [Regional Water General SSO Order](#)⁵, and/or individual National

⁴ 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*.

⁵ San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*.

Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities⁶ report this information voluntarily. Most SSO reports are available to the public on a real-time basis at the following State Water Board webpage:

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

The attached Tables (Attachment B-6), listed below, provide details on the reported SSOs:

- Table 1: December 2017 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region.
- Table 2: January 2018 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region.
- Table 3: December 2017 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region.
- Table 4: January 2018 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region.

The attached figures (Attachment B-6), enumerated below, provide a summary view of information on SSO trends:

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

These figures show the number and total volume of sewage spills per month from December 2016 to January 2018. During this period, 40 of the 50 collection systems regulated under the SSO Program reported one or more sewage spills. Ten collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 340 sewage spills were reported and approximately 1.2 million gallons of sewage reached surface waters.

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

Transboundary Flows

Water and wastewater in the Tijuana River and from a number of canyons located along the international border ultimately drain from Tijuana, Mexico into the U.S. The water and wastewater flows are referred collectively to as transboundary flows. The U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) has built canyon collectors to capture dry weather transboundary flows from some of the canyons for treatment at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP) in San Diego County at the U.S./Mexico border. Dry weather transboundary flows not captured by the canyon collectors for treatment at the SBIWTP, such as flows within the main channel of the Tijuana River, are reported by the USIBWC pursuant to [Order No. R9-2014-0009](#), the NPDES permit for the SBIWTP discharge. These uncaptured flows can enter waters of the U.S. and/or State, potentially polluting the Tijuana River Valley and Estuary, and south San Diego beach coastal waters.

The attached tables (Attachment B-6), listed below, provide details on the reported transboundary flows:

- Table 5: December 2017 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region.
- Table 6: January 2018 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region.

⁶ Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton reports sewage spills to CIWQS as required by its individual NPDES permit, Order No. R9-2013-0112, NPDES Permit No. CA0109347, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the Oceanside Ocean Outfall*. The U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot and the U.S. Navy voluntarily report sewage spills through CIWQS.

According to the 1944 *Water Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande* and stipulations established in [IBWC Minute No. 283](#), the USIBWC and the Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas (CILA)⁷ share responsibility for addressing border sanitation problems, including transboundary flows. Efforts on both sides of the border have led to the construction and ongoing operation of several pump stations and treatment plants to reduce the frequency, volume, and pollutant levels of transboundary flows. This infrastructure includes but is not limited to the following:

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

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

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

1. State Board Adopts Surface Water Augmentation Regulations

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu

The State Water Board has adopted new surface water augmentation regulations establishing uniform water recycling criteria for the planned placement of recycled water into surface water reservoirs used as a source of raw water supply by a public water system for the provision of drinking water. The new regulations adopted at the State Water Board meeting on March 6, 2018 provide drinking water suppliers with a new tool to improve drought resilience while providing for the safe use of treated recycled water to augment surface water supplies. The regulations provide a number of requirements for introducing recycled water to drinking water reservoirs while protecting public health; including removal standards for pathogenic microorganisms and treatment level, and requirements for residence time, monitoring, operation, maintenance, pretreatment, and pollution source control.

An Expert Panel formed in 2014 assisted the State Water Board in developing the surface water augmentation regulations by providing independent scientific review and guidance on technical, scientific, and public health issues related to development of the regulations. Adoption of regulations for surface water augmentation allows drinking water providers to diversify their water sources in order to provide reliable, drought-resilient, and sustainable sources of domestic drinking water. The surface water augmentation regulations also provide a pathway for the San

⁷ The Mexican section of the IBWC.

Diego Water Board to permit the City of San Diego's Pure Water Miramar Reservoir Project in FY 2018-19.

Additional information on the surface water augmentation regulations is available at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/Surface_Water_Augmentation_Regulations.shtml

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

April 11, 2018

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Draft Complete	Written Comments Due	Consent Item
May 9, 2018 <i>San Diego Water Board</i>				
An Order to amend Order No. R9-2015-0002 as amended by Order No. 2016-0099, NPDES No. CA0107492, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Padre Dam Municipal Water District, Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility, Discharge to Sycamore Creek, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2018-0022). (<i>Fisayo Osibodu</i>)	NPDES Permit Amendment	100%	28-Mar-2018	Yes
Sierra Club Zero Trash Initiative (<i>Gibson</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Orange County Copermittees Status Update: Invasive Plant Removal, Homeless Encampments, Crown Valley Restoration Project and County Reorganization (<i>Laurie Walsh</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
2018 Triennial Basin Plan Review Preliminary Issues List and Review of 2014 REC-1 Basin Plan Review Project (<i>Ebsen</i>)	Workshop	95%	16-May-2018	NA
Update on the Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements (<i>Samrad</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Addressing Threats to Beneficial Uses From Climate Change. (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2018-0051) (<i>Haas</i>)	Tentative Resolution	100%	12-Apr-2018	No
Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant, Camp Pendleton, San Diego County. Tentative Order No. R9-2018-0023 (<i>Cali</i>)	Master Recycling Permit Reissuance	100%	23-Apr-18	No
June 20, 2018 <i>San Diego Water Board</i>				
Removing Plastic Trash from the Ocean: Clear Blue Sea (<i>Mearon</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Update by the City of San Diego on Construction Site Oversight (<i>Walsh</i>)	Informational Item	NA	NA	NA
Sea World NPDES Permit Reissuance (<i>Osibodu</i>)	Permit Reissuance	100%	30-Apr-2018	Maybe
July 2018 <i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>				

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
June 24, 2015		
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	
August 12, 2015		
Information item regarding data supporting Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives	Olson	
December 16, 2015		
San Diego River restoration and land acquisition workshop	Strawn	
August 10, 2016		
SCCWRP Flow Recovery Project Update	Strawn	
March 15, 2017		
Update on Tijuana sewage spill into Imperial Beach	Abarbanel	
Information item regarding impacts of population dynamics on water quality	Olson	
Dynamics of Climate Science, perhaps with U.S.N. Climate Scientists	Abarbanel, Morales	
Revisit Lake San Marcos timeline	Abarbanel	December 2017 EOR
Clarify Operation of value for discharges into San Diego Bay.	Abarbanel	
June 21, 2017		
Follow up on results from Environmental Justice Symposium	Abarbanel	October 2017
Follow up on San Diego Unified Port District information item	Abarbanel	
August 9, 2017		
Update on Commercial Ag Program Enrollments	Abarbanel	September 2017
Threats to Beneficial Uses from Climate Change	Abarbanel	
Update on City of San Diego improvements to the construction management program	Abarbanel	May or June 2018 EOSR
September 13, 2017		
Informational Item on SDWB Emergency Response Procedures	Warren	
Amendments to WDRs for Commercial Agriculture	Abarbanel	
October 11, 2017		
Update on MS4 Permit's approach to addressing human sources of pathogens and trash affecting receiving waters	Olson	March 2018 EOR
Update on Steelhead Recovery effort	Strawn	Spring or Summer 2018
Update on Commercial Agriculture entollments	Abarbanel	December 2017
Discussion with local partners regarding next gen monitoring approaches	Abarbanel	
Return EJ Resolution to Board for approval	Abarbanel	
December 13, 2017		
Update on aerators installed in San Diego River	Strawn	
Update on Linden Road MS4 issues	Abarbanel	April 2018 Executive Officer's Report
February 14, 2018		
Update on decommissioning of SONGS	Warren	April 2018 Executive Officer's Report
Informational Item on Pacific Ocean Garbage Patch monitori	Warren, Abarbanel, Morales	June 2018 or August 2018 Board Meeting

Enforcement Actions for January and February 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
1/10/2018	Settlement Order No. R9-2017-0184	Campus of Life, LP & Colrich California LLC, Chabad Education Campus, San Diego	A settlement agreement to address liability associated with the alleged unauthorized fill of Waters of the U.S. and/or State, in Carrol Canyon Creek	Violations of California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13376, and Clean Water Act sections 301 and 401
1/11/2018	Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2108-0012	ServPac Inc. and HWV Ventures LP, Pacific Services Dry Cleaners, San Diego	An order directing the cleanup and abatement of waste discharged from the former Pacific Services Dry Cleaners at 4085 Pacific Highway	Cleanup issued pursuant to CWC section 13304
	Expedited Payment Letter No. R9-2018-0020	South Orange County Wastewater Authority (SOCWA), San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall, San Juan Capistrano	Settlement offer to participate in expedited payment program to resolve mandatory minimum penalties totaling \$12,000	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2012-0012
1/17/2018	Notice of Violation (NOV) No. R9-2018-0009 and Investigative Order No. R9-2018-0010	San Diego County Department of Public Works, County of San Diego Collection System (CS), Los Coches Creek, San Diego County	NOV and request for technical reports regarding the unauthorized discharge of untreated sewage to Los Coches Creek, and related emergency repair work	Investigative Order issued pursuant to CWC section 13267 for violations of Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, CWC Section 13260 and 13376 and Clean Water Act sections 301 and 401

Enforcement Actions for January and February 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
1/26/2018	NOV No. R9-2018-0008 and Investigative Order No. R9-2018-0017	City of Escondido, Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility CS, Escondido	NOV and request for technical reports regarding the unauthorized discharge of untreated sewage to Kit Carson Creek	Investigative Order issued pursuant to CWC section 13267 for violations of Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ
1/09/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego Association of Governments, Rail projects within the LOSSAN and Mid Coast Corridor, San Diego	Deficient BMP implementation and unauthorized discharge	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
1/10/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Caltrans District 11, Repair Embankment & Culvert SR-78 at Indian Oaks Rd, San Diego	Failure to provide annual reports and final report	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification Order No. R9-2016-0181
1/12/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Burnham San Clemente Associates LP, San Clemente Plaza Phase II, San Clemente	No SWPPP available and late report submittal	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
1/16/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Vista Del Puente LP, 1430 S. 40 th St., San Diego	Deficient BMP implementation	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ

Enforcement Actions for January and February 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
1/30/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	SOCWA, recycled water facilities, Orange County	Multiple exceedances of the daily maximum and 12-month average for Manganese and Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and 7-day median total coliform effluent limitations.	Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 97-52
2/6/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Dept., Old Otay Mesa Road Improvements, San Diego	Delinquent reporting	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification Order No. R9-2014-0115
2/6/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Poway Unified School District, Poway USD Transportation, Poway	Deficient BMP implementation	NPDES Industrial General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ.
2/8/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Dept., Old Otay Mesa Road Improvements, San Diego	Deficient BMP implementation	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
2/12/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Oak Tree Ranch, Community Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System, Ramona	Multiple exceedances of the daily maximum and monthly average for TDS and daily maximum and 12-month average for nitrogen.	WDR Order No. R9-2007-0046

Enforcement Actions for January and February 2018

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/ Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
2/15/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	City of Escondido Engineering Services, East Valley Parkway Roadway Improvements, Escondido	Deficient BMP implementation	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
2/15/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Dept., Pacific Highlands Ranch Community Park, San Diego	Deficient BMP implementation	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
2/16/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Dept., Mira Mesa Community Park Expansion Phase I, San Diego	Deficient BMP implementation	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
2/27/2018	Staff Enforcement Letter	Pickering Properties LLC, Dana Point	Multiple delinquent reports and failure to perform sampling.	NPDES Industrial General Permit Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ

Table 1: December 2017 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System (CS)	Total Volume ¹	Total Recovered ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters ³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered ⁴	Total Discharged to Land ⁵	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered	Percent Discharged to Land	Surface Water Body Affected	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area
Fallbrook Public Utility District (PUD)	Fallbrook PUD CS	700	100	600	100	0	14%	86%	14%	0%	Ostrich Creek	4.6	78.6	23,000
		200	150	0	0	200	75%	0%	0%	100%	-			
		40	30	10	30	0	75%	25%	75%	0%	Ostrich Creek			
Laguna Beach City	City of Laguna Beach CS	15	15	0	0	15	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	9.0	86.0	18,000
National City	National City CS	80	80	0	0	80	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	1.0	105.0	58,967
		20	20	0	20	0	100%	0%	100%	0%	-			
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	Padre Dam CS	5,075	1,071	0	0	5,075	21%	0%	0%	100%	-	4.6	161.0	69,957
Poway City	City of Poway CS	74	0	0	0	74	0%	0%	0%	100%	-	3.5	185.0	44,006
		2	0	0	0	2	0%	0%	0%	100%	-			
San Diego City (City Attorney's Office at Civic Center Plaza)	San Diego City CS	164	126	0	0	164	77%	0%	0%	100%	-	153.7	3,021.1	2,207,591
San Diego County Dept. of Public Works	County of San Diego CS	250	0	0	0	250	0%	0%	0%	100%	-	10.0	408.0	35,567
		3,300	700	0	0	3,300	21%	0%	0%	100%	-			
Santa Margarita Water District	Santa Margarita Water District CS	400	250	0	0	400	63%	0%	0%	100%	-	14.0	615.0	155,000
US Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	USMC Base Camp Pendleton CS	675	180	495	180	0	27%	73%	27%	0%	Unnamed stream	35.0	122.0	90,000
Totals for Public Spills		10,320	2,542	610	150	9,560	25%	6%	1%	93%	-	200.4	4,659.7	2,612,088
Totals for Federal Spills		675	180	495	180	0	27%	73%	27%	0%	-	35.0	122.0	90,000

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

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

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

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

⁵Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

Table 2: January 2018 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System (CS)	Total Volume ¹	Total Recovered ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters ³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered ⁴	Total Discharged to Land ⁵	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered	Percent Discharged to Land	Surface Water Body Affected	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area
		(Gallons)				(%)								
Chula Vista City	City of Chula Vista CS	500	70	500	0	0	14%	100%	0%	0%	n/a	3.4	503	265,070
El Toro Water District	El Toro Water District Region 9 CS	18	18	0	0	18	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	6	118	48,461
Escondido City	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility Dish to San Elijo Ocean Outfall CS	275	275	0	275	0	100%	0%	100%	0%	-	10.7	370.0	142,000
Imperial Beach City	City of Imperial Beach CS	350	350	0	0	350	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	4.4	39.5	26,337
National City	National City CS	50	50	0	0	50	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	1.0	105.0	58,967
San Clemente City	City of San Clemente CS	150	150	0	0	150	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	3.7	174.6	65,399
San Diego City (City Attorney's Office at Civic Center Plaza)	San Diego City CS	113	0	0	0	113	0%	0%	0%	100%	-	145.0	3,032.0	2,207,591
		59	0	0	0	59	0%	0%	0%	100%	-			
		8,900	7,120	0	0	8,900	80%	0%	0%	100%	-			
		4,000	3,500	0	0	4,000	88%	0%	0%	100%	-			
San Juan Capistrano City	City of San Juan Capistrano CS	10	10	0	0	10	100%	0%	0%	100%	-	0.4	128.0	40,000
		10	0	0	0	10	0%	0%	0%	100%	-			
Solana Beach City	City of Solana Beach CS	50	50	0	50	0	100%	0%	100%	0%	-	2.0	49.0	14,000
Vallecitos Water District	Meadowlark CS	7,666	0	0	0	7,666	0%	0%	0%	100%	-	7.8	260.6	100,800
Valley Center Municipal Water District	Lower Moosa Canyon Reclamation Facility CS	200	100	0	0	200	50%	0%	0%	100%	-	5.0	50.0	4,615
Totals for Public Spills		22,351	11,693	500	325	21,526	52%	2%	1%	96%	-	189.4	4,829.7	2,973,240
Totals for Federal Spills		0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

⁵Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

Table 3: December 2017 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System (CS)	Total Volume ¹	Total Recovered ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters ³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land ⁴	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land	Population in Service Area	Lateral Connections
		(Gallons)				(%)				
Carlsbad Municipal Water District (MWD)	Carlsbad MWD CS	5	5	0	5	100%	0%	100%	69,420	22,000
Escondido City	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility Disch to San Elijo Ocean Outfall CS	60	60	0	60	100%	0%	100%	142,000	53,848
Fallbrook Public Utility District (PUD)	Fallbrook PUD CS	50	50	0	50	100%	0%	100%	23,000	4,683
		10	3	0	10	30%	0%	100%		
Laguna Beach City	City of Laguna Beach CS	50	50	0	50	100%	0%	100%	18,000	6,650
National City	City of National City CS	300	300	0	300	100%	0%	100%	58,967	8,000
		100	0	0	100	0%	0%	100%		
Poway City	City of Poway CS	1,051	0	0	1,051	0%	0%	100%	44,006	12,256
		211	0	0	211	0%	0%	100%		
Rancho California Water District	Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility-Recycled Water CS	96	26	70	26	27%	73%	27%	19,801	4,840
San Diego City (City Attorney's Office at Civic Center Plaza)	San Diego City CS	360	200	0	360	56%	0%	100%	2,207,591	267,237
		15	0	15	0	0%	100%	0%		
		24	24	0	24	100%	0%	100%		
		165	165	0	165	100%	0%	100%		
		41	41	0	41	100%	0%	100%		
		139	139	0	139	100%	0%	100%		
San Diego County Dept of Public Works	County of San Diego CS	1,260	180	1,080	180	14%	86%	14%	35,567	33,600
Vista City	City of Vista CS	48	0	0	48	0%	0%	100%	90,000	16,525
Totals		3,985	1,243	1,165	2,820	31%	29%	71%	2,708,352	429,639

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

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

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

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

Table 4: January 2018 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in the San Diego Region

Responsible Agency	Collection System (CS)	Total Volume ¹	Total Recovered ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters ³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land ⁴	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land	Population in Service Area	Lateral Connections
		(Gallons)				(%)				
Escondido City	Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility Disch to San Elijo Ocean Outfall CS	25	0	0	25	0%	0%	100%	171,455	41,750
Moulton Niguel Water District	Moulton Niguel Water District CS	45	38	7	38	84%	16%	84%	172,000	50,833
National City	National City CS	200	200	0	200	100%	0%	100%	58,967	8,000
		250	250	0	250	100%	0%	100%		
		50	50	0	50	100%	0%	100%		
		250	100	0	250	40%	0%	100%		
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	4-S Ranch CS 1	400	350	50	350	88%	13%	88%	12,000	2,600
Poway City	City of Poway CS	1	0	0	1	0%	0%	100%	44,006	12,256
San Diego City (City Attorney's Office at Civic Center Plaza)	San Diego City CS	53	0	0	53	0%	0%	100%	2,207,591	267,237
Vallecitos Water District	Meadowlark CS	960	0	960	0	0%	100%	0%	97,481	22,047
Vista City	City of Vista CS	1,090	1090	0	1,090	100%	0%	100%	90,000	16,525
Totals		3,324	2,078	1,017	2,307	63%	31%	69%	2,853,500	421,248

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

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

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

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

Figure 1: Number of SSOs per Month

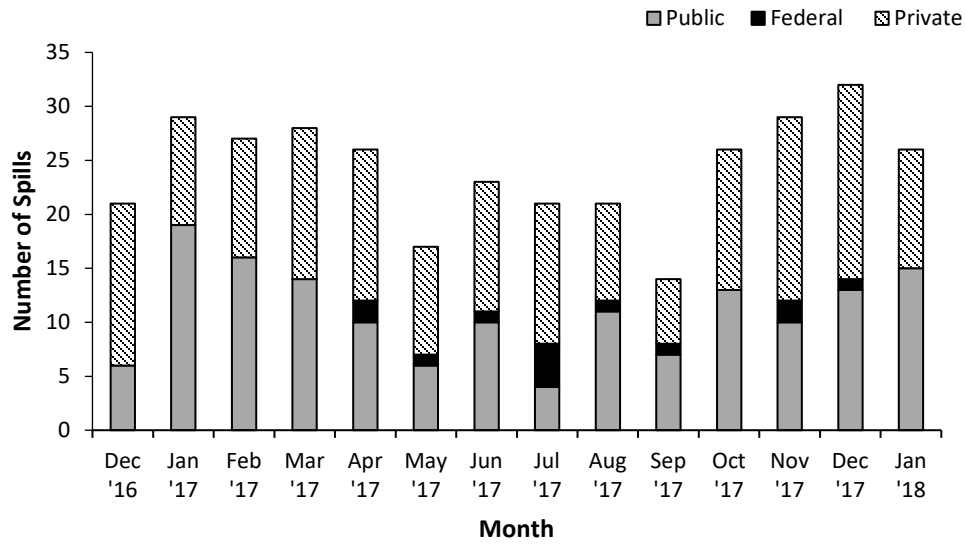


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) per month from December 2016 to January 2018.

Figure 2: Volume of SSOs per Month

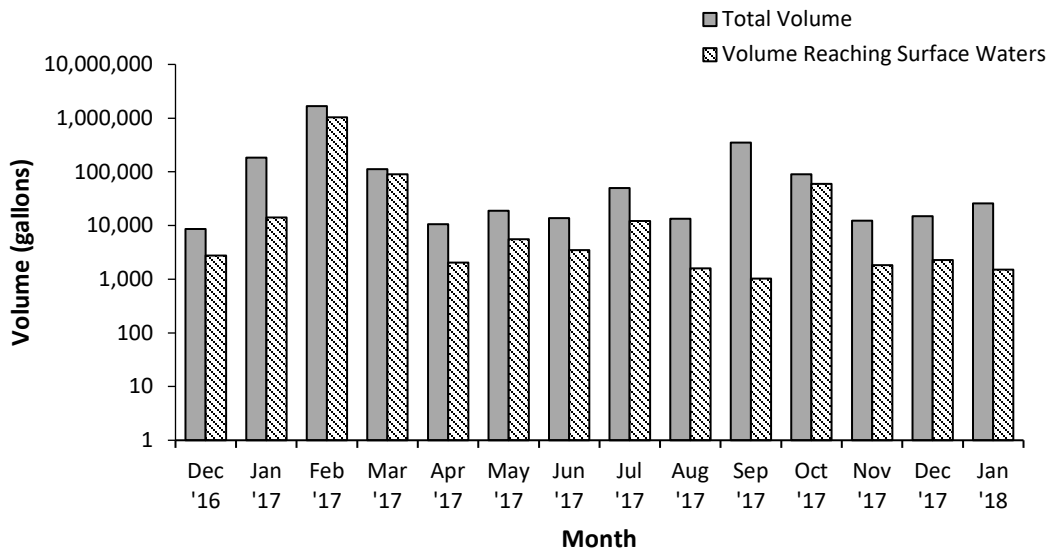


Figure 2: The volume of public, federal, and private sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) per month from December 2016 to January 2018. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in SSO volumes.

Table 5: December 2017 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region

Location	Start Date	Total Volume	Total Recovered	Total Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details
		(Gallons)			(%)		
Dry Weather ¹							
Tijuana River	12/11/2017	223,000	0	223,000	0%	100%	Due to clogged intake screens at the CILA pump station, flows in the Tijuana River were not diverted and continued North into the U.S.
Total Dry Weather		223,000	0	223,000	0%	100%	-
Wet Weather ²							
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wet Weather		-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Table 6: January 2018 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region

Location	Start Date	Total Volume	Total Recovered	Total Reaching Surface Waters	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Waters	Additional Details
		(Gallons)	(Gallons)	(Gallons)	(%)	(%)	
Dry Weather ¹							
Tijuana River	1/29/2018	208,000	0	208,000	0%	100%	Due to an electrical malfunction at the CILA Pump Station, flows in the Tijuana River were not diverted and continued North into the U.S.
Total Dry Weather		208,000	0	208,000	0%	100%	-
Wet Weather ²							
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wet Weather		-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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