

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
RESOLUTION NO. 2025-0035**

**AUTHORIZING USE OF SANTA ANA WATER BOARD SUPPLEMENTAL  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTAL  
WATER RESEARCH PROJECT REGIONAL MONITORING PROGRAMS**

**WHEREAS:**

1. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted a revised Policy on Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEP Policy) on December 5, 2017, and it became effective on May 3, 2018. The SEP Policy authorizes the State Water Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) (collectively, Water Boards) to allow dischargers to satisfy part of any monetary assessment imposed through administrative civil liability orders arising out of settlements by completing or funding one or more supplemental environmental projects (SEPs).
2. SEP Policy section VIII.H. provides that the State Water Board may authorize a SEP program that does not strictly comply with the “specific project” requirements of SEP Policy sections V.E., VI.(3), and IX.A., including SEP programs that fund a regional monitoring program. The purpose of this resolution is to provide the State Water Board’s authorization for the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Water Board) to use SEPs to fund two regional monitoring programs facilitated by the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP).
3. SCCWRP is a public research and development agency that applies science to improve management of aquatic ecosystems in Southern California and beyond. SCCWRP develops strategies, tools, and technologies that the Southern California water quality management community relies on to more effectively protect and enhance the ecological health of its coastal ocean and watersheds.
4. SCCWRP was formed in 1969 as a Joint Powers Authority, governed by a Commission, to study the effects of wastewater discharges on the marine environment in the Southern California Bight (Bight) for Southern California’s biggest metropolitan wastewater agencies. In 1990, the wastewater agencies invited state and federal regulators, including the Water Boards, to participate in SCCWRP as Commissioners. The SCCWRP Commission is currently composed of 14 agencies, including wastewater treatment agencies, stormwater management agencies, and water quality regulatory agencies, that pool their knowledge and resources to support SCCWRP’s mission.

5. SCCWRP facilitates the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program (Bight RMP) and the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition Regional Watershed Monitoring Program (SMC RMP) (collectively, SCCWRP RMPs).
6. SCCWRP's Bight RMP is an ongoing marine monitoring collaboration that examines how human activities have affected the health of more than 1,500 square miles of Southern California's coastal waters. Monitoring objectives are designed to answer questions like "Is it safe to swim?" and "Are fish and shellfish safe to eat?" As administrator, SCCWRP facilitates Bight RMP planning discussions, drafts monitoring workplans, coordinates monitoring efforts, tracks cost, implements quality assurance and quality controls, and compiles, analyzes, and disseminates data and conclusions.
7. SCCWRP's SMC RMP assesses the health of Southern California's streams in its 17 coastal watersheds (from Ventura to the Tijuana River). The Stormwater Monitoring Coalition is a separate coalition that consists of SCCWRP researchers, Southern California local government agencies, and their respective Water Boards. The SMC RMP collects data annually on water quality, physical habitat and riparian conditions, and biological communities to answer questions like "What is the extent and magnitude of impact in Southern California's streams?," "How is this changing over time?," and "What are the stressors responsible for the impacts observed?" As administrator, SCCWRP develops the SMC RMP monitoring plan and leads agency coordination, inter-lab calibration, data compilation, analysis, and dissemination. Monitoring is conducted by SCCWRP, its contractor(s), and/or other Stormwater Monitoring Coalition agencies.
8. SCCWRP manages separate accounts for the Bight RMP and SMC RMP (RMP Accounts), which are individually funded by participating agencies. The SCCWRP RMPs are administered through distinct budgets and all revenues and costs associated with the programs are tracked separately. Core funds cover monitoring that is well beyond what could be required through individual permits; however, core funds are insufficient to cover all projects approved by the SCCWRP Commission and included in workplans for the SCCWRP RMPs. Both of the SCCWRP RMPs maintain a workplan of desired activities that will be implemented if funds become available.
9. SEP Policy VIII.H. states:

... a SEP is a project or group of projects, the scope of which is defined at the time the SEP is authorized by a Water Board in a stipulated order. The placement of settlement funds into an account or fund managed by a

Water Board that is not an account or fund authorized by statute, or otherwise allowed by the State Water Board, is not permissible. If a Water Board wishes to establish any fund that is designed to receive money that is paid by a settling party to resolve a claim of liability under the Water Code, the appropriate Water Board should obtain the express authorization of the State Water Board. Such authorization will be subject to any conditions that the State Water Board may place on such a fund.

The Water Boards shall not manage or control funds that may be set aside or escrowed for performance of a SEP, unless placed in an account authorized by statute or permitted by the State Water Board. The State Water Board may authorize an account and SEP program that does not strictly comply with the “specific project” requirements of Sections V.E., VI(2), VI.(3) or IX.A of this Policy, including, but not limited to, those that fund regional monitoring programs.

10. SEP Policy section V.E. states, in part:

Assessment and audit projects may include ... environmental quality assessments, ... or studies and monitoring programs. ...

- Environmental quality assessments and studies are investigations of: the condition of the environment at a site or sites not owned or operated by the settling party; the environment impacted by a site or facility regardless if owned or operated by the settling party; or threats to human health or the environment relating to a site or facility regardless if owned or operated by the settling party. ...

The Water Boards may not approve an assessment, study, monitoring program or audit SEP performed by a settling party relating to that party's facility or facilities and not primarily having a broader, Water Board program-based benefit without also requiring the settling party to address the problems identified in the assessment, study, monitoring program or audit. An assessment or monitoring project without a commitment to address the findings of the assessment is permissible where the Director of OE determines that the SEP delivers other benefits worthy of SEP credit. ...

11. SEP Policy section VI states, in part:

The following are examples of the types of projects that are not allowable as Water Boards' SEPs. This list is not exhaustive.

...

(3) General cash donations to community groups, environmental organizations, state/local/federal entities, or any other third party that are not directed towards a specific, approved project defined in the stipulated order and that otherwise complies with this Policy.

12. SEP Policy section IX.A. states, in part:

Unless otherwise authorized by the State Water Board pursuant to Section VIII.H., the stipulated order must indicate a specific project, which includes or references a detailed scope of work and a budget. The order must also include a time schedule for implementation and may include multiple milestones that identify the amount of liability that will be permanently suspended or excused upon the timely and successful completion of each milestone. Milestones that allow for a portion of the liability to be permanently suspended must have an identifiable, or "stand alone," environmental benefit. Where a SEP will only have an identifiable environmental benefit after full completion, milestones that allow for permanent suspension of a portion of the liability are not allowed. Except for the final milestone, the amount of the liability suspended for any portion of a SEP cannot exceed the projected cost of performing that portion of the SEP. A final SEP completion date must be indicated in the order. The order must also contain or reference performance standards and identified measures or indicators of performance in the scope of work.

The settling party is ultimately responsible for meeting these milestones, standards, and indicators, regardless of whether the project is a first party, third party, or a third party-administered SEP. ...

13. In accordance with SEP Policy section VIII.H., the Santa Ana Regional Board's proposal for a SEP program to fund SCCWRP's RMPs (SCCWRP SEP Program) does not strictly comply with the "specific project" requirements of SEP Policy sections V.E., VI.(3), or IX.A. Approving monitoring for the SCCWRP RMPs as SEPs (RMP SEPs) under SEP Policy section V.E. without commitments to address study findings is warranted because monitoring conducted for the SCCWRP RMPs have broad programmatic benefits and do not involve investigating discharge-specific problems that might require cleanup. By design, the SCCWRP RMPs answer

overarching water quality management questions, and subsequent management decisions and implementation actions reflect study findings.

14. Authorizing RMP SEPs that do not strictly comply with the “specific project” requirements of SEP Policy sections VI.(3) and IX.A. is appropriate when the payments are associated with settlements imposing mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs) under California Water Code (Water Code) section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), the minimum administrative civil liability (ACL) under Water Code section 13399.33, or discretionary ACL under \$100,000, and the monitoring is conducted in a receiving water with a nexus to the alleged violation(s) (i.e., any inland surface waters within the Santa Ana Region for the SMC RMP, or any part of the Pacific Ocean within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Region for the Bight RMP). Often, these penalties are too small to fund meaningful “specific projects” on their own. Allowing the aggregation of funds from multiple small ACLs and MMPs will facilitate larger, more meaningful scientific work. Section I.A. of the SEP Policy also provides authority for the Director of the State Water Board’s Office of Enforcement to approve alternative approaches to requirements of the SEP Policy:

In some cases, strict application of every requirement of this Policy may not be appropriate. In such cases, the Director of the State Water Board’s Office of Enforcement ... may approve an alternative or modified approach, so long as it substantially complies with the Policy.

15. For the Santa Ana Regional Board’s proposal to use SEPs to fund SCCWRP’s RMPs, the Director of the Office of Enforcement has approved alternatives to SEP Policy sections VIII.E. and IX.D. as set forth herein as substantially complying with the SEP Policy.

16. SEP Policy section VIII.E. states, in part:

... any order imposing a SEP shall state that if the SEP is not fully implemented in accordance with the terms of the order ..., the Water Board is entitled to recover the full amount of the suspended monetary assessment, less any amount that has been permanently suspended or excused based on the timely and successful completion of any interim milestone. ...

Upon completion of the SEP, the settling party (or the third-party administrator) shall notify the appropriate Water Board and provide proof of project completion and use of funds .... The appropriate Water Board shall review the SEP documentation and shall provide the settling party

with a statement indicating that the SEP has been completed in accordance with the terms of the stipulated order and that any remaining suspended liability is waived, ....

17. The Director of the Office of Enforcement has determined that strict compliance with the requirement in SEP Policy section VIII.E., and the related requirements in SEP Policy section IX.A., to treat the portion of the administrative civil liability that is satisfied by a SEP as a suspended liability that may be recovered if the SEP is not timely completed is not appropriate for the SCCWRP SEP Program, because allowing the Santa Ana Water Board to release a settling party's obligation to complete an RMP SEP upon proof of payment to SCCWRP pursuant to SEP Policy section VIII.E. will simplify SEP administration and remove a barrier to timely settlement. The Director further determined that the SCCWRP SEP Program substantially complies with the SEP Policy because SCCWRP has a well-established record of reliably completing all funded projects.

18. SEP Policy section IX.D. states, in part:

The stipulated order must require periodic reporting (quarterly reporting at a minimum) on the performance of the SEP by the settling party so that the appropriate Water Board is able to monitor the timely and successful completion of the SEP.

19. The Director of the Office of Enforcement has determined that strict compliance with the requirement to submit quarterly monitoring reports in accordance with SEP Policy section IX.D. is not appropriate for the SCCWRP SEP Program because SCCWRP's RMP monitoring results are provided to the participating agencies on an annual basis. The Director further determined that annual reporting by SCCWRP substantially complies with the SEP Policy because, as a SCCWRP participating agency, the Santa Ana Water Board is able to ensure that the monitoring is being properly conducted at all times.
20. The adoption of this resolution is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act under California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15308.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The State Water Board:

1. Authorizes the Santa Ana Water Board to oversee a SEP program that funds SCCWRP RMP SEPs, subject to the following conditions:
  - a. Unless explicitly addressed by this Resolution, all SEP Policy requirements continue to apply to all settlement agreements containing SEPs.
  - b. The Santa Ana Water Board shall require SEP funds directed to the RMP Accounts be used only for monitoring that dischargers are not otherwise legally required to perform.
  - c. All RMP SEPs shall have a nexus with the alleged violation(s) resolved through settlement. A nexus to the Bight RMP exists if the alleged violation(s) involved a discharge to areas of the Pacific Ocean under the Santa Ana Region's jurisdiction. A nexus to the SMC RMP exists if the alleged violation(s) involved a discharge to inland surface waters within the Santa Ana Region.
  - d. For settlements imposing discretionary ACL of \$100,000 or more, the Santa Ana Water Board shall require SEP funds directed to the RMP Accounts to fund specific studies with a nexus to the alleged violation(s). The stipulated order approving the settlement and imposing the discretionary ACL shall indicate the specific study, and include or reference a detailed scope of work, budget, and timeline for implementation. SCCWRP shall return any SEP funds not expended within the timeline for implementation for the identified specific study to the appropriate State Water Board account or fund (e.g., State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account or Waste Discharge Permit Fund).
  - e. For settlements imposing MMPs under Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), the minimum ACL under Water Code section 13399.33, or discretionary ACL under \$100,000, the Santa Ana Water Board may allow SEP funds to aggregate to fund RMP SEPs with a nexus to the alleged violation(s) as funds become available. However, SCCWRP shall return any SEP funds not expended within 36 months of the applicable settlement agreement's effective date to the appropriate State Water Board account or fund (e.g., State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account or Waste Discharge Permit Fund).

- f. For settlements imposing discretionary ACL or minimum liability under Water Code section 13399.33, up to 50 percent of the total adjusted monetary assessment against the settling party may be directed to the RMP Accounts to fund RMP SEPs with a nexus to the alleged violation(s).
  - g. For settlements imposing \$15,000 or less in MMPs under Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), up to the entire penalty amount may be directed to the RMP Accounts to fund RMP SEPs with a nexus to the alleged violation(s).
  - h. For settlements imposing more than \$15,000 in MMPs under Water Code section 13385 (h) and (i), \$15,000 plus 50 percent of the remaining penalty amount may be directed to the RMP Accounts to fund RMP SEPs with a nexus to the alleged violation(s).
  - i. The Santa Ana Water Board shall ensure that SCCWRP tracks all SEP fund contributions and expenditures separately from its base participant funds and itemizes SEP funds and expenditures by each SEP funder and project in its financial reports. SCCWRP need not maintain SEP funds in segregated accounts.
  - j. The Santa Ana Water Board shall ensure that SCCWRP provides the Santa Ana Water Board with copies of all relevant results and reports annually, makes all study results available to the public, and indicates in its reports when the SCCWRP RMPs received funding as part of a settlement of a Santa Ana Water Board enforcement action. Annual reports shall contain an accounting of SEP fund accruals and expenditures.
2. Approves SCCWRP RMP SEPs under SEP Policy section V.E. without commitments to address study findings.
  3. Authorizes SCCWRP RMP SEPs that do not strictly comply with the “specific project” requirements of SEP Policy sections VI.(3) and IX.A. when the payments are associated with MMPs under Water Code section 13385, subdivisions (h) and (i), the minimum ACL under Water Code section 13399.33, or discretionary ACL under \$100,000.
  4. Authorizes the Santa Ana Water Board to release a settling party’s obligation to complete a SCCWRP RMP SEP upon proof of payment to SCCWRP pursuant to SEP Policy section VIII.E.

5. Directs the Santa Ana Water Board to continue considering a range of SEPs in addition to SCCWRP RMP SEPs, particularly SEPs that further the human right to water, ensure environmental justice, benefit disadvantage communities, and address climate change.

### **CERTIFICATION**

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on November 18, 2025.

AYE: Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel  
Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo  
Board Member Laurel Firestone  
Board Member Nichole Morgan

NAY: None

ABSENT: Board Member Sean Maguire

ABSTAIN: None

  
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Courtney Tyler  
Clerk to the Board