

**State of California**  
**Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board**

Minutes of the December 2, 2022 Board Meeting  
City of Anaheim  
200 South Anaheim Boulevard  
Anaheim, CA 92805

Chair Murray called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

Court Reporter recorded items: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 16.

Lunch: 1:03 p.m.- 1:35 p.m.

**Item 1. Introductions**

\*\*\* Indicates that attendance was virtual.

Board Members Present at Board Meeting

Kris A. Murray, Chair

William Ruh

Letitia Clark\*\*\*

Gloria Alvarado\*\*\*

John Scandura

Chair Murray left at 1:03 p.m. and attended the rest of the Board meeting virtually.

Board Members Absent at Board Meeting

None

Staff Present at Board Meeting

Jayne Joy, Executive Officer

Ann Sturdivant, Assistant Executive Officer

Jessica Baenre, Board Clerk

Nick Amini, Division Manager

Eric Lindberg, Division Manager

Terri Reeder, Senior Engineering Geologist

Linda Candelaria, Environmental Scientist\*\*\*

Mehrnoosh Behrooz, Water Resource Control Engineer

Pamela Ybarra, Water Resource Control Engineer

Hossein Shahrokhnia, Environmental Scientist

Julio Lara, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer\*\*\*

Jessica Law, Engineering Geologist

Patricia Hannon, Engineering Geologist\*\*\*

Cindy Li, Senior Engineering Geologist\*\*\*

Susan Beeson, Sanitary Engineer Associate\*\*\*

Daniel Mefford, Information Technology Specialist I

Don Nguyen, Information Technology Associate

Fernanda Arechiga, Scientific Aid\*\*\*  
Gongde Chen, Water Resource Control Engineer\*\*\*

State Water Board Present at Board Meeting

Dorene D'Adamo, State Water Board Liaison\*\*\*  
Katharine Bramble, Regional Board Counsel  
Catherine Hagan, Chief Counsel  
Dania Jimmerson, Water Resource Control Engineer\*\*\*  
James Garcia, Senior Water Resources Control Engineer\*\*\*  
Laurel Wardrip, Senior Environmental Scientist\*\*\*

Court Reporter Present at Board Meeting

Marlee Nelson\*\*\*

Public Attendance Present at Board Meeting

Brian MacGregor, Heritage Inc./ Realty Masters  
Dave Webb, City of Newport Beach  
Gregory Newmark, Meyers Nave/ City of Newport Beach  
Margaret H. Whittaker, Ph.D., ToxServices LLC\*\*\*  
Amanda Carr, County of Orange  
Ray Hiemstra, Orange County Coastkeeper  
Jian Peng, Orange County Public Works  
Shelly Anghera, Moffatt & Nichol  
John Kappeler, City of Newport Beach  
Keith Garner, Sheppard Mullin\*\*\*  
John Marshall, Recreational Boaters of California  
Wade Womack, Recreational Boaters of California\*\*\*  
Jerry Desmond, Recreational Boaters of California\*\*\*  
Cleve Hardaker, Recreational Boaters of California\*\*\*  
Jim Haussener, California Marine Affairs & Navigation Conference  
Hein Austin

**Item 2. Public Forum**

None

**Item 3. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Liaison Report**

This item was presented by Dorene D'Adamo.

Ms. D'Adamo discussed the annual Water Quality Coordinating Committee (WQCC) meeting that took place on October 27<sup>th</sup> and October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022 and briefly highlighted several topics that were presented. Ms. D'Adamo thanked those who attended and encouraged Board members to clear their calendars for next year's meeting once the 2023 WQCC dates are determined. Ms. D'Adamo mentioned that WQCC is a great way to network with state and regional staff.

Ms. D'Adamo provided an update on the conservation report. The preliminary October 2022 numbers indicated a 13% savings over 95% of the water systems, and reminded everyone that we need to continue our conservation efforts. The regulatory process for

outdoor water conservation will start in January 2023 and Ms. D'Adamo anticipates adoption in late fall 2023.

Lastly, Ms. D'Adamo mentioned that the State Board will be updating emergency regulations for drought conditions. Next week, the State Board will have meetings for the resolution readopting the prohibited wasteful water uses emergency regulation for water conservation and will consider the adoption of the sanitary sewer systems general reissuance order. In 2023, the State Board will review a series of curtailment orders.

Board Members had questions and comments for Ms. D'Adamo.

**Item 17. Executive Officer's Report**

There was no Executive Officer report submitted.

Ann Sturdivant, Assistant Executive Officer, presented Sustained Superior Accomplishment Awards to Susan Beeson, Celia Pazos, and Jessica Law.

**Item 4. Regional Board Meeting Minutes of October 21, 2022**

*Information pertaining to this item is contained in a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.*

Chair Murray asked the Board Members for a motion and asked Board Clerk Ms. Baenre for a roll call vote.

*Motion: It was moved by Board Member Ruh, seconded by Board Member Scandura, and the Minutes of the October 21, 2022 Board Meeting were approved by roll call vote.*

Roll call vote: Board Member Scandura- Aye, Board Member Alvarado- Aye, Board Member Clark- Aye, Board Member Ruh- Aye, Chair Murray- Aye.

**Item 5. Board Meeting Dates for 2023**

*Information pertaining to this item is contained in a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.*

Chair Murray asked the Board Members for a motion and asked Board Clerk Ms. Baenre for a roll call vote.

*Motion: It was moved by Board Member Ruh, seconded by Board Member Scandura, and the Board Meeting Dates for 2023 were approved by roll call vote.*

Roll call vote: Board Member Scandura- Aye, Board Member Alvarado- Aye, Board Member Clark- Aye, Board Member Ruh- Aye, Chair Murray- Aye.

**Item 6. Consideration of the Consent Calendar items are listed with an asterisk**

*Information pertaining to this item is contained in a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.*

It was noted by Chair Murray that item \*8 had an errata sheet.

Chair Murray asked the Board Members for a motion and asked Board Clerk Ms. Baenre for a roll call vote.

Item \*7. Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. CA8000015 for San Bernardino Municipal Water Department, Geothermal Facility, San Bernardino County, Order Number R8-2022-0049

Item \*8. Waste Discharge Requirements and Master Recycling Permit for Orange County Water District, Groundwater Replenishment System, Orange County, Order Number R8-2022-0050

Item \*9. Waste Discharge Requirements for IDI Logistics, LLC West Valley Logistics Center Project, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, Order Number R8-2022-0067

Item \*10. Waste Discharge Requirements for D.R. Horton, Inc., Tentative Map 37802 Project, City of Calimesa, Riverside County, Order Number R8-2022-0068

Item \*11. Waste Discharge Requirements and Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for IDI Logistics LLC, PLC North On and Off Site Commercial Development Project, City of Perris, Riverside County, Order Number R8-2022-0069

Item \*12. Waste Discharge Requirements for Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Magnolia Channel Detention Basin Maintenance Project, City of Chino, San Bernardino County, Order Number R8-2022-0070

*Motion: It was moved by Board Member Ruh, seconded by Board Member Scandura, and unanimously carried to adopt Orders R8-2022-0049, R8-2022-0050 with errata sheet, R8-2022-0067, R8-2022-0068, R8-2022-0069 and R8-2022-0070 as presented by roll call vote.*

Roll call vote: Board Member Scandura- Aye, Board Member Alvarado- Aye, Board Member Clark- Aye, Board Member Ruh- Aye, Chair Murray- Aye.

**Item 16. Resolution Amending the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan) to Incorporate Copper (Cu) Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Newport Bay, Orange County, Resolution Number R8-2022-0012**

*Information pertaining to this item is contained in a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.*

Chair Murray, Board Member Scandura, Board Member Ruh, Board Member Alvarado and Board Member Clark read ex parte communication statements for this item.

Chair Murray reviewed the order of proceedings:

1. Regional Board Staff
2. Joint Presentation (City of Newport Beach, Meyers Nave, ToxServices LLC and OC Public Works)
3. Orange County Coastkeeper
4. Public Comments

#### Regional Board Staff

The Regional Board Staff presentation was presented by Dr. Linda Candelaria, Environmental Scientist.

Dr. Candelaria's presentation discussed TMDLs and Water Quality Objectives, USEPA's TMDLs in Newport Bay, Water Board staff's Impairment Assessment/ Studies, Proposed Cu TMDLs, Implementation Plan and Tasks for Cu TMDLs, Substitute Environmental Document (SED), Public Outreach for Cu TMDLs, Stakeholder Comments and Staff Responses, Recommendation.

Dr. Candelaria's presentation highlighted the following:

Upper and Lower Newport Bay continue to be impaired for Cu; therefore, TMDLs are required pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d). Newer data (2015-2019) confirm this impairment.

Upper and Lower Newport Bay have been impaired due to dissolved Cu and listed on the federal Section 303(d) list since 2006. Impairment is determined by the methodology in the State Listing Policy and is based on the number of exceedances of the CTR acute and chronic criteria, *not* an average concentration in the water body.

The Cu TMDLs are based on updated data, science and methodology, and state policies. They include a dissolved Cu numeric target, a numeric sediment Cu target, and an additional alternative sediment quality objectives (SQOs) target based on the Sediment Quality Provisions established by the State Water Board (2018).

Cu discharges from Cu antifouling paints (AFPs) on boats continue to be the largest source of Cu to the Bay. Cu discharges from Cu AFPs must be reduced by 60% and must meet the Cu TMDLs as soon as possible but no later than 12 years. (The schedule requires 20% reduction in 4 years, 40% reduction in 8 years and 60% reduction in 12 years.) The TMDLs include a provision that if the CTR chronic criterion of 3.1 µg/L (numeric target) is met before the 60% is achieved, no further reduction is required. The second largest source of Cu to the Bay is tributary runoff, but no reduction is required at this time as this allocation is currently being met.

The Cu TMDLs include an Implementation Plan with recommended strategies and a Compliance Schedule. The reduction of Cu discharges from Cu AFPs on boats (and monitoring of Cu in water) is the most important task to meet the TMDLs, and recommended strategies, such as the use of BMPs for hull cleaning, diver and boater education programs, and the conversion of boats to lower leach rate Cu AFPs, are included. Sediments must also be monitored.

The Cu TMDLs require the dischargers to submit their own plan(s) and strategies to achieve the numeric targets and allocations; the recommended implementation strategies in the implementation plan must be considered. The Cu TMDLs require the dischargers to monitor and evaluate water and sediments in Newport Bay for Cu concentrations and other water quality parameters.

The TMDLs identify Responsible Parties including the City of Newport Beach, the County of Orange, marina owner/operators, individual recreational boat owners, commercial vessel owners/operators, divers (boat hull cleaners), and boatyards. The City and County have management authority over these tidelands that was granted by the State Lands Commission.

A Substitute Environmental Document (SED 2022) was prepared to analyze potential environmental impacts of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance with the TMDLs. The analysis found that the Cu TMDLs may have potentially significant environmental effects with respect to biological resources and water quality due to the potential use of alternative AFPs (both non-Cu biocides and non-biocide AFPs), but mitigation measures are available to reduce these impacts. The environmental benefits of the Cu TMDLs, however, outweigh the potential adverse effects.

The authorities of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) and the Water Board were discussed. DPR has the authority for the sale and use of pesticides (including Cu AFPs), the Water Board has the authority to regulate discharges of pollutants (including Cu) into the Bay; there is no conflict between these authorities.

Public outreach has been extensive for these TMDLs and began in 2015 with two CEQA Scoping meetings and a presentation to the Santa Ana Water Board. There have been three comment periods for the BPA documents, two Water Board workshops for these TMDLs (2016, 2021) and an adoption hearing (2022). There have also been extensive meetings and calls with the responsible parties and other agencies.

The Port of San Diego In-Water Hull Cleaning Pause Study in Shelter Island Yacht Basin (SIYB) (Dec. 2021 – Feb. 2022) was discussed, and that the Port could not meet the final compliance target for the SIYB Cu TMDL. The Port did, however, successfully reduce Cu discharges from boats and met the first two required reductions (10% by 2012, 40% by 2017) with the use of BMPs, education and outreach. The Pause Study was conducted to test if a hull cleaning pause would achieve the final compliance target. It resulted in a small increase, then a small decrease in Cu concentrations, but the study was only a few months long compared to other implemented strategies. The concern was that the Newport Bay Cu TMDLs would not be achieved by the implementation methods used in SIYB; however, no BMPs or diver certification programs have been implemented in Newport Bay to date. In addition, the Newport Bay Cu TMDLs include the entire Bay rather than one large marina like the SIYB Cu TMDL.

USEPA supports the Regional Board's adoption of the TMDLs into the Basin Plan.

Dr. Candelaria recommended the adoption of Resolution R8-2022-0012; thereby approving and adopting the SED 2022 including the findings and statement of overriding consideration and the Basin Plan Amendment.

Board Members had questions and comments for Dr. Candelaria.

#### Joint Presentation

Speakers: David Webb, Gregory Newmark, Dr. Margaret H. Whittaker and Amanda Carr

The joint presentation was done by the City of Newport Beach, Meyers Nave, ToxServices LLC and OC Public Works.

Mr. Webb stated several concerns:

- The data used is old from 2002, 2007 and 2010.
- Disagreed that there are impairments in both the Upper and Lower Bay.
- A third-party review request was denied.
- An implementation plan was rejected.

Mr. Webb highlighted that the City/County has a long history of working with the State to improve Bay Water Quality, Newport Beach has a standing City Council Water Quality/ Coastal Tidelands Committee that provides oversight and direction for the City's Water Quality efforts and progress, the City voluntarily provides education to the boating community, the City voluntarily conducted and paid for a comprehensive bay-wide Cu testing program for the Bay, the City is currently partnered with the State and is engaged in a multi-year comprehensive monitoring/testing program and the City has an active and funded dredging program.

The City of Newport Beach has partnered with DPR for AFPs and is currently collecting data. Mr. Webb mentioned that in 2019 the average copper concentration in the bay was 2.5 micrograms per liter, lower than the State level and that Cu levels in Newport Harbor are decreasing.

Mr. Webb recommended to not adopt the Basin Plan amendment.

Mr. Newmark discussed several concerns and legal challenges regarding the TMDL.

Dr. Whittaker discussed avoiding regrettable substitution in the pursuit of lower Cu TMDLs. Dr. Whittaker explained that a regrettable substitution is the substitution of a chemical of concern with a chemical that has a similar, or even more undesirable hazards. Dr. Whittaker stated that a study reported the presence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in 3 of 4 tested AFP formulations; perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was also detected in one of the formulations and is considered extremely hazardous and risky to human health and the environment.

Dr. Whittaker concluded that:

- To date, there is not a safer alternative to Cu based AFPs.

- Current chemical disclosure laws in the U.S. do not require complete disclosure of chemical composition, making it difficult to assess safety of alternative AFPs.
- Current hazard communication laws in the U.S. do not require assessment of disclosure of environmental hazards.

Ms. Carr stated that this item has a complicated regulatory history. The County agrees that the 2002 USEPA TMDL needs to be removed or updated; however, Ms. Carr mentioned that the new TMDL needs to include an appropriate and feasible implementation plan and an achievable compliance pathway. The County has submitted the following concerns on the proposed Cu TMDLs:

- Technical and data.
- Legal issues.
- Process and policy issues.

Ms. Carr agrees that the source of Cu in the bay is the legally available AFPs; however, the Cu AFPs are legally allowed and regulated by DPR and the City/ County cannot compel boat owners to change their use of Cu AFPs. The City/County can educate people and provide information on alternative AFPs.

Ms. Carr shared a letter from the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer Dave Gibson dated October 5, 2022, regarding the SIYB Cu TMDL. Ms. Carr highlighted that the SIYB Cu TMDL has been implemented for 17 years and the 3.1 microgram per liter standard [CTR chronic criterion] will not be met despite extensive efforts by the Port of San Diego and its partners. Ms. Carr stated that because of this, the Regional Board of San Diego will be re-assessing the next phase of TMDL implementation and will center their review on the key beneficial uses of habitats and ecosystems in the basin, rather than conducting a narrow review of dissolved copper concentrations.

Ms. Carr also mentioned that she disagrees with Dr. Candelaria's assessment of the SIYB Hull Cleaning Pause Study. Ms. Carr presented data that examined the impact of hull cleaning and showed that a two month pause in hull cleaning did not have a significant effect; further indicating that there is no clear pathway to compliance.

Ms. Carr recommended to:

- Not adopt this BPA.
- Direct Regional Board staff to work with stakeholders on a revised implantation plan and BMP/activity-based compliance approach.

### Orange County Coastkeeper

Speaker: Ray Hiemstra

Mr. Hiemstra stated that the Coastkeeper has a mission to protect and restore the region's water resources so they are swimmable, drinkable, and fishable for present and future generations. He also stated that the Cu TMDLs have been delayed for too long.

Coastkeeper supported the adoption of the Cu TMDLs for Newport Bay to protect the marine life and the Bay.



## Public Comments

Speakers: Shelly Anghera, John Kappeler, Keith Garner, John Marshall, Wade Womack, Jerry Desmond, Cleve Hardaker, Jim Haussener and Hein Austin.

Chair Murray asked the Board Members for questions or comments.

Chair Murray asked the Board Members for a motion and asked Board Clerk Ms. Baenre for a roll call vote.

*Motion: It was moved by Board Member Scandura, seconded by Board Member Ruh, to adopt Resolution R8-2022-0012 as presented by roll call vote.*

Roll call vote: Board Member Scandura - Aye, Board Member Alvarado - Aye, Board Member Clark - Aye, Board Member Ruh - Aye, Chair Murray - Nay.

Lunch: 1:03 p.m.- 1:35 p.m.

Board Member Ruh called the meeting back to order at 1:35 p.m.

### **Item 13. Wastewater Consolidation (SB 1215)**

This information item was presented by State Board staff Dania Jimmerson, James Garcia, and Laurel Warddrip. The presentation discussed the wastewater consolidation program, available grant funding and wastewater needs assessment.

Ms. Jimmerson explained that the Wastewater Consolidation Program, Senate Bill (SB) 1215 was adopted in 2018 with a goal of protecting drinking and groundwater supplies from inadequate onsite sewage treatment systems. SB 1215 established statewide authority administered through the regional Water Boards to facilitate the provisions of sewer services to disadvantaged communities.

Mr. Garcia explained that in order to be eligible for grant funding you must be a public agency, tribal organization, or 501(c)(3) non-profit organization and the project area must be a small-disadvantaged community.

Ms. Warddrip explained that wastewater sanitation systems include collection, treatment, discharge, reuse, and disposal components. An inadequate system is one (as designed) that is not protecting beneficial uses and a failing system is one that has crumbling or decaying infrastructure or is not operating as designed. Inadequate or failing wastewater systems can impact public health, drinking water supplies and other water body uses. The impacts are often disproportionate in communities that experience current and historical socioeconomic disadvantages.

Board Members had questions and comments for Ms. Jimmerson, Mr. Garcia, and Ms. Warddrip.

#### **Item 14. Updates on Recent PFAS Regulatory Standards and Investigations in the Santa Ana Region**

This information item was presented by Regional Board staff Mehrnoosh Behrooz and Pamela Ybarra.

The presentation by Dr. Behrooz and Ms. Ybarra provided background information on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), discussed current regulatory updates and standards, discussed statewide PFAS investigations, shared case activity updates and provided next steps.

PFAS, also known as forever chemicals, are a group of man-made chemicals resistant to heat, water, and oil. This family of chemicals includes Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) which have been subject to the highest regulatory scrutiny. PFAS are used in a wide range of industrial and household products. Dr. Behrooz mentioned that Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) is a leading source of PFAS. Areas that have had AFFF application, metal plating facilities, and facilities for end point of waste (landfills or wastewater treatment plants) can release PFAS into the environment which can impact groundwater, surface water and drinking water. PFOA and PFOS are toxic to the liver and immune systems, cause developmental issues, are harmful to thyroids, decrease fertility, can impact cardiovascular health, and have carcinogenic effects.

Dr. Behrooz provided the following Federal and State PFAS updates:

- In September 2022, EPA proposed to designate PFOA and PFOS as Hazardous Substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as the Superfund Law.
- In September 2022, EPA proposed to remove certain groups of PFAS from approved use in pesticide products.
- U.S. Senators sent a letter to the Department of Defense (DoD), urging for increased action on PFAS at military installations.
- Governor Newsom signed two bills into law, Assembly Bill 1817 and Assembly Bill 2771 which limits PFAS in textiles and cosmetics.
- In November 2022, California sued 3M, Dupont, and several other companies over toxic “forever chemicals”; this was the first statewide PFAS lawsuit.

Next, Dr. Behrooz discussed the regulatory standards. In California and at the Federal level, we do not have a maximum contaminate level for PFAS. Currently, California has notification and response levels that are recommended and not enforceable. Dr. Behrooz also discussed OEHHA Public Health Goals and EPA Health Advisories.

Dr. Behrooz noted that the Statewide PFAS investigations were used as the datasets by the Attorney General’s office for the lawsuit against 3M, Dupont, and other manufacturers of PFAS. Since 2019, investigative orders were issued to municipal solid waste landfills, commercial airports, suspected chromium plating facilities, wastewater treatment plants, refineries and bulk terminals, and drinking water supply wells.

Ms. Ybarra provided an update on PFAS investigation sites for region 8. Ms. Ybarra, shared several maps showing maximum PFOA/ PFOS detections of active landfills, closed landfills, and DoD military sites comparing data to the notification and response levels established by the Division of Drinking Water. In 2019, 46 chromium plating facilities within region 8 were issued statewide investigative orders; region 8 serves as the lead agency for 42 facilities and is currently reviewing work plans and questionnaire responses. In 2021, 19 bulk fuel terminal facilities within region 8 were issued statewide investigative orders and regional staff are currently reviewing responses.

Next, Ms. Ybarra discussed two case studies for John Wayne Airport (JWA) and Chino Airport. JWA is a commercial service airport in Orange county and was issued an investigation order in 2019 by the regional board. The investigation found that JWA had detections in groundwater that exceeded the notification and response levels. The Chino Airport did its investigation voluntary at the request of the Division of Drinking Water, 10 wells were sampled (six onsite, four offsite). Four wells had PFOA/ PFOS levels that exceeded the notification and response levels. Chino Airport has proposed to extract the impacted groundwater and remove the PFAS.

Lastly, Dr. Behrooz shared next steps, which are to continue following technical and toxicological findings related to PFAS, continue following federal and statewide regulatory developments related to PFAS, monitor the State Water Board database for PFAS detections in drinking water supply wells and improve inter-agency collaboration for identifying PFAS sources.

Board Members had questions and comments for Dr. Behrooz and Ms. Ybarra.

Board Member Ruh opened the public comment period.

Brian MacGregor had a question for staff regarding the PFAS investigative order and workplans and will set up a meeting with Dr. Behrooz.

Raymond Hiemstra informed the Board that the Waterkeeper Alliance sponsored a nationwide PFAS testing program on surface waters. Six sites within the Santa Ana region were tested, and the results are available online. Mr. Hiemstra also mentioned that the Citizen Advisory Panel for the UCI Public Health study on PFAS is still looking for volunteers to do blood testing. People who live in the cities of Orange, Anaheim and Garden Grove are eligible for a free blood screening and would also receive a \$50 gift card. Currently 160 people have volunteered, the study is looking for 1,000 volunteers. Mr. Hiemstra recommended to have the organizers of the study do a presentation to the Board at a future Board meeting.

### **Item 15. Regional Salt and Nitrogen Management Plan Overview**

This information item was presented by Regional Board staff, Eric Lindberg.

Mr. Lindberg shared that the Governor's water supply strategy was released in August 2022 and mentioned that hotter and drier weather could diminish our existing water supply by up to 10% by 2040. Mr. Lindberg highlighted recycled water reuse, conservation, storm water capture, desalination, and use of aquifer storage from the water supply strategy. Mr.

Lindberg noted that the Federal Clean Water Act requires states to implement pollution control standards for wastewater discharges and water quality standards for all surface water bodies within the jurisdiction, and how regulating discharges of recycled water within that framework is challenging. Mr. Lindberg discussed the regional Salt and Nitrogen Management Plan and how the Plan achieves compliance with the Antidegradation Policy (State Board Order 68-16), the California Water Code, and the Recycled Water Policy. Mr. Lindberg also discussed the highly successful watershed-wide collaborative task force approach and shared case study data. Mr. Lindberg discussed how recycled water reuse in the Santa Ana Region comprises more than 25 percent of the statewide goal of 800,000 acre-feet by 2030.

Board Members had questions and comments for Mr. Lindberg.

**Item 18. Board Member and Executive Officer Communications**

Board Member Scandura wished everyone a happy holiday.

Board Member Alvarado thanked staff, congratulated Susan, Celia, and Jessica, wished everyone a happy holiday, and thanked the public for helping us conserve water.

Board Member Clark congratulated everyone that received an award, thanked Executive Officer Joy for providing updates on diversity equity and inclusion efforts, and wished everyone a happy holiday.

Board Member Ruh thanked staff, fellow Board members and the public.

**Closed Session**

None

**Adjournment**

Board Member Ruh adjourned the meeting at 3:58 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

**JAYNE JOY, P.E.**  
Executive Officer

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