

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

David Gibson, Executive Officer



**Executive Officer's Report
May 11, 2022**

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The May 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

Staff Contact: Dulce Romero

An updated San Diego Water Board staff list can be viewed at: [San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board Staff List \(ca.gov\)](#).

Recruitment

We are actively recruiting for seven positions: one limited-term Senior Environmental Scientist Specialist in the Healthy Waters Branch; one Engineering Geologist, one Water Resource Control Engineer and one Environmental Scientist in the Groundwater Protection Branch; one Water Resource Control Engineer, one Graduate Student and one Scientific Aid in the Surface Water Protection Branch.

Transfer

Helen Yu has left the San Diego Water Board for an exciting opportunity as a Senior Water Resource Engineer Specialist with the Central Valley Water Board. During Helen's tenure in the Stormwater Unit, she was a lead staff person on the development and issuance of the San Diego River Investigative Order. The Tentative Investigative Order required named public agencies to investigate and quantify the relative contributions of actual and suspected diverse sources of human fecal material discharges from their respective jurisdictions to the Lower San Diego River Watershed. Helen also served as the San Diego Water Board's representative on SCCWRPs steering committee overseeing the required investigation and development of technical reports. Helen also served as the Board's lead expert on technical knowledge regarding detection of fecal indicator bacteria and the use of human-associated fecal source markers to identify the source(s) of bacterial exceedances in the receiving waters.

Retirement

Congratulations to Charles Cheng on his retirement, his last day at work was April 29, 2022. Charles worked over 25 years with the San Diego Water Board in many programs, including Department of Defense, Site Cleanup, Underground Storage Tanks, NPDES/WDR, Total Maximum Daily Loads, Basin Planning, and most recently Landfills. He plans to spend more time with family, traveling, and having fun.

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. San Diego Water Board Staff Attend 31st Annual Association for Environmental Health (AEHS) Conference

Staff Contacts: Brian McDaniel and Sasha Smirensky

Staff from the San Diego Water Board virtually attended the 31st annual International Conference on Soil, Water, Energy, and Air¹ organized by the Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) from March 14-17, 2022. The conference included platform and poster sessions that featured research findings, case studies, workshops, and new programs (e.g., sustainability, offshore wind, and virtual meetings with exhibitors). Board staff attended platform sessions and workshops providing information on per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), site investigation methods, case studies, remediation techniques, and vapor intrusion. Sessions were well-attended by regulators, environmental consultants, and members of the regulated community. Many of the sessions attended were related to the management of PFAS. PFAS is a class of organic anthropogenic chemicals used in many consumer products including waterproofing materials, carpets, clothing, packaging, fire retardants, and cookware. PFAS is ubiquitous in the environment due to various points of origin (i.e., manufacturing, firefighting, and consumer products). The State Water Resources Control Board issued investigative orders requiring PFAS assessment at select airports, chrome plating facilities, wastewater treatment plants, and landfills in our region. The San Diego Water Board is overseeing compliance with these orders in our region.

Engineering Geologist Brian McDaniel attended a Regulatory Program and Policy Session titled "Site Closure of an Industrial Facility Using Low-Threat Chlorinated Solvent Guidance and California State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 92-49." The site, Precision Metal Products in El Cajon, is a metal products manufacturing facility. The presentation discussed the use of the San Francisco Bay Water Board's Assessment Tool for Closure of Low-Threat Chlorinated Solvent Sites, as well as California State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 92-49, in the decision-making process. In June 2021, the San Diego Water Board concurred that concentrations of constituents of concern (COCs) do not pose a threat and subsequently closed the case and issued a No Further Action letter to the responsible parties. The facility continues to be under Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) oversight for the operation, maintenance, monitoring, and sampling of a soil vapor mitigation system. The presentation highlighted the approach of work conducted at the site, how data were used in the evaluation to obtain regulatory closure from the San Diego Water Board using the chlorinated solvent low-threat site assessment tool, and the challenges encountered. Some of the challenges included oversight by two state agencies, balancing the continued site investigation and remediation against costs, and regulatory personnel staffing changes.

Engineering Geologist Sasha Smirensky attended a session titled, "Continuous Indoor Air Monitoring, an Essential Tool for Rapid Evaluation of Vapor Mitigation—A Regulatory Perspective," presented by Jessica Law of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. The session discussed an industrial site with a historical use of solvents discharged to

¹ <https://www.aehsfoundation.org/West-Coast-Conference.aspx>

the subsurface that resulted in soil vapor and groundwater contaminant plumes containing high concentrations of tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE). The PCE and TCE plumes underlie mixed-use properties from which tenants had to be temporarily relocated due to vapor concentrations exceeding commercial environmental screening levels. Soil vapor extraction (SVE) was initiated as an interim remedial action and continuous indoor air monitoring data were collected in real time to track the effectiveness of SVE. SVE was indeed effective and the tenants were able to move back into their respective buildings in a reduced timeframe due to the ability to rapidly collect, analyze, and communicate the results of the soil gas monitoring.

The annual AEHS conference provides an excellent forum for the discussion of shared industry challenges, new and applied technologies recommendations, effectiveness of existing and state-of-the art investigation techniques, and provides an opportunity for communication with industry professionals, consultants, and peers. The technical information presented at the conference provides tools that San Diego Water Board staff can apply in their daily regulatory decision-making process.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Cannabis Cultivation Program Update

Staff Contact: Eric Lindberg

The South Coast Cannabis Unit (Cannabis Unit) is based in Riverside and serves the San Diego, Santa Ana, and Los Angeles Regional Water Boards. The mission of the Cannabis Unit is to implement the Water Boards' Cannabis Cultivation Program (Cannabis Program) by enrolling and regulating licensed commercial cannabis cultivation operations, and by preparing enforcement actions against noncompliant and/or illicit cannabis cultivations. This report provides an update on implementation of the Cannabis Program and summarizes the activities of the Cannabis Unit in the San Diego region since the June 2021 Executive Officer Report.²

Background

The State Water Board adopted WQ-2019-0001-DWQ, *General Waste Discharge Requirements and Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Waste Associated with Cannabis Cultivation Activities*³ (Cannabis General Order) and the *Cannabis Policy – Principles and Guidelines for Cannabis Cultivation*⁴ (Cannabis Policy) in 2017 and amended the Cannabis General Order and Cannabis Policy in 2019. The [Cannabis General Order and Cannabis Policy](#) establish requirements for the diversion and use of water, land

²https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/publications_forms/publications/docs/executive_officer_reports/2021/eor_06_09_2021.pdf#page=7

³https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2019/wqo2019_0001_dwq.pdf

⁴https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cannabis/docs/policy/final_cannabis_policy_with_attach_a.pdf

disturbances, and discharges of waste related to cannabis cultivation. The requirements intend to minimize deleterious effects of cannabis cultivation activities on fisheries, wildlife, and water quality; maintain healthy riparian corridors; and protect springs, wetlands, and aquatic habitat.

Statewide Program Changes

The State Water Board made no major changes to the statewide Cannabis Program in calendar year 2021. The Cannabis Unit remains staffed by two positions.

Enrollment

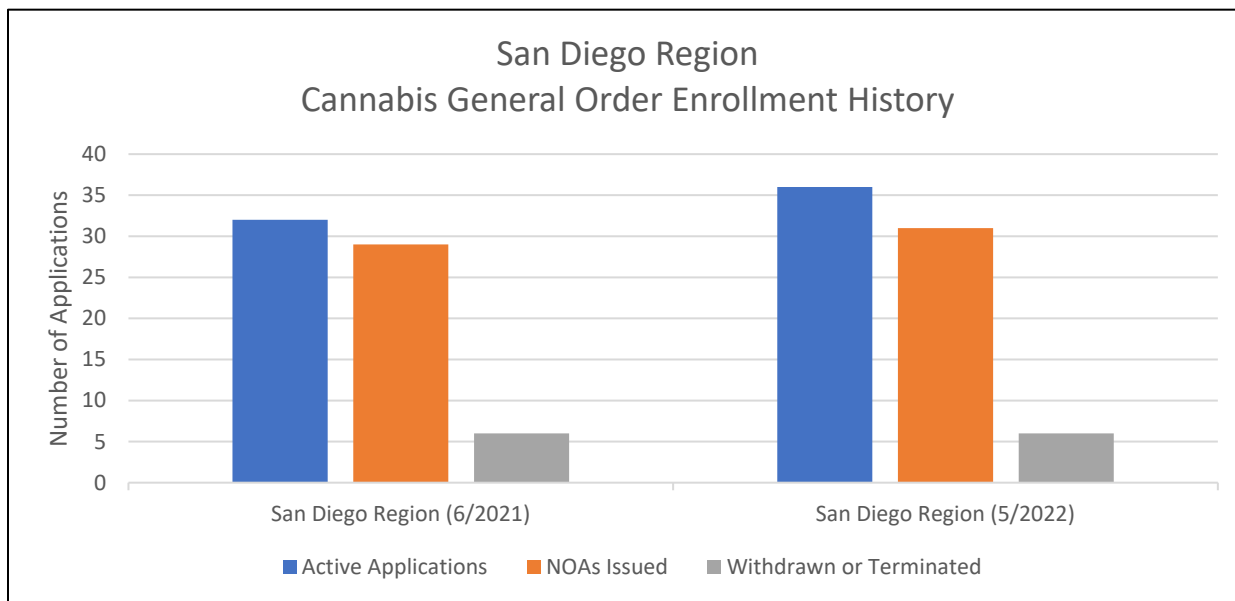
The Cannabis Unit has received 800 applications from potential commercial cannabis cultivators for coverage under the Cannabis General Order since the establishment of the Cannabis Program. Of the 800 applications, 720 remain active and a Notice of Applicability (NOA) has been issued to 672 dischargers in the three regions. Active applications include both issued NOAs and applications pending payment, review, or issuance of an NOA. Of the 800 applications, 80 were either withdrawn or terminated coverage.

The table below summarizes the number of applications received and processed for each region.

| Region | Active Applications* | NOAs Issued (1) | Withdrawn or Terminated |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| San Diego | 36 | 31 (+3) | 6 |
| Santa Ana | 93 | 78 (+32) | 8 |
| Los Angeles | 591 | 563 (+49) | 66 |
| Totals | 720 | 672 (+84) | 80 |
| *As of March 11, 2022 | | | |
| ¹ Shown in parentheses are NOAs issued between Jan. 1, 2021, and Dec. 31, 2021 | | | |

The chart

below highlights the enrollment history for the San Diego Region.



A NOA with either General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) or a Waiver of WDRs serves as proof of enrollment and coverage under the Cannabis General Order.

- San Diego Region:** The Cannabis Unit received a total of 42 applications from potential commercial cannabis cultivators within the San Diego Region and issued 31 NOAs. During the 2021 calendar year, the Cannabis Unit received 5 applications and issued 3 NOAs. The applicants in the San Diego region are primarily in the cities of San Diego, La Mesa, Oceanside, and Santa Ysabel. All but one of the enrollees are indoor cultivations issued a NOA with a Waiver of WDRs, pursuant to the Cannabis General Order. A single outdoor cultivation (considered Tier 2 – greater than 1-acre of disturbed area) is in Temecula. The facility is not yet operational but intends to containerize their waste and dispose through a permitted waste hauler. Currently, San Diego County does not permit commercial cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated areas. However, in January 2021, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors began the process to amend the County Zoning Ordinance to allow for commercial cannabis cultivation, among other cannabis related uses, and develop a new Cannabis Permitting Program. Over the coming months, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors will present a draft of new ordinances and regulations for consideration and adoption.
- Santa Ana Region:** The Cannabis Unit received 101 applications from potential commercial cannabis cultivators in the Santa Ana Region and issued 78 NOAs. During the 2021 calendar year, the Cannabis Unit received 42 applications and issued 32 NOAs. Among the 78 NOAs issued in the Santa Ana Region, 77% (60) are indoor cultivations and were issued a Waiver of WDRs, and 23% (18) are either Tier 1 (less than 1-acre of disturbed area) or Tier 2 (greater than 1-acre of disturbed area) outdoor cultivations. The Tier 1 and Tier 2 outdoor cultivations are all located in San Jacinto, except for one facility located in Hemet. Indoor cultivations are in Santa Ana, Perris, Lake Elsinore, Jurupa Valley, Moreno Valley, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto.

- Los Angeles Region: The Los Angeles Region hosts the largest number of enrolled cultivation operations out of the three South Coast Regional Boards – 563 NOAs issued – which is directly attributable to the large number of indoor cultivation permits issued by the cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach, among others in Los Angeles County. In Ventura County, the Cannabis Unit has received 12 Tier 1 (less than 1-acre of disturbed area) or Tier 2 (greater than 1-acre of disturbed area) outdoor applications, of which the Cannabis Unit issued 10 Tier 1 or Tier 2 outdoor NOAs with WDRs. The Cannabis Unit expects more applications and NOAs during the upcoming year from facilities in Ventura County.

Many cities and counties in southern California continue to prohibit commercial cannabis cultivation. However, the Cannabis Unit expects enrollments to increase steadily as jurisdictions with existing ordinances continue to issue permits, and as other jurisdictions draft their own cultivation ordinances and regulations, as Ventura County and San Diego County are adopting this year.

Cannabis Unit staff regularly participate in public outreach events, give presentations at industry group meetings and conferences, local government meetings, and regulatory conferences, in cooperation with other licensing and permitting agencies such as the Department of Cannabis Control⁵ and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Compliance

As part of the recommendations in the December 2020 Executive Oversight Committee's report to reduce the Cannabis Program's scope, the Cannabis Unit de-prioritized compliance assessment inspections and enforcement of permitted cultivations enrolled in the Cannabis General Order. The Cannabis Unit has not conducted compliance assessment inspections since March 2020.

In response to the increased number of outdoor Tier 1 or Tier 2 cultivations that were issued NOAs in 2021, particularly within the Santa Ana Region in San Jacinto, the Cannabis Unit plans to conduct a limited number of compliance assessment inspections in 2022, once the permitted facilities are operational. The Cannabis Unit is not planning compliance assessment inspections for indoor cultivations issued a Waiver of WDRs, until the Executive Oversight Committee reassesses performance metrics and determines if such changes are necessary.

Enforcement

Unauthorized discharge of waste and/or the diversion of surface water without an appropriate water right or small irrigation use permit documented by the Cannabis Unit, are in violation of the Water Code and may be cause for civil administrative enforcement. The Cannabis Unit is responsible for investigating unauthorized discharges of waste, including pesticides, nutrients, and sediment, as well as surface water diversions associated with cannabis cultivation.

⁵ The Department of Cannabis Control formed on July 1, 2021, by consolidating the Bureau of Cannabis Control within the Department of Consumer Affairs, the CalCannabis Cultivation Licensing Division of the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Manufactured Cannabis Safety Branch of the Department of Public Health.

From January 2021 through January 2022, the Cannabis Unit inspected 33 unpermitted cannabis cultivation sites and documented violations of the Water Code. The inspections were part of criminal search warrants served primarily by sister State agencies, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Department of Cannabis Control, but also served by local law enforcement agencies, including county sheriff departments and county district attorney investigators. The unpermitted site inspections were primarily in the San Diego Region where 32 of the 33 sites were located. One inspection was in the Santa Ana Region in 2021.

The Cannabis Unit issued a Notice of Violation and Site Inspection Report to the landowners of all the unpermitted sites inspected in 2021. Enforcement actions are in process for the sites that represent the greatest threat to water quality, public health, or water supply, and/or are within priority watersheds⁶ defined by the Cannabis Unit for the Executive Oversight Committee in 2021. Enforcement actions in process within the San Diego and Santa Ana regions include voluntary site assessment and/or cleanup because of receiving a Notice of Violation or Cleanup and Abatement Order.

The Executive Officer for the San Diego Water Board issued Cleanup and Abatement and Water Code Section 13267 Investigative Order No. R9-2021-0165⁷ (CAO No. R9-2021-0165) to Olivia Yutang Liu on August 16, 2021. CAO No. R9-2021-0165 requires the cleanup of cultivation related wastes and sediment, and the restoration of an onsite stream channel at a property in Ranchita within the San Luis Rey Watershed. Enforcement of CAO No. R9-2021-0165 is ongoing by Cannabis Unit staff.

Cannabis Unit staff continue inspecting illegal cultivations, within the parameters of the Executive Oversight Committee's recommendations, at a rate of two to three each month in the South Coast Region.

Under California law (Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 11358), unlicensed cannabis cultivation is a misdemeanor criminal offense. Various environmental violations under the Water Code and Fish and Wildlife Code are felony enhancements under HSC 11358, including Water Code section 13260 violations for discharge of waste without applying for the appropriate WDRs or Waiver of WDRs under the Cannabis General Order. The Cannabis Unit assisted prosecution teams in San Diego and Riverside Counties with the prosecution of multiple felony cases involving defendants for cannabis cultivation related crimes involving Water Code section 13260 violations for discharges of waste to the environment. According to the San Diego Deputy District Attorney, none of these cases would have been viable as felonies if not for the Water Code violations brought about by the Cannabis Unit investigations.

⁶ Priority watersheds are designated each year in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and are identified by considering the watersheds in each region most impacted by unlicensed cannabis cultivation and are based on criteria identified in the December 2020 Cannabis Program Executive Oversight Committee's report.

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https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/board/decisions/adopted_orders/2021/r9_2021_0165.pdf

Many pending criminal cases remain that include defendants accused of illegal cannabis cultivation and environmental violations under the Water Code, primarily in Riverside and San Diego Counties.

Cannabis Unit staff continue to actively participate in several ongoing joint-agency cooperative efforts to address illegal cultivation in areas prohibiting cannabis cultivation. These efforts include biweekly coordination meetings with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the San Diego County Environmental Protection Task Force, the San Diego Integrated Narcotics Task Force, the Riverside County Environmental Strike Force, and the Riverside County Cannabis Regulatory Task Force.

2. Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements Enrollment Update

Staff Contact: Ben Neill

The California Water Code allows the San Diego Water Board to conditionally waive waste discharge requirements for a specific discharge or type of discharge, if the waiver is consistent with the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) and is in the interest of the public. Conditional waivers allow the San Diego Water Board to utilize fewer resources to regulate discharges that pose a low threat to water quality, allowing staff resources to focus on discharges that have a higher potential threat to water quality in the San Diego Region. Dischargers also benefit from fewer regulatory requirements when discharging in compliance with a waiver.

The San Diego Water Board adopted [Order No. R9-2019-0005](#), *Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges in the San Diego Region* (Order No. R9-2019-0005) in May 2019. The adoption of Order No. R9-2019-0005 re-issued and revised eleven existing waivers that expired in June 2019. Order No. R9-2019-0005 identifies 38 types of discharges for which the requirements to file a Report of Waste Discharge and regulation under waste discharge requirements were appropriately waived. Instead of developing waivers for each specific type of discharge, Order No. R9-2019-0005 groups types of waste discharges that are similar in nature or originate from a common setting or operation together into eleven "discharge classifications." The discharge classifications are:

1. Discharges from On-site Graywater Disposal Systems
2. Discharges to Land of Recycled Water
3. Miscellaneous "Low Threat" Discharges to Land
4. Discharges of Winery Process Water to Lined Evaporation Ponds at Small Wineries
5. Discharges from Silvicultural Operations
6. Discharges from Animal Operations
7. Discharges from Aquatic Animal Production Facilities
8. Discharges of Slurries to Land
9. Discharges/Disposal of Solid Wastes to Land
10. Aerially Discharged Wastes Over Land

11. Discharges of Emergency/Disaster Related Wastes

Figure 1 illustrates the distribution of waiver enrollments since 2014. As shown in Figure 1, the waivers used most often are:

- Waiver No. 3 – Miscellaneous “Low Threat” Discharges to Land (35 enrollees)
- Waiver No. 8 – Discharges of Slurries to Land (32 enrollees)
- Waiver No. 9 – Discharges/Disposal of Solid Wastes to Land (52 enrollees)
- Waiver No. 10 – Aerially Discharged Wastes Overland (28 enrollees)

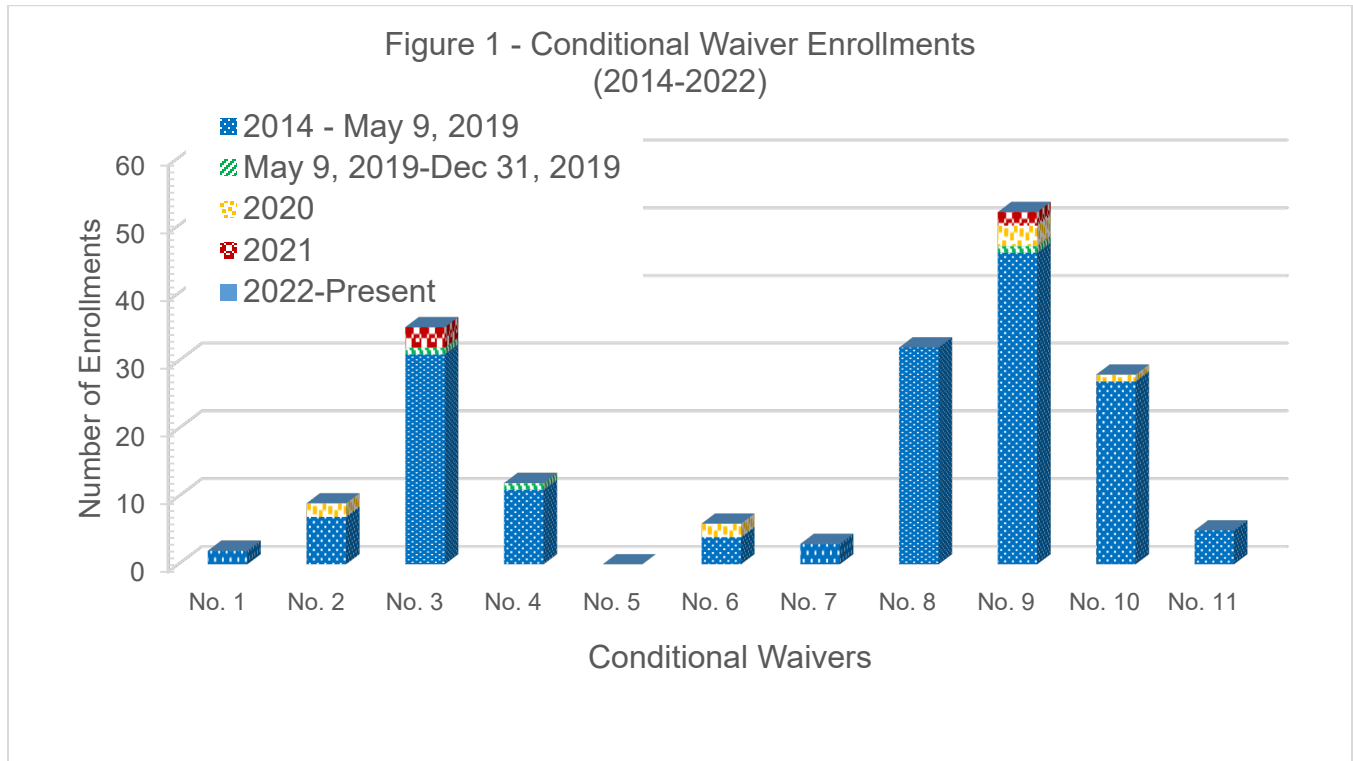
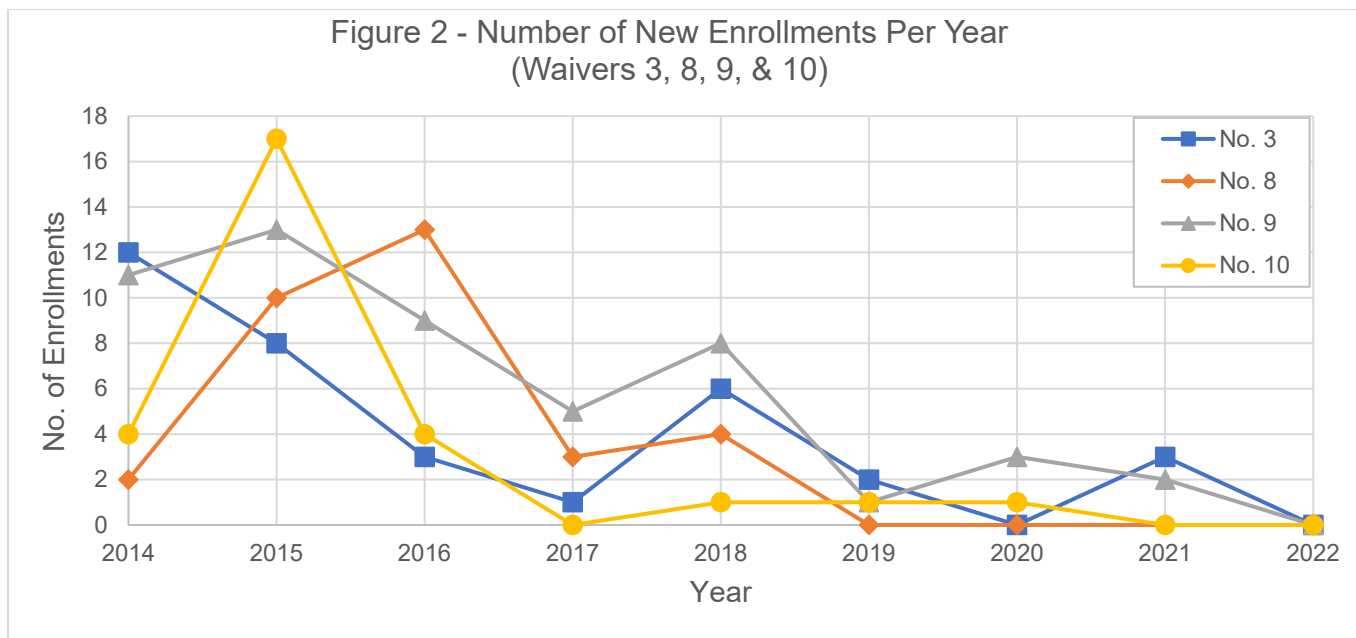


Figure 2 shows new enrollment trends per year for the four most widely used waivers from 2014 to present. Overall, the number of new enrollments per year for these waivers shows a downward trend, which could be due to fewer development projects in the region and the impacts of the COVID -19 pandemic.



3. 2018 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: May 2022

Report Period: September 2021-February 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 develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for indicator bacteria and trash in the 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 TMDL development process includes timely communication with the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team, selecting numeric targets, identifying pollutant load reductions, and evaluating potential management actions.

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 a total of 20 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 Commitments:

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 | Summer 2022 (Revised from Summer 2020) | On track |
| Public review of draft TMDL technical report | November 2022 (Revised from Winter 2020-21) | On track |
| Basin Plan amendment package to San Diego Water Board for adoption | February 2023 (Revised from August 2021) | On track |

B. PROGRESS REPORT: Tijuana River Valley TMDLs**Reporting Period Events**

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Accomplishments during period | External scientific peer review materials were prepared. |
| Collaboration during period | Briefings to Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team Steering Committee (September and December 2021). |
| Activities planned but not completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of Chief Counsel (OCC) review of the draft TMDL staff report is not complete. External scientific peer review, previously scheduled for March 2022, will be rescheduled following OCC review. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <p>Key issues during period</p> | <p>USEPA chose the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution as its preferred alternative of three potential “solutions” (sets of projects) in November 2021. This option includes a set of wastewater infrastructure projects in the U.S. and Tijuana to reduce transboundary pollution. These implementation projects will be funded, in part, by United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) funds appropriated by Congress in 2019.</p> |
|---------------------------------|---|

Looking Forward

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|---|--|
| <p>Activities planned for next period</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff expects to review OCC comments on the draft TMDL staff report by June. • Staff will submit the draft TMDL report to external scientific peer review shortly after completion of OCC review. |
| <p>Key issues on the horizon</p> | <p>This project could be influenced by a number of efforts involving the Tijuana River Valley, including the San Diego Water Board’s involvement in litigation with the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC), USEPA National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation of the Comprehensive Infrastructure Solution, efforts associated with IBWC Minute 320, and efforts led by the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team.</p> |

4. 2018 Triennial Review Project No. 3: Contact Water Recreation (REC-1) Water Quality Objectives

Staff Contact: Michelle Santillan

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Lead: Michelle Santillan

Supervisor: Cynthia Gorham

Report Date: May 2022

Report Period: September 2021- February 2022

Overall Status: On Track

Website:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/issue3.shtml

Project Description:

The purpose of this project is to implement and track progress of recommendations outlined in the [2014 Triennial Review Project Summary Report \(2018\)](#). The goal is to focus on short-term actions that can be completed prior to the next Triennial Basin Plan Review in 2021.

Project Objective:

1. To protect REC-1 beneficial uses;
2. To adopt new and/or updated regulations based upon the latest technical findings and scientific understanding;
3. To facilitate effective use of resources by regulated parties; and

To ensure judicious use of San Diego Water Board resources.

Triennial Review Commitments:

Staff committed to focus on short-term actions that can be completed within the next three years that were identified in the 2018 recommendations report for the 2014 Triennial Review REC-1 project. These actions may include:

1. Updating the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) permit;
2. Updating waste discharge requirements for sanitary sewer systems;
3. Issuing an Investigative Order for the San Diego River Watershed; and
4. Updating Chapter 3 of the Basin Plan to reflect the latest statewide water quality standards for bacteria in the Water Quality Control Plans for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California, and for Ocean Waters of California.

| Key Milestone | Target Date | Status |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| Draft Basin Plan Amendment for Public Review | May 2019 | Released in December 2019 |

| Key Milestone | Target Date | Status |
|--|-------------|--|
| Public Hearing for San Diego River Watershed Investigative Order | June 2019 | Complete. Adopted by San Diego Water Board on June 12, 2019 |
| Basin Plan Amendment for Board Consideration | | Complete. Adopted by San Diego Water Board on December 8, 2020 |
| Public Workshop for MS4 Permit Renewal | TBD | TBD |
| Draft Revisions to Regional WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems | TBD | Staff participated in the State Water Board effort to identify proposed revisions to statewide requirements for sanitary sewer systems |

B. PROGRESS REPORT: REC-1 Water Quality Objectives

Reporting Period Events

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <p>Accomplishments during period</p> | <p>The Basin Plan amendment to incorporate the statewide bacteria water quality objectives (Resolution No. R9-2020-0254), was approved by the Office of Administrative Law on September 1, 2021.</p> <p>The 2021 Triennial Review (Resolution R9-2021-0221) was adopted by the San Diego Water Board on December 8, 2021. The 2021 Triennial Review adds additional goals to the REC-1 project. The goals of the 2021 Triennial Review REC-1 project are to initiate the development of a narrative risk-based objective that would be protective of the REC-1 beneficial use and to initiate a Basin Plan amendment project to revise the requirements and/or provisions for implementing the bacteria TMDLs in the San Diego Region.</p> <p>Staff began a beach monitoring project with San Diego State University to assess traditional indicator bacteria concurrently with alternative</p> |
|--------------------------------------|---|

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|---|---|
| | <p>indicators, including coliphage, HF183, norovirus, and pepper mild mottled virus. The project is funded using Region 9’s Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) allocation and will occur over the next two years. The results are expected to assist the assessment of the applicability of alternative indicators in San Diego Water Board programs.</p> |
| <p>Collaboration during period</p> | <p>Staff participated in a nationwide, multi-agency Recreational Water Quality Meeting in February 2022; the meetings are anticipated to occur on a quarterly basis and are intended to be a forum for information sharing amongst public agency staff. The planned focus of discussion at these meetings will be on two common challenges in ambient recreational waters: fecal contamination and harmful algal blooms.</p> <p>The internal REC-1 workgroup met in August 2021, October 2021, December 2021, and February 2022. The group meets on a bimonthly basis to share information and coordinate actions.</p> |
| <p>Activities planned but not completed</p> | <p>None</p> |
| <p>Key issues during period</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2020/2022 Integrated Report was adopted by State Board on January 19, 2022. Bacteria data from waterbodies with the water contact recreation (“REC-1”) beneficial use were assessed in accordance with the new statewide bacteria objectives as described in Part 3 of the Inland Surface Waters Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan (ISWEBE) and in the Ocean Plan. <p>For waterbodies covered under the ISWEBE Plan, this is the first Integrated Report cycle for which fecal coliform is no longer considered a valid indicator assessing support of the REC-1 beneficial use, and fecal coliform line of evidence from prior cycles were not transferred to the 2020-2022 cycle. The REC-1 threshold in the Ocean Plan for total coliform was</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>eliminated as part of the 2019 Amendment. As a result, no new total coliform data were assessed for REC-1 in ocean waters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Water Board released a draft Statewide Sanitary Sewer System General Order on January 31, 2022 and initiated a 60-day public comment period. State Water Board staff held two virtual public workshops in February 2022 and will hold a virtual Board workshop in March 2022. Public comments on the proposed General Order are due by noon on April 8, 2022. Additional information can be found at: Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reduction Program California State Water Resources Control Board |
|--|--|

Looking Forward

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Activities planned for next period | Staff will initiate work on the 2021 Triennial Review Project 4. |
| Key issues on the horizon | None |

5. 2021 Triennial Review Project No. 6: Santa Margarita River Nutrient Total Maximum Daily Loads, Water Quality Restoration Plan

Staff Contact: Lark Starkey

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Lead: *Lark Starkey*

Supervisor: *Cynthia Gorham*

*Report Date: April 2022
Report Period: May 2020 - May 2022
Overall Status: On track*

Website:

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

Project Description:

Consistent with the [Impaired Waters Policy](#), staff are developing a Water Quality Restoration Plan (Restoration Plan) to address an impairment for nutrients and eutrophication in the Santa Margarita River (River). The Restoration Plan relies on implementing existing permits, policies, and plans and tracking the effectiveness of the permits, policies, and plans in achieving nutrient load reductions, numeric targets, and beneficial uses through monitoring.

The Santa Margarita River was added to the Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) Impaired Waters list for nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) in 2012. Excessive nutrient loading to the River and its tributaries causes and/or contributes to exceedances of Water Quality Objectives and adversely impacts the Cold Freshwater Habitat (COLD), Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM), and Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE) beneficial uses designated to the Santa Margarita River. Excessive discharge of nutrients also has the potential to adversely impact the Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) beneficial use through impact to large groundwater basins in the Santa Margarita watershed. Furthermore, nutrients discharged to the surface waters and groundwater in the Santa Margarita watershed have been shown to contribute to the eutrophication impairment of the Santa Margarita River Estuary. Major sources of nutrients to the River include Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) and agricultural land uses in San Diego and Riverside counties.

The Restoration Plan would address the impairment and restore beneficial uses consistent with a 2015 memorandum from the United States Environmental Protection Agency on alternative responses to impaired waters that retain more flexibility and efficiency than the traditional approach to setting total maximum daily loads (TMDLs).⁸ Should the San Diego Water Board approve the Restoration Plan, the County of San Diego, the County of Riverside, and enrollees to agricultural water discharge requirements in the watershed (Primary Dischargers) will be required to track the progress of the Restoration Plan through monitoring.

Project Objective:

The objective is to reduce nutrient loads entering the Santa Margarita River and achieve numeric targets in order to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Santa Margarita River as well as the downstream Santa Margarita River Estuary.

Project Status:

The Staff Report may be released for public comment as early as the spring of 2023 and will likely include the nutrient assimilative capacity of the River that corresponds with Basin Plan objectives (1.0 mg/L total nitrogen and 0.1 mg/L total phosphorous) expressed as TMDLs, and numeric targets for dissolved oxygen, chlorophyll-a, and the Algal Stream Condition Index (ASCI). The Staff Report incorporates input from, and studies funded by the Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group, a Stakeholder group that has been working on nutrient issues in the Watershed since 2012. The numeric targets represent values that once attained and sustained, should result in water quality that supports the beneficial uses of the River. The

⁸ United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2015. Information Concerning 2016 Clean Water Act Sections 303(d), 305(b), and 314 Integrated Reporting and Listing Decisions. Available: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-10/documents/2016-ir-memo-and-cover-memo-8_13_2015.pdf [Accessed April 6, 2022].

Staff Report is being prepared in the same manner as a traditional TMDL Staff Report so that a Basin Plan amendment TMDL can be considered if the Restoration Plan is not making adequate progress towards achieving the in-stream numeric targets and discharge load reductions. However, if the Restoration Plan leads to meeting water quality standards, then the water body may be removed from the CWA 303(d) list. Staff will likely prepare an Investigative Order to track effectiveness of implementation for consideration by the San Diego Water Board.

Triennial Review Commitments:

Development of a Water Quality Restoration Plan for the Santa Margarita River that includes numeric targets and the nutrient assimilative capacity of the River expressed as TMDLs for total nitrogen and total phosphorous with an implementation plan to restore impaired waters in the Santa Margarita River.

| Key Milestone | Target Date | Status |
|--|--|------------|
| California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) scoping meeting | October 27, 2020 | Completed |
| Santa Margarita Nutrient Initiative Group Stakeholder Meetings | Ongoing 17 Stakeholder and Steering Committee meetings held to date | In process |
| Climate Change Analysis | February 14, 2021 | Completed |
| Calculate the nutrient assimilative capacity of the Santa Margarita River (expressed as TMDLs) | December 15, 2021 | Completed |
| Draft Staff Report | Spring/Summer 2022 | On Track |
| Review of Draft Staff Report by the Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group | Summer 2022 | On Track |
| Water Quality Restoration Plan Update to the San Diego Water Board. | Fall 2022 | On Track |
| Peer review of draft Staff Report | Winter 2022/2023 | On track |

| Key Milestone | Target Date | Status |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Public review of draft Staff Report | Spring 2023 | On track |
| Water Quality Restoration Plan action to the San Diego Water Board or Executive Officer for consideration | Summer 2023 | On track |

B. PROGRESS REPORT: Santa Margarita River Water Quality Restoration Plan

Reporting Period Events

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Accomplishments during period | The CEQA Scoping meeting was conducted, the WASP Receiving Water Model and HSPF Watershed Loading Model were updated and calibrated, the climate change analysis was completed, the Model Application Report was completed, the nutrient assimilative capacity was calculated, the numeric targets were developed, and the monitoring plan and other Staff Report elements were drafted. |
| Collaboration during period | 17 Santa Margarita River Nutrient Imitative Group and Steering Committee Meetings completed. |
| Activities planned but not completed | Internal San Diego Water Board review and revision of the draft Staff Report is in progress. |
| Key issues during period | MS4 land use for load allocations was discussed and decided. |

Looking Forward

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Activities planned for next period | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the draft Staff Report. • Completion of stakeholder review and recommendations. • Provide the San Diego Water Board with an update on the Water Quality Restoration Plan. |
| Key issues on the horizon | None |

6. Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022 (Attachment B-6)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of January, February, and March 2022, the San Diego Water Board issued 1 Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Settlement Order, 3 Investigative Orders pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267, 95 Notices of Violation, and 8 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/>.

7. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – January and February 2022 (Attachment B-7)

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), 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 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](#),⁹ the [San Diego Regional General SSO Order](#),¹⁰ and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities¹¹ 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) in January and February 2022 are provided in the following attached tables:

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

The figures show the number and total volume of sewage spills per month from January 2021 through February 2022. During this period, 37 of the 64 collection systems in the San Diego Region regulated under the Statewide SSO Program reported one or more sewage spills. Twenty-seven collection system agencies did not report any sewage spills. A total of 226

⁹ 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*.

¹⁰ San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*.

¹¹ 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.

sewage spills were reported and more than 184,000 gallons of sewage reached 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](#).

8. Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – January and February 2022 (Attachment B-8)

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,¹² are reported by the USIBWC 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 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ The Mexican section of the IBWC.

- 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 and any river flows over 1,000 liters per second (35.3 cubic feet per second, 22.8 MGD).

In January and February 2022, there were a total of 15 reported transboundary flows resulting in more than 3 billion gallons of contaminated water¹⁴ flowing from Mexico into the United States.

Details on the transboundary flows reported in January and February 2022 are provided in the attached tables:

- Table 1: January and February 2022 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event
- Table 2: January and February 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 January 2021 through February 2022. During this period, there were a total of 116 reported transboundary flows resulting in more than 9.7 billion gallons of contaminated water flowing from Mexico into the United States. The number and volume of transboundary flows has increased 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 Junction Box 1 (JB1) of the SBIWTP are largely inoperable. With the gate valves inoperable, USIBWC currently has limited control over the amount of flow entering the SBIWTP other than through communications with Mexico to limit the flow. USIBWC is currently working on the design for the repair of the gate valves, with an expected completion date of June 30, 2022. Under the terms of the San Diego Water Board's Cease and Desist Order No. R9-2021-0107, as amended by Order No. R9-2021-0220, USIBWC was required to complete the design for the repair of the gate valves no later than January 31, 2022. USIBWC reported that it was unable to meet this deadline due to difficulties in verifying field conditions

¹⁴ 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).

in Mexico. The Cease and Desist Order directs USIBWC to complete repairs to the gate valves as soon as is reasonably possible. USIBWC has funded the repair of the gate valve and anticipates the completion of the repair by September 30, 2023.

On December 13, 2021, USIBWC notified the San Diego Water Board that a section of the International Collector (also referred to as the International Interceptor) has deteriorated. The International Collector is a critical wastewater pipeline in Mexico that conveys Tijuana wastewater and Tijuana River flows to Pump Station 1 (PB1) in Mexico or the SBIWTP. The deteriorated section of the International Collector is located beneath the highway just across the United States/Mexico international border at Stewart's Drain (see Figure 4). When the International Collector is pressurized above typical operational wastewater flows — as when pumping capacity at PB1 is insufficient during peak flows and/or when capacity is reduced due to power outages, pump failures, or blockages within the collection system — the wastewater backs up and leaks from the deteriorated section of the International Collector and flows into the United States at Stewart's Drain. The number of transboundary flows at Stewart's Drain has increased as a result of the deteriorated section of International Collector. In response to the increase in transboundary flows at Stewart's Drain, USIBWC, CESPT, and/or CILA implemented several corrective actions to reduce the number and volume of transboundary flows at Stewart's Drain. On January 15, 2021, CESPT and/or CILA shut down Pump Station CILA to relieve pressure on the deteriorated section of the International Collector. On January 28, 2022, Pump Station CILA was brought back online but at a reduced pumping capacity. The reduced flow from Pump Station CILA decreased, but did not eliminate, the transboundary flows at Stewart's Drain. On February 8, 2022, USIBWC raised the 96" gate at JB1 to allow additional flow into the SBIWTP and further reduce backpressure on the International Collector. Raising the gate on JB1 appears to have resolved the transboundary flows at Stewart's Drain. It is currently unknown whether there is an obstruction in the collection system that resulted in additional backpressure or if the International Collector has deteriorated such that it can no longer withstand typical backpressure in the system.

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

1. Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program Annual Agency Status Report

Staff Contact: Sasha Smirensky

The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) set underground storage tank (UST) case closure targets for oversight agencies across the state based on each agency's share of the statewide portfolio. The San Diego Water Board's closure target is set at 15 cases per year for the next 5 years. The San Diego Water Board's current portfolio contains 80 open UST cases. These cases consist of sites that are either: in the closure process, undergoing active remediation, in verification monitoring, in need of funding, currently under enforcement, in need of enforcement, or recently transferred from the San Diego, Riverside, and Orange County's Local Oversight Programs (LOPs). Staff anticipated closing 16 UST

cases during the 2021-2022 fiscal year, of which 12 UST cases are currently eligible for closure and 4 UST cases are completing active remediation efforts.

USTs are defined as “any one or combination of tanks, including pipes connected thereto, that is used for the storage of hazardous substances and that is substantially or totally beneath the surface of the ground.” The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) administers the petroleum UST Cleanup Program, which was enacted by the Legislature in 1984. The purpose of the state-wide UST Cleanup Program is to protect public health and safety and the environment from releases of petroleum and other hazardous substances from leaking UST sites. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted the *Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy* (Policy) in May 2012 to provide standardized criteria for the closure of UST sites. The Policy is based on the knowledge and experience gained from decades of investigating and remediating unauthorized releases of petroleum from USTs. The Policy establishes both general and media-specific criteria for groundwater, petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air, and direct contact and outdoor air exposure. If the general and media-specific criteria are satisfied, the leaking UST case is considered to present a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment.

Since the Policy became effective in August 2012, the San Diego Water Board closed 190 of the 554 total closed UST cases in the Region. Staff continue efforts to guide the remaining 80 UST cases to closure, which is consistent with the Board's *Strategize for Healthy Waters* and *Monitor and Assess* chapters of the San Diego Water Board Practical Vision. Staff will continue to provide annual updates to the Board and prepare for the sunseting of the UST Cleanup Program Fund in January 2026.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

May 11, 2022
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

Action Agenda Items – San Diego Water Board

**June 8, 2022
San Diego Water Board**

| Action Agenda Item | Action Type | Written Comments Due |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Consideration of the Plume Tracking Monitoring Program Work Plan for the Oceanside Ocean Outfall pursuant to Order Nos. R9-2019-0166, R9-2019-0167, and R9-2019-0169. <i>(Keith Yaeger)</i> | Board Approval of Workplan | NA |
| Cleanup and Abatement Order for the East Basin of Harbor Island (Tentative Order No. R9-2022-0007). <i>(Sarah Mearon)</i> | Resolution | TBD |

**July 2022
No Meeting Scheduled**

**August 10, 2022
San Diego Water Board**

| Action Agenda Item | Action Type | Written Comments Due |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Rescission of Order No. 2001-140, Waste Discharge Requirements for Ortega Oaks (Tentative Order No. R9-2022-0050). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i> | Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission | TBD |
| Rescission of Order No. R9-2009-0009, Waste Discharge Requirements for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Rainbow Conservation Camp (Tentative Order No. R9-2022-0049). <i>(Brandon Bushnell)</i> | Waste Discharge Requirement Rescission | 13-April-2022 |

| Action Agenda Item | Action Type | Written Comments Due |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| An Order Amending Order No. R9-2017-0007, NPDES No. CA0107409, Waste Discharge Requirements and National Discharge Elimination System Permit for the City of San Diego E.W. Blom Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Point Loma Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2022-XXXX). <i>(Fisayo Osibodu)</i> | NPDES Permit Amendment | TBD |
| Resolution in Support of the Unified Assessment and Strategic Monitoring Approach for San Diego Bay (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2022-0019). <i>(Wayne Chiu)</i> | Resolution | 24-Nov-2021 |
| Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Operational Plan (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2022-XXXX). <i>(David Gibson)</i> | Resolution | N/A |
| San Diego Bay Update. <i>(Sarah Mearon)</i> | Informational Item | 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 2021-22 |

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 | June 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 | Winter 2022 |
| 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 | Completed March 2022 |

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 their efforts | Abarbanel | Winter 2022 |
| Briefing regarding the new State Water Resources Control Board fresh water harmful algal blooms policy. | Olson | March 2022 |

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 health of San Diego Bay | Abarbanel | Spring 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 |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022**NPDES WASTEWATER**

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1/18/2022 | Administrative Civil Liability No. R9-2021-0188 | SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment Inc. SeaWorld LLC, Mission Bay, San Diego | Settlement Agreement and Stipulated ACL Order for Mandatory Minimum Penalties totaling \$12,000 | National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2018-0004 |

NPDES STORMWATER

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | ACME Sheetmetal, Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify No Exposure Criteria (NEC) for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Altipiano Vineyard and Winery, LLC, Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | American Ceramic Technology, Inc., Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | American Fence Company, Santee | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Ametek, El Cajon | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Anza Knives, El Cajon | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Asigma Corporation, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Balda, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Black Tiger Limo, Inc., Spring Valley | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Bravo Bells, LLC, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Bridge Winery, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | C Enterprises, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Casanova Home Furnishings, Santee | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | City of Laguna Beach Corporation Yard, Laguna Beach | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Continental Machining & Tools, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Crestone Group, LLC, Carlsbad | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Dale Tenney Enterprises, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Distinctive Plastics, Inc., Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | DJO Global VMC, LLC, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Ebullition Brew Works, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | 2s2 Inc., Electro Mechanical Assembly Facility, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Endless Furniture, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Environmental Lights, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Escondido Plating, Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | FaceFirst, Inc., San Juan Capistrano | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Ford Signs, Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Fortin Racing Incorporated, El Cajon | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Golden Touch Automotive, Poway | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | GFBC Inc., Green Flash Brewing Co., San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Hans Liebscher Custom Copperworks, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | High Tech EDM, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Homestead Sheet Metal, Spring Valley | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Hydraulic Systems and Components, Inc., San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Iron Fist Brewing Company Incorporated, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | JAG Yacht Coatings, Inc., National City | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Julian Bakery, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Kailani Surfboards, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | King Custom Metal, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Legacy Brewing Co., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | McCain Inc., Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Metal Worx MFG INC., Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Microwave Specialty Company, Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Natel Engineering Company Inc., Carlsbad | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Natures Supplements Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | North County Waterjet, Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | NOVO Engineering, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Nutritional Supplement Manufacturers Inc., Chula Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ- DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Olli Salumeria Americana LLC, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Pacific Commercial Door LLC, Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Pacific Metal Products, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Pacific Refrigeration Inc., El Cajon | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Performance CNC Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Precision Label Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Precision One Medical, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Prohibition Brewing Company, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Prospot, Carlsbad | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Quality Cabinet and Fixture Company, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Relentless Brewing Company, Temecula | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Rich Limited, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Ryan Sakal Surfboards, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | S&S Carbide Tools Inc., Spring Valley | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Joe Peterson, San Diego Crating and Packing, Poway | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Global Maritek Systems, San Diego Vessel Maintenance Facility, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | San Marcos Marble and Tile, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Sign Grafix, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Southern Counties Lubricants LLC, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Sparsha Pharma USA Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | St. Moritz Bakery Inc., Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Stigtec Manufacturing LLC, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | TC Surfboards, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | TechM3 dba PureForge, Poway | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Tempo Communications, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | The Loose Leaf, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | The Vineyard at 1924, Fallbrook | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Thomas Leitner Stone, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Thornton Technology, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Transpere LLC, Chula Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Tri City Crating & Packing, Vista | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Trosak Cabinets | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Uru by Kristine St. Rrik, Escondido | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | United States Postal Service, USPS MI Sellers VMF, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | West Coast Plating, Oceanside | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Wild Barrel Brewing Company LLC, San Marcos | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/3/2022 | Notice of Violation | Wyatt Oaks Winery LLC, San Diego | Failure to re-certify NEC for the 2021/2022 reporting year. | NPDES Industrial General Order No. 2018-0028-DWQ-DWQ |
| 1/4/2022 | Notice of Violation No. R9-2022-0017 | Quality Investors 1 2016 LLC, Vista Pacific, Oceanside | Unauthorized discharges and deficient BMP implementation | NPDES Construction General Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ |
| 3/24/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | NLA Oceanside LLC, Oceanside East Shopping Center, Oceanside | Deficient implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) | NPDES Construction General Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 2/15/2022 | Notice of Violation No. R9-2022-0031 | AC/S Environmental Security, MCB Camp Pendleton, Las Pulgas Sanitary Landfill, Camp Pendleton | Deficient reporting, failure to provide oversight. | Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) Order No. R9-2010-0004 |
| 2/24/2022 | Notice of Violation No. R9-2022-0018 | Fain Drilling and Pump Co. and Paul Kelley, Paul Kelley residence/ well drilling site, Murrieta | Unauthorized discharge of drilling waste to land and waters of the State | Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin, Waste Discharge Prohibitions |
| 1/4/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Carlsbad Municipal Water District, Carlsbad Water Recycling Facility, Carlsbad | Exceedances of effluent limits for percent sodium and unauthorized discharges of recycled water | WDR Order No. R9-2016-0183 |
| 1/4/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Galena Alma Araceli, Community Garden on Hollister Road, San Diego | Unauthorized dumping of manure | California Water Code (CWC) Sections 13260 and 13264 |
| 1/31/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Frank J. Konyon, Frank Konyon Dairy, Escondido | Deficient monitoring and reporting | General WDR Order No. R9-2008-0130 |
| 1/31/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Jack & Mark Stiefel, Stiefel Dairy, Winchester | Deficient monitoring and reporting | General WDR Order No. R9-2008-0130 |
| 1/31/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Tom Van Tol, T.D. Dairy, Ramona | Deficient monitoring and reporting | General WDR Order No. R9-2008-0130 |
| 1/31/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | L.P. Ommering Dairy, Lakeside | Deficient monitoring and reporting | General WDR Order No. R9-2008-0130 |
| 3/9/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Block Builders Investment Group, Sunrise Highway RV Park, Mount Laguna | Deficient monitoring and reporting | WDR Order No. 94-29 |
| 3/22/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | Jojoba Hills SKP Resort, Inc., Aguanga | Deficient monitoring and reporting | WDR Order No. 94-48 |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 3/30/2022 | Staff Enforcement Letter | California Department of Forestry Riverside, Rainbow Conservation Camp | Deficient monitoring and reporting | WDR Order No. 2009- 0009 |

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: CANNABIS

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 3/4/2022 | Notice of Violation | Moten Enterprises Inc., Hemet | Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation. | CWC Sections 13260 and 13264 |
| 3/8/2022 | Notice of Violation | Alondra Guzman Property, Hemet | Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation. | CWC Sections 13260 and 13264 |
| 3/24/2022 | Notice of Violation | Michael Camp Property, Hemet | Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation. | CWC Sections 13260 and 13264 |

SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 3/17/2022 | Investigative Order No. R9- 2022-0040 | BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair Inc. and San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal, San Diego Bay | An order supplementing order R9-2017-008 and directing parties to investigate sediment pollutants in San Diego Bay and submit technical reports. | CWC Section 13267 |
| 3/17/2022 | Investigative Order No. R9- 2022-0041 | Continental Maritime, Caltrans, and City of San Diego, Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal, San Diego Bay | An order supplementing order R9-2017-008 and directing parties to investigate sediment pollutants in San Diego Bay and submit technical reports. | CWC Section 13267 |

Enforcement Actions for January, February, and March 2022

| Enforcement Date | Enforcement Action | Entity/ Facility/Location | Summary of Violations and Enforcement | Applicable Permit/Order Violated |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 3/17/2022 | Investigative Order No. R9-2022-0042 | San Diego Unified Port District and City of San Diego, Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal, San Diego Bay | An order supplementing order R9-2017-008 and directing parties to investigate sediment pollutants in San Diego Bay and submit technical reports. | CWC Section 13267 |

Table 1: January 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 Poway | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | Not Applicable | 3.5 | 185 | 49,986 |
| City of San Clemente | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 50 | Not Applicable | 3.7 | 177.6 | 51,339 |
| City of San Diego | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | Not Applicable | 112.5 | 2,931.2 | 2,300,000 |
| City of San Diego | 300 | 250 | 50 | 0 | 250 | Not Reported | 112.5 | 2,931.2 | 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 | 25 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 25 | Not Applicable | 112.5 | 2,931.2 | 2,300,000 |
| City of Solana Beach | 450 | 450 | 0 | 450 | 0 | Not Applicable | 2.0 | 49.0 | 14,000 |
| Fallbrook Public Utility District | 500 | 50 | 500 | 0 | 0 | Ostrich Creek | 4.6 | 78.6 | 23,000 |
| Fallbrook Public Utility District | 15 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | Not Applicable | 4.6 | 78.6 | 23,000 |
| Santa Margarita Water District | 250 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0 | Oso Creek | 14.0 | 638.9 | 170,000 |

Table 2: February 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 National City | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | Not Applicable | 1.0 | 105.0 | 58,967 |
| City of Poway | 225 | 202 | 191 | 1 | 33 | Poway Creek | 3.5 | 185.0 | 49,986 |
| City of San Clemente | 700 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 700 | Not Applicable | 3.7 | 177.6 | 51,339 |
| City of San Diego | 255 | 255 | 0 | 235 | 20 | Not Applicable | 112.5 | 2,931.2 | 2,300,000 |
| City of San Diego | 360 | 360 | 0 | 273 | 87 | Not Applicable | 112.5 | 2,931.2 | 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 | 785 | 785 | 0 | 450 | 335 | Not Applicable | 112.5 | 2,931.2 | 2,300,000 |
| Eastern Municipal Water District | 9,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,500 | Not Applicable | 30.0 | 609.0 | 258,133 |
| Olivenhain Municipal Water District | 800 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 0 | Lusardi Creek | 20.0 | 65.0 | 14,000 |
| United States Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton (Federal Facility) | 40 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 40 | Not Applicable | 39.2 | 125.0 | 83,340 |

Table 3: January 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 |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Buena Sanitation District | 600 | 540 | 0 | 600 | Not Applicable | 41,000 | 6,495 |
| Buena Sanitation District | 40 | 40 | 0 | 40 | Not Applicable | 41,000 | 6,495 |
| City of El Cajon | 100 | 20 | 80 | 20 | Not Reported | 101,709 | 17,100 |
| City of Laguna Beach | 50 | 5 | 45 | 5 | Not Reported | 18,000 | 6,650 |
| City of San Diego | 1,125 | 675 | 450 | 675 | Pacific Ocean | 2,300,000 | 266,181 |
| Eastern Municipal Water District | 30 | 5 | 0 | 30 | Not Applicable | 258,133 | 57,153 |
| Fallbrook Public Utility District | 1,000 | 100 | 900 | 100 | Not Reported | 23,000 | 4,696 |

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 |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Irvine Ranch Water District | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Not Applicable | 52,319 | 8,761 |
| Vallecitos Water District | 45 | 45 | 0 | 45 | Not Applicable | 108,392 | 20,737 |

Table 4: February 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 National City | 50 | 50 | 0 | 50 | Not Applicable | 58,967 | 8,000 |
| City of National City | 200 | 0 | 0 | 200 | Not Applicable | 58,967 | 8,000 |
| City of Poway | 1,890 | 1,890 | 0 | 1,890 | Not Applicable | 49,986 | 12,304 |
| City of San Diego | 150 | 150 | 0 | 150 | Not Applicable | 2,300,000 | 266,181 |
| City of San Diego | 220 | 203 | 0 | 220 | Not Applicable | 2,300,000 | 266,181 |
| City of Vista | 20 | 20 | 0 | 20 | Not Applicable | 100,000 | 17,109 |
| Fallbrook Public Utility District | 300 | 100 | 200 | 100 | Drainage Channel | 23,000 | 4,696 |

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: January and February 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 | January 2022 | 9 | 1,762 | 827 | 800 | 962 |
| Public Spills | February 2022 | 8 | 12,645 | 1,952 | 991 | 11,654 |
| Federal Spills | January 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Federal Spills | February 2022 | 1 | 40 | 35 | 0 | 40 |
| Private Spills | January 2022 | 9 | 2,991 | 1,430 | 1,475 | 1,516 |
| Private Spills | February 2022 | 7 | 2,830 | 2,413 | 200 | 2,630 |
| All Spills | January 2022 | 18 | 4,753 | 2,257 | 2,275 | 2,478 |
| All Spills | February 2022 | 16 | 15,515 | 4,400 | 1,191 | 14,324 |

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.

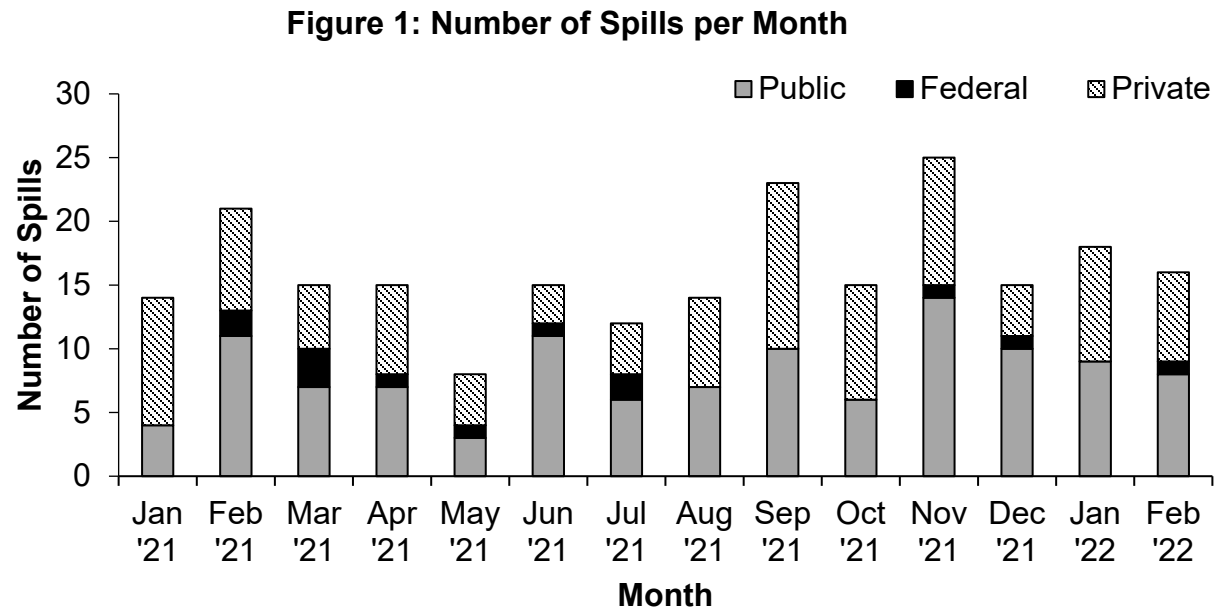


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sewage spills per month from January 2021 through February 2022.

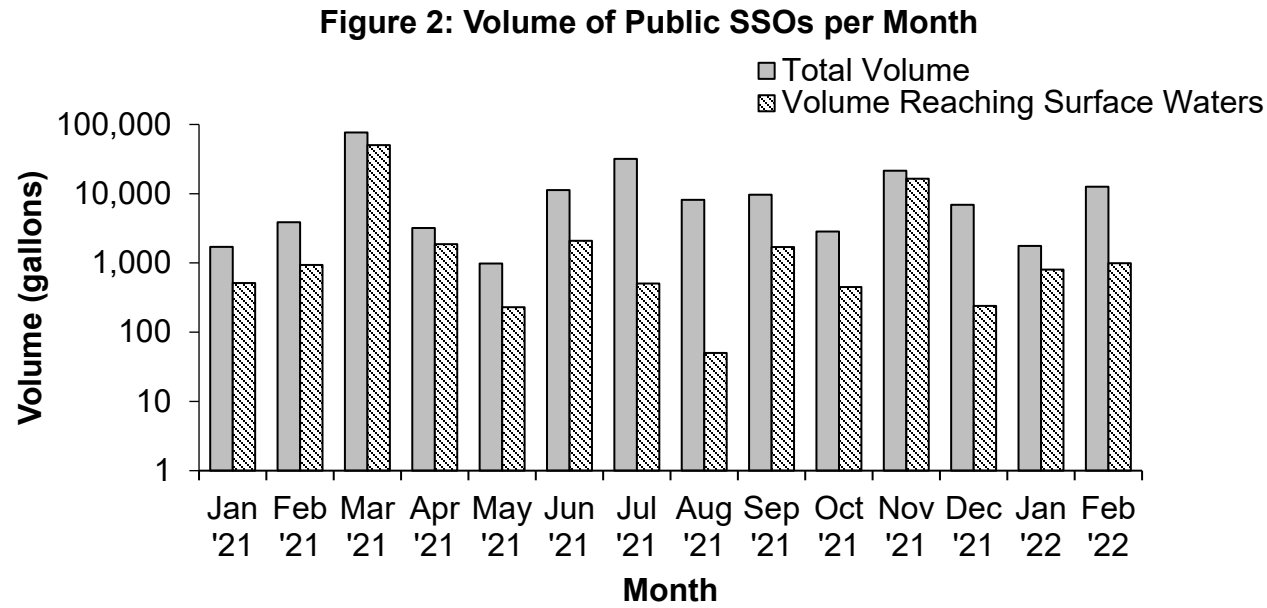


Figure 2: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from public agencies per month from January 2021 through February 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Figure 3: Volume of Federal SSOs per Month

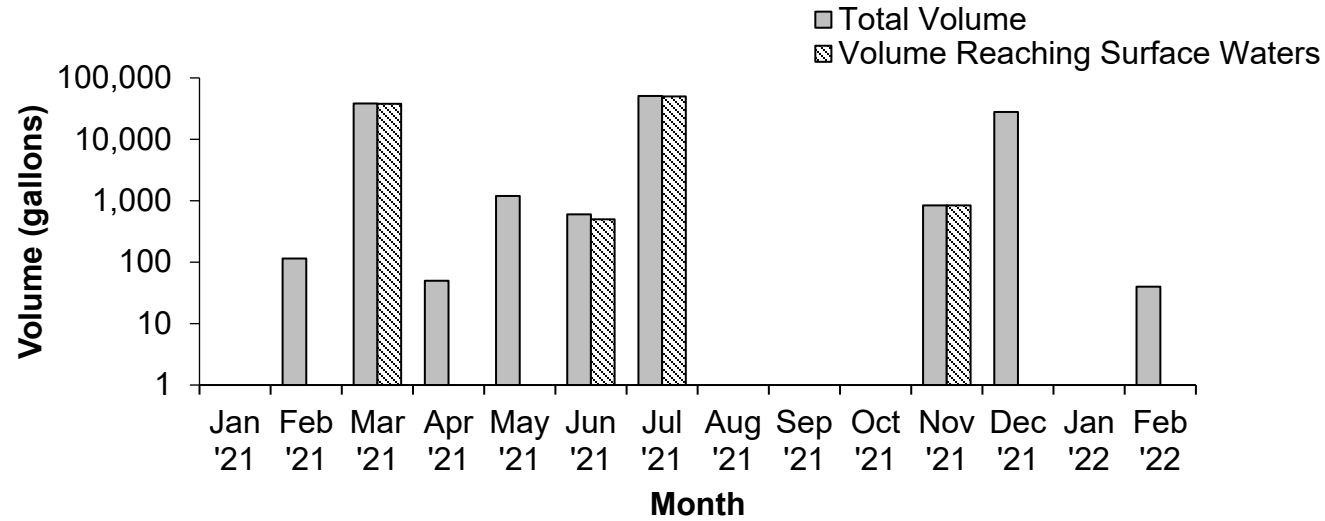


Figure 3: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from federal agencies per month from January 2021 through February 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

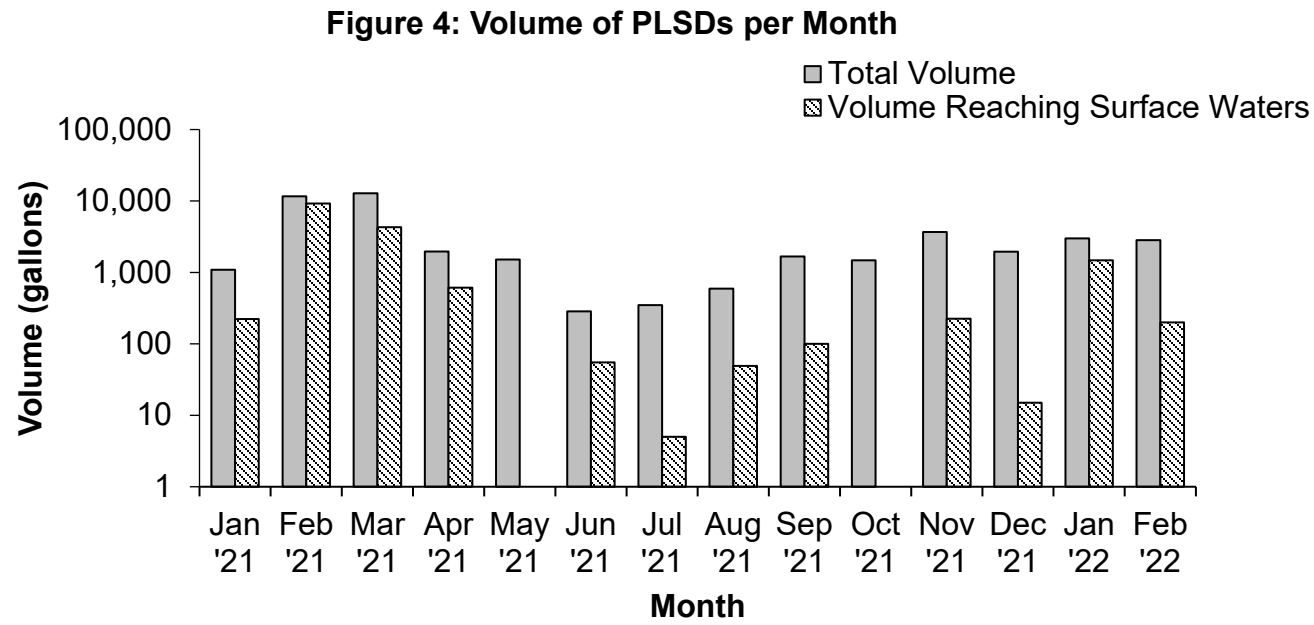


Figure 4: The volume of private lateral sewage discharges (PLSDs) per month from January 2021 through February 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Table 1: January and February 2022 – Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event¹

| Location | Transboundary Flow Start Date | Transboundary Flow End Date | Weather Condition ^{2,3} | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) | Additional Details Reported By USIBWC |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Stewart’s Drain | 1/7/22 | 1/8/22 | Dry | 942,480 | 0 | 942,480 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart’s Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Stewart’s Drain | 1/8/22 | 1/9/22 | Dry | 643,280 | 0 | 643,280 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart’s Drain and overwhelm the 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. |

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.

³ For January and February 2022, USIBWC reported precipitation data obtained from <https://sandiego.onerain.com/dashboard>.

| Location | Transboundary Flow Start Date | Transboundary Flow End Date | Weather Condition ^{2,3} | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) | Additional Details Reported By USIBWC |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Stewart's Drain | 1/9/22 | 1/10/22 | Dry | 13,164,800 | 0 | 13,164,800 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Stewart's Drain | 1/10/22 | 1/11/22 | Dry | 17,054,400 | 0 | 17,054,400 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Stewart's Drain | 1/11/22 | 1/12/22 | Dry | 8,213,040 | 0 | 8,213,040 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |

| Location | Transboundary Flow Start Date | Transboundary Flow End Date | Weather Condition ^{2,3} | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) | Additional Details Reported By USIBWC |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Stewart's Drain | 1/12/22 | 1/13/22 | Dry | 2,677,840 | 0 | 2,677,840 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Stewart's Drain | 1/13/22 | 1/14/22 | Dry | 2,244,000 | 0 | 2,244,000 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Stewart's Drain | 1/14/22 | 1/15/22 | Dry | 1,196,800 | 0 | 1,196,800 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |

| Location | Transboundary Flow Start Date | Transboundary Flow End Date | Weather Condition ^{2,3} | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) | Additional Details Reported By USIBWC |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Stewart's Drain | 1/15/22 | 1/15/22 | Dry | 718,080 | 0 | 718,080 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Tijuana River Main Channel | 1/15/22 | 2/9/22 | Wet and Dry | 921,000,000 | 0 | 921,000,000 | On January 15, 2022, Pump Station CILA was shut down in an attempt to reduce the number and volume of transboundary flows at Stewart's Dain. On January 28, 2022, Pump Station CILA was brought back online, but at a reduced pumping capacity. 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 | 1/19/22 | 1/19/22 | Wet | 44,880 | 0 | 44,880 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |

| Location | Transboundary Flow Start Date | Transboundary Flow End Date | Weather Condition ^{2,3} | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) | Additional Details Reported By USIBWC |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Goat Canyon | 1/28/22 | 1/28/22 | Dry | 842 | 0 | 842 | Due to planned maintenance at PB-Laureles Pump Station in Mexico, excessive flow from Mexico entered the United States at Goat Canyon and overwhelmed the canyon collector system. As a result, some of the flow crossing the United States/Mexico border at Goat Canyon bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley. |
| Stewart's Drain | 1/30/22 | 1/30/22 | Dry | 97,240 | 0 | 97,240 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |
| Stewart's Drain | 2/7/22 | 2/7/22 | Dry | 78,540 | 0 | 78,540 | The deteriorated section of the International Collector in Mexico failed causing excessive flow to enter the United States at Stewart's Drain and overwhelm the 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. |

| Location | Transboundary Flow Start Date | Transboundary Flow End Date | Weather Condition ^{2,3} | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) | Additional Details Reported By USIBWC |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Tijuana River Main Channel | 2/15/22 | 3/11/22 | Wet and Dry | 2,100,000,000 | 0 | 2,100,000,000 | Pump Station CILA was shut down due a storm event. As a result, flow in the Tijuana River bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border. |

Table 2: January and February 2022 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico

| Location | Month/Year | Number of Transboundary Flows | Total Volume (Gallons) | Total Recovered (Gallons) | Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Tijuana River Main Channel | January 2022 | 1 | 921,000,000 | 0 | 921,000,000 |
| Tijuana River Main Channel | February 2022 | 1 | 2,100,000,000 | 0 | 2,100,000,000 |
| Canyon Collectors | January 2022 | 12 | 46,997,682 | 0 | 46,997,682 |
| Canyon Collectors | February 2022 | 1 | 78,540 | 0 | 78,540 |
| All Locations | January 2022 | 13 | 967,997,682 | 0 | 967,997,682 |
| All Locations | February 2022 | 2 | 2,100,078,540 | 0 | 2,100,078,540 |

Figure 1: Number of Transboundary Flows

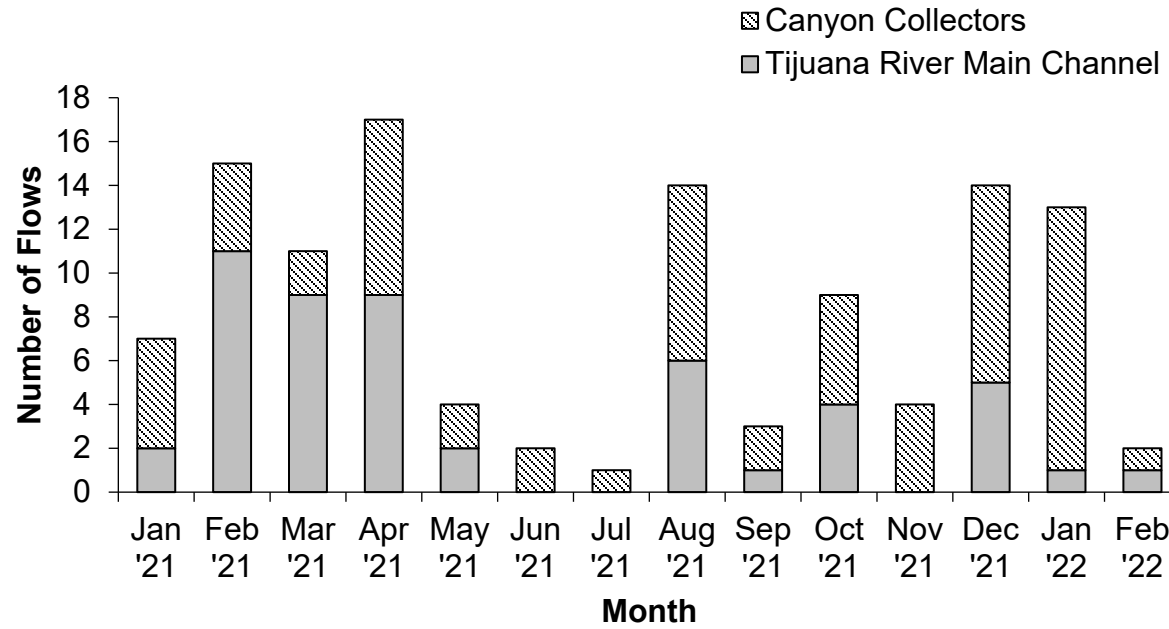


Figure 1: Number of reported transboundary flows per month from January 2021 through February 2022 at the canyon collector systems and the Tijuana River main channel. For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, the figure includes the transboundary flow in month the transboundary 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

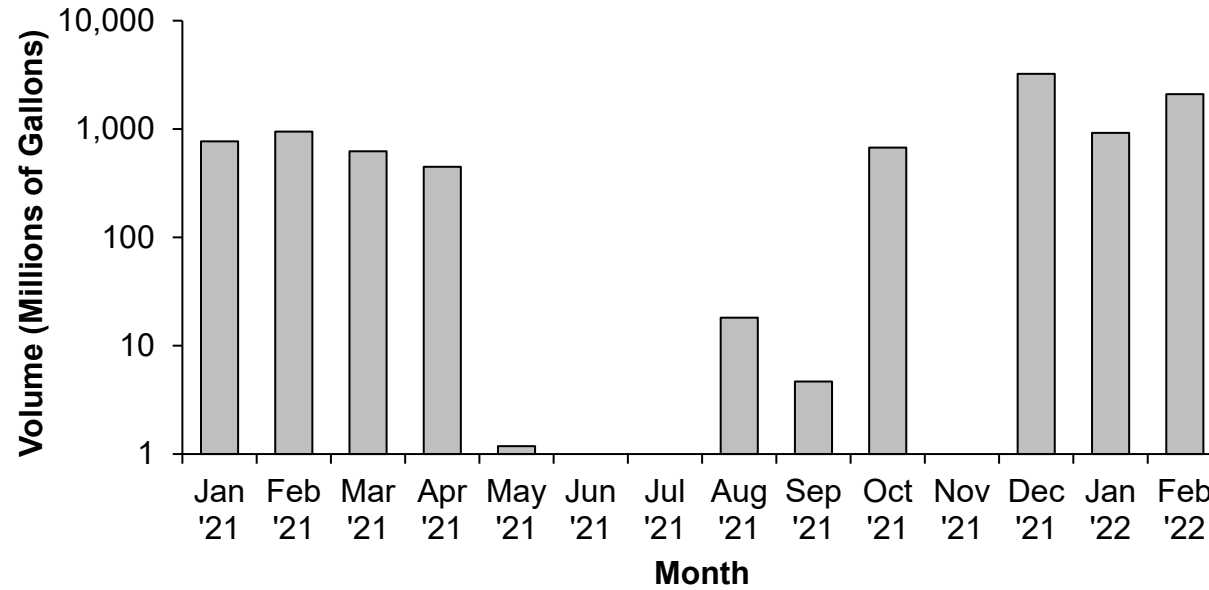


Figure 2: Volume of reported transboundary flows per month from January 2021 through February 2022 at the Tijuana River main channel. For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, the figure includes the total volume of the transboundary flow in the month the transboundary flow started.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

Figure 3: Canyon Collector Transboundary Flow Volume

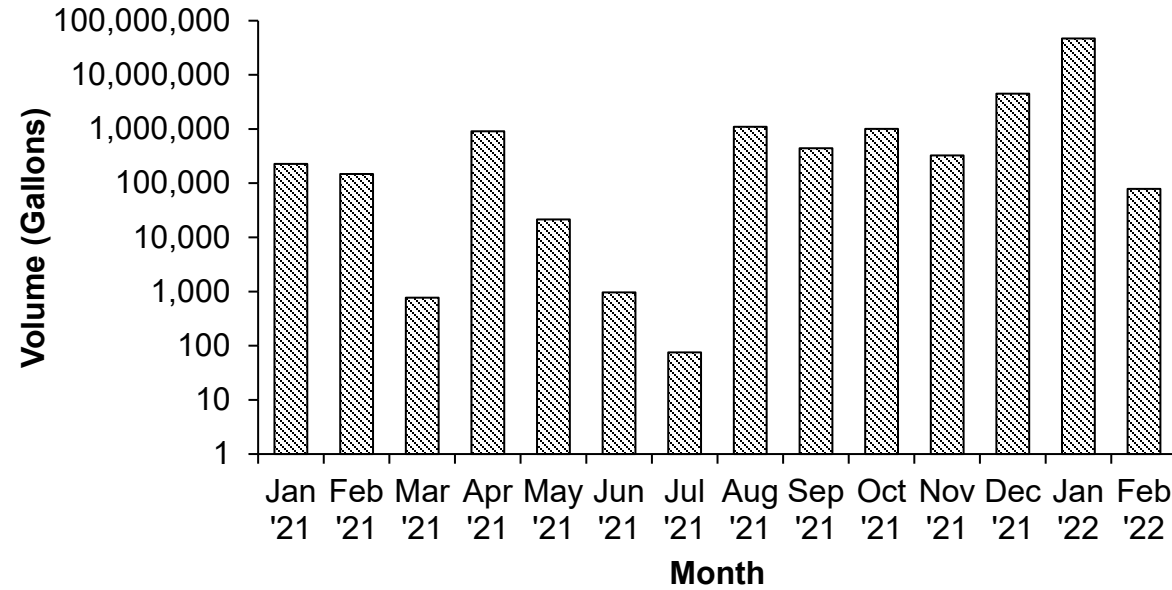


Figure 3: Volume of reported transboundary flows per month from January 2021 through February 2022 at the canyon collector systems. The volume reported in October 2021 includes the transboundary flow at Canyon K, which does not have a canyon collector system. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical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

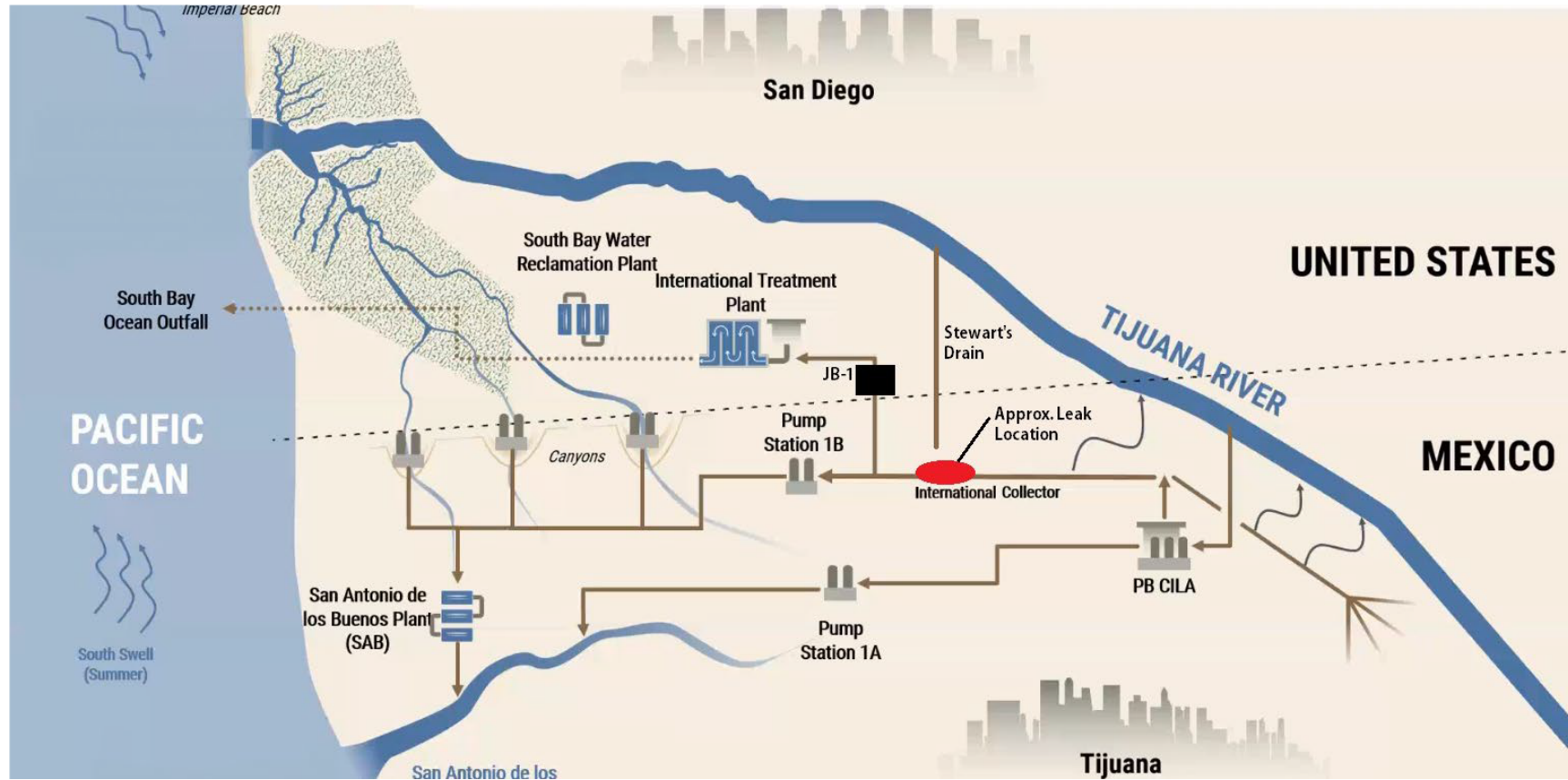


Figure 4: Map of wastewater infrastructure in the United States and Mexico. The approximate location of the deteriorated section of the International Collector is shown in red. Map provided by USIBWC.