

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer's Report
November 8, 2021

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The November report for the Tentative Schedule of Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions, Agenda Items Requested by Board Members, and the attachments noted above are included at the end of this report.

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Dulce Romero

An updated San Diego Water Board staff list can be viewed at:

<https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/boardinfo/agendas/2021/nov/StaffListNovember2021.pdf>

Recruitment

We are actively recruiting for eight positions including one Water Resource Control Engineer in the Groundwater Sustainability and Protection Unit; one Environmental Scientist position also in the Groundwater Sustainability and Protection Unit; two Graduate Students in the Healthy Waters Branch and the Source Control Regulation Unit; two Engineering Geologists in the Site Restoration and Waste Management Unit; and one Environmental Scientist in the Wetland and Riparian Protection Unit.

We will begin the recruitment for one Water Resource Control Engineer and one Environmental Scientist in the Groundwater Sustainability and Protection Unit.

Filled Vacancies

We are excited and proud to announce five recent hires:

Office Technician Abby Pashina began working in the Mission Support Services Unit. Abby came from the California Department of Fish & Wildlife as a Scientific Aid in Santa Rosa. She graduated from St. Cloud State University in Minnesota with a BA in Earth Science and a minor in Geology.

Scientific Aid Alexis White will be working throughout the Surface Water Protection Branch. Alexis has a degree in Environmental Science from San Diego State University and has worked in the environmental field both for local government and non-profit organizations on water quality projects. Alexis will be working on projects including discharger self-monitoring report review, administration of water quality certification applications, industrial and construction stormwater enforcement to support the Source Control Regulation Unit, Wetlands Restoration and Protection Unit, and Stormwater Management Unit, respectfully.

Graduate Student Assistant Eric Chang will be assisting the Monitoring Assessment & Research Unit with multiple projects, including a Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program project examining beach water quality, monitoring of nutrients in high priority agricultural watersheds, and stream bioassessment. Eric is a graduate student at San Diego State University working on a Master of Science in public health.

Student Assistant Michael Juybari-Johnson will be helping the Compliance Assurance Unit with data reviews and compliance assessments, while also working on his master's degree in Applied Mathematics from San Diego State University.

And lastly, Student Assistant (Engineering and Architectural Sciences) Meisha Myers is assisting Site Restoration and Groundwater Protection Branch staff with various cleanup and groundwater protection cases throughout the region. Meisha is attending San Diego State University as an Environmental Engineering student.

Transfer

Congratulations to Chehreh Komeilyan, who accepted a position in the Site Restoration, Military Facilities Unit. Chehreh has worked for the San Diego Water Board for 20 years. She began her new duties on October 18, 2021.

Departure

Jason DuMond, Environmental Scientist in the Groundwater Sustainability and Protection Unit, left State service on October 8, 2021. Jason began working for the San Diego Water Board in 2019.

Information regarding our vacancies is located on the CalCareers and San Diego Water Board websites: <https://calcareers.ca.gov/CalHRPublic/Search/AdvancedJobSearch.aspx>; https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/employment/

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Continental Maritime of San Diego Diesel Fuel Spill

Staff Contact: Tom Alo

During USS Sterett's refueling operations on October 1, 2021, approximately 15,000 gallons of diesel fuel was released into a boomed area at Continental Maritime of San Diego (CMSD), Pier 6 in San Diego Bay.¹ The spill response timeline is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1 – Spill Response Timeline

Date	Time	Action
10/1/2021	12:00 p.m.	US Navy becomes aware of a release during refueling operations for USS Sterett at Pier 6. USS Sterett was refueling the ship's fuel tanks with F-76 diesel fuel from a fuel barge located on the starboard side of the ship. During the fuel transfer, fuel began to dispense from the port-side discharge ports.
10/1/2021	1:30 p.m.	US Navy notifies CMSD's Environmental Health & Safety Department of the release. CMSD inspects the release and confirms the release of diesel fuel.
10/1/2021	1:50 p.m.	CMSD contacts Naval Station Port Operations (Port Ops).
10/1/2021	1:59 p.m.	CMSD contacts Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC) to perform cleanup activities.

¹ Available upon request. Please email Christina.Blank@Waterboards.ca.gov to request a copy of this map.

Date	Time	Action
10/1/2021	2:26 p.m.	CMSD, on behalf of the US Navy, notifies the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) that an estimated 25-100 gallons of diesel fuel was released during the USS Sterett's refueling operations.
10/1/2021	2:53 p.m.	Port Ops declines to support the fuel release cleanup.
10/1/2021	3:15 p.m.	MSRC arrives on site to start the fuel release cleanup.
10/2/2021	10:31 a.m.	An unidentified individual notifies Cal OES that one oiled bird was found beneath the Coronado Bay Bridge at 1995 Bay Front Street.
10/3/2021	7:46 a.m.	Port Ops assists MSRC by attempting to recover diesel fuel outside the boomed area.
10/5/2021	2:01 p.m.	CMSD updates Cal OES that the approximate volume of diesel fuel released to San Diego Bay is 15,000 gallons.

After receiving notification from Cal OES regarding the release, San Diego Water Board staff contacted CMSD and the US Navy to obtain additional information.

After five days of cleanup, MSRC recovered approximately 12,700 gallons of liquid diesel fuel by deploying the following:

- Secondary and tertiary hydrocarbon containment booms outside of the existing hydrocarbon containment boom surrounding the USS Sterett;
- Absorbent booms and pads in remote locations;
- A large-capacity skimming craft;
- Two drum skimmers to the north and south of Pier 6; and
- Four Jon boats to move the diesel fuel towards the drum skimmers via the boat propeller wash.

USS Sterett departed CMSD Pier 6 on October 15, 2021. MSRC immediately began recovery efforts to remove the diesel fuel trapped beneath the pier. MSRC completed its recovery efforts within a couple of hours.

CMSD plans to assess the absorbent pads and booms saturated with diesel fuel to estimate the remaining amount recovered. The absorbent pads and booms are stored in 150 55-gallon drums.

Since the release, CMSD found two dead birds and handed them over to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine cause of death.

CMSD is required to submit Incident Command System (ICS) 201 forms for each 12-hour operational period. The public can request to review the completed ICS 201 forms from CMSD. The ICS 201 is a briefing form that provides the Incident Commander (and the Command and General Staffs) with basic information regarding the incident situation and the resources allocated to the incident. In addition to a briefing document, the ICS 201 form also

serves as an initial action worksheet. It serves as a permanent record of the initial response to the incident.

Upon completion of the fuel release cleanup, San Diego Water Board staff plan on conducting a site visit and evaluating the completed ICS 201 forms to determine next steps to ensure protection of beneficial uses. Staff will continue to update the Board as additional information becomes available.

2. Orange County Offshore Oil Spill

Staff Contact: Roger Mitchell

On October 2, 2021, an estimated 24,696 gallons (revised downward from 126,000 gallons) of crude oil was released into the Pacific Ocean from an oil platform pipeline located approximately 3 to 5 miles offshore of Huntington Beach. The State Water Resources Control Board Emergency Response Program notified San Diego Water Board of the oil spill and has been working collaboratively with the Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Boards in response to the spill. The U.S. Coast Guard is the lead agency coordinating response activities, with assistance from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) and Amplify Energy. Collectively, these entities represent the Unified Command (UC) and are responsible for conducting response actions to ensure public safety, controlling the source of the release, recovering the materials released, maximizing the protection of environmentally sensitive areas, and minimizing impacts to maritime commerce. The UC is receiving support from multiple federal, state, and local agencies including, but not limited to the coastal cities from Long Beach south to Imperial Beach, the Orange and San Diego County Offices of Emergency Services (OES), the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Los Angeles, Santa Ana, and San Diego Regional Water Boards.

In response to the oil spill, representatives from the Regional Water Boards and the State Water Board's Emergency Response Program (collectively, the Water Boards) established coordination meetings to provide unified support and information to the UC and local OES departments. The Water Boards also attend UC Agency Briefings and Public Health Assessment Unit meetings led by the OSPR. San Diego Water Board Supervising Engineering Geologist Roger Mitchell is the technical lead for the oil spill, coordinates the San Diego Water Board response, and regularly provides updates to management.

Press releases, contact information, and current information regarding the oil spill can be found on the Southern California Spill Response website (<https://socalspillresponse.com/>). Updated information regarding this incident will be provided in future Executive Officer Reports.



Photo Credit: Carey Nagoda

3. Public's Breaching of the Sand Berm at the Mouth of Aliso Creek

Staff Contact: Helen Yu

The San Diego Water Board has received long-standing complaints from Mr. Mike Beanan of the Laguna Bluebelt Coalition, Orange County Coastkeeper, and other citizens regarding potential impacts to human health and marine habitat from the public's random, but frequent breaching of the natural sand bar berm at the mouth of Aliso Creek (referred to as berm breaching) in Orange County. The San Diego Water Board Executive Officer issued Investigative Order R9-2020-0275 (Investigative Order) to Orange County² on December 31, 2020 directing the County to provide 1) an assessment of whether the berm breaching is subject to enforcement of the County's legal authority and 2) information and perspective regarding potential public health risk, public safety, and ecological risk associated with the increased flow of Aliso Creek waters onto Aliso Beach in the event of berm breaching. Orange County submitted the responsive *Technical Report in Response to Investigative Order R9-2020-0265* (Technical Report) to San Diego Water Board on March 1, 2021.

By letter dated September 24, 2021 to Mr. Beanan and others (see Attachment B-3), the Board staff provided a detailed evaluation of the issues giving rise to the complaints, the Orange County Technical Report, other relevant reports and available data,³ and the Board's legal authorities. The September 24 letter specifically addresses concerns about the potential impacts berm breaching may have on the public recreational activities (wading and swimming) at Aliso Beach and the marine habitat near the Aliso Creek mouth. The conclusions are as follows:

- (1) There is inadequate evidence to support the conclusion that water flows from the Aliso Creek mouth to the Pacific Ocean resulting from the public's berm breaching cause a condition of pollution that unreasonably affects the water quality for the protection of water contact recreation (REC-1) and marine habitat (MAR) beneficial uses at the mouth of Aliso Creek; and

² County of Orange Department of Public Works and Orange County Parks

³ Available between April 1, 2018 and July 28, 2021.

- (2) The factual circumstances surrounding the public's berm breaching activities do not lend themselves to being addressed as a violation of Regional MS4 Permit provisions or through other Water Code enforcement tools available to the San Diego Water Board.

These conclusions are based on findings listed below, which stem from Board staff's review of more than three recent years of data:

- (1) Water quality data do not suggest elevated human health risks for REC-1 activities in the beach water at the Aliso Creek mouth; and
- (2) There is inadequate evidence to conclude that water flows from Aliso Creek mouth to the Pacific Ocean as a result of the public's berm breaching contain significantly elevated levels of pollutants such as nutrients and pesticides that cause impairment of the marine habitat at the Aliso Creek mouth.

Even though the factual circumstances do not support San Diego Water Board enforcement action against Orange County, it does not foreclose the possibility that the public's berm breaching activities could impact water quality at the mouth of Aliso Creek. To inform future decision-making to protect the marine habitat at the mouth of Aliso Creek, the September 24 letter suggested that Orange County consider the following activities:

- 1) Work with interested environmental organizations to educate the public about potential adverse impacts to ecosystem health along the shoreline from frequent breaching of the naturally-present sand berm at the mouth of Aliso Creek;
- 2) Work with relevant entities to revise the existing sampling stations or add a new station at the mouth of Aliso Creek into the Unified Beach Water Quality Monitoring Program of South Orange County;
- 3) Work through the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) Southern California Bight Study Program to determine if one long-term monitoring station should be added in the marine environment at the mouth of Aliso Creek to monitor the changes in sediment quality or water quality in the marine habitat; and
- 4) Coordinate an effort to evaluate the effects of berm breaching, either naturally or anthropogenically, on Grunion habitat and the potential re-introduction of Tidewater Goby at the mouth of Aliso Creek, as part of the on-going Aliso Creek Estuary Restoration Project being advanced by the Laguna Ocean Foundation.

Available upon request: Letter dated September 24, 2021 from the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer Mr. David Gibson to Mr. Mike Beanan regarding *Investigative Order R9-2020-0265, Aliso Beach and Breaching of the Sand Berm at the Mouth of Aliso Creek*. Please email Christina.Blank@Waterboards.ca.gov to request a copy of this letter.

4. San Marcos Landfill Buffer Land Road Work Complaint

Staff Contact: Mireille Garcia

On June 18, 2021, Ms. Summer Light reached out to the San Diego Water Board expressing concerns with a road made of reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) installed on County of San Diego property located on buffer land bordering the San Marcos Landfill. Ms. Light also spoke at the public forum during the September 8, 2021 Board Meeting. The RAP road is located adjacent to Ms. Light's property, which is adjacent to the land that buffers the San Marcos Landfill. Ms. Light expressed concerns with the chemicals in the RAP and its potential effects on the lemon groves on her property. Additional emails from Ms. Light were received in late June and early July 2021, with photos of RAP grinding stockpiles, the RAP road, trash embedded in the RAP road, areas of disturbed land, and the buffer land from March 2020 prior to road maintenance activities. Ms. Light's emails indicated the road was non-existent prior to March 2020. However, review of Google Earth images indicates the County's access road has been in place since 2016 and that the RAP was added to the road in 2020 and 2021. Water Board staff conversations with the County of San Diego confirmed that work in the buffer land property in 2020 and 2021 included existing access road maintenance and vegetation removal.

On June 18, 2021, San Diego Water Board staff member Ben Neill, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer with the Groundwater Sustainability and Protection Unit, responded to Ms. Light that the road maintenance activities on the buffer zone of the landfill were not subject to Order No. R9-2003-0003, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance of the County of San Diego, San Marcos Landfill*.

On June 18, 2021, San Diego Water Board staff member Mireille Garcia, Water Resource Control Engineer with the Stormwater Management Unit, contacted the County of San Diego to investigate the magnitude of the road maintenance activities to assess if the activities were subject to the requirements of the statewide Construction Stormwater General Permit (CGP). Ms. Garcia emailed Ms. Light on June 24, 2021 informing her that since the total land disturbance associated with the work to stabilize the existing access road was less than one acre, the activity did not require coverage under the CGP. Additionally, no violations associated with the County's access road maintenance activities and the County's enrollment in the Regional Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (Regional MS4 Permit) were found. Ms. Garcia's email also provided the contact information for the State Environmental Lab Accreditation Program in response to Ms. Light's questions about testing samples of the RAP.

On June 29, 2021, Ms. Garcia discussed the investigation findings with Ms. Light over a phone call. During the phone call, Ms. Light expressed concerns with the County of San Diego's claim that the road work was less than one acre. Following the phone call, Ms. Light provided an email with photos and personal measurements of the project work area. Ms. Light calculated the project work area to be over one acre. On July 2, 2021, Ms. Garcia requested supporting documentation from the County of San Diego to determine if the road maintenance work was over one acre and required CGP coverage. The County of San Diego provided a map with highlighted areas where work was conducted. The map showed 0.45 acres of non-native plants were removed in September 2020 to allow for mowing. This work included removal of non-native vegetation and removal of an irrigation system that had been installed

by neighboring property owners and therefore not calculated into the acreage for the road activities. The map also showed RAP grindings were added to 0.4 acres of the existing perimeter access road in October 2020 and 0.25 acres of the existing perimeter access road in May 2021. Other low vegetation areas were a result of routine required mowing for fire prevention.

On July 2, 2021, San Diego Water Board staff member Laurie Walsh, Senior Water Resource Control Engineer with the Stormwater Management Unit, notified Ms. Light that Ms. Garcia was actively reviewing the complaint. Mrs. Walsh also notified Ms. Light that the results of Ms. Garcia's initial investigation findings did not trigger a need for Board oversight or enforcement and an update would be sent to Ms. Light with the final investigation findings.

The final investigation concluded that the road maintenance activities are not subject to the requirements of the CGP and no violations associated with the County's enrollment in the Regional MS4 Permit were found. Also, roads with reclaimed asphalt grindings are not considered a high threat to water quality and that additional oversight by the Board was not required. These findings and a map were again shared with Ms. Light by email on August 5, 2021.

Following her comments at the September 8, 2021 Board Meeting, Ms. Light sent additional correspondence to San Diego Water Board staff member Amy Grove, Senior Engineering Geologist of the Site Restoration and Waste Management Unit. Ms. Grove responded to Ms. Light, via email on October 12, 2021, notifying her that the location of the asphalt falls outside of the permitted property of the San Marcos Landfill and outside of the jurisdiction of the Board's landfill program regulations. A follow up email was sent on October 12, 2021, by Mrs. Walsh restating the investigation findings and a follow up phone call between Ms. Garcia and Ms. Light was conducted.

During the October 12, 2021, phone call Ms. Garcia informed Ms. Light that she would be sending a copy of the November 2021 Executive Officer Report in response to her comments during the public forum at the Board's September 2021 Meeting. During the call, Ms. Light expressed a new concern that asphalt material was reaching a nearby stream and that no BMPs were in place on the asphalt road. Ms. Light also had questions about regulations for buffer land. Ms. Garcia indicated that San Diego Water Board would consider the need for a future inspection of the site to look into Ms. Light's concerns about asphalt material reaching the nearby stream (this was a new concern and not a part of the original complaint from June 18, 2021). Ms. Garcia also informed Ms. Light that questions concerning regulations for buffer land, not subject to San Diego Water Board regulatory purview, should be addressed to the County of San Diego. Ms. Light explained that she has reached out to the County of San Diego inquiring about such questions and has received limited information. Further follow up with Ms. Light will continue in an effort to resolve Ms. Light's remaining concerns.

5. San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Update 2021

Staff Contact: Tanya Clark

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Decommissioning Progress

Southern California Edison (SCE) held a quarterly progress meeting on July 27, 2021, for the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) agencies.⁴ The purpose of the meeting was to present details regarding the ongoing decommissioning of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) and allow the FFA agencies an opportunity to ask questions and provide comments.

Key points discussed during SCE's quarterly progress meeting:

- All 2,668 spent fuel assemblies have been removed and sent to the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) located at the SONGS. The spent fuel assemblies will remain at the ISFSI until the Department of Energy identifies a long-term depository facility.
- Demolition of support structures and buildings began at SONGS (Attachment 1).⁵ Perimeter air monitoring of the demolition area is ongoing. Approximately a billion pounds of material will be shipped to disposal locations outside of California. Time-lapse videos of the demolition are available online at: www.SONGScommunity.com.

SONGS Ongoing Investigations and Cleanups

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission has full regulatory and compliance authority over the decommissioning of SONGS, including the radiological aspects. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is the lead agency on non-radiological constituents providing regulatory oversight of the SONGS decommissioning and SONGS associated properties. The FFA agencies continue to meet biweekly and discuss the cleanup progress on potential areas of concern discovered during the decommissioning (Attachment 2). The status of each SONGS property is discussed below:

- Parcels 6 and 7 - SCE is overseeing the structure demolition and building slab removal activities currently underway. All waste materials are sent to the appropriate permitted disposal facilities.
- Parcel 14 - SCE will excavate tetrachloroethane contaminated soil and evaluate a path forward to address soils containing elevated concentrations of aerially deposited lead (ADL).
- Construction Debris Area (CDA) - SCE is scheduled to collect soil and pavement debris (construction debris) samples in the CDA during the third quarter of 2021 to evaluate if chemicals of potential concern are present at SONGS Unit 1.

⁴ Federal Facilities Agreement Agencies include the Department of Toxic Substances Control, San Diego Water Board, Department of the Navy, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

⁵ Attachments 1 and 2 are available upon request. Please email Christina.Blank@Waterboards.ca.gov to request copies.

- Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) Berm, Channel, and Basin - SCE is working with the FFA agencies to evaluate a path forward to address elevated ADL concentrations detected in soil samples collected within the PMF channel.

Staff will continue to update the San Diego Water Board on an annual basis, as additional information becomes available. The quarterly progress reports and associated documents for SONGS are available for review on the DTSC EnviroStor webpage under the "Site/Facility Docs" tab: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=80001331.

6. Stuart Mesa Agricultural Fields, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Update

Staff Contact: Tanya Clark

The United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Marine Corps) is addressing pesticide contamination at the Stuart Mesa Agricultural Fields (SMAFs) at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Camp Pendleton). The San Diego Water Board worked with the Marine Corps to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in July 2019 to address environmental concerns regarding legacy pesticides at the SMAFs and potential discharges to the Santa Margarita Estuary. In connection with this work, the Department of Navy (Navy) is completing its soil removal activities at Installation Restoration Site 1120 (IR Site 1120) and investigations at Cockleburrr Creek at Camp Pendleton. A summary of each project is provided below.

Installation Restoration Site 1120

The Navy completed soil removal activities at 15 subsites, located within IR Site 1120, where legacy pesticides and petroleum products were discharged to land (Figure 1). The 15 subsites occupy approximately 20 acres within the northwest corner of the SMAFs. Historical soil investigation results at 13 of 15 areas indicated the presence of elevated concentrations of pesticides and petroleum constituents at concentrations posing a threat to human health and ecological receptors. The Navy removed approximately 4,956 cubic yards of soil and currently completing additional step-out excavations at areas that did not meet cleanup levels. The Navy anticipates that the additional step-out excavations will be completed April of 2022.



Figure 1 Location Map for Stuart Mesa Agricultural Fields

Additionally, the Navy modified the drainage pattern to prevent storm water run-off draining from IR Site 1120 to Cocklebur Creek. It is expected that storm water will remain in the SMAF area until it infiltrates and evaporates, preventing current and future discharges of run-off from IR Site 1120.

Cocklebur Creek

The Navy recently completed an environmental investigation in Cocklebur Creek to determine if discharges of contaminated sediment from IR Site 1120 have affected the creek. The Cocklebur Creek watershed is located entirely on Camp Pendleton and drains into the Pacific Ocean. During a significant storm event in January 2017, surface water run-off from the SMAF was observed entering an earthen drainage swale along the western boundary and discharging into Cocklebur Creek. San Diego Water Board staff expressed concerns that historical storm water run-off from the SMAF may have carried contaminated sediment to Cocklebur Creek. To address this concern, the Navy collected sediment samples in the creek upgradient, near, and downgradient of IR Site 1120 to evaluate if surface water run-off from IR Site 1120 had impacted Cocklebur Creek. The Navy's Final Sediment Report showed that storm water run-off with potential pesticide contaminated sediments from IR Site 1120 is not affecting Cocklebur Creek. The Navy recommended no further investigation of Cocklebur Creek.

Santa Margarita River Estuary

During regulatory review of the Remedial Investigation for IR Site 1120, San Diego Water Board staff observed a breach in the berm along the western boundary of the SMAFs during a 2017 storm event (Figure 2). San Diego Water Board staff requested that further steps be implemented, including the repair of the perimeter berm where storm water drains towards the Santa Margarita River estuary. The Marine Corps repaired the berm breach in 2020 to stop storm water from discharging from the SMAF to the Santa Margarita Estuary.

As part of the MOU, the Marine Corps agreed to investigate if there is a threat of a discharge from legacy pesticides at the SMAFs to the Santa Margarita River. Sampling for pesticides in surface water in the Santa Margarita River and groundwater and soil pore water in the SMAF are planned. The Marine Corps is currently completing the proposed sampling and Staff will continue to update the San Diego Water Board on an annual basis.



Figure 2 Santa Margarita River Watershed

Practical Vision

This investigation and cleanup are consistent with the goals of the Strategizing for Healthy Waters chapter of the San Diego Water Board Practical Vision.⁶ This work is necessary to protect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of receiving waters in the San Diego Region.

7. Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Regional Monitoring Using Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) Funds

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

In September 2021, the Executive Officer, on behalf of the San Diego Water Board, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with [Southern California Coastal Water Research Project \(SCCWRP\)](#) that describes the process for directing select Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) funds to supplement two established regional monitoring programs (RMPs); the [Bight RMP](#) and the [Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition \(SMC\) RMP](#). This MOU is intended to address the criteria in the [SEP Policy](#) and the directives identified in State Water Board [Resolution 2021-0015](#) (Resolution), adopted in May of 2021, which authorizes the San Diego Water Board to oversee a SEP program that funds SCCWRP, as a third-party administrator, to supplement the Bight and SMC RMPs.

With this MOU in place the San Diego Water Board can now offer dischargers settling liability (settling parties) the option of directing eligible SEP funds towards one of these two RMPs. The SEP funds can be aggregated to facilitate larger, more meaningful work components and the funded results will be made publicly available.

Unlike most SEPs, settling parties' obligation to complete the SEP is released upon payment to SCCWRP. SCCWRP and San Diego Water Board staff will oversee the administration of these funds in accordance with the MOU. Because SCCWRP and the San Diego Water Board have already been using existing resources to remain actively engaged in these RMPs, the added burden of overseeing these funds should be minimal. Accordingly, all SEP funds received are solely for the purposes of implementing the Bight and SMC RMPs, and as specified in the MOU, neither SCCWRP nor the San Diego Water Board shall charge administrative costs for their time administering these funds.

The SEP Policy, Resolution, and MOU are all posted on the San Diego Water Board's [Environmental Projects page](#).⁷

⁶ Practical Vision:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/practical_vision/

⁷

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/compliance/environmental_projects.html

8. Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2021 (Attachment B-8)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of July, August, and September 2021, the San Diego Water Board issued 3 Administrative Civil Liability Settlement Orders, 2 Cleanup and Abatement Orders, 23 Notices of Violation, and 2 Staff Enforcement Letters. A summary of each written enforcement action taken is provided in the attached table. 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/>.

9. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – July and August 2021 (Attachment B-9)

Staff Contact: Keith Yaeger

Sanitary sewer systems experience periodic failures resulting in sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) discharges that may affect waters of the United States and/or the State of California (State). There are many factors (including factors related to geology, design, construction methods and materials, age of the system, population growth, and system operation and maintenance), which affect the likelihood of an SSO. Major causes of SSOs include: grease blockages, root blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station mechanical failures, power outages, excessive storm or ground water inflow/infiltration, debris blockages, sanitary sewer system age and construction material failures, lack of proper operation and maintenance, insufficient capacity and contractor-caused damages. Many SSOs are preventable with adequate and appropriate facilities, source control measures, and operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

SSO discharges from public sewage collection systems and private laterals into the San Diego Region can contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oil, and grease. SSO discharges can pollute surface and ground waters, thereby threatening public health, adversely affecting aquatic life, and impairing the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters. Typical impacts of SSO discharges include the closure of beaches and other recreational areas, the inundation of property, and the pollution of rivers, estuaries, and beaches.

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 SSO spills are required to be reported under the [Statewide General SSO Order](#),⁸ the [San Diego Regional General SSO Order](#),⁹ and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities¹⁰ report this information voluntarily. Most SSO reports are available to the public on a real-time basis at the [State Water Board Public SSO Report Database](#).

Details on the reported SSOs in July and August 2021 are provided in the following attached tables:

- Table 1: July 2021 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events
- Table 2: August 2021 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events
- Table 3: July 2021 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events
- Table 4: August 2021 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events
- Table 5: July and August 2021 - Summary of Sewage Discharges by Source

A summary view of information on sewage spill trends are provided in the following attached figures:

- Figure 1: Number of Spills per Month
- Figure 2: Volume of Public SSOs per Month
- Figure 3: Volume of Federal SSOs per Month
- Figure 4: Volume of PLSDs per Month

The figures show the number and total volume of sewage spills per month from July 2020 through August 2021. During this period, 35 of the 63 collection systems in the San Diego Region regulated under the Statewide SSO Program reported one or more sewage spills. Twenty-eight collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 234 sewage spills were reported and 187,976 gallons of sewage reached surface waters.

⁸ 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*.

⁹ San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*.

¹⁰ Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton reports sewage spills to CIWQS as required by its individual NPDES permit, Order No R9-2019-0167, NPDES Permit No. CA0109347, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant at Haybarn Canyon, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall*. The United States Marine Corps Recruit Depot and the United States Navy voluntarily report sewage spills through CIWQS.

Additional information about the San Diego Water Board sewage overflow regulatory program is available on the [San Diego Water Board's SSO Website](#).

10. Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – July and August 2021 (Attachment B-10)

Staff Contact: Keith Yaeger

Water and wastewater in the Tijuana River and from canyons located along the international border ultimately drain from the City of Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico (Tijuana) into the United States. The water and wastewater flows are collectively referred to as transboundary flows. The United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) has built canyon collectors that capture dry weather transboundary flows for treatment at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP) located at the United States/Mexico border. Dry weather transboundary flows that are not captured by the canyon collectors for treatment at the SBIWTP, such as flows within the main channel of the Tijuana River,¹¹ are reported by the USIBWC pursuant to [Order No. R9-2021-0001](#), the NPDES permit for the SBIWTP discharge. These uncaptured flows can enter waters of the United States and/or the State of California (State), potentially polluting the Tijuana River Valley and Estuary, and south San Diego County beach coastal waters.

In July and August 2021, there were 15 reported dry weather transboundary flows. In total, the reported dry weather transboundary flows during this period resulted in over 19 million gallons of contaminated water¹² flowing from Mexico into the United States.

Details on the transboundary flows reported in July and August 2021 are provided in the attached tables:

- Table 1: July and August 2021 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event
- Table 2: July and August 2021 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico

A summary view of information on transboundary flow trends are provided in the following attached figures:

- Figure 1: Number of Transboundary Flows per Month
- Figure 2: Tijuana River Transboundary Flow Volume per Month
- Figure 3: Canyon Collector Transboundary Flow Volume per Month

These figures show the number and volume of transboundary flows per month from July 2020 through August 2021. The number and volume of transboundary flows has increased

¹¹ Tijuana River transboundary flows typically consist of a mixture of groundwater, urban run-off, storm water, treated sewage wastewater, and untreated sewage wastewater from infrastructure deficiencies and other sources in Mexico.

¹² As used in this report, the term “contaminated water” is intended to refer to water that either meets the definition of “contamination” under Water Code section 13050(k) or that creates, or threatens to create, a condition of “pollution” under Water Code section 13050(l).

compared to previous years due to infrastructure issues in Mexico and at the SBIWTP. While the full extent of the infrastructure issues in Mexico is unknown, the San Diego Water Board is aware of several infrastructure issues at the SBIWTP. Notably, the gate valves at the headworks of the SBIWTP are inoperable. With the gate valves inoperable, USIBWC currently has no control over the amount of flow entering the SBIWTP other than communications with Mexico to limit the flow. When the pipeline from Mexico to the SBIWTP is at capacity, excess flow will backup and overflow at a wet well in Mexico and enter the United States at Stewart's Drain. USIBWC is currently working on the design for the repair of the gate valves, with an expected completion date of January 31, 2022. It is unknown when the repairs to the gate valves will be completed.

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)¹³ 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 United States/Mexico border, provides secondary treatment for a portion of the sewage from Tijuana and transboundary flows conveyed from 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 USIBWC's NPDES permit Order No. R9-2021-0001.
- Several pump stations and wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) in Tijuana, including the San Antonio de los Buenos WWTP, the La Morita WWTP and the Arturo Herrera WWTP.
- The River Diversion Structure and Pump Station CILA in Tijuana diverts dry weather transboundary flows from the Tijuana River. The flows are diverted to a discharge point at the Pacific Ocean shoreline, approximately 5.6 miles south of the United States/Mexico border; or the flows can be diverted to SBIWTP or another wastewater treatment plant in Tijuana, depending on how Tijuana's public utility department (CESPT) directs the flow into the collection system. The River Diversion Structure is not designed to collect wet weather river flows or any river flows over 1,000 liters per second (35.3 cubic feet per second, 22.8 MGD).

Additional information about sewage pollution within the Tijuana River Watershed is available on the [San Diego Water Board's Tijuana River Watershed Website](#).

¹³ The Mexican section of the IBWC.

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

1. Fiscal Year 20-21 Invoice Collection Report and Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Fee Schedule

Staff Contact: Kimberly McMurray-Cathcart

Introduction

Payment of annual fees is required by Water Code section 13260. If a person discharges waste or proposes to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, then a report of waste discharge should be submitted to the appropriate Regional Water Board and annual fees should be paid. The amount of the annual fees scheduled for each type of discharge is reviewed every year by the State Water Board. The State Water Board is required by Water Code section 13260 to adjust fees annually to conform to the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act. Following review and any adjustment, the State Water Board adopts regulations which establish an annual schedule of fees in accordance with Water Code section 13260. The State Water Board adopted the annual schedule of fees for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 on 22 September 2021.¹⁴

Annual fees are collected through scheduled invoicing of dischargers by the State Water Board. Annual fee revenue is deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund (WDPF) as required by Water Code section 13260. Inquiries from dischargers about the nature, basis, and content of the invoices sent by the State Water Board are fielded by the Fee Coordinators at the Regional Water Boards.

Distinct from WDPF annual fees, Site Cleanup Program (SCP) dischargers are not subject to invoicing for payment of annual fees under Water Code section 13260. Instead, Water Code section 13304 authorizes the Regional Water Boards to recover costs associated with the oversight of clean up at sites where a discharge of waste has occurred, and that discharge creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance. The SCP is funded from the Cleanup and Abatement Account (Cleanup Account), oversight costs are billed to responsible parties pursuant to Water Code section 13365, and the costs recovered are deposited back into the Cleanup Account in accordance with Water Code section 13441. The State Water Board invoices dischargers on behalf of the Regional Water Boards for oversight work performed by staff assigned to an SCP site.

Collection of WDPF and SCP Fees Fiscal Years 2017-18 to 2020-21

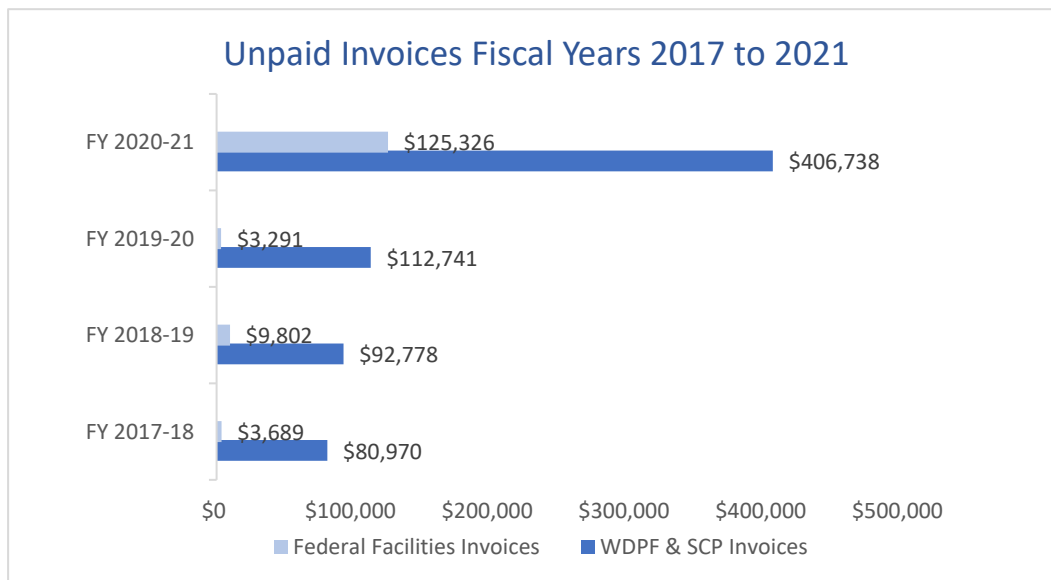
The State Water Board generated 2745 WDPF invoices for San Diego Water Board dischargers in FY 2020-21. The invoices represented \$10,148,540 in revenue for the WDPF; approximately 6 percent more revenue than was invoiced in FY 2019-20. Increased revenue

¹⁴ The Fee Schedule is in the California Code of Regulations at title 23, Cal. Code Regs., §2200 (Fee Schedule). The FY 2021-22 Fee Schedule will be lodged with the Office of Administrative Law and filed with the Secretary of State prior to becoming regulations. The Fee Schedule can be found at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/.

for the WDPF in FY 2020-21 from invoices generated in the San Diego region is largely attributable to increases in annual fees adopted in the FY 2020-21 Fee Schedule.

The State Water Board sent responsible parties in the SCP in the San Diego region 171 invoices for work performed between July 2020 and June 2021. The invoices represented \$734,554 in Cleanup Account recovery costs, which is a 0.08 percent decrease in recovery costs billed over the same period in FY 2019-20.

As of September 2021, the total amount of unpaid WDPF and SCP invoices from FY 2017-18 through FY 2020-21 is \$835,337. Of that total, \$142,108 is owed by federal facilities. The total amount of unpaid invoices for each fiscal year between July 2017 and June 2021 is displayed above alongside the amounts attributable to federal facilities. Overall, receivables generally decrease over time due to persistent collection efforts. For example, as of 1 July 2020 the total amount of unpaid WDPF invoices for FY 2019-20 was \$391,259 with \$43,120 attributable to federal facilities. As of 1 July 2021, as reflected above, this amount was reduced by \$275,227.



Process for Collection of Unpaid Invoices

Thirty days after a WDPF annual fee or SCP invoice is sent, payment to the State Water Board is due (Due Date). Following the Due Date, the State Water Board Division of Administrative Services (DAS) pursues payment compliance through a notice process to dischargers with unpaid invoices. DAS mails delinquent parties a Demand for Payment within 30 days following the Due Date, a Notice of Violation within 60 days, and then a Final Collection Letter within 90 days. The Final Collection Letter notifies a discharger that the overdue payment will be sent to a collection agency.

Across the State, there is about a 98 percent success rate collecting amounts due on invoices from dischargers. The remaining two percent of past due invoices are sent to a collection agency. The San Diego Water Board relies on the DAS process and has generally pursued civil liability for past due annual fees through an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) complaint only when the discharger is facing an ACL for other violations.

Pursuant to Water Code section 13261, the Water Boards can assess civil liability in an amount up to \$1,000 per day for unpaid annual fee invoices. Unpaid annual fee invoices may also justify rescission of waste discharge requirements, including storm water and other National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Under Water Code section 13304, a judgment lien may be recorded on a property where SCP oversight costs have not been recovered from a discharger and that lien may be foreclosed by the State to recover money on the judgment lien.

Federal facilities do not receive Demands for Payment, Notices of Violation and Final Collection Letters for failure to pay invoices, as overdue payments attributable to federal facilities are referred to the State Water Board, Office of the Chief Counsel, for collection.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Fee Schedule Highlights

The FY 2021-22 Fee Schedule was adopted by the State Water Board as proposed by the Division of Administrative Services Fee Branch. Annual fees will increase across all programs in FY 2021-22, except Cannabis. The increase in annual fees ranges from 4.4 percent in the Land Disposal program to 17.9 percent in the NPDES Stormwater program.

WDPF Program	BCP Changes FY 2021-22	Average Program Increase
Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR)	\$0	16.8%
Land Disposal	\$0	4.4%
Water Quality Certification (401 Cert or WQC)	\$0	17.0%
NPDES Stormwater	\$1,557,000	17.9%
NPDES Wastewater	\$0	11.9%
Confined Animal Facilities	\$0	15.4%
Ag Lands (ILRP)	\$0	15.6%
Cannabis	\$0	0%

Budget cost drivers included two Budget Change Proposals (BCP) shown above to augment industrial stormwater compliance and incorporate additional facilities under the Industrial Stormwater program that are not currently regulated. Staff furlough salary savings that were implemented in FY 2020-21 were discontinued, removing any savings to the WDPF in FY

2021-22. In addition, the State Water Board deferred some annual fee increases in FY 2020-21, taking a moderate approach given the uncertainties of COVID-19. In effect, deferral of increases in FY 2020-21 resulted in backloading revenue increases needed in the current fiscal year to cover expenditure expectations in the budget allocations. The Water Boards' budget also increased 2.1 percent due to incorporation of a pro-rata share of the cost of the State Controller's Office to support finance administration functions Statewide.

While any applicable surcharges will remain unchanged, WDR program fees will generally increase across all categories except for the Winery General Order¹⁵ fees that were adopted on 6 July 2021. Winery fees are now included in the Fee Schedule. Annual fees for winery process water enrollments under the adopted general order will be based on the volume of flow. Generally, the higher the flow (gallons) the higher the annual fee. Annual fees will be reduced for wineries enrolled in approved Local Agency Oversight and sustainability programs.

WQC program fees will increase in all categories except one applicable to maintenance of overhead electrical lines. Those fees will be lowered from \$43.00 to \$40.00 per mile of overhead electrical lines based on updated data on staff time expended on these WQCs.

The highest annual fee increase adopted was applicable to the NPDES Stormwater program. This increase is largely attributable to the budget expectations from incorporating regulatory oversight of a new permit type: Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) facilities. The annual fee applicable to enrollees in the Industrial General Permit Order 2014-0057-DWQ (IGP) will be the same for CII coverage. However, annual fees for No Exposure Certifications (NEC) submitted under the IGP will go down from \$150 to \$75 per year and the initial application fee for an NEC will go up. The increase from \$150 to \$200 for an NEC application, versus annual fee for a recertification, reflects the difference in staff workload at the initial stage of processing an NEC request.

In addition to annual fee increases, the State Water Board added two fee categories to the Fee Schedule. An NPDES wastewater fee category was added (Category 4) for discharges that require minimal, or no treatment, authorized by a regional water board to augment ambient streamflow conditions to support aquatic organisms during times of low streamflow when conditions threaten the survival of aquatic organisms. A cannabis cultivation annual fee will also be implemented. Conditionally exempt outdoor growers will be subject to a flat annual fee and indoor growers will be subject to an annual fee based on the discharge method, namely, either as a waste hauler or discharger to a municipal sewer.

Cost of compliance with NPDES permits, enrollments, WQCs, and WDRs have become a focal point for discussion in conjunction with the review of annual fees. While annual fee stakeholders are generally concerned with increases in annual fees, they have also raised significant concerns about the cost of compliance with the conditions of coverage for their

¹⁵ Coverage for winery process water discharges is subject to final adoption of the Statewide General WDR. Information on the status of adoption of the General WDR for wineries can be found at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/waste_discharge_requirements/winery_order.html

discharges. To engage in a focused discussion about compliance costs apart from WDPF fees, the State Water Board is holding a virtual workshop on 9 November 2021. The agenda for the workshop seeks engagement in a discussion of opportunities to reduce the cost of compliance in the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program.¹⁶ Discussion of other program compliance costs, such as NPDES Stormwater, is anticipated in future workshops.

Following the State Water Board resolution to adopt the Fee Schedule on 22 September, the proposal will be filed with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for review as emergency rulemaking under Government Code section 11342.545. The Fee Schedule is expected to be approved by OAL and filed with the California Secretary of State in November 2021. The Fee Schedule will be effective as a regulation as of the date it is filed with the Secretary of State and DAS can then begin to generate invoices. The State Water Board anticipates invoices for FY 2021-22 annual fees will be generated and mailed by the end of November.¹⁷ Throughout the fiscal year, approximately 26,000 invoices will be generated and mailed, with staggered timing being associated with specific programs. Typically, about five percent of invoiced parties contact the San Diego Water Board Fee Coordinator with questions. Some inquiries, such as requests to terminate or transfer permit coverage, involve follow-up actions facilitated by program staff.

¹⁶ The workshop notice, registration information, and link to the agenda can be found at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/calendar/docs/2021/nov/revised-notice-costofcompliance.pdf

¹⁷ DAS generates invoices based on information entered by San Diego Water Board staff into the California Integrated Water Quality System database which can be found at (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/) and by State and Regional Water Boards staff in the Storm Water Management and Tracking System database which can be found at (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/smarts/).

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

November 8, 2021
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

**TENTATIVE SCHEDULE
SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMIS, WDRs, AND ACTIONS
OF THE SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD**

Action Agenda Items – San Diego Water Board

December 8, 2021

San Diego Water Board Remote Meeting

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Addendum 1 to Order No. 87-54, Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of San Diego, West Miramar Solid Waste Disposal Facility, San Diego County. <i>(Amy Grove)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Addendum	9/20/2021
Rescission of Order No. R9-2009-0072, Waste Discharge Requirements for County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0173). <i>(Sherrie Komeylyan)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Rescission	9/16/2021
Waste Discharge Requirements for Temecula West Village LLC, Western Bypass and Altair Project, Riverside County (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0177). <i>(Darren Bradford)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements	9/10/2021
Rescission of Order No. R9-2020-0005, Permit No. CA0001350, Waste Discharge Requirements for Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Station, San Diego County, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0197). <i>(Debbie Phan)</i>	NPDES Permit Rescission	9/10/2021
Rescission of Order No. 94-02, Waste Discharge Requirements for Cowboy Country LLC, Mr. Terry Mathis and Mr. Paul Rice, Cowboy Country RV Park (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0185). <i>(Sherrie Komeylyan)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Rescission	10/18/2021
Approval of 2021 Triennial Basin Plan Review Three-Year Workplan (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2021-0116). <i>(Michelle Santillan)</i>	Resolution	8/17/2021
Resolution in Support of the Unified Assessment and Strategic Monitoring Approach for San Diego Bay (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2021-0151). <i>(Wayne Chiu)</i>	Resolution	11/24/2021

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Oceanside Indirect Potable Reuse Project via Groundwater Injection in the Mission Basin (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0100). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements	10/14/2021
Amendment to Cease and Desist Order No. R9-2021-0107, United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0220). <i>(Keith Yaeger)</i>	Cease and Desist Order Amendment	11/1/2021
Amendment to Order No. R9-2019-0166, Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Oceanside, San Luis Rey Water Reclamation Facility, La Salina Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Mission Basin Groundwater Purification Facility Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0199). <i>(Joann Lim and Keith Yaeger)</i>	NPDES Permit Amendment	10/22/2021
Amendment to Order No. R9-2019-0169, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Fallbrook Public Utility District, Fallbrook Water Reclamation Plant, and Santa Margarita Groundwater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0204). <i>(Joann Lim and Keith Yaeger)</i>	NPDES Permit Amendment	10/22/2021
Amendment to Order No. R9-2019-0168, Waste Discharge Requirements for Genentech, Inc. Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0206). <i>(Joann Lim and Keith Yaeger)</i>	NPDES Permit Amendment	10/22/2021

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Amendment to Order No. R9-2019-0167, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant at Haybarn Canyon Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0205). (<i>Joann Lim and Keith Yaeger</i>)	NPDES Permit Amendment	10/22/2021
Update on the Clean Water Act Section 401 Program for Dredge and Fill Material and Discharges to Waters of the State. (<i>Eric Becker</i>)	Informational Item	NA
Adoption of 2022 Board Meeting Schedule (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2021-0221). (<i>David Gibson</i>)	Resolution	NA

January 10, 12, and 13, 2022
San Diego Water Board Remote Meeting

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Phase 2 Hearing – Administrative Civil Liability Complaint against Baldwin & Sons, Inc. et al., Portola Center South Construction Site, Complaint No. R9-2020-0006. (<i>Frank Melbourn</i>)	ACL Hearing	TBD

February 9, 2022
San Diego Water Board

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Rescission of Order No. 88-24, Waste Discharge Requirements for Indian Oaks (Tentative Order No. R9-2022-0008). (<i>Brandon Bushnell</i>)	Waste Discharge Requirements Rescission	TBD

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Resolution for South Orange County Wastewater Authority Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2022-TBD). (<i>Sherrie Komeylyan</i>)	Resolution	TBD
General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Residual Firework Pollutant Waste Discharges to Waters of the United States in the San Diego Region from the Public Display of Fireworks (Tentative Order No. R9-2022-0002, NPDES No. CAG999003). (<i>Debbie Phan, Keith Yaeger</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	11/12/2021
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. R9-2022-0003, NPDES No. CA0107492). (<i>Fisayo Osibodu, Keith Yaeger</i>)	NPDES Permit Reissuance	11/15/2021
Cleanup and Abatement Order for the East Basin of Harbor Island (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2022-0007). (<i>Daniel Boyd</i>)	Resolution	TBD

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members**August 12, 2020**

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Any agreement or resolution to use Supplemental Environmental Project funds to supplement SCCWRP Ambient Monitoring Programs include an effort to avoid spending SEP funds on administrative costs.	Abarbanel	Summer 2021

September 9, 2020

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on new scientific information regarding climate change and how we are including climate change considerations in our work.	Abarbanel	Fall 2021

February 10, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update about the range of chemicals that might cause problems with the symporter of the fetus.	Olson	Fall 2021

March 10, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Annual update on the progress and accomplishments of the Project Clean Water program, including information related to the impacts of the program on water quality.	Abarbanel, Warren	Ongoing
Region-wide workshop regarding the water quality issues in the Tijuana River Valley, including a discussion of water quality objectives and steps needed to achieve them.	Abarbanel	Fall 2021

April 14, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update from State Board on the lessons learned regarding the use of Zoom remote meeting platform for Board Meetings to inform how the Regional Boards move forward when we return to the office and hold Board meetings in person	Warren	Fall 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Information regarding the Water Board's Training Academy climate change courses	Abarbanel	Upcoming

May 12, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update from SCCWRP regarding current research projects.	Abarbanel	Fall 2021

June 9, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update about the issues associated with the South Orange County Wastewater Authority's (SOCWA's) Coastal Treatment Plant being in a fire zone.	Warren	Winter 2021-22

August 11, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Drought and sustainability meeting with County Water Authority to find out how we can support our efforts	Abarbanel	December 2021
Briefing regarding the new State Water Resources Control Board fresh water harmful algal blooms policy.	Olson	February 2022

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2021**NPDES STORMWATER**

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
9/14/2021	Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9- 2021-0141	City of San Marcos, San Marcos Creek District Infrastructure Project, San Marcos	Settlement Order and Stipulated ACL totaling \$32,254 for deficient best management practices (BMPs).	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Order No. 2009-0009- DWQ
9/20/2021	Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9- 2021-0272	Santa Margarita Water District, Relocation of Aufdenkamp Connection Transmission Main Section 2 and 3, Laguna Hills	Settlement Order and Stipulated ACL totaling \$16,940 for failure to obtain permit.	NPDES Construction General Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
9/3/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2021-0201	Granite Construction Company, Poway	Deficient BMP implementation.	NPDES Construction General Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ
8/13/2021	Staff Enforcement Letter	Aztec Perlite Co., Escondido	Incomplete/insufficient storm water pollution prevention program (SWPPP).	NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ
9/3/2021	Staff Enforcement Letter	Quality Investors 1 2016 LLC, Vista Pacific, Oceanside	Deficient BMPs, insufficient SWPPP, and unauthorized discharges.	NPDES Construction General Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2021**SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM**

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/12/2021	Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2021-0042	Rohr and Goodrich Corporation, North Campus Property, Chula Vista	Order directing cleanup or abatement of the effects of waste discharged.	CWC Sections 13304
8/10/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0180	Kuriaki Tavlaridis, 7860 Broadway, Lemon Grove	Failure to comply with reporting requirements of Investigative Order No. R9-2021-0017.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: AGRICULTURE

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/27/2021	Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9-2021-0010	Five Safe T, LLC, Avocado Grove, Temecula	Settlement Order and Stipulated ACL totaling \$1,000 for failure to obtain regulatory coverage for discharges from a commercial agricultural operation.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/1/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0070	Mr. Gene Bianchi, 445500 Vista Del Mar, Temecula	Administrative termination and directive to obtain regulatory coverage for agricultural operations.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2021**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: CANNABIS**

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
8/16/2021	Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2021-0165	Olivia Liu, Ranchita	Order directing the cleanup of waste from unauthorized cannabis cultivation activities and reporting pursuant to Water Code Section 13267.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/2/2021	Notice of Violation	Juan and Herlinda Torres, Warner Springs	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/15/2021	Notice of Violation	Cinthia Avina Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/15/2021	Notice of Violation	Sinucon T. Em, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/15/2021	Notice of Violation	Waldo and Marie Lijegren, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/19/2021	Notice of Violation	BNCC Holding, LLC, Valley Center	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/23/2021	Notice of Violation	Rodney and Jane Pimentel, Vista	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Antonio Chavez Gomez, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Champa and Joann Planthavilay, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Dawn R. Smith, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Fong Vang and Sheng Xiong, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Kin Cun Hoong, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Sherry Gin Lin and Mui Huang Du, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
7/29/2021	Notice of Violation	Xue Mel Deng, Anza	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
8/6/2021	Notice of Violation	Donqwu Chen and Jing Lin, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
8/6/2021	Notice of Violation	Emma Mercado, Warner Springs	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
9/21/2021	Notice of Violation	Chang Xiong and Kong Pheng Yang, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
9/21/2021	Notice of Violation	Chrismaly Boonklun, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
9/21/2021	Notice of Violation	Marcos Mireles, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
9/21/2021	Notice of Violation	Praseuth Sotakoun, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
9/21/2021	Notice of Violation	Sisoudavong Vayakone Property, Agunaga	Unauthorized discharge of waste from cannabis cultivation activities.	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

Table 1: July 2021 – Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)⁴	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁵	Surface Water Body Affected⁶	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area⁷
City of Oceanside	504	0	504	0	0	Not Reported	37.7	445.6	175,464
City of Oceanside	29,500	0	0	0	29,500	Not Applicable	37.7	445.6	175,464
City of San Diego	170	170	0	0	170	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
Fallbrook Public Utility District	150	0	0	0	150	Not Applicable	4.6	78.6	23,000

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

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

³ Total 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.

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

⁵ Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

⁶ Agencies are only required to note the surface water body affected if the discharge reaches or has the potential to reach a surface water. If the discharge did not reach a surface water and does not have a potential to reach a surface water (i.e., a discharge to land or a discharge to a separate storm drain that is fully recovered) the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Applicable." If the discharge was to a surface water body or to a separate storm drain and was not fully recovered, and the surface water body was not reported, the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Reported."

⁷ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)⁴	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁵	Surface Water Body Affected⁶	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area⁷
Otay Water District	1,500	1,500	0	0	1,500	Not Applicable	2.2	82.0	19,700
South Coast Water District	34	34	0	0	34	Not Applicable	3.0	138.0	42,050
United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	French Creek	39.2	125.0	83,340
United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	800	0	0	0	800	Not Applicable	39.2	125.0	83,340

Table 2: August 2021 – Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons) ¹	Total Recovered (Gallons) ²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) ³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons) ⁴	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons) ⁵	Surface Water Body Affected ⁶	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area ⁷
City of Escondido	120	120	0	120	0	Not Applicable	8.5	345	148,000
City of National City	15	15	0	0	15	Not Applicable	1.0	105.0	58,967
City of San Diego	110	60	50	0	60	Not Reported	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
City of San Diego	1,644	0	0	0	1,644	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
City of San Diego	60	60	0	0	60	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000

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

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

³ Total 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.

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

⁵ Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

⁶ Agencies are only required to note the surface water body affected if the discharge reaches or has the potential to reach a surface water. If the discharge did not reach a surface water and does not have a potential to reach a surface water (i.e., a discharge to land or a discharge to a separate storm drain that is fully recovered) the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Applicable." If the discharge was to a surface water body or to a separate storm drain and was not fully recovered, and the surface water body was not reported, the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Reported."

⁷ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)⁴	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁵	Surface Water Body Affected⁶	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area⁷
City of San Diego	5,400	0	0	0	5,400	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
City of San Diego	825	825	0	775	50	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000

Table 3: July 2021 – Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁴	Surface Water Body Affected⁵	Population in Service Area⁶	Number of Lateral Connections
City of Encinitas	25	0	0	25	Not Applicable	36,200	10,183
City of San Diego	168	168	0	168	Not Applicable	2,300,000	265,393
Moulton Niguel Water District	150	0	0	150	Not Applicable	172,068	50,638
Ramona Municipal Water District	5	0	5	0	Not Reported	15,000	3,799

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

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

³ Total 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.

⁴ Total 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.

⁵ Agencies are only required to note the surface water body affected if the discharge reaches or has the potential to reach a surface water. If the discharge did not reach a surface water and does not have a potential to reach surface water (i.e., a discharge to land or a discharge to a separate storm drain that is fully recovered) the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Applicable." If the discharge was to a surface water body or to a separate storm drain and was not fully recovered, and the surface water body was not reported, the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Reported."

⁶ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Table 4: August 2021 – Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁴	Surface Water Body Affected⁵	Population in Service Area⁶	Number of Lateral Connections
Buena Sanitation District	100	100	0	100	Not Applicable	41,000	6,582
City of San Clemente	35	35	0	35	Not Applicable	65,543	16,472
City of San Diego	128	90	38	90	Not Reported	2,300,000	265,393
City of San Diego	163	163	0	163	Not Applicable	2,300,000	265,393
City of San Diego	46	46	0	46	Not Applicable	2,300,000	265,393
City of Vista	60	60	0	60	Not Applicable	91,800	16,823
San Diego County Department of Public Works	61	50	11	50	Not Reported	154,716	35,657

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

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

³ Total 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.

⁴ Total 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.

⁵ Agencies are only required to note the surface water body affected if the discharge reaches or has the potential to reach a surface water. If the discharge did not reach a surface water and does not have a potential to reach surface water (i.e., a discharge to land or a discharge to a separate storm drain that is fully recovered) the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Applicable." If the discharge was to a surface water body or to a separate storm drain and was not fully recovered, and the surface water body was not reported, the surface water body affected is listed as "Not Reported."

⁶ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Table 5: July and August 2021 – Summary of Sewage Discharges by Source

Spill Type	Month/Year	Number of Spills	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁴
Public Spills	July 2021	6	31,858	1,704	504	31,354
Public Spills	August 2021	7	8,174	1,080	50	8,124
Federal Spills	July 2021	2	50,800	0	50,000	800
Federal Spills	August 2021	0	0	0	0	0
Private Spills	July 2021	4	348	168	5	343
Private Spills	August 2021	7	593	544	49	544
All Spills	July 2021	12	83,006	1,872	50,509	32,497
All Spills	August 2021	14	8,767	1,624	99	8,668

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

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

³ Total 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.

⁴ Total 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.

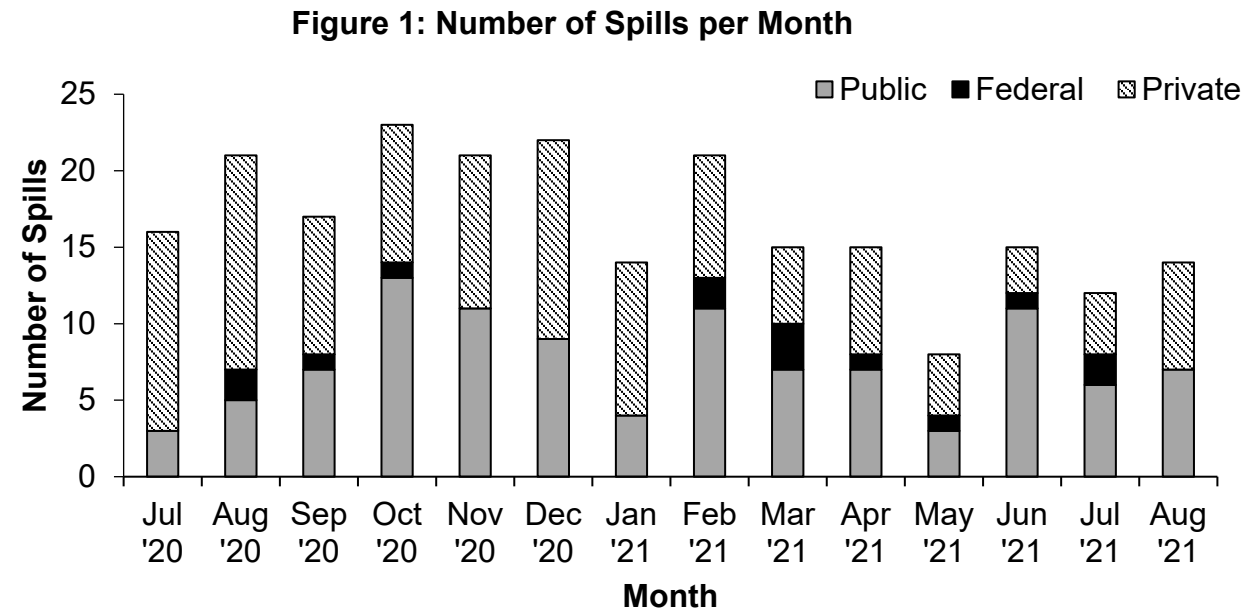


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sewage spills per month from July 2020 through August 2021.

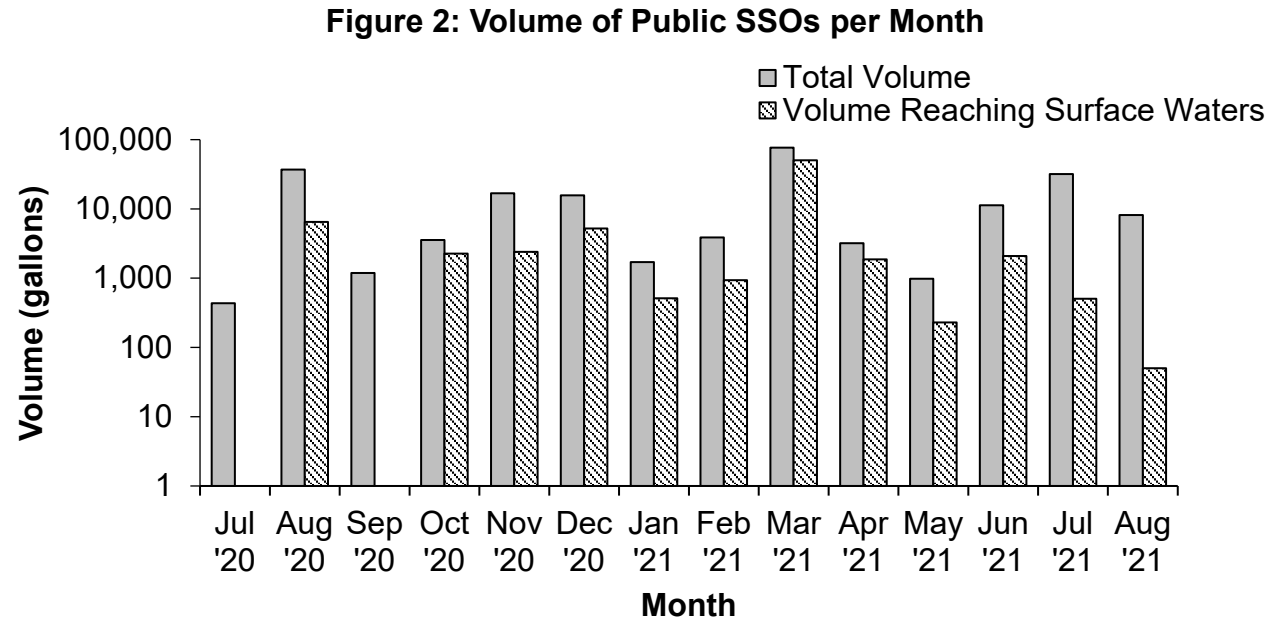


Figure 2: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from public agencies per month from July 2020 through August 2021. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Figure 3: Volume of Federal SSOs per Month

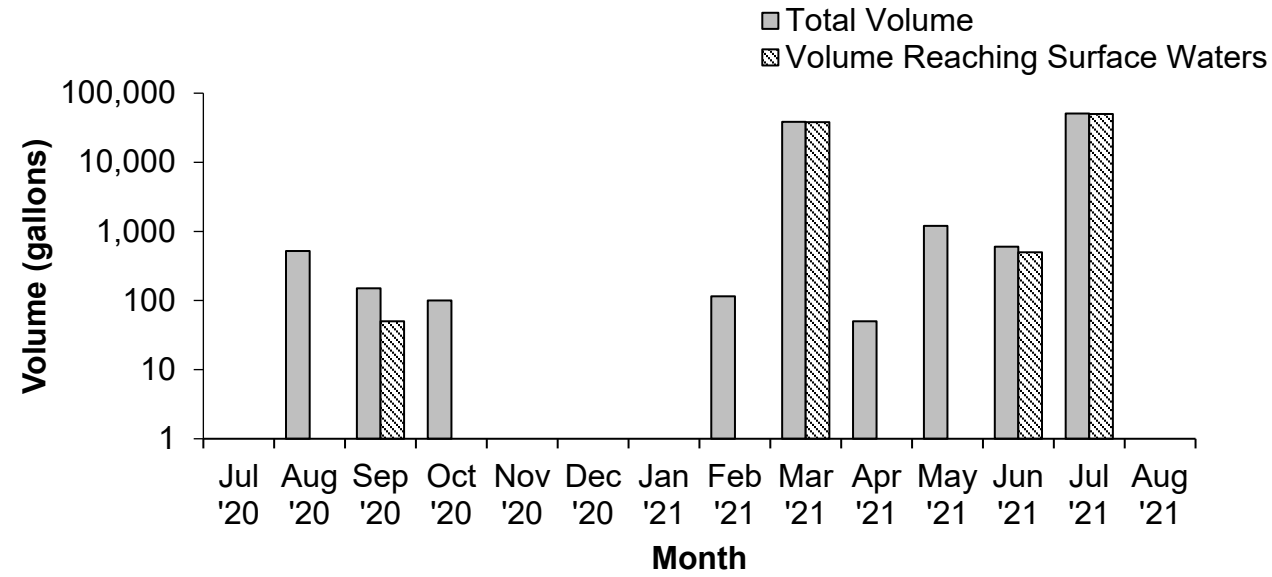


Figure 3: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from federal agencies per month from July 2020 through August 2021. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Figure 4: Volume of PLSDs per Month

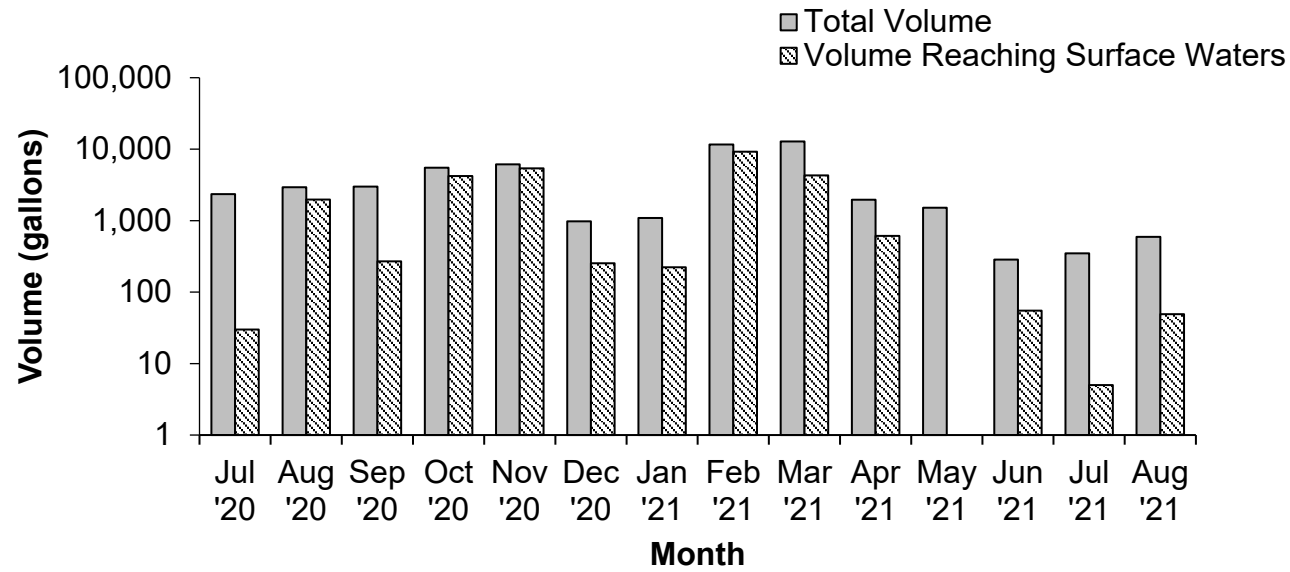


Figure 4: The volume of private lateral sewage discharges (PLSDs) per month from July 2020 through August 2021. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Table 1: July and August 2021 – Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event¹

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Canyon del Sol	7/17/21	7/17/21	Dry	75	0	75	Trash obstructed the inlet screen to the Canyon del Sol canyon collector. USIBWC also reported excessive flow from Mexico. As a result, some of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Canyon del Sol bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Canyon del Sol	8/4/21	8/4/21	Dry	308	0	308	Trash obstructed the inlet screen to the Canyon del Sol canyon collector. As a result, some of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Canyon del Sol bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Canyon del Sol	8/7/21	8/7/21	Dry	50	0	50	Trash obstructed the inlet screen to the Canyon del Sol canyon collector. USIBWC also reported excessive flow from Mexico. As a result, some of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Canyon del Sol bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.

¹ Transboundary flow volumes are obtained from self-monitoring reports submitted by USIBWC pursuant to Order No. R9-2021-0001.

² Order No. R9-2021-0001 defines wet weather as the period of time when a storm event produces 0.1 inches or greater within a 24-hour period plus 72 hours after, based on the Goat Canyon Pump Station rain gauge.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River	8/8/21	8/9/21	Dry	1,180,000	0	1,180,000	Trash obstructed the inlet screen of Pump Station CILA in Mexico. As a result, some or all of the flow in the Tijuana River bypassed the river diversion structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Tijuana River	8/11/21	8/11/21	Dry	13,616,000	0	13,616,000	Flow in the Tijuana River exceeded the combined capacity of the receiving sewer system in Mexico and the SBIWTP due to rainfall in the upper Tijuana River watershed. As a result, some or all of the flow in the Tijuana River bypassed the river diversion structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Tijuana River	8/11/21	8/11/21	Dry	602,000	0	602,000	Flow in the Tijuana River exceeded the combined capacity of the receiving sewer system in Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, some or all of the flow in the Tijuana River bypassed the river diversion structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Tijuana River	8/14/21	8/14/21	Dry	532,000	0	532,000	Flow in the Tijuana River exceeded the combined capacity of the receiving sewer system in Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, some or all of the flow in the Tijuana River bypassed the river diversion structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River	8/14/21	8/14/21	Dry	391,000	0	391,000	Flow in the Tijuana River exceeded the combined capacity of the receiving sewer system in Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, some or all of the flow in the Tijuana River bypassed the river diversion structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	8/16/21	8/17/21	Dry	690,000	0	690,000	A pump failure at Pump Station 1 (PB1) in Mexico caused excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain, which overwhelmed the canyon collector system. As a result, some of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Stewart's Drain bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Tijuana River	8/17/21	8/17/21	Dry	1,822,000	0	1,822,000	Pump Station CILA in Mexico was shut down to allow for repairs at the SBIWTP. A berm was constructed along the United States/Mexico border to contain the flows; however, the berm was breached resulting in some or all of the flow in the Tijuana River crossing the United States/Mexico border.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Stewart's Drain	8/17/21	8/17/21	Dry	239,700	0	239,700	<p>Under normal circumstances, the wastewater collected by the Stewart's Drain canyon collector is diverted to Junction Box 1 (JB1) of the SBIWTP by a gravity pipeline. Due to the broken gate valves on JB1, USIBWC plugged the pipeline from the Stewart's Dain canyon collector to JB1 to prevent wastewater from backflowing from JB1 to Stewart's Drain. However, the plug in the gravity pipeline failed causing flow in JB1 to backflow into the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Stewart's Drain and backflows from JB1 bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.</p>

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Stewart's Drain	8/17/21	8/17/21	Dry	900	0	900	<p>Under normal circumstances, the wastewater collected by the Stewart's Drain canyon collector is diverted to JB1 of the SBIWTP by a gravity pipeline. Due to the broken gate valves on JB1, USIBWC plugged the pipeline from the Stewart's Dain canyon collector to JB1 to prevent wastewater from backflowing from JB1 to Stewart's Drain. However, the plug in the gravity pipeline failed causing flow in JB1 to backflow into the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Stewart's Drain and backflows from JB1 bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.</p>
Canyon del Sol	8/27/21	8/27/21	Dry	187	0	187	<p>A potable water line in Mexico failed causing a surge of flow to cross the United States/Mexico border at Canyon del Sol. The surge of flow caused trash to accumulate at the canyon collector inlet. As a result, some of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Canyon del Sol bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.</p>

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Stewart's Drain	8/30/21	8/31/21	Dry	118,000	0	118,000	<p>Excessive flow from Mexico overwhelmed the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, some or all of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Stewart's Drain bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley. USIBWC reported that the source of the excessive flow is unknown; however, flows at Stewart's Drain are typically the result of operational problems at PB1 in Mexico.</p>
Stewart's Drain	8/31/21	9/1/21	Dry	50,400	0	50,400	<p>Excessive flow from Mexico overwhelmed the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, some or all of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Stewart's Drain bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley. USIBWC reported that the source of the excessive flow is unknown; however, flows at Stewart's Drain are typically the result of operational problems at PB1 in Mexico. USIBWC also reported that PB1 is running at maximum flow.</p>

Table 2: July and August 2021 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico

Location	Weather Condition¹	Month/Year	Number of Transboundary Flows	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)
Tijuana River Main Channel	Dry Weather	July 2021	0	0	0	0
Tijuana River Main Channel	Wet Weather	July 2021	0	0	0	0
Tijuana River Main Channel	Dry Weather	August 2021	6	18,143,000	0	18,143,000
Tijuana River Main Channel	Wet Weather	August 2021	0	0	0	0
Canyon Collectors	Dry Weather	July 2021	1	75	0	75
Canyon Collectors	Wet Weather	July 2021	0	0	0	0
Canyon Collectors	Dry Weather	August 2021	8	1,099,545	0	1,099,545
Canyon Collectors	Wet Weather	August 2021	0	0	0	0
All Locations	Wet and Dry	July 2021	1	75	0	75
All Locations	Wet and Dry	August 2021	14	19,242,545	0	19,242,545

¹ Order No. R9-2021-0001 defines wet weather as the period of time when a storm event produces 0.1 inches or greater within a 24-hour period plus 72 hours after, based on the Goat Canyon Pump Station rain gauge.

Figure 1: Number of Transboundary Flows

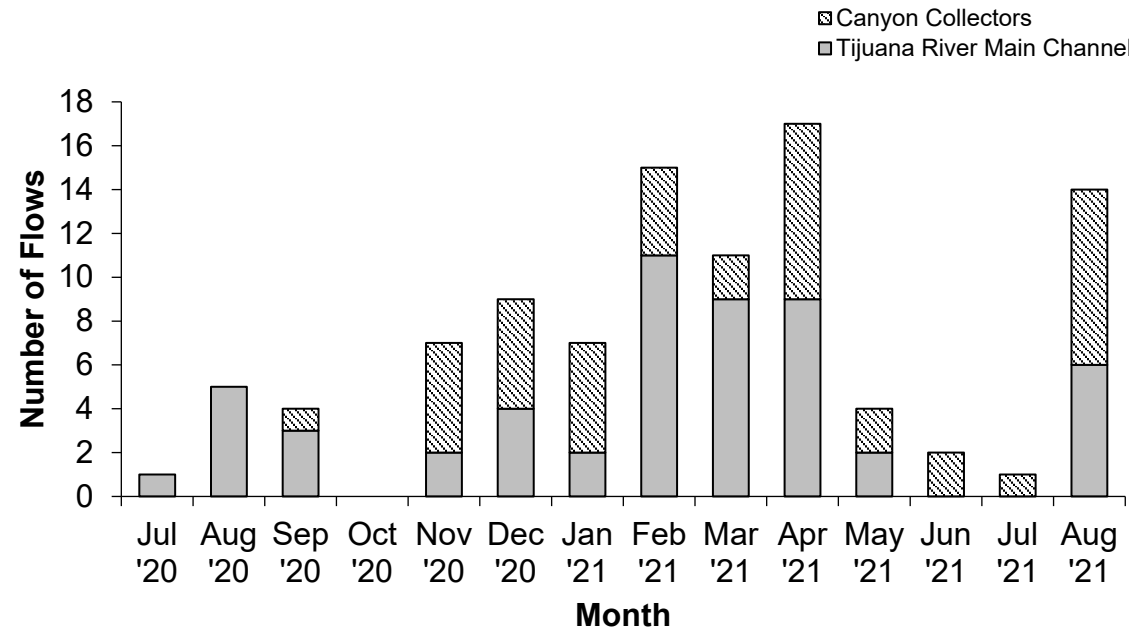


Figure 1: Number of dry weather transboundary flows per month from July 2020 through August 2021 at the canyon collector systems and the Tijuana River main channel.

Figure 2: Tijuana River Transboundary Flow Volume

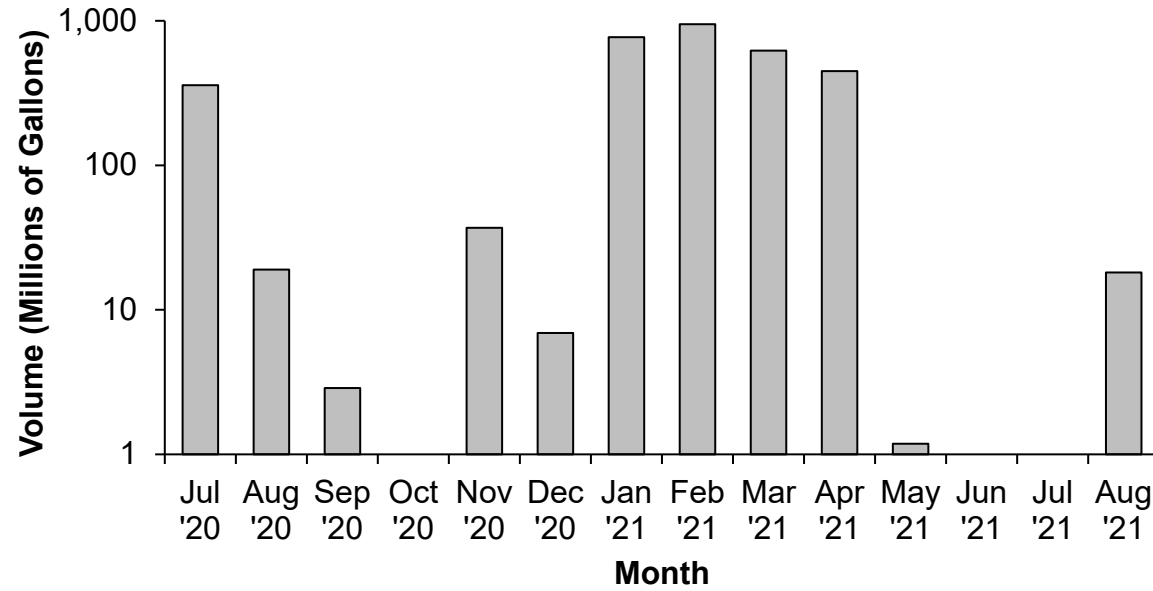


Figure 2: Volume of dry weather transboundary flows per month from July 2020 through August 2021 at the Tijuana River main channel. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in transboundary flow volumes.

Figure 3: Canyon Collector Transboundary Flow Volume

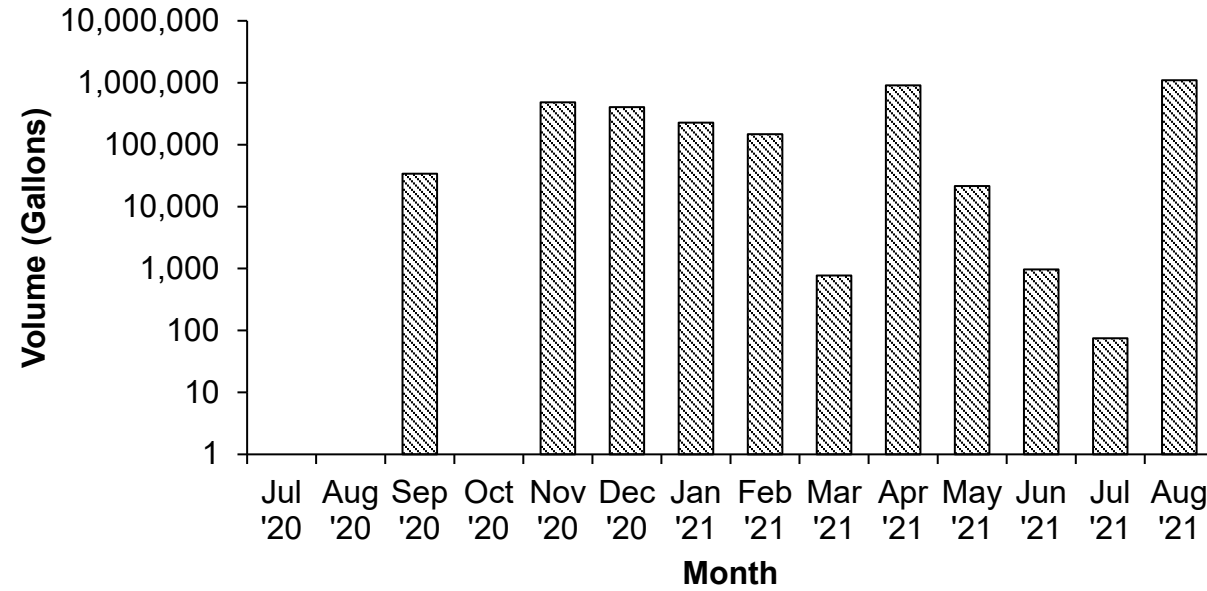


Figure 3: Volume of dry weather transboundary flows per month from July 2020 through August 2021 at the canyon collector systems. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in transboundary flow volumes.