

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region**

David Gibson, Executive Officer



**Executive Officer's Report
February 8, 2023**

Table of Contents

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities.....	2
1. Personnel Report (<i>Attachment A-1</i>)	2
2. Border Water Quality Update (<i>Attachment A-2</i>)	3
3. Center for Watershed Protection National Conference	6
Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues.....	6
1. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 1: Designation of Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL), Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB), and Subsistence Fishing (SUB) Beneficial Uses to Surface Waters in the San Diego Region.....	6
Project Objective.....	6
2. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 2: Tijuana River Valley Water Quality Restoration	8
Project Objective.....	8
3. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 4: Contact Water Recreation (REC-1) Water Quality Objectives.....	10
4. 2023 Regional Enforcement Priorities.....	12
5. Enforcement Actions for October, November, and December 2022 (<i>Attachment B-5</i>)	13
6. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – October and November 2022 (<i>Attachment B-6</i>).....	13
7. Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – October and November 2022 (<i>Attachment B-7</i>)	15
Part C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region	16

The February 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 (*Attachment A-1*)

Staff Contact: Dulce Romero

An updated San Diego Water Board staff list is available online at:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/board_info/agendas/2023/feb/stafflist_feb2023.pdf.

Recruitment

We are recruiting for seven positions: one Environmental Scientist in the Healthy Waters Branch, one Student Assistant Engineer & Architectural Sciences in the Site Restoration and Groundwater Protection Branch, one Water Resource Control Engineer, one Student Assistant, one Scientific Aid, one Environmental Scientist and one Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer in the Surface Water Protection Branch.

Retirements

Darren Bradford

Darren Bradford has retired from the San Diego Water Board after over 14 years of state service. He spent most of that service time protecting water quality in the San Diego Water Board's Dredge and Fill Program. He issued over one hundred Clean Water Act Section and/or Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) that protected wetlands and other aquatic resources and compensated for any losses. His knowledge and expertise allowed him to work on the most complex and difficult projects in the San Diego region. He also worked on projects that had significant public interest like the WDRs for the Tesoro Extension (State Route 241) Project in Orange County. His experience and willingness to assist other staff made him a valuable asset throughout the office and he will be missed. Although he is retiring from the San Diego Water Board, Darren will continue to protect water quality in his new position at the United States Army Corps of Engineers office in Portland, Oregon.

David Barker

After 47 years with the Water Boards, David Barker retired from state service in December 2022. David was most recently the Surface Water Branch Chief at the San Diego Water Board, a position he held for 22 years. During David's tenure with the Water Boards, he worked in or managed every program the Board implements. David started his tenure with the Board in 1975, just 3 years after the Clean Water Act was enacted and spent his career regulating the discharge of pollutants into the Region's waters and ensuring water quality standards were protective of beneficial uses.

David's work in the region stretched far and wide and impacted every watershed, his impact on the following projects was crucial to their success:

- David was the constant voice of the Water Board for San Diego Bay Water Quality and Sediment cleanup actions for over 40 years and drafted some of the first NPDES permits for the Bay. He was either the staff or manager on 9 San Diego Bay contaminated sediments cases, including the San Diego Bay Shipyards Contaminated Sediments Investigation and Clean Up, totaling over 500,000 cubic yards of sediment clean up.

- David fostered the treatment of cross border flows through permitting of the IBWC South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- David led the way for additional sustainable drinking water resources for the region including the permitting of the Carlsbad Desalination Plant and the City of San Diego's Pure Water Project.
- David developed the comprehensive, cross indexed San Diego Water Board file room system in 1980s and then translated it into the first iteration of the Water Board's Electronic Content Management System in 2007.

David plans to enjoy his retirement years here in San Diego and is looking forward to getting back to his hobbies of bicycling, playing guitar, and rebuilding his 1976 MG Midget. He also plans to travel and visit his family in Virginia and his son in Portland, Oregon.

A feature story on David's career was included in the January 2023 CalEPA Newsletter and is included in this report as Attachment A-1.

New Hire

Regina F. Coughlin joined the San Diego Water Board as an Office Technician in the Mission Support Services Unit on January 17th. She has worked in the Department of Social Services as a Program Technician II since 2009. She has a master's degree in Business Administration from the University of Phoenix and a bachelor's degree in English from San Diego State University. Regina will be primarily assisting us in responding to incoming records requests as well as providing support to staff members and members of the public in our reception office.

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/.

2. Border Water Quality Update (Attachment A-2)

Staff Contact: David Gibson

On November 18, 2022, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and International Boundary and Water Commission, U.S. Section (U.S. IBWC) issued a [Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement](#) (Final PEIS) for the proposed United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA) Mitigation of Contaminated Transboundary Flows Project (the Proposed Action). The Proposed Action involves the planning, design, and construction of infrastructure to reduce transboundary flows from Tijuana that routinely convey sewage polluted flows, industrial wastes, and trash into the Tijuana River Valley, Estuary, and coastal waters in the U.S. On December 19, 2022, the Water Board, City of Imperial Beach, City of San Diego, County of San Diego, Surfrider Foundation, and the Port of San Diego submitted a joint comment letter (Attachment) on the Final PEIS recommending a 60 million gallon per day expansion of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plan (SBIWTP) and a subsurface conveyance option from Los Laureles Cañon and Matadero Cañon to the expanded SBIWTP. The U.S. EPA is expected to approve a Record of Decision and commence an 18-month design of the

proposed expansion of the SBIWTP in mid-2023 and commence a 36-month construction phase in 2025. The expanded SBIWTP is expected to be operational in 2027.

In December, the State Water Board Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) made funding decisions for \$35 million authorized and allocated by the California Legislature in 2021 and 2022 for border rivers water quality protection. Projects in the Tijuana River Valley awarded funding include:

- County of San Diego Smuggler's Gulch Improvement Project \$4,250,000
- County of San Diego Brown Property Restoration Project \$2,000,000
- Rural Community Assistance Corp. (RCAC) Tijuana River Trash Booms Project \$4,729,164

DFA will encumber and administer the funds through individual grant agreements with the applicants. The RCAC Trash Boom project is expected to inform a future, federal USMCA "Project J" to control trash in the Tijuana River. The Smuggler's Gulch Improvement Project will include dredging and removal of accumulated sediment and trash and the construction of a sediment and trash control basin similar to the ones operated by State Parks in Goat Canyon. The Brown Property Hydrology and Habitat Restoration Project will remove illegally placed fill, exotic invasive plants, restore hydrology and riparian habitat, remove trash, and remove hazardous waste contaminated soil from the property adjacent to Hollister Ave bridge. The Brown Property project was identified in San Diego Water Board Resolution No. R9-2015-0041 to Support Restoration of Aquatic Ecosystems in the San Diego Region as a priority wetlands restoration project. These projects will address trash and sediment that exasperated local flooding on Monument Rd and Hollister Ave. in the most recent storm events.

On February 8, 2023, the Minute 320 Framework Binational Workgroup will meet in Tijuana to review proposed projects and initiate a process to identify the highest priority projects to address sources and conveyances of sediment, trash, and polluted waters in the Tijuana River watershed. I have submitted a proposal for funding support for the Minute 320 Binational Core Group. If successful, the funding will support the Minute 320 Framework Binational Workgroup conduct stakeholder engagement in the watershed, identify key projects, and complete a scoping level feasibility study of the identified projects. The proposed report will be considered for approval by the U.S. and Mexico Commissioners of the IBWC by May 2024.

Recent storms have resulted in very high flows and polluted storm water runoff through the Tijuana River Valley (photo) that has impacted water quality in the River Valley, Estuary and Coastal Waters. The operation of the PB CILA river diversion In Tijuana and the five Canyon Collectors were suspended during the storms. On Wednesday January 18, 2023, I took a reporter and photographer from the Coronado News on a tour of the SBIWTP and accessible sites in the Tijuana River Valley including Smuggler's Gulch. A series of stories should appear in coming weeks from that interview.



3. Center for Watershed Protection National Conference

Staff Contact: David Gibson

The Center for Watershed Protection ([CWP](#)) will bring its [2023 National Watershed and Stormwater Conference](#) to San Diego on April 24-27, 2023. The theme of the conference is "The Value of Water – Stormwater Harvesting & Reuse, Nutrient Trading and Funding." Senior Water Resource Control Engineer Laurie Walsh and I have been working with CWP and local agencies to bring the conference to San Diego and plan the pre-conference workshops, conference sessions, and [field trips](#). Abstracts were due January 13, 2023. I have been asked to give a plenary session presentation and lead the field trip to the Tijuana River and Estuary. The CWP National Stormwater and Watershed Pre-Conference will include pre-conference workshops on "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination" and "The Lifecycle of a BMP."

The CWP works to advance clean water resources and healthy ecosystems through responsible land and water management. It publishes the *Watershed Science Bulletin* journal, the *Runoff Rundown* newsletter and conducts frequent workshops and webcasts on stormwater and watershed protection and restoration strategies and techniques.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 1: Designation of Tribal Tradition and Culture (CUL), Tribal Subsistence Fishing (T-SUB), and Subsistence Fishing (SUB) Beneficial Uses to Surface Waters in the San Diego Region

Staff Contact: Jody Ebsen

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Lead: Jody Ebsen

Supervisor: Cynthia Gorham

Report Date: February 2023

Report Period: August – December 2022

Overall Status: On track

Website:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/tribal_beneficial_uses.html

Project Description:

This project designates surface water bodies, where appropriate, with the CUL, TSUB, and SUB beneficial uses. It builds on the work completed with the adoption of Resolution No. R9-2020-0254, which incorporated these beneficial uses into the San Diego Region Basin Plan. During the initial phase of this project, the San Diego Water Board will work with tribes to identify water bodies appropriate to designate with tribal beneficial uses. The project will extend beyond the 2021 triennial review cycle.

Project Objective:

Develop working relationships with local tribes and designate new tribal beneficial uses, where appropriate, to waters in the San Diego region with a Basin Plan amendment.

Triennial Review Commitment:

Work in consultation with Tribes to designate waterbodies, as appropriate, in the San Diego Region with the CUL, T-SUB, and SUB beneficial uses.

Key Milestone	Target Date	Status
Develop project charter and schedule	March 2022	Completed
Outreach meetings - Tribal Summit	June 29, 2022	Completed
Engage with tribal representatives to form a workgroup	Fall 2022	Ongoing
Hold first tribal workgroup meeting	Spring 2023	
Develop initial workgroup scope	Summer 2023	
Workshops	TBD	
CEQA scoping meeting and CEQA Checklist	2024	
CEQA Consultations	2024	
Stakeholder & public review period	2026	
San Diego Water Board public hearing to consider Basin Plan amendment	2027	
Approvals from State Water Board, Office of Administrative Law, and USEPA,	2028	

B. PROGRESS REPORT: Tribal Beneficial Uses

Reporting Period Events

Accomplishments during period	None
Collaboration during period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach efforts with local tribal representatives to develop a project workgroup. • Coordination with other Regional Boards and State Water Board Office of Public Participation, Tribal Affairs through the Tribal Beneficial Uses Workgroup.
Activities planned but not completed	None

Looking Forward

Activities planned for next period	Establish project workgroup and develop workgroup scope, continue outreach with tribal representatives to facilitate discussions on identifying water bodies and tribal uses.
Key issues on the horizon	None

2. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 2: Tijuana River Valley Water Quality Restoration

Staff Contact: Melissa Corona

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Lead: *Melissa Corona*

Supervisor: *Cynthia Gorham*

Report Date: February 2023

Report Period: August–December 2022

Overall Status: On track

Website:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/tmdls/tijuanarivervalley.html

Project Description:

The purpose of this project is to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for indicator bacteria and trash in the lower Tijuana River because the San Diego Water Board has identified human health and ecosystem impacts in the Tijuana River Valley as regional priorities for many years. The San Diego Water Board will continue work on development and approval of TMDLs. Staff will complete the peer and public review processes, continue to coordinate with stakeholders, and prepare an amendment to the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin* (Basin Plan amendment) for adoption by the Board and for approval from the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Administrative Law, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Although the Tijuana River is on the 2020-2022 Clean Water Act section 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Segments for impairments due to over 30 pollutants, control of the anthropogenic sources of indicator bacteria and trash is likely to result in a significant reduction of the remaining pollutants.

Project Objective:

The objective is to reduce pollutant loads entering the Tijuana River in order to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Tijuana River as well as the downstream Tijuana River Estuary and coastal waters.

Triennial Review Commitment:

Development of TMDLs for indicator bacteria and trash with an implementation plan to restore impaired waters in the Tijuana River Valley.

Key Milestone	Target Date	Status
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting	May 15, 2019	Completed
Peer review of draft TMDL technical report	Spring 2023	Delayed (originally planned for Summer 2020)
Public review of draft TMDL technical report and comment period	Within six months following completion of peer review	Delayed (originally planned for Winter 2020-21)
Basin Plan amendment package to San Diego Water Board for adoption	Within eight months following completion of peer review	Delayed (originally planned for August 2021)

B. PROGRESS REPORT: Tijuana River Valley Water Quality Restoration

Reporting Period Events

Accomplishments during period	N/A
Collaboration during period	Briefings to Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team Steering Committee (September and December 2022).
Activities planned but not completed	N/A
Key issues during period	In August, the San Diego Water Board and the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) signed a settlement agreement related to the <i>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of San Diego, South Bay Water Reclamation Plant, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall</i> (Order No. R9-2021-0001, NPDES No. CA0108928).

Looking Forward

Activities planned for next period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff will identify meaningful ways take environmental justice into consideration in compliance with Assembly Bill (AB) 2018. • Staff will submit the draft TMDL staff report to external scientific peer review.
Key issues on the horizon	This project could be influenced by a number of efforts involving the Tijuana River Valley, including funding decisions and potential environmental impacts related to the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Project, efforts associated with IBWC Minute 320, and efforts led by the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team.

3. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 4: Contact Water Recreation (REC-1) Water Quality Objectives

Staff Contact: Michelle Santillan

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Lead: Michelle Santillan

Supervisor: Cynthia Gorham

Report Date: February 2023

Report Period: August –December 2022

Overall Status: On track

Website:

Not available at this time

Project Description:

This project was first introduced during the 2014 Triennial Review. At the time, the focus of the project was to determine whether and to what extent data supported amending the objectives, implementation provisions for applicable bacteria Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), or the TMDLs themselves. Bacteria TMDLs were adopted in June 2008 and February 2010. In July 2018, San Diego Water Board staff prepared a summary report of the 2014 REC-1 Triennial Review Project that made recommendations for next steps. Recommendations were based on discussions and feedback from external and internal workgroups as well as the various technical studies completed to date. During the 2018 Triennial Review, the focus for the project shifted towards implementation of actions identified in the 2018 recommendations report. The short-term actions included updates to the existing storm water (MS4) permit, audits of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination programs, updates to waste discharge requirements for sanitary sewer systems, and updates to Chapter 3 in the Basin Plan. Staff continues to implement and track the requirements of the 2018 Triennial Review. Furthermore, as part of the 2021 Triennial Review, staff will investigate the feasibility of developing a narrative risk-based objective and potential revisions to the 20 Beaches and Creeks Bacteria TMDL.

Project Objectives:

- Investigate the develop a narrative (risk-based) water quality objective that is protective of the REC-1 beneficial use.
- Establish, if appropriate, a numeric translator for the human-specific *Bacteriodes* HF183 to implement the narrative objective.
- Initiate review and develop recommendations for amending the Bacteria TMDLs.

Triennial Review Commitment:

Investigate the development of a narrative objective that would allow the use of human specific markers while being protective of the REC-1 beneficial use.

Key Milestone	Target Date	Status
Final Report for SWAMP Sampling at Reference Beaches	2023	On track

Key Milestone	Target Date	Status
Final Report for the San Diego River Investigative Order No. R9-2019-0014	June 2024	On track
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting for new objective	TBD	TBD
Public Workshop for MS4 Permit Renewal	TBD	TBD
Draft Revisions to Regional WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems	TBD	TBD

B. PROGRESS REPORT: REC-1 Water Quality Objectives

Reporting Period Events

Accomplishments during period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two storm events during the 2022/2023 rainy season were sampled as part of the SWAMP reference beach project. Tentative Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R9-2023-0006, An Order Requiring Designated Responsible Permittees to comply with Bacteria, Project I-Twenty Beaches and Creeks TMDL Load Requirements Prescribed in the Regional MS4 Permit for the San Diego Region, was released for public comment on December 19, 2022.
Collaboration during period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff participated in a statewide bacteria summit. The purpose of the summit was to identify the priority technical and regulatory actions needed to recreate safely in California’s river and ocean waters, to eat shellfish safely, and the process to implement those actions. The summit was held from September 14-16, 2022, at the CalEPA building in Sacramento. The internal REC-1 workgroup met in August and October 2022. Staff from the Santa Ana Water Board (R8) participated in the October 2022 workgroup meeting; the goal of the meeting was to open the lines of communication with regions that may share similar challenges with regards to compliance with bacteria TMDLs. The internal REC-1 workgroup meets on a bimonthly basis to share information and coordinate actions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A subcommittee of the Board met in November 2022 to discuss progress on the San Diego River Investigative Order No. R9-2019-0014. • Staff provided an update on the San Diego River Investigative Order at the San Diego River Conservancy meeting in November 2022.
Activities planned but not completed	None
Key issues during period	The State Water Board adopted revisions to the Statewide Sanitary System General WDRs in January 2023.

Looking Forward

Activities planned for next period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The San Diego Water Board will conduct a public workshop on the Tentative TSO for REC-1 TMDLs at its regularly scheduled meeting on February 8, 2023. • The stormwater staff will begin meeting with the municipal copermittees to discuss potential updates to the Regional MS4 Permit in early 2023. • Additional storm events will be sampled for the SWAMP Beach study. • Staff will review the revised Statewide Sanitary Sewer System General WDRs to determine whether any revisions to our regional WDRs are necessary to achieve the REC-1 goals.
Key issues on the horizon	None

4. 2023 Regional Enforcement Priorities

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

Advisory and prosecution staff members (led by the Executive Officer and Assistant Executive Officer, respectively) met again in December 2022 for an annual evaluation of regional enforcement priorities, in accordance with the State Water Board's [2017 Enforcement Policy](#) and the San Diego Water Board's subsequent [Resolution No. R9-2018-0043](#). Since the 2018 Resolution, the Board's direction has been to prioritize enforcement of violations that affect one or more [key beneficial use categories](#) (i.e. municipal water supply, fish and shellfish consumption, recreation, and ecosystem health) in a key area for the specific use. Other factors considered in prioritizing include variables such as timing/case readiness, available resources, degree of harm to receiving waters, program-specific enforcement priorities, and Water Board priorities such as considerations for equity, environmental justice, and the human right to water.

The 2017 Enforcement Policy also directs the State Water Board's Office of Enforcement to develop statewide priorities on a biannual basis. Both the regional and statewide priorities are

posted on the State [Board's webpage](#). At the February 2023 Board Meeting, the Director of the Office of Enforcement will be discussing the statewide enforcement priorities and performance targets. More information on this meeting is available on the [San Diego Water Board's Meetings, Agendas and Minutes](#) page.

5. Enforcement Actions for October, November, and December 2022 (Attachment B-5)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of October, November, and December 2022, the San Diego Water Board issued 1 Administrative Civil Liability Settlement Order, 2 Cleanup and Abatement Orders, 1 Investigative Order, 12 Notices of Violation, and 5 Staff Enforcement Letters. A summary of each written enforcement action taken is provided in the attached table (Attachment B-5). The State Water Board's [Enforcement Policy](#) contains a brief description of the kinds of enforcement actions the Water Boards can take.

Additional information on violations, enforcement actions, and mandatory minimum penalties is available to the public from the following on-line sources:

State Water Board Office of Enforcement webpage:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS):

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml

State Water Board GeoTracker database: <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>

6. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – October and November 2022 (Attachment B-6)

Staff Contact: Fisayo Osibodu

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), that can influence the likelihood of an SSO and the volume of the discharge. Major causes of SSOs include: grease blockages, root blockages, sewer line flood damage, manhole structure failures, vandalism, pump station failures, power outages, excessive stormwater inflow or groundwater infiltration, debris blockages, failures due to aging sanitary sewer systems, 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 proper 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, pathogens, toxic pollutants, nutrients, and 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 closure of beaches and other recreational areas, inundation of property, and 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 SSOs are required to be reported under the [Statewide General SSO Order](#),¹ the [San Diego Regional General SSO Order](#),² and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities³ 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 and private lateral sewage discharges (PLSDs) for October and November 2022 are provided in the following attached tables:

- Table 1: October 2022 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events
- Table 2: November 2022 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events
- Table 3: October 2022 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events
- Table 4: November 2022 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events
- Table 5: October and November 2022 - 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

¹ 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*.

² San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*.

³ 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.

The figures show the number and total volume of sewage spills per month from October 2021 through November 2022. During this period, 34 of the 64 collection systems in the San Diego Region reported one or more sewage spills. Thirty collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 224 sewage spills were reported with about 120,586 gallons of sewage reaching surface waters.

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

7. Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – October and November 2022 (Attachment B-7)

Staff Contact: Vicente Rodriguez

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 (U. S. IBWC) 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,⁴ are reported by the U.S. IBWC pursuant to [Order No. R9-2021-0001](#), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (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 beach coastal waters.

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 Limites y Aguas (CILA)⁵ 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, which 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 U.S. IBWC's NPDES permit, Order No. R9-2021-0001.

⁴ Tijuana River transboundary flows typically consist of a mixture of groundwater, urban runoff, storm water, treated sewage wastewater, and untreated sewage wastewater from infrastructure deficiencies and other sources in Mexico.

⁵ The Mexican section of the IBWC.

- 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 which 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 and any river flows over 1,000 liters per second (35.3 cubic feet per second, 22.8 million gallons per day).

In October and November 2022, there were a total of 4 reported transboundary flows resulting in more than 2.4 billion gallons of contaminated water flowing from Mexico into the United States. This includes one spill from the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant. These flows were the result of rain events.

Details on the transboundary flows reported in October and November are provided in the attached tables:

- Table 1: October and November 2022- Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event
- Table 2: October and November 2022- 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 October 2021 through November 2022. During this period, there were a total of 53 reported transboundary flows resulting in more than 12.37 billion gallons of contaminated water flowing from Mexico into the United States.

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

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

No Reports

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

February 8, 2023
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

**March 8, 2023
San Diego Water Board Meeting Room**

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Recission of Order No. 95-34, Waste Discharge Requirements for Outdoor World RV Park, Inc. Outdoor World Retreat & RV Park (aka Boulevard KOA) (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0008). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission	TBD
Recission of Order No. 94-93, Waste Discharge Requirements for the County of San Diego, Portrero Park near Portrero (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0002). <i>(Mahsa Izaadmehr)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission	TBD
Atmospheric Rivers and Hydrometeorology with Dr. Marty Ralph, Director of the Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes at Scripps Institution of Oceanography. <i>(Jimmy Smith)</i>	Informational Item	N/A
Division of Drinking Water Update and Introduction. <i>(David Gibson)</i>	Informational Item	N/A
NPDES Permit Amendment of Order No. R9-2021-0001, NPDES No. CA0108928, Waste Discharge Requirements for the United States Section off 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. R9-2023-0009). <i>(Vicente Rodriguez)</i>	NPDES Permit Amendment	1/7/2023

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Waste Discharge Requirements for the University of California San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0004, NPDES No. CA0107239). <i>(Fisayo Osibodu)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	TBD

April 12, 2023

Laguna Beach City Council Chambers

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Rescission of Order No. 94-136, Waste Discharge Requirements for Mr. William R. Severance, Lake Morena Trailer Resort, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0007). <i>(Mahsa Izadmehr)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission	TBD
Waste Discharge Requirements for Southern California Edison Company, Decommissioning of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, San Diego County Discharge to the Pacific Ocean (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0011, NPDES No. CA0109282). <i>(Joann Lim)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	TBD

May 10, 2023

San Diego Water Board Meeting Room

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Rescission of Order No. R9-2015-0012, Waste Discharge Requirements for United States Navy, Remote Training Site Warner Springs Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0020). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission	TBD

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Rescission of Order No. R9-2015-0012, Waste Discharge Requirements for United States Navy, Remote Training Site Warner Springs Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0020). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission	TBD
Waste Discharge Requirements for Rancho Guejito (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0005). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements	TBD
An Order Requiring Designated Responsible Permittees to Comply with Bacteria TMDL Requirements Prescribed in the Regional Municipal Separate Sewer Systems Permit for the San Diego Region (Tentative Time Schedule Order No. R9-2023-0006). <i>(Mireille Garcia and Laurie Walsh)</i>	Time Schedule Order Issuance	2/17/2023
Agricultural Listening Session to Hear from Interested, Concerned, and Informed Stakeholders Regarding the Agricultural Community Concerns Raised at the September 2022 Board Meeting. <i>(Ben Neill, Cailynn Smith, and Abigail Pashina)</i>	Listening Session	N/A

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members**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	Ongoing

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	Winter 2022-23

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	2022

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	2022
Information regarding the Water Board's Training Academy climate change courses	Abarbanel	Upcoming

August 11, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Drought and sustainability meeting with County Water Authority to find out how we can support their efforts	Abarbanel	Winter 2022-23

December 8, 2021

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on the Contact Water Recreation (REC-1) Water Quality Objectives project, with information regarding the use of HF-183 in particular.	Olson	Upcoming
Update on SCCWRP's recent efforts	Abarbanel	March 2022
Update on the efforts regarding Lake San Marcos	Abarbanel	Spring 2022

February 9, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on homeless issues along the San Diego River and efforts being made to address the issues	Strawn	Summer 2022

March 9, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on SOCWA Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Model.	Abarbanel, Strawn	Summer 2022

May 11, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Atmospheric Rivers Presentation from Dr. Marty Ralph, Scripps Institution of Oceanography	Abarbanel	March 2023

August 10, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Lake San Marcos Update – Aeration Treatment data	Abarbanel	November 2022
Lockheed Martin Tow Basin Cleanup Updates	Abarbanel, Olson	Ongoing
Environmental Justice outreach event	Warren	Summer 2023
Agricultural effects resulting from Colorado River water allocation reductions.	Olson	Ongoing
Update on the PFAS investigation at the San Diego International Airport	Olson	February 2023
Update on current status and future plans for the City of San Diego Pure Water Project	Abarbanel	Winter 2022-23
Update on harmful algal blooms in the San Diego Region	Olson	November 2022

September 14, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on the Commercial Agricultural Program	Various	November 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Public Workshop to discuss the concerns of the regulated community and to receive input on the future update to the agricultural orders	Abarbanel	Winter 2023

November 9, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on monitoring and debris removal associated with the NPDES permit for discharges from fireworks	Various	Spring 2023
Annual progress reports on implementation of the Strategic Water Quality Assessment Approach for San Diego Bay	Olson, Warren	August 2023



David Barker rockin' and rollin' into retirement after 47 eventful, impactful years with the State Water Boards



David Barker signs out of his computer at work for the last time.

By Ailene Voisin, Water Board

David Barker is still a wannabe rock star, still only 69 years young and still not sure about the timing of his curtain call. He loved his job, wasn't experiencing burnout, wasn't being nudged toward the door by his superiors.

But after 47 years as a civil engineer with the Water Boards – 46 with the San Diego Water Board – the Beatles fanatic/accomplished guitarist/clean water warrior decided he was finally ready for new challenges.

Like, after four-plus decades protecting the planet, he hasn't had enough challenges?

"I have a lot of mixed emotions," revealed Barker, shortly before retiring as a supervising engineer on Dec. 31. "It might sound crazy, but I still get excited about the projects that come across my desk. People depend on us to protect the state's water resources and I take that very seriously. But I just started thinking that maybe it was time to give the younger generation a chance to sit in my chair."



David Barker on the right and the late Greig Peters, a former San Diego Water Board staffer, on the left. This, of course, assumes that his regional board colleagues won't carve his chair into a statue. In a tenure that lasted longer than most marriages, Barker has seen and pretty much done it all, including: overseeing surface water discharge permitting and enforcement; rewriting the region's basin plan; heading cleanup efforts in the San Diego Bay; supervising the board's involvement with the Carlsbad desalination facility – the largest in North America – and the innovative Doheny plant in Orange County that is the first in the nation using slant wells to intake water from under the ocean floor and avoid harm to marine life.

Additionally, the Richmond, Va., native created the San Diego board's rigorous file management program in the 1980s and, in the early 2000s, adapted the process for use across the Water Boards.

“David was an innovator and constantly improving the retention and use of our records,” said Dave Gibson, executive officer of the regional board. “He was largely responsible for developing and managing 144 linear feet (over 20 years) of the administrative record for the Shipyards Clean Up and Abatement Order adopted by our board in 2013. It filled an entire hard drive. That cleanup was larger than the previous nine combined. In total, while he worked on San Diego Bay, 10 cleanups were completed for a total of 500,000 cubic yards of contaminated sediment remediated.”

Barker's affinity for water and water quality issues traces back to the late 1960s, or shortly after he returned to the United States after attending junior high and high school in London. Before water, he was openly obsessed with rock 'n' roll and the British Invasion. Clapton. Cream. The Stones, the Kinks, the Yardbirds. Especially the Beatles.

“One day my sister told me she found out where Paul McCartney lived in the St. John's Wood area,” continued Barker. “I didn't believe her. But then we took a walk and, sure enough, there was his house. On top of that, Paul backed out of the driveway and gave my sister his autograph.”

After returning to Richmond, he earned a civil engineering degree at Virginia Tech that featured an environmental component, which was rare at the time. A career in water quality was further piqued by a number of current and recent developments, among them the devastating oil spill off Santa Barbara and the Cuyahoga River fire in Cleveland in 1969, along with the passage of the landmark Porter-Cologne Act (1969) and federal Clean Water Act (1970).

As a senior in 1975, he interned with the Virginia Water Boards, where he was introduced to public sector work in the pre-computer era.

“At that time, U.S. EPA was relatively new and had not yet authorized states to finalize discharge permits,” Barker recalled. “My job was flying the draft permits to Philadelphia to get EPA to sign off on them.”

Shortly after graduating, he was reading an “obscure” magazine and noticed a nationwide recruiting advertisement from the State Water Board, which was seeking environmental engineers to work in the Clean Water Act grants program in Sacramento. A board representative subsequently visited the Blacksburg, Va., campus and interviewed candidates.

Barker – having barely completed his application when he interviewed – was promptly offered the job and en route within two weeks to Sacramento, where he became friendly with regional board officials. After a year with the grants program, a San Diego board executive approached about a job that involved writing permits, going on field inspections and getting involved with enforcement actions.

Besides the appeal of a boots-on-the-ground position, of course, there was the allure of coastal San Diego. Barker was all in – but still no computers.

“We had a 10-person staff and a typing pool of about five individuals,” he said. “If you wrote a report, it was in pencil draft, and you sent it to the typist. It took much longer to prepare documents. So, when computers came out, being in control of the document, getting to avoid the clerical typing pool, was a godsend.”

One of his most memorable experiences involved studying ways to remove toxic residuals that accumulate in sediment over time, also known as “legacy pollutants.” “There was no way to access the sediment to determine how toxic it was or how much cleanup was needed at the time,” Barker explained. “I started reading about these areas in the San Diego Bay. And one thing about the San Diego board culture – it is very flexible. No matter what level you are, if you take a particular interest in a problem and try to address it, they let you work on it. My supervisor allowed me to work on sediment cleanup issues in the bay, and so a number of big projects came out of that and resulted in significant cleanup. I took great pride in that.”

So now, as he approaches his 70th birthday in June, it's on to new adventures. There are places to tour, guitar skills to refine, cycling routes to explore. A single parent for most of his adult years, he is extremely close to his son, who lives in Portland.

“Getting back to my love of music,” Barker added, with a slight chuckle, “I am still trying to catch up with my son. I play mostly classical, pop, tend toward the '60s. He teaches music and is an excellent guitarist. He can play anything. I think I will really enjoy spending more time with him and seeing how much I can improve.”

So, no, no regrets.

“Honestly, many of my colleagues have retired,” he said, “and I feel great about our younger staff. It just feels like the right time to move on.”



David Barker leaves the San Diego Water Board for the last time.



December 19, 2022

Via email to: Tijuana-Transboundary-EIS@epa.gov

c/c to USEPA, Elizabeth Borowiec, borowiec.elizabeth@epa.gov

Comment on Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PEIS) for the proposed United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) Mitigation of Contaminated Transboundary Flows Project (the Proposed Action).

Dear United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC),

The undersigned individuals would like to thank EPA and USIBWC for working with the Federal, State, and local stakeholders in the Eligible Public Entities Coordinating Group (EPECG) to identify the set of project options to be considered for evaluation. The resources appropriated and leveraged by the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA) Implementation Act will be transformative for communities, habitat, and wildlife in the Tijuana River border region and coastal waters. For decades, pollution and contamination from transboundary flows have impacted the community health, economy, and ecosystems from San Ysidro and Imperial Beach to Coronado. The Final PEIS provides detailed descriptions and analysis of stressors, sources, and impacts of transboundary pollution in the Tijuana River watershed, estuary, and near shore coastal waters. For the reasons described below, we support the identification of Alternative 2 as the preferred Alternative and encourage EPA and USIBWC to approve a Record of Decision and a long-term funding strategy that fully implements both the Core and Supplemental Projects in Alternative 2.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, the EPA and USIBWC have prepared a Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PEIS) for the proposed USMCA Mitigation of Contaminated Transboundary Flows Project (the Proposed Action). The Proposed Action involves the planning, design, and construction of infrastructure to reduce transboundary

flows from Tijuana that routinely convey pollutants, sewage, and/or trash into the U.S. These transboundary flows, which enter the U.S. via the Tijuana River and its tributaries and across the maritime boundary, impact public health and the environment and have been linked to beach closures in southern San Diego County.

EPA's Proposed Action evaluated a No-Action and two alternatives for implementing the Proposed Action to address impacts from transboundary flows in the Tijuana River watershed and adjacent coastal areas: Alternative 1 (Core Projects) and Alternative 2 (Core Projects and Supplemental Projects). EPA and USIBWC have identified Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative. Within Alternative 2, Projects A (Expanded South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant [ITP]) and B (Tijuana Canyon Flows to ITP) have multiple proposed sub-options. EPA and USIBWC have determined that Project A, Option A3 (Expand to 60 million gallons per day) and Project B, Option B1 (Trenching via Smuggler's Gulch and Monument Road) are the preferred sub-options in Alternative 2.

We strongly support EPA and USIBWC's identification of Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative. We also support the proposal of Project A, Option A3 (Expansion of the ITP to 60 mgd) and Project B, Option B2 (Trenchless Installation via Smuggler's Gulch and Under Mesa) as the preferred alternative options. We acknowledge that certain of the Supplemental Projects require additional consideration in subsequent tiered NEPA documents before a decision can be made and action can be taken to implement them. The Final PEIS also clearly indicates that the USMCA Implementation Act appropriations and funds from existing programs such as EPA's Border Water Infrastructure Program are not adequate to fund the majority of the Supplemental Projects in Alternative 2, which is expected to require substantial additional U.S. appropriations. We urge EPA And USIBWC to continue to communicate the urgency and binational benefits of fully implementing each of the projects in Alternative 2.

The Final PEIS is exhaustive in the review of potential environmental impacts of the many project alternatives. These impacts can be mitigated, and the measures proposed will address many of the impacts appropriately. Unavoidable impacts should be considered in context with the significant burden local communities and ecosystems have experienced for decades. While there are impacts identified for certain of the Supplemental Projects in Alternative 2, it is important to note that impacts to water quality beneficial uses, and disadvantaged communities have resulted from decades of transboundary flows of wastes and polluted waters that will continue unabated in the absence of the proposed Supplemental Projects. The type of impacts these projects have long been considered in previous strategic planning efforts including the 2012 Tijuana River Valley Recovery Strategy and the 2020 Tijuana River Valley Needs and Opportunities Assessment Report. These efforts included hundreds of hours of stakeholder engagement and identified the channels upstream of Dairy Mart Rd and Monument Road as "actively managed channels" where management measures and other waste reduction efforts including the projects proposed in Alternative 2 would be implemented to protect downstream parks, private property, and other state, local, and federal lands.

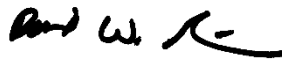
With regard to Action 20, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Tijuana River Border Barrier Project, there are potential hydrology and flooding impacts upstream and downstream from construction and operation of the proposed project that potentially creates new challenges for EPA to implement a comprehensive solution to control transboundary pollution. We strongly encourage EPA and USIBWC continue their efforts to coordinate with CBP after completing this Final PEIS and during preparation of subsequent tiered NEPA analyses to complete the

necessary environmental and technical reviews that are normally required for any major infrastructure project with known impacts within a waterway. As the Final PEIS carefully identifies and considers potential impacts of Core and Supplement Projects of Alternative 2 on CBP activities, it is equally important that the Tijuana River Border Barrier project also support the pollution control efforts identified by EPA and USIBWC.

Recommendation

The Preferred Alternative including Supplemental Projects E-J, is a comprehensive, holistic approach to protecting and restoring water quality and providing options for binational water supply resiliency in a hotter, drier climate. Even as the Core Projects are developed pursuant to the final Record of Decision, we strongly encourage EPA and USIBWC to work with state and local agencies to identify binational funding, seek innovative partnership opportunities, and options for binational project cost sharing to achieve the vision of clean and resilient supplies of water that protect the communities and ecosystems of the Tijuana River watershed.

Respectfully submitted,



David W. Gibson, Executive Officer
San Diego Water Board



Todd Gloria, Mayor
City of San Diego



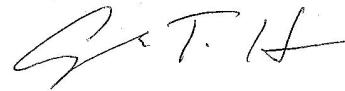
Joe Stuyvesant, President/CEO
Port of San Diego



Nora Vargas, Vice Chair,
San Diego County Board of Supervisors- First
District Supervisor



Andy Hall, City Manager
City of Imperial Beach



Angela T. Howe, Esq.
Senior Legal Director
Surfrider Foundation

Enforcement Actions for October, November, and December 2022

NPDES WASTEWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
11/29/2022	Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9-2022-0148	City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department (Public Utilities), Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and Ocean Outfall, San Diego	Settlement Agreement and Stipulated ACL Order for Mandatory Minimum Penalties totaling \$54,000, with \$34,500 funding Bight Regional Monitoring Program SEP	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2017-0007
12/1/2022	Notice of Violation No. R9-2022-0181 and Investigative Order No. R9-2022-0182	City of San Diego Metropolitan Wastewater Department (Public Utilities), Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant and Ocean Outfall, San Diego	Notice of Violation and request for technical report related to a September 2022 sanitary sewer overflow in proximity to Lake Hodges	NPDES Order No. R9-2017-0007 and Water Code section 13383
10/13/2022	Staff Enforcement Letter	RIDA Chula Vista, LLC, groundwater extraction at Gaylord Pacific Resort & Convention Center, Chula Vista	Late reporting	NPDES General Order No. R9-2015-0013

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: DREDGE & FILL

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
11/03/2022	Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2022-0066	ALD, Inc, Jamal Habib Trust Properties, Ramona	Unauthorized discharges of fill to vernal pools containing San Diego Fairy Shrimp	Water Code sections 13304 and 13267

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: WASTEWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
10/6/2022	Notice of Violation No. R9-2022-0118	Demler Egg Ranch, LLC, Pine Hill Egg Ranch, Ramona	Failure to submit a Report of Waste Discharge and unauthorized discharges of industrial waste to conventional septic disposal system	California Water Code and Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin
12/16/2022	Notice of Violation No. R9-2022-0149	City of Escondido, Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility, Escondido	Unauthorized discharges of recycled water and multiple exceedances of effluent limits for color	Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) Order No. R9-2010-0032
11/23/2022	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego County Department of Parks & Recreation, Portrero Park, Portrero	Late reporting	WDR Order No. 94-93
11/23/2022	Staff Enforcement Letter	U.S. Navy San Diego, U.S. Navy Remote Training Site, Warner Springs	Multiple exceedances of Total Nitrogen effluent limits	WDR Order No. R9-2015-0012

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
11/28/2022	Staff Enforcement Letter	Lake Morena RV Park, Campo	Deficient reporting	WDR Order No. 94-136
12/2/2022	Staff Enforcement Letter	Rancho California RV Resort, Owners Association, Aguanga	Deficient reporting	WDR Order No. 2000-138

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: LANDFILLS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
10/10/2022	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2022-0158	United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Las Pulgas Landfill	Failure to comply with slope liner system requirements	WDR Order No. R9- 2010-0004

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: CANNABIS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
9/19/2022	Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2022- 0013	Rodney and Jane Pimentel Property, Vista	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264
10/13/2022	Notice of Violation	Donald Kelley Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264
10/13/2022	Notice of Violation	Heraclio Ramirez Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
10/14/2022	Notice of Violation	Alondra Guzman Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264
10/14/2022	Notice of Violation	Olivia Liu Property, Ranchita	Failure to comply with Cleanup and Abatement Order	Cleanup and Abatement Order R9-2021-0165
11/20/2022	Notice of Violation	Glori Hill Pomegranate Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264
11/21/2022	Notice of Violation	Humberto Arciniega Property, Anza	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264
11/21/2022	Notice of Violation	Phillip Kong Mang Vue Property, Anza	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264
11/21/2022	Notice of Violation	Ryan Lee Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	California Water Code (CWC) sections 13260 and 13264

Table 1: October 2022 – 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 Chula Vista	800	150	300	50	450	Storm Drain Tributary to Rice Canyon	3.4	511.0	280,284
City of Del Mar	80	80	0	60	20	Not Applicable	3.8	29.0	3,929
City of El Cajon	1,125	300	825	300	0	Forrester Creek	0.0	195.0	101,709
City of Poway	72	30	0	0	72	Not Applicable	3.5	185.0	49,986

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	620	0	0	0	620	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	750	300	450	300	0	San Diego River	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	480	480	0	0	480	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of Oceanside	180	100	0	0	180	Not Applicable	37.7	456.1	175,564
Ramona Municipal Water District	215	215	0	0	215	Not Applicable	4.4	71.7	31,837
South Coast Water District	548	548	0	0	548	Not Applicable	3.0	138.0	43,193
University of California San Diego	100	20	0	0	100	Not Applicable	0.5	26.5	58,000

Table 2: November 2022 – 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 National City	48,000	4,100	43,900	4,100	0	Drainage Channel Tributary to Sweetwater River	1.0	105.0	58,967

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 Affected ⁶	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area ⁷
City of San Diego	510	0	505	0	5	Drainage Channel Tributary to Rancho Mission Canyon Open Space	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	225	225	0	0	225	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	350	350	0	0	350	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	330	330	0	0	330	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	30	30	0	0	30	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
City of San Diego	235	235	0	0	235	Not Applicable	112.2	2944.9	2,380,000
County of San Diego	1,575	1,575	0	0	1,575	Not Applicable	5.3	422.0	199,000
County of San Diego	77,825	0	0	0	77,825	Not Applicable	5.3	422.0	199,000
County of San Diego	35	0	0	0	35	Not Applicable	5.3	422.0	199,000
Buena Sanitation District	100	0	0	0	100	Not Applicable	3.3	93.4	41,000

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
San Diego State University	10	10	0	0	10	Not Applicable	0.0	6.0	40,000

Table 3: October 2022 – 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 San Diego	175	175	0	175	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	1,503	1,503	0	1,503	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	399	399	0	399	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	210	210	0	210	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	73	73	0	73	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
Moulton Niguel Water District	420	30	390	420	Storm Drain	170,236	50,619
Santa Margarita Water District	150	150	0	150	Not Applicable	170,000	52,587
South Coast Water District	188	188	0	188	Not Applicable	43,193	14,762
City of Carlsbad	330	330	0	330	Not Applicable	69,825	22,720

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: November 2022 – 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
El Toro Water District	2,400	0	0	2,400	Not Applicable	48,821	9,549
City of El Cajon	15	7	8	7	Drainage Channel	101,709	17,100
City of Imperial Beach	25	25	0	25	Not Applicable	27,764	10,909
City of Poway	947	0	0	947	Not Applicable	49,986	12,304
City of San Diego	79	79	0	79	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	400	100	300	100	Drainage Channel	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	1,310	1,310	0	1,310	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
City of San Diego	1,450	1,450	0	1,450	Not Applicable	2,380,000	267,188
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	7	0	0	7	Not Applicable	70,724	15,716

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.

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
Santa Margarita Water District	130	130	0	130	Not Applicable	170,000	52,857
Buena Sanitation District	50	40	0	50	Not Applicable	41,000	6,495
Leucadia Wastewater District	20	5	0	15	Not Applicable	62,607	20,716

Table 5: October and November 2022 – 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	October 2022	11	4,970	2,223	1,575	3,395
Public Spills	November 2022	12	129,225	6,855	44,405	84,820
Federal Spills	October 2022	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Spills	November 2022	0	0	0	0	0
Private Spills	October 2022	9	3,448	3,058	390	3,448
Private Spills	November 2022	12	6,833	3,146	323	6,520
All Spills	October 2022	20	8,418	5,281	1,965	6,843
All Spills	November 2022	23	136,058	10,001	44,728	91,340

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.

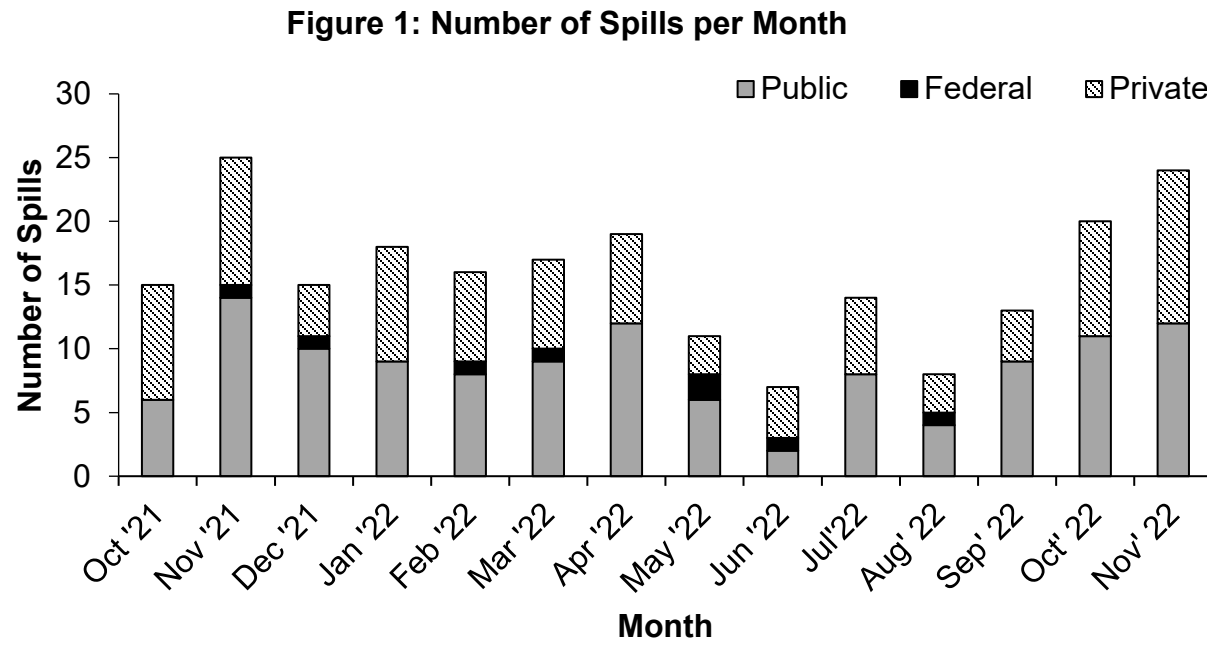


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sewage spills per month from October 2021 through November 2022.

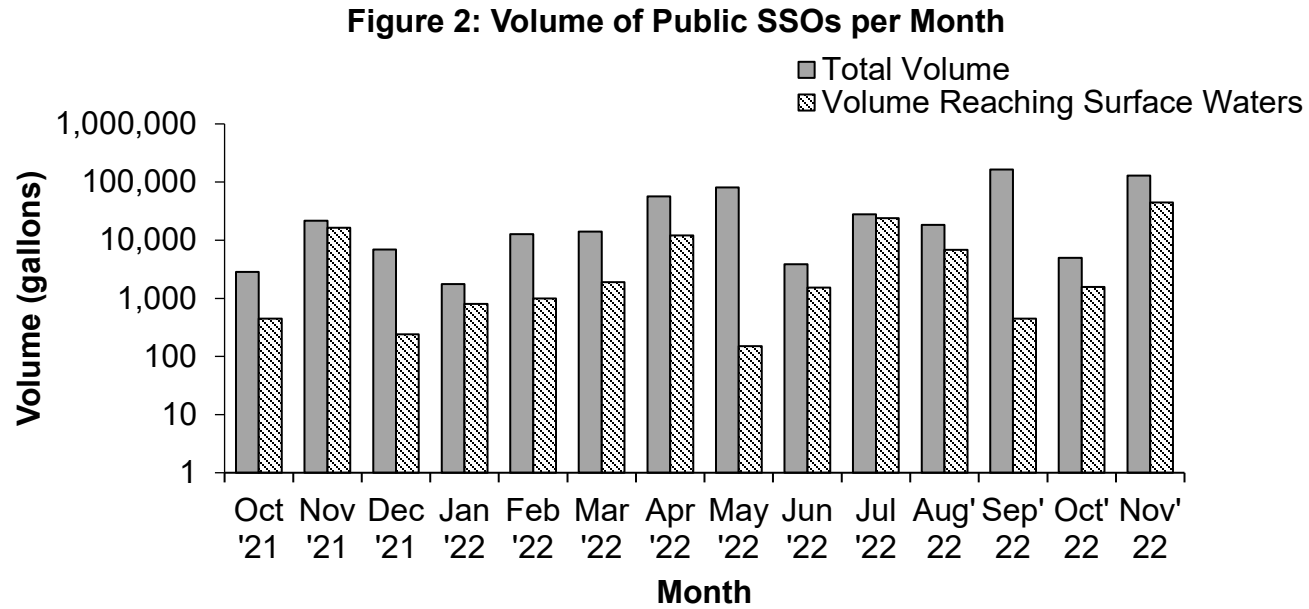


Figure 2: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from public agencies per month from October 2021 through November 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

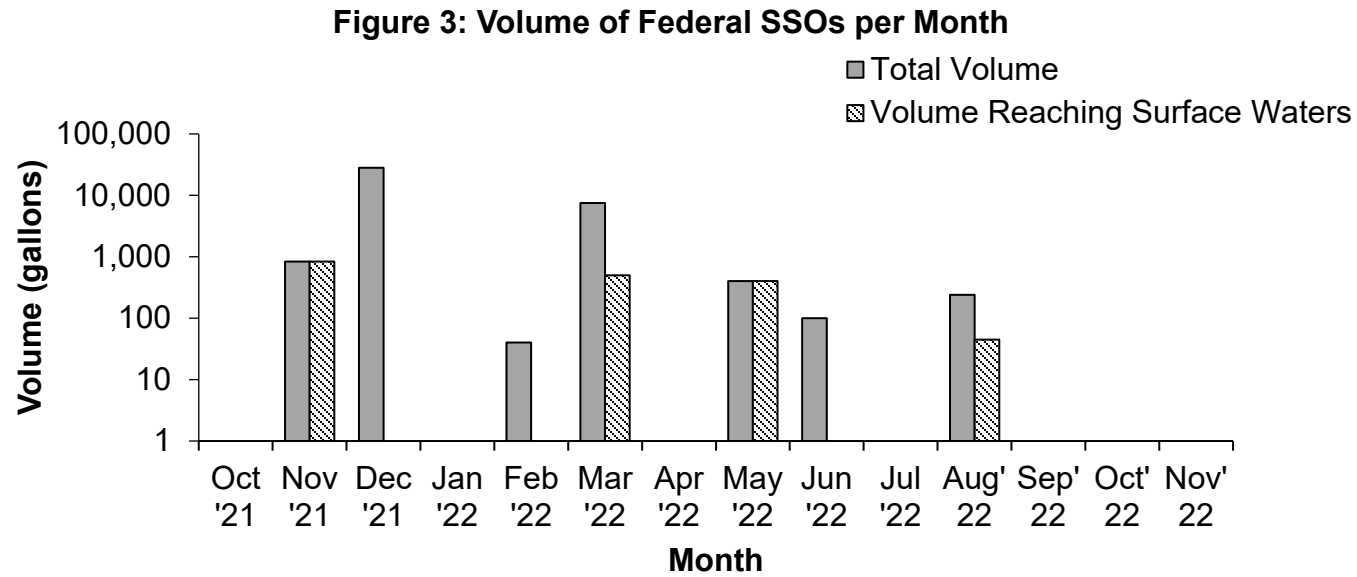


Figure 3: The volume of SSOs from federal agencies per month from October 2021 through November 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

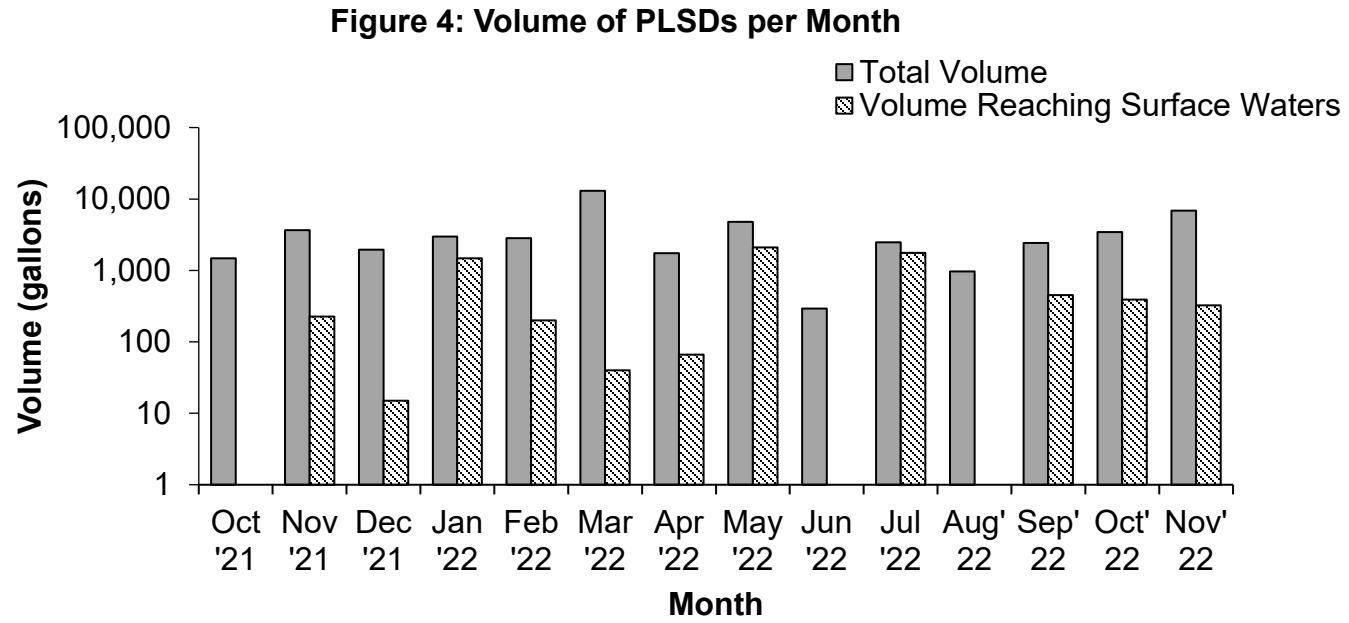


Figure 4: The volume of private lateral sewage discharges (PLSDs) per month from October 2021 through November 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Table 1: October and November 2022– Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event¹

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition²	Total Volume (Million Gallons)³	Total Volume Recovered (Million Gallons)³	Total Volume Reaching Surface Waters (Million Gallons)³	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River Main Channel	10/11/2022	10/13/2022	Wet	75	0	75	Rain Event
Tijuana River Main Channel	10/23/2022	10/24/2022	Wet	53.6	0	53.6	Rain Event
Tijuana River Main Channel	11/8/2022	11/17/2022	Wet	2,350	0	2,350	Rain Event
South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant	11/8/2022	11/9/2022	Wet	3.5	1	2.5	Excessive flow due to rain event.

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. USIBWC reported that there was precipitation of 0.16 inches as recorded at Marron Valley in October 2022 and 1.4 inches as recorded at Marron Valley in November 2022. The rain gauges at Goats Canyon and Smugglers Gulch were not operable and are scheduled for maintenance and repair.

³ Total transboundary flow volume, total volume recovered, and total volume reaching surface waters is an estimate provided by USIBWC.

Table 2: October and November 2022- Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico¹

Location	Month/Year	Number of Transboundary Flows	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Volume Recovered (Gallons)	Total Volume Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)
Tijuana River Main Channel	October 2022	2	128.6	0	128.6
Tijuana River Main Channel	November 2022	1	2350	0	2350
Canyon Collectors	October 2022	0	0	0	0
Canyon Collectors	November 2022	0	0	0	0
South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant	October 2022	0	0	0	0
South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant	November 2022	1	3.5	1	2.5
All Locations	October 2022	2	128.6	0	128.6
All Locations	November 2022	2	2353.5	1	2352.5

¹ For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, Table 2 includes the transboundary flow in the month the transboundary flow started. For October and November, there were no flows that spanned more than one month.

Figure 1: Number of Transboundary Flows

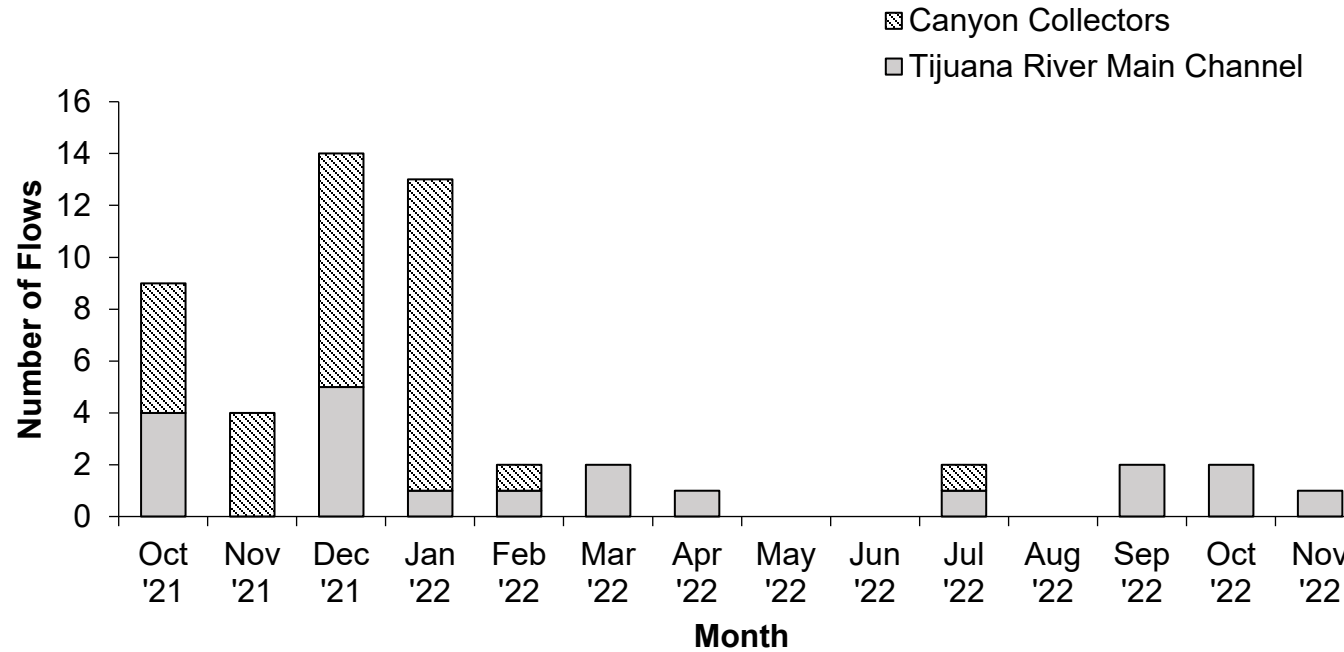


Figure 1: Number of reported transboundary flows per month from October 2021 through November 2022 at the canyon collector systems and the Tijuana River main channel. For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, the figure includes the transboundary flow in month the transboundary flow started. The number of transboundary flows at the canyon collectors in October 2021 includes a transboundary flow at Canyon K, which does not have a canyon collector system.

Figure 2: Tijuana River Transboundary Flow Volume

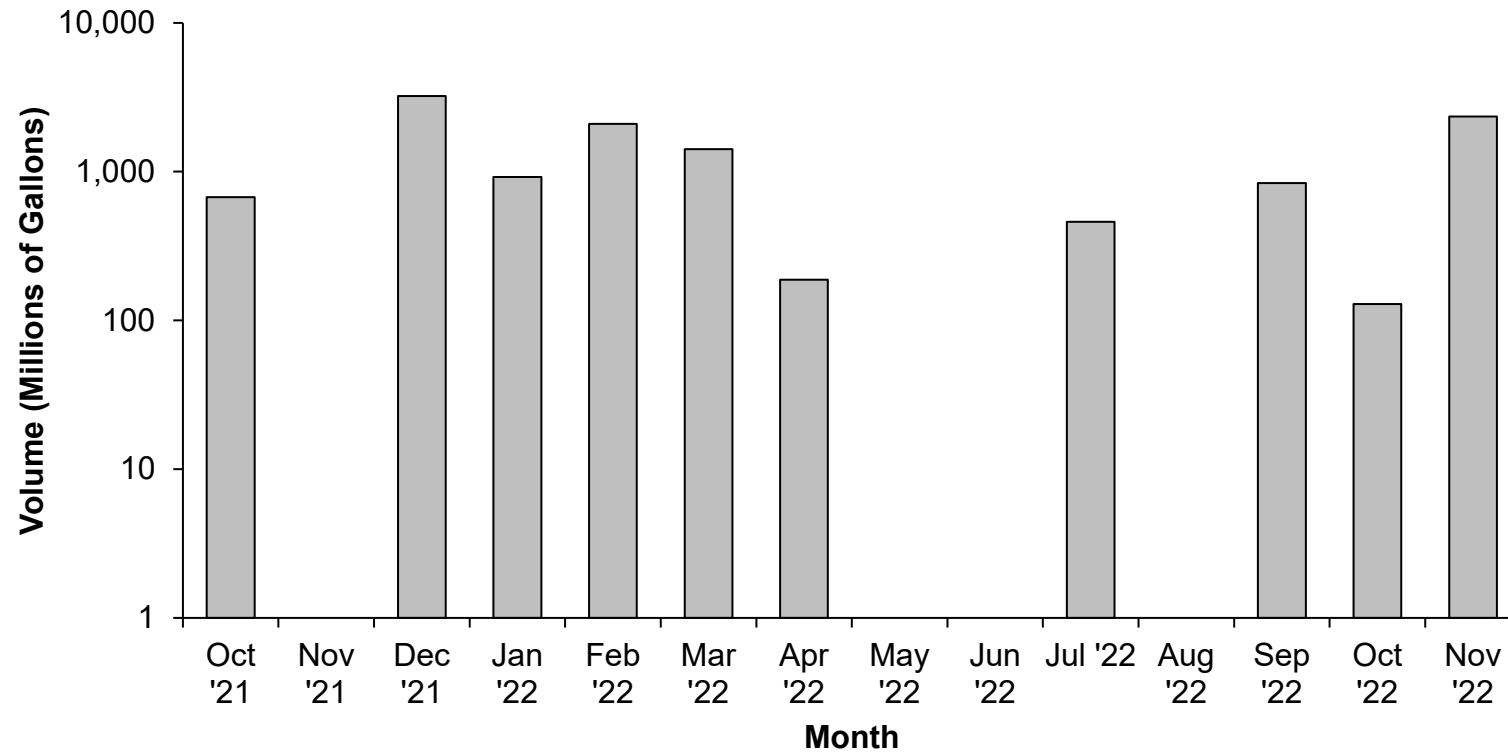


Figure 2: Volume of reported transboundary flows per month from October 2021 through November 2022 at the Tijuana River main channel. For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, the figure includes the total volume of the transboundary flow in the month the transboundary flow started. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis to accommodate the variation in transboundary flow volumes.

Figure 3: Canyon Collector Transboundary Flow Volume

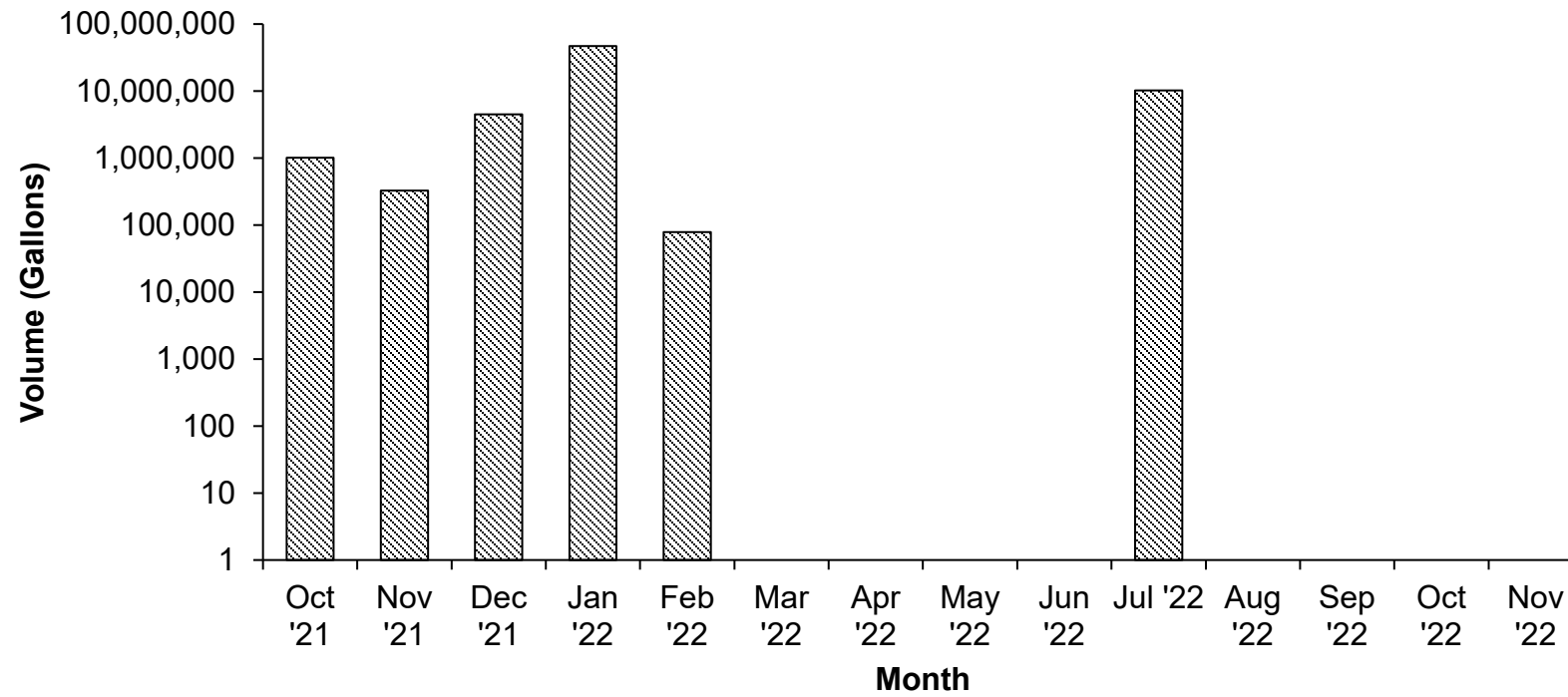


Figure 3: Volume of reported transboundary flows per month from October 2021 through November 2022 at the canyon collector systems. The volume reported in October 2021 includes the transboundary flow at Canyon K, which does not have a canyon collector system. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis to accommodate variation in transboundary flow volumes.