

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

David Gibson, Executive Officer



**Executive Officer's Report
August 11, 2021**

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

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Dulce Romero

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

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/board_info/agendas/2021/aug/stafflist_aug2021.pdf.

Retirement

Congratulations to Charles Cheng on his retirement, his last day at work was June 30, 2021. 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.

Recruitment

We are actively recruiting for three positions including one Water Resources Control Engineer in the Site Restoration Military Facilities Unit and two Graduate Students in the Healthy Waters Branch and the Source Control Regulation Unit.

We will begin the recruitment for five permanent full time positions soon, including one Water Resources Control Engineer in the Groundwater Sustainability and Protection Unit; one Environmental Scientist in the Wetland and Riparian Protection Unit; two Engineering Geologists in the Site Restoration and Waste Management Unit; and one Office Technician in the Mission Services Support Unit.

We will also begin recruitment for three student intern positions including one Scientific Aid position in the Stormwater Management Unit and two Student Assistants in the Compliance Assurance Unit and the Monitoring and Assessment Unit.

Information regarding our vacancies is located on the CalCareers and San Diego Water Board websites:

<https://calcareers.ca.gov/CalHRPublic/Search/AdvancedJobSearch.aspx>.

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/employment/.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Lake San Marcos Status Update – May 6, 2021 Public Meeting

Staff Contact: Lara Quetin

The San Diego Water Board held a virtual public meeting on May 6, 2021, for Lake San Marcos residents and other stakeholders interested in the Lake San Marcos and Upper San Marcos Creek Watershed restoration project. The purpose of the meeting was to present details regarding the aeration system recently installed in the lake, provide a

project update, and give interested parties an opportunity to ask questions and provide comments.

Lake San Marcos is a seasonally stratified reservoir impaired by elevated phosphorus, nitrogen, copper, sediment toxicity, excess algal growth, and low dissolved oxygen. The lake and San Marcos Creek, upstream and downstream of the lake, are on the California 303(d) list of impaired water bodies for several pollutants. The lake is also 303(d)-listed for benthic community effects. These impairments interfere with the recreational and habitat beneficial uses of the lake and creek. The Site Restoration Unit has overseen investigation and restoration activities for this case since 2015.

Board staff and members of the Technical Team representing the lake owner, Citizens Development Corporation (CDC), and four public agencies (San Diego County, Cities of San Marcos and Escondido, and Vallecitos Water District) – collectively, the Parties – presented information at the meeting. About 40 people attended the meeting, including members of the public, representatives of the four public agencies and the Technical Team, and Board staff.

During the meeting, Lara Quetin, the San Diego Water Board case manager, presented a summary of the case timeline including a list of delayed items, Board expectations regarding overall project progress and long-term lake management, details of the pilot and full-scale aeration system for Lake San Marcos, actions that Board staff expect to take on the case this year, and a reminder of how members of the public can participate in the project. Steve Figgins (EKI Environment & Water, Inc.) and Nick Buhbe (Great Ecology), members of the Technical Team, presented schedules for the startup of the lake aeration system pilot test and for the implementation of other lake and watershed remedies. Finally, the Technical Team and Board staff answered attendees' questions during a Question and Answer (Q&A) session.

Key points discussed during the meeting included the following:

- The San Diego Water Board is considering an enforcement action to address delays in the work proposed to restore Lake San Marcos and the Upper San Marcos Creek Watershed.
- The aeration system for the lake will be installed in two sections: a northern section and a southern section (Figure 1). The Parties installed the southern section of the aeration system in April 2021. The northern section of the aeration system will be installed when compliance with requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) have been met. According to the Parties' representatives, starting the aeration system now, while the lake is stratified, is not advisable because it would trigger fish kills. The lake will destratify this fall and will next be subject to stratification in the first half of 2022. At minimum, the pilot operation of the southern section of the system will be undertaken in Spring 2022 in order to prevent stratification in early 2022.

- For other project remedies, the Parties proposed the following schedule:

June 2021:	Draft watershed corrective action plan (CAP) submittal
August 2021:	Final lake phosphorus inactivation CAP submittal
Summer 2021:	Public Notice for CEQA
May 2022:	Groundwater supply wells installation
Summer/Fall 2022:	Pilot test lake water extraction system
December 2022:	Final watershed CAP submittal
Spring 2023:	Watershed corrective action(s) implementation
June 2023:	Final aeration/selective withdrawal CAP submittal
- The Parties presented efforts they have made in conjunction with the CAP process, such as:
 1. CDC's engagement with Lake San Marcos homeowners associations and the public, and management of the lake (e.g., debris removal, algaecide applications, and recreational notices).
 2. The City of San Marcos's routine operations and maintenance at La Cienega infiltration basin, located 4 miles upstream of the lake within the Twin Oaks branch stream corridor that flows into San Marcos Creek. Removing accumulated sediments and other materials from catch basins between storms both removes nutrients from the overall watershed system and also allows the catch basins to capture additional nutrients in subsequent storms.
 3. The City of Escondido's negotiations with the developer of The Villages (a housing development), 5.1 miles upstream of the lake within the watershed, to go beyond minimum stormwater mitigation requirements. The City of Escondido asked the developer of The Villages to treat 105 acres of stormwater runoff from adjacent neighborhoods. Control of stormwater runoff is needed to reduce the mobility of nutrients and reduce the likelihood of transport to nearby streams.
 4. The County of San Diego's stormwater runoff treatment for San Marino Drive Green Street, an area of 27 acres. Control of stormwater runoff is needed to reduce the mobility of nutrients and reduce the likelihood of transport to nearby streams.
- During the Q&A session, attendees asked for a demonstration of how to access the project Geotracker webpage and Lara Quetin shared her screen to show the procedure. Attendees also asked about the aeration system start date and, regarding the City of San Marcos Creek District project, if the portion of San Marcos Creek between Discovery Bridge and the lake would be "cleaned out" of debris. This portion of the creek is partly under the County of San Diego's jurisdiction and partly under private entities' responsibility. The questioner was referred to the County of San Diego in response to this question.

The meeting presentations and minutes are available for review on the project Geotracker webpage under the "Community Involvement" tab:

https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000003261.

The meeting recording was available for download until June 14, 2021. Please contact Lara Quetin at Lara.Quetin@waterboards.ca.gov to access the recording.

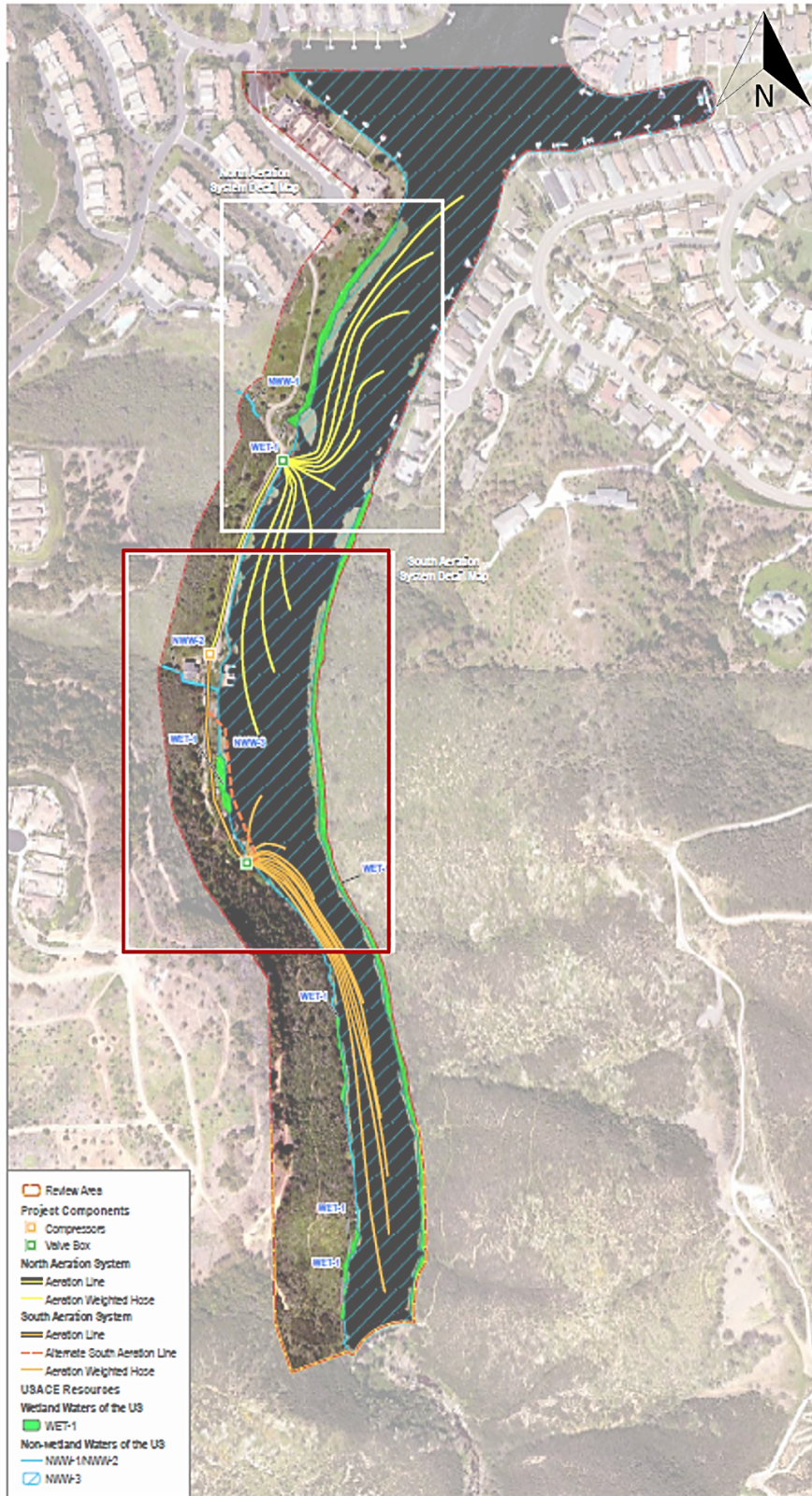


Figure 1: Lake San Marcos aeration system project overview with the red box indicating the southern part of the system installed in April 2021.

2. Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021 (*Attachment B-2*)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of May and June 2021 the San Diego Water Board issued one Cease and Desist Order, one Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Settlement Order, one ACL Complaint, one Investigative Order, forty-one Notices of Violation, and three 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/>.

3. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – April and May 2021 (*Attachment B-3*)

Staff Contact: Keith Yaeger

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

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

State agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other entities (collectively referred to as public entities) that own or operate sewage collection systems report SSO spills through an on-line database system, the *California Integrated Water Quality System* (CIWQS). These SSO spills are required to be reported under the [Statewide General SSO Order](#)¹, the [San Diego Regional General SSO Order](#)², and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities³ report this information voluntarily. Most SSO reports are available to the public on a real-time basis at the [State Water Board Public SSO Report Database](#).

Details on the reported SSOs in April and May 2021 are provided in the following attached tables:

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

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

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

The figures show the number and total volume of sewage spills per month from April 2020 to May 2021. During this period, 34 of the 63 collection systems in the San Diego

¹ State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems* as amended by Order No. WQ 2013-0058-EXEC, *Amending Monitoring and Reporting Program for Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems*.

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

³ Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton reports sewage spills to CIWQS as required by its individual NPDES permit, Order No. R9-2013-0112, NPDES Permit No. CA0109347, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean via the Oceanside Ocean Outfall*. The United States Marine Corps Recruit Depot and the United States Navy voluntarily report sewage spills through CIWQS.

Region regulated under the Statewide SSO Program reported one or more sewage spills. Twenty-nine collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 274 sewage spills were reported and over 12.7 million 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](#).

4. Transboundary flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – April and May 2021 (Attachment B-4)

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, Mexico 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) at the United States/Mexico border. Dry weather transboundary flows that are not captured by the canyon collectors for treatment at the SBIWTP, such as flows within the main channel of the Tijuana River,⁴ are reported by the USIBWC pursuant to [Order No. R9-2014-0009](#),⁵ the NPDES permit for the SBIWTP discharge. These uncaptured flows can enter waters of the United States and/or the State of California (State), potentially polluting the Tijuana River Valley and Estuary, and south San Diego beach coastal waters.

In April and May 2021, there were 21 reported dry weather transboundary flows. In total, the reported dry weather transboundary flows during this period resulted in more than 450 million gallons of contaminated water⁶ flowing from Mexico into the United States.

Details on the transboundary flows reported in April and May 2021 are provided in the attached tables:

- Table 1: April and May 2021 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event

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

⁵ On May 12, 2021, the San Diego Water Board adopted Order No. R9-2021-0001. Order No. R9-2021-0001 replaces Order No. R9-2014-0009 on July 1, 2021.

⁶ 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).

- Table 2: April and May 2021 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico

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

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

These figures show the number and volume of transboundary flows per month from April 2020 through May 2021. Between November 2020 and April 2021, the number and volume of transboundary flows increased due to infrastructure issues in Mexico and the SBIWTP. While the full extent of the infrastructure issues in Mexico is unknown, the San Diego Water Board is aware of several infrastructure issues at the SBIWTP. Notably, the gate valves at the headworks of the SBIWTP are inoperable. With the gate valves inoperable, USIBWC currently has no control over the amount of flow entering the SBIWTP other than communications with Mexico to limit the flow. When the pipeline from Mexico to the SBIWTP is at capacity, excess flow will backup and overflow at a wet well in Mexico and enter the United States at Stewart's Drain. While the number of transboundary flows decreased in May 2021, the infrastructure issues in Mexico and the SBIWTP have yet to be resolved.

According to the 1944 *Water Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande* and stipulations established in [IBWC Minute No. 283](#), the USIBWC and the Comisión Internacional de Limites y Aguas (CILA)⁷ 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, Mexico 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. R9-2014-0009.
- Several pump stations and wastewater treatment plants in Tijuana, Mexico.
- The River Diversion Structure and Pump Station CILA in the City of 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

⁷ The Mexican section of the IBWC.

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).

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

1. State and Regional Water Boards Emergency Management Program

Staff Contact: Kimberly McMurray-Cathcart

The Water Boards' Emergency Management Program (EMP) provides management and support in emergency situations involving waters of the state. EMP staff maintain a central repository for staff emergency response resources, including the Water Boards' Emergency Operations Center (WBEOC). In addition, EMP staff help improve our preparedness and responsiveness to emergency events, provide intra- and inter-agency communication and engagement, develop and maintain emergency management tools and resources, and coordinate training exercises.

The EMP, launched in 2020, is housed within the State Water Board's Office of Research, Planning, and Performance. The EMP is managed by Senior Environmental Scientist Sarah Ries and staffed by five full time multi-disciplinary professionals. The EMP liaison for the San Diego Water Board is Engineering Geologist Mark Bare.

In the past year, EMP has disseminated early information about potential emergencies in our region, coordinated scenario training for San Diego Water Board senior staff, and provided invaluable assistance with development of our emergency response plans. Our staff is also benefitting from various tools and training developed by the EMP. For instance, the EMP developed the Statewide All Hazards GIS mapping tool which provides critical information to maintain situational awareness and assess potential response actions during all types of emergencies such as wildfires, mudslides/debris flows, spills and releases, and earthquakes.

The EMP team also held four statewide "Lessons Learned" workshops in early 2021 to ensure Water Board regions adapt response and recovery efforts and incorporate lessons learned into emergency response planning and preparation going forward. The Lessons Learned workshops covered specific topics such as emergency permitting, emergency funding, GIS resources, and intra- and inter-agency coordination.

Fire-related emergencies are a continual threat in our region. The EMP helps track and monitor water and wastewater infrastructure nearby and within wildfire perimeter areas and assists with resource needs during the response and recovery stages of wildfires. Cal Fire indicates there were 9,917 fires that burned 4,257,863 acres statewide in 2020, and most if not all wildfires pose threats to public health and water quality. Historically, we may have described a "fire season" as having just begun in California, however, as drought conditions persist across the State Cal Fire reports that there have already

been 5,371 fires this calendar year with a total of 300,428 acres burned. Cal Fire statistics and be found at the following website: <https://www.fire.ca.gov/stats-events/>.

The public can subscribe to the EMP email subscription list by going to [E-mail List Subscription Form | California State Water Resources Control Board](#) and selecting "Emergency Management Program" under "General Interests."

2. State Water Board to Consider Toxicity Provisions Update and Recission of ISWEBE Water Quality Control Plan

Staff Contact: Cynthia Gorham

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will hold a [public hearing](#) (virtually) on October 5, 2021, to consider a tentative resolution to accept the December 2020 revisions to the statewide numeric water quality objectives (WQOs) for acute and chronic toxicity and a program of implementation to control toxicity (Toxicity Provisions). The tentative resolution has no practical effect on the previously adopted Toxicity Provisions. The tentative resolution would also rescind the Water Quality Control Plan for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (ISWEBE Plan) and direct staff to propose a plan for its re-establishment.

The tentative resolution is a response to a recent Superior Court decision challenging the Board's "State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State" and is intended to confirm that the Toxicity Provisions apply to both waters of the United States (WOTUS) and waters of the State as relied upon in California Water Code (CWC) sections 13170 and 13140, respectively.

The January 26, 2021, the Superior Court decision in *San Joaquin Tributaries Authority v. California State Water Resources Control Board* effectively barred implementation of the Toxicity Provisions through the ISWEBE Plan, so the Board is revising the Toxicity Provisions such that they would be adopted outside of the ISWEBE Plan.

The Superior Court judgment and injunction addressed the State Water Board's authority to adopt water quality control plans, including the ISWEBE Plan, under CWC section 13170. In response, this tentative resolution would resolve CWC section 13170 WOTUS limitations with its water quality control plans, rescind the ISWEBE, and direct staff to propose re-establishment of the ISWEBE Plan.

The Toxicity Provisions will take effect upon approval by the California Office of Administrative Law for purposes of state law and upon approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for purposes of federal law.

For more information on the Toxicity Provisions update and ISWEBE recission, including the tentative resolution, click here:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/state_implementation_policy/tx_ass_cntrl.html.

3. Update on the Statewide Freshwater Harmful Algal Bloom Program, Including Efforts in the San Diego Region

Staff Contact: Carey Nagoda

Background

Algae and cyanobacteria (also referred to as blue-green algae) are natural components of aquatic ecosystems, providing food for organisms and producing oxygen. Under certain conditions, such as high nutrient concentrations and/or slow-moving or still, warm water, an algae and/or cyanobacteria bloom can occur. These bloom-inducing conditions have increased worldwide, driven in part from altered precipitation patterns and higher temperatures associated with climate change. A bloom can become harmful to humans, animals, and the environment if it consists of toxin-producing cyanobacteria species. Such blooms are referred to as freshwater harmful algal blooms (FHABs).

Water Boards' FHABs Program

The Water Boards started monitoring and assessing FHABs in 2006, and efforts put toward understanding and tracking these blooms have been continuously improving in California. In 2014, the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) developed a [Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program](#) and launched a [tracking system](#) in 2016. Anyone can report a bloom using the [link](#) on the website or by calling the HAB hotline, which notifies the State Water Board and corresponding Regional Board and prompts coordination with Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Department of Public Health, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, as necessary. In addition, the State of California funded a [satellite-based monitoring system](#), which uses data from 2002 to present, to identify likely blooms at large lakes and reservoirs across the state.

In September 2019, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 834 (Quirk 2019), directing the Water Boards to create a formal FHAB program by adding [section 13182 to the California Water Code](#). The bill promotes partnerships with relevant State agencies and Tribes to address the health and environmental impacts of FHABs and the bill expresses the need for incident response, monitoring, and risk assessments. In 2020, responding to the new water code section, the State Water Board requested and received five new staff positions and \$750,000 for annual contracting funds. These new staff positions were distributed among State Water Board (two positions) and three Regional Boards (one position each in Regions 1, 5 and 6).

A [status report](#), submitted to the Legislature on July 1, 2021, describes the State and Regional Water Boards' AB 834 achievements to date. Even though the initial resources did not provide every Region with additional staff to address the FHAB mandates, protecting public health is a priority to the Water Boards. San Diego Water Board staff have been and will continue to provide incident response and will also conduct monitoring as time and resources allow. State Water Board FHAB staff will lead a gap assessment to determine where future resources are needed, and a comprehensive report will be submitted by June 30, 2022.

Additionally, in late 2020, the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) and SWAMP released the [California Water Boards Framework and Strategy for Freshwater Harmful Algal Bloom Monitoring](#). This document lays the

foundation for developing a statewide FHABs ambient monitoring program, proposes many programmatic and special study recommendations for the Water Boards to consider, and provides guidance for the Water Boards to meet the monitoring objectives described in AB 834.

San Diego Water Board 2021 FHABs Efforts

After a pandemic-induced partial halt on field work, San Diego Water Board staff were able to safely get back out in the field regularly in late spring 2021. Our main FHABs efforts of 2021 have included incident responses (responding to bloom report submissions and relevant satellite notifications; one so far in 2021 and three in 2020), pre-holiday water body assessments, and initiation of a small special study at a subset of streams.

Incident responses typically include site visits to determine whether a bloom that was reported is potentially harmful. If the bloom looks to consist of cyanobacteria, water samples are collected and analyzed using microscopy to look for potential toxin-producing species. If toxin-producing species are present, then water samples are analyzed for the corresponding toxins. If toxins are present at levels of concern, the water body manager is notified and Caution/Warning/Danger sign postings are recommended.

The pre-holiday assessment program is led by State Water Board, who provides funding for the lab analyses required during these efforts. Each Region selects water bodies with high recreational use to investigate before the major holidays with substantial outdoor activity (Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day). State Water Board staff approve a select number of water bodies per Region and Regional staff conduct the monitoring prior to each holiday. The data collected are available on the [HABs incident map](#) and State Water Board Office of Public Affairs staff provide a press release or other form of public messaging for each holiday (e.g., [State Water Board on Twitter: "HABs pose a risk to human health and the health of animals. Children and dogs are especially at risk from serious health outcomes. We want you to have a Happy 4th of July. Please be aware of our healthy water habits guide and share it with others. https://t.co/VOKLbQGT6e" / Twitter](#)).

This year the pre-holiday assessments in the San Diego region include monitoring the Santa Margarita River swimming hole within the Santa Margarita River Trail Preserve, Los Peñasquitos Creek falls, Morena Reservoir, and the San Diego River at Old Mission Dam. These sites tend to attract many humans and dogs (Figure 2). Toxins were not present at levels requiring posting at any of the water bodies for Memorial Day or Independence Day. However, a Caution level was recommended at Morena Reservoir in July based on observed bloom conditions. (Figure 3).

Figure 2. Humans and dogs recreating in the Santa Margarita River on June 28, 2021.



Figure 3. Bloom containing *Planktothrix* sp. and *Dolichospermum* sp. and one of several dead Carp observed at Morena Reservoir on June 21, 2021.



A special screening study (20% Regional funds and 80% State Water Board funds for laboratory analyses) is currently being conducted by San Diego Regional Board staff for cyanotoxins in streams located within high agricultural land use watersheds. Monitoring is taking place at seven sites in the Santa Margarita River watershed and two sites in the San Luis Rey River watershed. Sites include:

- Temecula Creek
- Murrieta Creek
- De Luz Creek
- Sandia Creek
- Devils Creek
- Rainbow Creek
- Santa Margarita River
- Moosa Creek
- San Luis Rey River

At each site, staff record basic water quality parameters, collect nutrient (total nitrogen and total phosphorus) and cyanobacteria samples, and deploy passive (Solid Phase Adsorption Toxin Tracking, SPATT) cyanotoxin samplers for ten days. Three cycles of

SPATT deployments are taking place between June 28th and July 29th, requiring four visits per site. All results should be available in August. The data will be submitted to the SWAMP database and available in the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN).

San Diego Water Board staff will continue working with State Board to develop ambient monitoring and risk assessment FHABs programs and determine future resource needs for our Region.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

August 11, 2021

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

**September 8, 2021
Remote Meeting**

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Rescission of Order No. 93-013, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Warner Springs Ranch Resort, Warner Springs Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0150). <i>(Komeylyan)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Rescission	July 26, 2021
Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of San Diego Maple Canyon Project, Phase 1: Storm Drain Improvements (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0168). <i>(Harris)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Issuance	8/16/2021
Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of San Diego Maple Canyon Project Phase 2: Stream Rehabilitation and Restoration (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0169). <i>(Harris)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Issuance	8/16/2021
Aliso Creek Mouth Restoration Project. <i>(Becker)</i>	Informational Item	NA
Update on San Diego River Conservancy and San Diego Water Board Coordination. <i>(Gibson)</i>	Informational Item	NA
WQCC Discussion. <i>(Gibson)</i>	Informational Item	NA

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Practical Vision Update. <i>(Gibson)</i>	Informational Item	NA

October 13, 2021
MEETING CANCELLED

November 9-10, 2021
San Diego Water Board

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Addendum 1 to Order No. 87-54, Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of San Diego, West Miramar Solid Waste Disposal Facility, San Diego County. <i>(TBD)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Rescission	TBD
Rescission of Order No. R9-2009-0072, Waste Discharge Requirements for County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-TBD). <i>(Komeylyan)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements Rescission	TBD
Waste Discharge Requirements for Temecula West Village LLC, Western Bypass and Altair Project, Riverside County (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-0177). <i>(Darren Bradford)</i>	Waste Discharge Requirements	TBD
Rescission of Order No. R9-2020-0005, Permit No. CA0001350, Waste Discharge Requirements for Cabrillo Power I LLC, Encina Power Station, San Diego County, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean (Tentative Order No. R9-2021-TBD). <i>(Joann Lim)</i>	NPDES Permit Rescission	TBD

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Approval of 2021 Triennial Basin Plan Review 3-Year Workplan (Tentative Resolution No. R9-2021-TBD). <i>(Santillan)</i>	Resolution	August 17, 2021
Administrative Civil Liability Complaint against Baldwin & Sons, Inc. et al., Portola Center South Construction Site, Complaint No. R9-2020-0006. <i>(Melbourn)</i>	ACL Hearing	TBD

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

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

September 9, 2020

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

February 10, 2021

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

March 10, 2021

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

April 14, 2021

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

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Information regarding the Water Board's Training Academy climate change courses	Abarbanel	Upcoming
Update from dischargers, staff, and residents regarding water quality improvements at Lake San Marcos.	Abarbanel	Summer 2021

May 12, 2021

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

June 9, 2021

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

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021**NPDES WASTEWATER**

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/12/2021	Cease and Desist Order No. R9-2021-0107	International Boundary and Water Commission, South Bay International Water Treatment plant, San Diego	Multiple effluent violations to be addressed in a time schedule order and multiple reporting violations to be addressed forthwith	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Order No. R9-2014-0009
5/14/2021	Staff Enforcement Letter	CVS Pharmacy, CVS Permanent Groundwater Extraction, 5455 La Jolla Blvd., La Jolla	Deficient monitoring	NPDES General Order No. R9-2015-0013
6/7/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0149	U.S. Navy Southwest Division, Naval Base San Diego, San Diego	Unauthorized discharges of diesel fuel and lubrication oil to San Diego Bay	NPDES Order No. R9-2013-0064
6/18/2021	Staff Enforcement Letter	San Diego County Dept of Public Works, Groundwater Extraction – Willows Road Bridge, Alpine	Effluent violations for iron and manganese	NPDES General Order No. R9-2015-0013

NPDES STORMWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/21/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0138	City of San Marcos, San Marcos Creek District Infrastructure Project, San Marcos	Deficient Best Management Practices (BMPs)	NPDES Construction General Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021**CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401**

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/27/2021	Staff Enforcement Letter	Riverside County Transportation Dept, State Route 79 Widening Project: Thompson Road to Domenigoni Parkway, Winchester	Missing reports	Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification 11C-007

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: WASTEWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/24/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9- 2020-0267	Heavenly Oaks Residential Community LLC, Guatay	Unauthorized discharges of surfacing septage	Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) General Order No. 20014-0153-DWQ

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOs)

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/9/2021	Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9-2021-0008	City of Laguna Beach CS, Laguna Beach	Settlement Agreement for November 2019 1,700,000-gallon SSO to Aliso Creek and the Pacific Ocean totaling \$1,534,058 (with \$748,278 for an Enhanced Compliance Action).	WDR General Order Nos. 2006-0003-DWQ and R9-2007-0005
6/3/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0152	City of Oceanside, San Luis Rey Water Reclamation Facility, Oceanside	Late reporting	Investigative Order Nos. R9-2020-0203 and R9-2020-0211

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: AGRICULTURE

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/14/2021	Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R9-2021-0018	Janet Hsu and A-1 Sunshine Farms, LLC, Fallbrook and Valley Center	Complaint recommending \$62,247 in civil liability for failure to enroll; discharging without a permit	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; California Water Code (CWC) Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0066	Hermينو Academia, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0067	Gregory Albin, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0068	Dick & Margie Angel, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0069	Henry Arras, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0070	Gene Bianchi, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0071	Jim Brown, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0072	Owen Brown, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0073	Antonio Castillo, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0074	John Cornell, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0075	Michael Fenton, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0076	Gerardo Garcia, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0077	Kjeld Hestehave, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0078	James and Susan Hosking, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0079	Bradley Jones, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0080	David Krishan, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0081	Jerry and Patricia Mall, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0082	Andrew Manzari, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0083	William Mcelhaney, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0084	Brian Moyes, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0085	Matt Nelson, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0086	George Ness, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0087	Roberta Petersen, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0088	Douglas Porter, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0089	William Radentz, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0090	James Reid, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0091	Steve Rhodes, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0092	Carmen Rogoff, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0093	Marilyn Sagehorn, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0094	Ivan Schwalm, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0095	Ernest Sedano, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0096	John Siliznoff, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0097	Laurent Triqueneaux, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0098	Reed Webb, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260
6/30/2021	Notice of Violation No. R9-2021-0099	Michael Yeh, Temecula	Failure to re-enroll with another Third-Party Group after dissolution of De Luz Group	Order No. R9-2016-0004; WDRs for Commercial Agricultural Operations; CWC Section 13260

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS: CANNABIS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/5/2021	Notice of Violation	Faye Y. Liu, Fallbrook	Unauthorized discharges and activities resulting from cannabis cultivation	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264
5/13/2021	Notice of Violation	Gail M. Murphy, Valley Center	Unauthorized discharges and activities resulting from cannabis cultivation	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Actions for May and June 2021

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/18/2021	Notice of Violation	Xiansheng Wang, Ramona	Unauthorized discharges and activities resulting from cannabis cultivation	CWC Sections 13260 and 13264

SITE CLEANUP

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
5/12/2021	Investigative Order No. R9-2021-0017	Kuriaki Tavlaridis, 7860 Broadway, Lemon Grove	Request for soil vapor monitoring reports at former dry cleaning facility	CWC Section 13267 and 13304

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

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons) ⁸	Total Recovered (Gallons) ⁹	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) ¹⁰	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons) ¹¹	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons) ¹²	Surface Water Body Affected ¹³	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area ¹⁴
City of Oceanside	155	130	25	130	0	Not Reported	37.7	445.6	175,464
City of Poway	4	4	0	0	4	Not Applicable	3.5	185.0	49,986
City of Poway	2	0	0	0	2	Not Applicable	3.5	185.0	49,986

⁸ Total Volume = total amount that discharged from sanitary sewer system to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

⁹ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered = total amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

¹² Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

¹³ 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."

¹⁴ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)⁸	Total Recovered (Gallons)⁹	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)¹⁰	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)¹¹	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)¹²	Surface Water Body Affected¹³	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area¹⁴
City of San Diego	200	200	0	100	100	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
City of San Diego	1,820	1,520	1,020	100	700	Cervantes Canyon	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
City of San Diego	850	700	825	0	25	Unnamed Creek	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
City of San Diego	162	162	0	0	162	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	50	0	0	0	50	Not Applicable	39.2	125	83,340

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

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹⁵	Total Recovered (Gallons)¹⁶	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)¹⁷	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)¹⁸	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)¹⁹	Surface Water Body Affected²⁰	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area²¹
City of San Diego	650	650	0	645	5	Not Applicable	112.5	2,931.4	2,300,000
South Coast Water District	90	90	0	30	60	Not Applicable	3.0	138.0	42,050

¹⁵ Total Volume = total amount that discharged from sanitary sewer system to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

¹⁶ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered = total amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

¹⁹ Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

²⁰ 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."

²¹ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹⁵	Total Recovered (Gallons)¹⁶	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)¹⁷	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)¹⁸	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)¹⁹	Surface Water Body Affected²⁰	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area²¹
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	240	10	230	10	0	Greer Ranch	0.0	35.0	15,669
United States Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	1,200	200	0	0	1,200	Not Applicable	39.2	125	83,340

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

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)²²	Total Recovered (Gallons)²³	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)²⁴	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)²⁵	Surface Water Body Affected²⁶	Population in Service Area²⁷	Number of Lateral Connections
City of National City	50	50	0	50	Not Applicable	58,967	8,000
City of San Diego	640	640	0	640	Not Applicable	2,300,000	265,393
City of San Diego	134	134	0	134	Not Applicable	2,300,000	265,393
City of San Diego	860	250	610	250	Canyon Drainage	2,300,000	265,393
City of Vista	200	200	0	200	Not Applicable	91,800	16,823
City of Vista	80	80	0	80	Not Applicable	91,800	16,823

²² Total Volume = total amount that discharged from private lateral to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

²³ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ 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."

²⁷ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons) ²²	Total Recovered (Gallons) ²³	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) ²⁴	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons) ²⁵	Surface Water Body Affected ²⁶	Population in Service Area ²⁷	Number of Lateral Connections
South Coast Water District	2	2	0	2	Not Applicable	42,050	14,762

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

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)²⁸	Total Recovered (Gallons)²⁹	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³⁰	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)³¹	Surface Water Body Affected³²	Population in Service Area³³	Number of Lateral Connections
Carlsbad Municipal Water District	15	15	0	15	Not Applicable	69,825	22,700
Moulton Niguel Water District	1,473	0	0	1,473	Not Applicable	172,068	50,638
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	23	0	0	23	Not Applicable	72,016	15,653

²⁸ Total Volume = total amount that discharged from private lateral to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

²⁹ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³⁰ 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.

³¹ 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.

³² 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."

³³ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons) <small>28</small>	Total Recovered (Gallons) ²⁹	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons) <small>30</small>	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons) ³¹	Surface Water Body Affected ³²	Population in Service Area ³³	Number of Lateral Connections
South Coast Water District	4	4	0	4	Not Applicable	42,050	14,762

Table 5: April and May 2021 – Summary of Sewage Discharges by Source

Spill Type	Month/Year	Number of Spills	Total Volume (Gallons)³⁴	Total Recovered (Gallons)³⁵	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³⁶	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)³⁷
Public Spills	April 2021	7	3,193	2,716	1,870	1,323
Public Spills	May 2021	3	980	750	230	750
Federal Spills	April 2021	1	50	0	0	50
Federal Spills	May 2021	1	1,200	200	0	1,200
Private Spills	April 2021	7	1,966	1,356	610	1,356
Private Spills	May 2021	4	1,515	19	0	1,515
All Spills	April 2021	15	5,209	4,072	2,480	2,729
All Spills	May 2021	8	3,695	969	230	3,465

³⁴ Total Volume = total amount that discharged from sanitary sewer system to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³⁵ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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: Number of Spills per Month

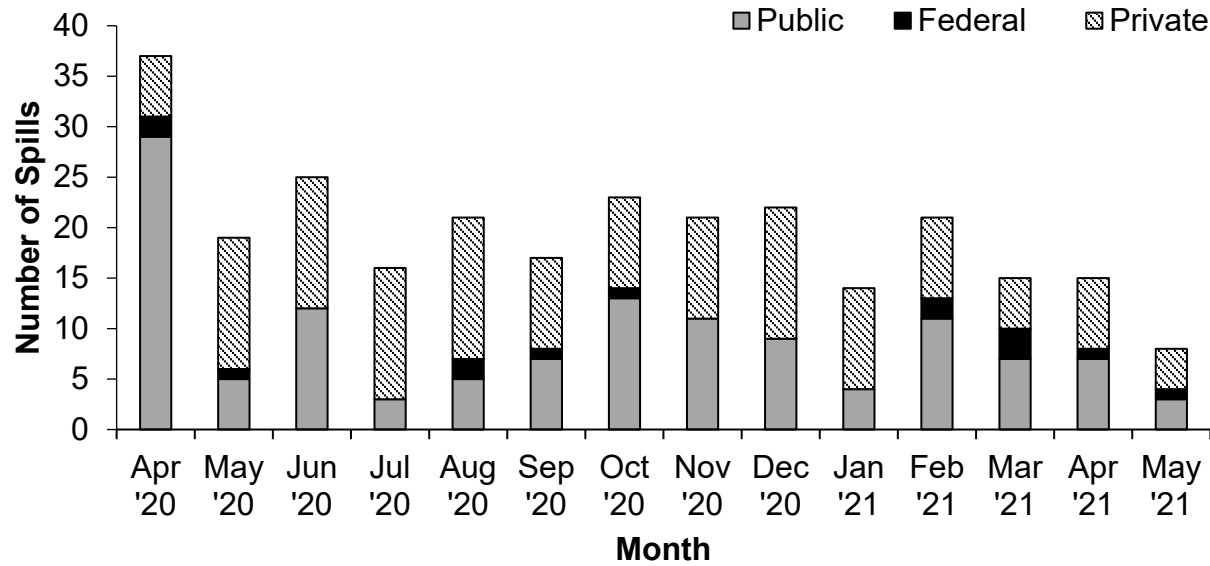


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sewage spills per month from April 2020 to May 2021.

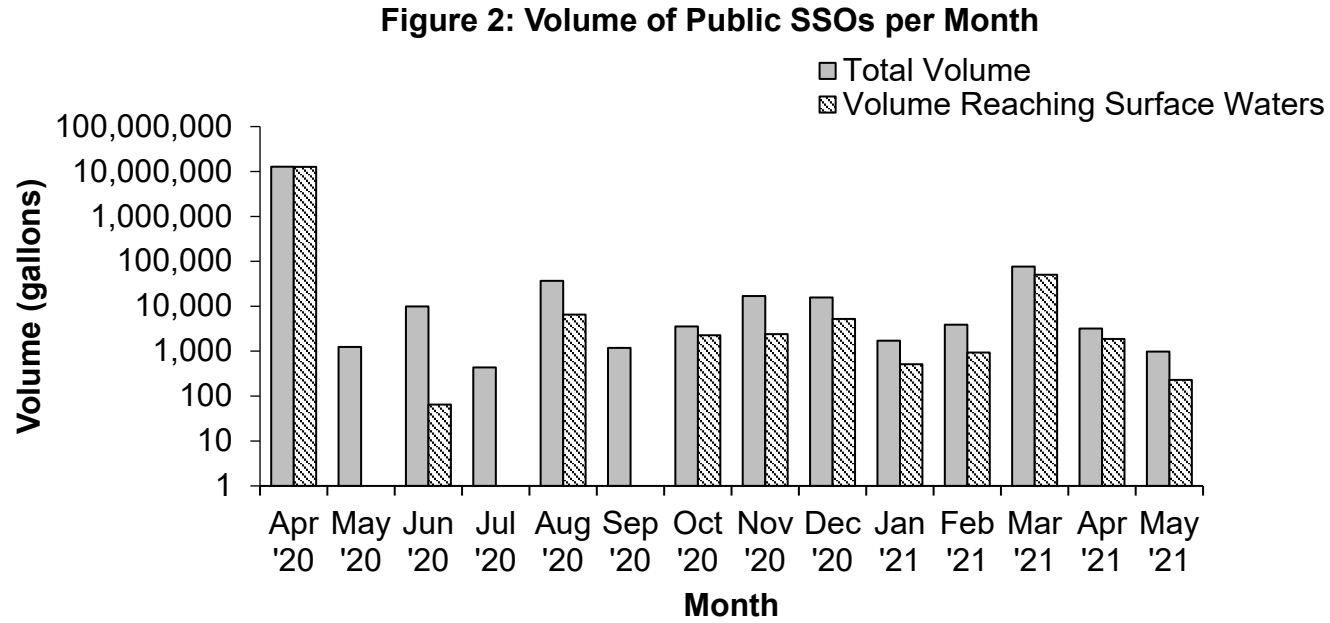


Figure 2: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from public agencies per month from April 2020 to May 2021. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

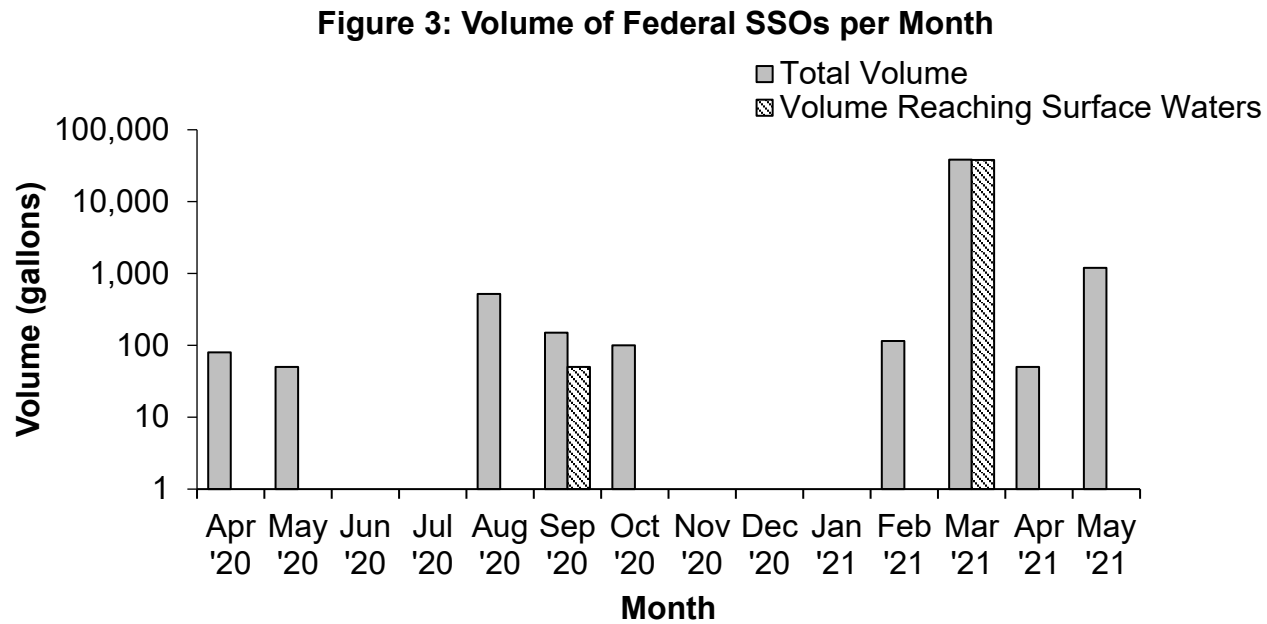


Figure 3: The volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) from federal agencies per month from April 2020 to May 2021. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

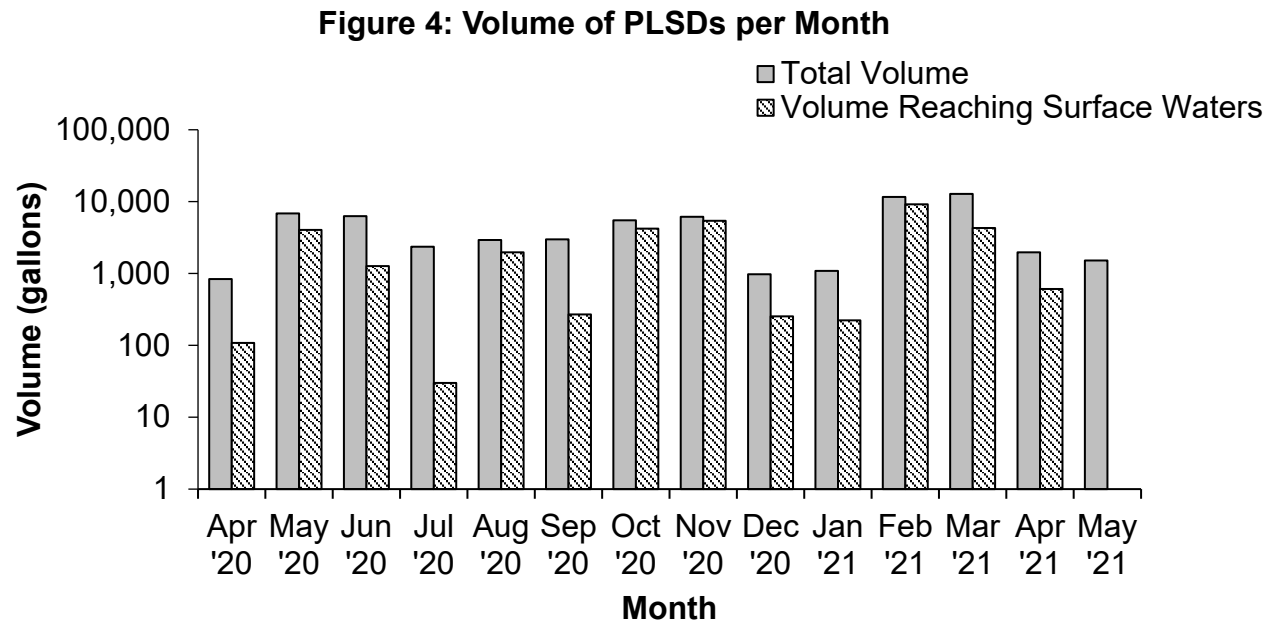


Figure 4: The volume of private lateral sewage discharges (PLSDs) per month from April 2020 to May 2021. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Table 1: April and May 2021 – Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event¹

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River	4/1/2021	4/11/2021	Dry	409,870,000	0	409,870,000	Pump Station CILA in Mexico was shut down for necessary improvements. With Pump Station CILA shut down, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Tijuana River	4/11/2021	4/12/2021	Dry	12,392,000	0	12,392,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the reduced operating capacity of Pump Station CILA. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Tijuana River	4/12/2021	4/13/2021	Dry	10,253,000	0	10,253,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the reduced operating capacity of Pump Station CILA. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	4/15/2021	4/15/2021	Dry	204,885	0	204,885	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border 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 under Order No. R9-2014-0009.

² Order No. R9-2014-0009 requires monthly reporting of all dry weather transboundary flows defined as the preceding 72 hours have been without precipitation greater than 0.1 inch, based on the Goat Canyon Pump Station rain gauge. Wet weather transboundary flows are not required to be reported and information is provided voluntarily.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River	4/16/2021	4/17/2021	Dry	5,845,000	0	5,845,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	4/17/2021	4/17/2021	Dry	124,410	0	124,410	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Tijuana River	4/17/2021	4/18/2021	Dry	2,791,000	0	2,791,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	4/18/2021	4/18/2021	Dry	136,510	0	136,510	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River	4/18/2021	4/19/2021	Dry	1,195,000	0	1,195,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	4/19/2021	4/19/2021	Dry	71,840	0	71,840	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Tijuana River	4/19/2021	4/20/2021	Dry	849,000	0	849,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	4/20/2021	4/20/2021	Dry	26,180	0	26,180	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Stewart's Drain	4/24/2021	4/24/2021	Dry	118,000	0	118,000	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Tijuana River	4/24/2021	4/25/2021	Dry	3,759,000	0	3,759,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Stewart's Drain	4/25/2021	4/25/2021	Dry	204,295	0	204,295	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Tijuana River	4/25/2021	4/26/2021	Dry	1,589,000	0	1,589,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Stewart's Drain	4/29/2021	4/29/2021	Dry	20,060	0	20,060	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Tijuana River	5/3/2021	5/3/2021	Dry	40,000	0	40,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.
Canyon del Sol	5/16/2021	5/16/2021	Dry	500	0	500	Excessive trash and debris from Mexico obstructed the inlet to the Canyon del Sol canyon collector system. As a result, Canyon del Sol flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.
Stewart's Drain	5/19/2021	5/19/2021	Dry	20,953	0	20,953	Flow at Stewart's Drain exceeded the capacity of the Stewart's Drain canyon collector system. As a result, Stewart's Drain flows crossing the United States/Mexico border bypassed the canyon collector system and continued into the Tijuana River Valley.

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River	5/27/2021	5/27/2021	Dry	1,143,000	0	1,143,000	Tijuana River flows were beyond the combined capacity of the collection system in Tijuana, Mexico and the SBIWTP. As a result, Tijuana River flows bypassed the River Diversion Structure and crossed the United States/Mexico border.

Table 2: April and May 2021 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico

Location	Weather Condition¹	Month/Year	Number of Transboundary Flows	Total Volume (Gallons)	Total Recovered (Gallons)	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)
Tijuana River Main Channel	Dry Weather	April 2021	9	448,543,000	0	448,543,000
Tijuana River Main Channel	Wet Weather	April 2021	0	0	0	0
Canyon Collectors	Dry Weather	April 2021	8	906,180	0	906,180
Canyon Collectors	Wet Weather	April 2021	0	0	0	0
Tijuana River Main Channel	Dry Weather	May 2021	2	1,183,000	0	1,183,000
Tijuana River Main Channel	Wet Weather	May 2021	0	0	0	0
Canyon Collectors	Dry Weather	May 2021	2	21,453	0	21,453
Canyon Collectors	Wet Weather	May 2021	0	0	0	0
All Locations	Wet and Dry	April 2021	17	449,449,180	0	449,449,180
All Locations	Wet and Dry	May 2021	4	1,204,453	0	1,204,453

¹ Order No. R9-2014-0009 requires monthly reporting of all dry weather transboundary flows. Wet weather transboundary flows are not required to be reported. All wet weather transboundary flow information is provided voluntarily.

Figure 1: Number of Transboundary Flows per Month

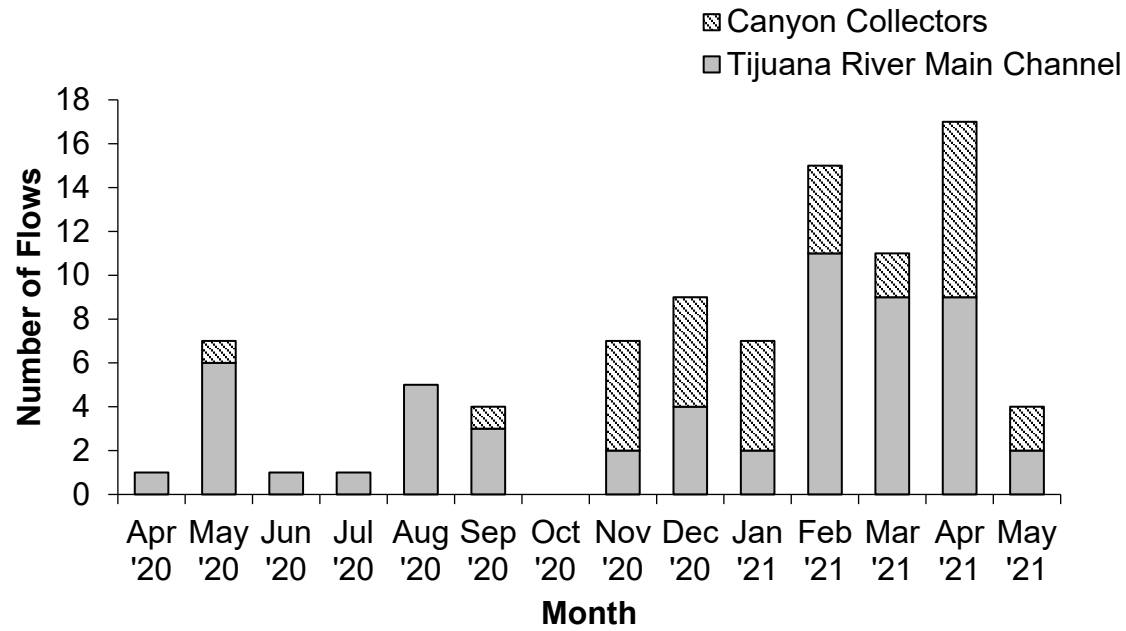


Figure 1: Number of dry weather transboundary flows per month at the canyon collector systems and the Tijuana River main channel.

Figure 2: Tijuana River Transboundary Flow Volume per Month

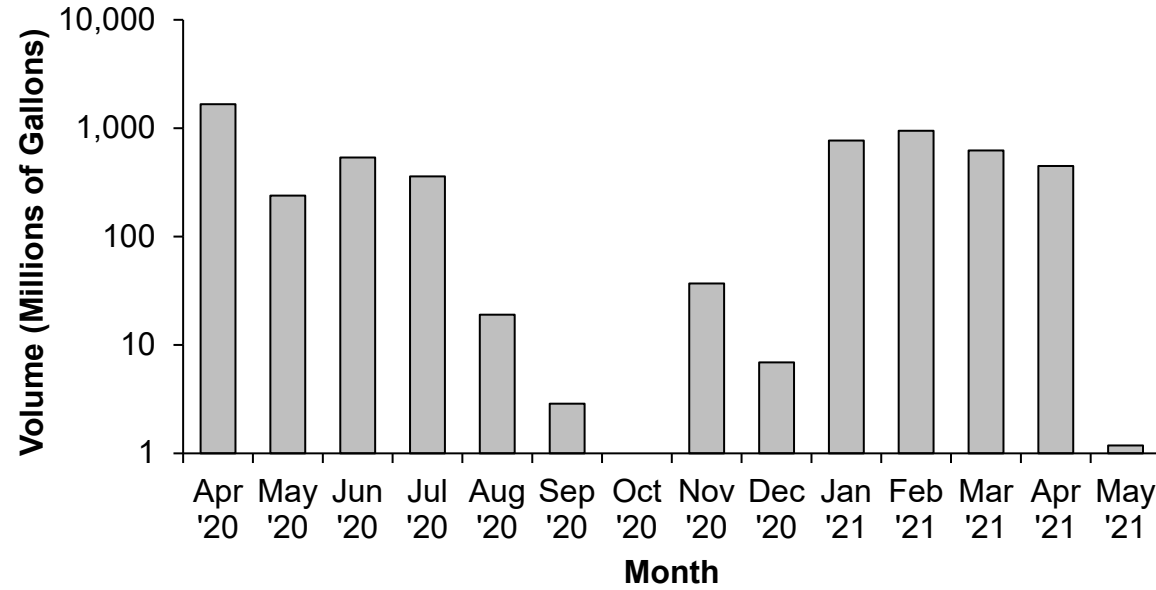


Figure 2: Volume of dry weather transboundary flows per month at the Tijuana River main channel. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in transboundary flow volumes.

Figure 3: Canyon Collector Transboundary Flow Volume per Month

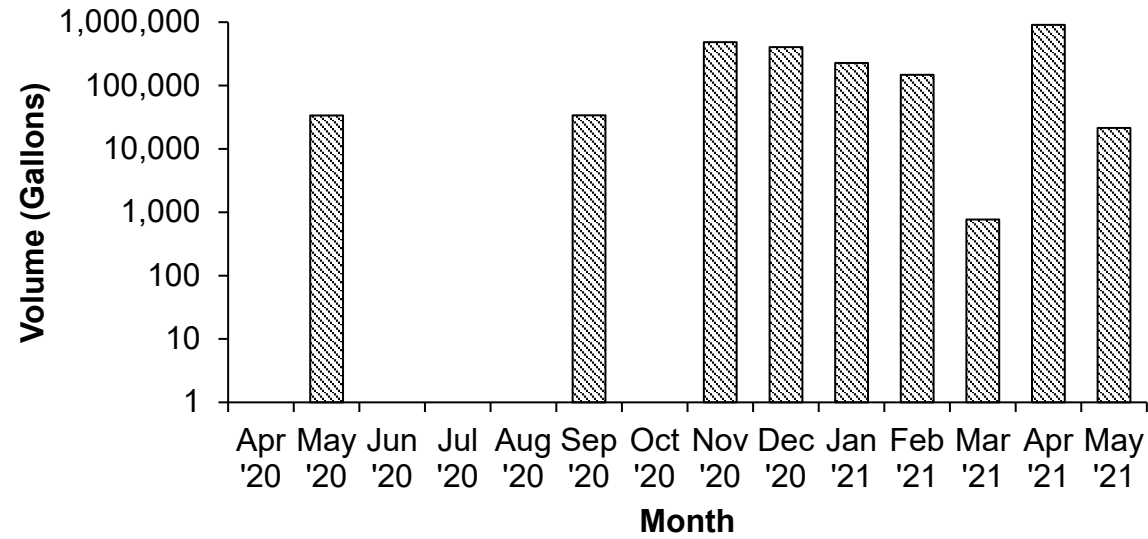


Figure 3: Volume of dry weather transboundary flows per month at the canyon collector systems. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in transboundary flow volumes.