

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer's Report
November 8, 2023

Table of Contents

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities2

1. Personnel Report.....2

2. Border Water Quality Update3

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues4

1. San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Proposed Plan for No Action/Further Action for Mesa Lease Facilities and Construction Debris Area at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (*Attachment B-1*)4

2. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Destruction Demonstration at General Atomics5

3. Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023 (*Attachment B-3*) .6

4. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – August 2023 (*Attachment B-4*)
7

5. Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – August 2023 (*Attachment B-5*)8

Part C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region..... 10

1. Fiscal Year 2022-23 Invoice Collection Report and Fiscal Year 2023-24 Annual Fee Schedule 10

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

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Dulce Romero

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

Recruitment

We are recruiting for three positions: one Water Resource Control Engineer and one Senior Water Resources Control Engineer in the Surface Water Protection Branch; and one Student Assistant in the Healthy Waters Branch.

Filled Vacancies

The Surface Water Protection Branch welcomes our new Water Resource Control Engineer, Nicholas White. Nicholas will be assisting the Stormwater Management Unit with the regulatory oversight of municipal, construction, and industrial stormwater pollutant control programs. Nicholas is a licensed California Professional Engineer, with a Master of Science degree in Environmental Engineering from Johns Hopkins University.

The Surface Water Protection Branch would also like to welcome our new Scientific Aid, Ariel Cuttler. Ariel will be assisting the Stormwater Management Unit with regulatory oversight and database management of the construction and industrial stormwater pollutant control programs. Ariel has a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science from American University in Washington DC and is currently pursuing her Master of Art degree: Biology as part of the Advanced Inquiry Program with the San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance.

Lastly, the Surface Water Protection Branch would also like to welcome our new Graduate Student Assistant Salma Abd Allah. Salma will focus her GIS skills by developing maps that allow programs to quickly and easily consider potential climate change impacts to permit compliance and vulnerable beneficial uses. Visualizing potential concerns will allow staff to estimate risks from impacts and focus further investigation as appropriate. Salma holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry from the University of California at San Diego and is pursuing a Master of Public Policy degree from the University of California at Riverside.

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

2. Border Water Quality Update

Staff Contact: David Gibson

On October 31, 2023, the San Diego Water Board released a tentative [Time Schedule Order](#) for the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (ITP) for public review and comment. The tentative Time Schedule Order is an enforcement action to ensure IBWC achieves compliance with the secondary treatment standards for effluent discharged to the Pacific Ocean via the South Bay Ocean Outfall. Comments are due on Thursday, November 30, 2023, by 5:00 P.M. On review of comments and to ensure timely compliance, I may consider issuing the tentative Time Schedule Order under the authority delegated to me as Executive Officer.

In addition, on October 27, 2023, IBWC received a Notice of Violation for 27 effluent exceedances between July 1 -August 30, 2023, and overdue reports. Additional Notices will be issued monthly as necessary until the ITP returns to compliance with the requirements of the 2021 NPDES Permit and Cease and Desist Order.

Minute 328 Infrastructure Repairs and Rehabilitation in Mexico

On October 10, 2023, I met with IBWC regarding the compliance of the ITP and the status of repairs and rehabilitation of sewerage infrastructure in Mexico. IBWC reported that repairs to the 42" PB1A pipeline that conveys wastewater and Tijuana River diversion flows to the coast are underway and ahead of schedule. Replacement of the pipeline across Matadero Cañon, damaged in 2022, is expected in November 2023. When PB1A is restored to service, the diversion of dry weather flows in the Tijuana River can be resumed, ending daily flows of between 20-30 mgd in the Tijuana River that enter the U.S.

U.S. EPA held a public meeting on the status of the [USMCA and Minute 328 projects](#). Work on the International Collector, damaged in 2022, and Los Laureles Pump Station and the treatment plant replacement at San Antonio de los Buenos were shared with the public. The damaged International Collector releases wastewater to the Tijuana River and Stewarts Drain during high flows. Repairs to the 60" pipeline are approximately 25% complete and the North American Development Bank will consider approval of additional funding to upgrade the pump station and pipeline.

Status of USMCA Record of Decision Projects

On October 20, 2023, IBWC posted the [Pre-Solicitation Notice](#) for the design-build of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project. Concurrent design and construction are expected to start in 2024. The expansion is expected to reduce transboundary flows of sewage by 90% with a design for 50 mgd with peak flows up to 75 mgd and cost about \$610 million dollars. The current plan does not include anaerobic digestion of sludge, which would have resulted in costs exceeding \$910 million. Additional funding request of [\\$310 million](#) was announced by President Biden on October 25, 2023 in response to bipartisan [efforts](#) by [local Representatives](#) to increase available funding to match the expected cost of the ITP expansion. U.S. EPA and IBWC have contingency plans in the event the requested \$310 million is not authorized and allocated by Congress. Funding has not been identified for any of the other eight projects included in the June 2023 [Record of Decision](#) to address transboundary flows of sewage, trash, and industrial wastes.

Meetings and Presentations

On behalf of the San Diego Water Board, I participated in the Eligible Public Entities and the public Tijuana River update meetings convened by U.S. EPA and IBWC on October 30 and 31, respectively. I also attended the California Coastal Commission Meeting on October 11, 2023, and summarized key pending actions by the San Diego Water Board to address compliance by IBWC for the ITP and water quality in the Tijuana River Valley. I also summarized border water quality issues at the annual Water Quality Coordination Committee Meeting on October 24, 2023. Finally, Environmental Program Manager Jeremy Haas of our staff attended the annual California-Mexico Border Relations Council Meeting on October 23, 2023.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Proposed Plan for No Action/Further Action for Mesa Lease Facilities and Construction Debris Area at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Attachment B-1)

Staff Contact: Tanya Clark

The United States Department of the Navy (Navy), including the Marine Corps, presented the *Draft Proposed Plan, Mesa Lease Facility* (Proposed Plan)¹ to the agencies participating in the Federal Facilities Agreement for United States Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton (FFA).² The Proposed Plan specifies No Action/No Further Action (NA/NFA) as the preferred remedial alternative for groundwater, soil, and soil gas at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS), Mesa Lease Facility, Permeable Maximum Flood Channel, and Construction Debris Area at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Figure 1). The Proposed Plan describes various actions by the Navy to administratively satisfy the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) based on Southern California Edison's (SCE's) work with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) under a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement. SCE's work was also completed in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the San Diego Water Board, and the Navy under a Standard Voluntary Agreement.

The purpose of this Proposed Plan is to demonstrate that the preferred alternative of NA/NFA is appropriate based on completion of investigations and removal actions by SCE for all chemicals of concern, except for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.³ The Navy anticipates releasing the Proposed Plan to the public for comments and will hold a public meeting in Fall

¹Department of the Navy, Proposed Plan, Mesa Lease Facility, San Clemente, CA, March 15, 2023. GeoTracker Website: [Proposed Plan](#)

² FFA agencies include the Navy, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board).

³ SCE and the Navy will investigate the presence of PFAS in soil and groundwater at SONGS and the CDA, and evaluate potential corrective actions, under separate actions.

2023. This meeting will allow the public to ask questions regarding the Navy's investigations and proposed preferred remedial alternative of NA/NFA. The FFA agencies and SCE will attend this meeting.

Next Step

The Navy, after reviewing and considering comments received by the FFA agencies and the public, will continue through the CERCLA process and prepare a draft Record of Decision. The draft Record of Decision will outline the final remedy to be implemented at the SCE leased properties at Camp Pendleton. The FFA agencies will review and consider signing the draft Record of Decision, which will allow the Navy to implement the final remedy at the SCE leased areas.

Staff will continue to provide periodic updates to the San Diego Water Board as additional information becomes available. More information regarding the SONGS lease properties investigations is available on the following GeoTracker website: [SONGS Mesa Lease Facilities and Construction Debris Area](#).

2. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Destruction Demonstration at General Atomics

Staff Contact: Brian McDaniel

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are highly fluorinated manmade compounds that are resistant to heat, water, and oil, and have been used in many consumer products and industrial processes since the 1950s. PFAS have also been commonly used in fire suppression foams known as aqueous film-forming foams (AFFF), which are stored and used at commercial and industrial facilities for fire suppression. PFAS have been detected in drinking water supplies and are reported to have a variety of adverse health effects to humans. Effective and economical treatment technologies for the management, disposal, and destruction of PFAS-containing products and wastewater streams are being developed to remove PFAS from the environment.

General Atomics (GA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Research and Development entered into an agreement in 2020 to research and study destruction and disposal approaches for PFAS in AFFF. This partnership resulted in a study that evaluates an oxidation technology used to destroy stockpiled legacy PFAS-containing AFFF products used for firefighting applications.

San Diego Water Board staff attended a demonstration at the GA test facility in San Diego on August 29, 2023, to observe the newly developed PFAS destruction technology. The GA San Diego test facility has manufactured commercial waste contaminant destruction systems since 2013. The presentation showcased a commercial-scale treatment system developed using supercritical water oxidation (SCWO) to treat PFAS-containing AFFF solutions. The system destroys concentrated PFAS waste directly from a source (e.g., AFFF) as well as PFAS waste containing other co-contaminants (e.g., carbon tetrachloride, solvents, etc.). SCWO makes use of the unique properties that water exhibits at conditions of above 374 degrees Celsius for the destruction of organic waste compounds and toxic wastes. The process involves the

oxidation of organic materials to yield mainly carbon dioxide and water, while allowing nitrogen and other inorganics in the feed materials to pass through the system.

EPA issued a report⁴ (EPA/600/R-22/257) verifying the system's effectiveness in the destruction of PFAS/AFFF, with test results achieving greater than 99.99 percent destruction efficiency. SCWO is a potentially viable technology for treating PFAS-contaminated water, including unspent AFFF at commercial and industrial facilities. Treatment systems are currently available for sale and available as a transportable, temporary on-site system or as a permanent stationary system.

The Site Restoration Unit is currently overseeing several PFAS investigations at non-military sites throughout the San Diego Region under Investigative Orders issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. The Site Restoration, Military Facilities Unit is also overseeing PFAS investigations being conducted under a nationwide PFAS task force at Department of Defense sites within the region. This work is part of statewide effort to evaluate PFAS-related groundwater and surface water impacts at sites with historical PFAS use. The San Diego Water Board is evaluating the data collected during the PFAS investigations at non-military and military sites to make informed decisions with regards to implementing appropriate regulatory action, in anticipation of emerging regulatory standards for PFAS. Once regulatory cleanup numbers are adopted by EPA and the state, work at these sites can progress from the investigatory phase to the remediation phase, as needed.

Additional updates on the progress of the San Diego Region PFAS investigations will be provided to the Board as additional site investigation work is completed.

3. Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023 (Attachment B-3)

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the months of July, August, and September 2023, the San Diego Water Board issued 1 Cleanup and Abatement Order, 3 Administrative Civil Liability Orders, 22 Notices of Violation, and 1 Staff Enforcement Letter. A summary of each written enforcement action taken is provided in the attached table (Attachment B-3). The State Water Board's [Enforcement Policy](#) contains a brief description of the types 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/.

⁴ Additional information on the PFAS Treatment System is available at:

[INDUSTRIAL SCWO FOR THE TREATMENT OF PFAS AFFF WITHIN A WATER MATRIX \(2\).PDF](#)

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/>.

4. Sanitary Sewer Overflows in the San Diego Region – August 2023 (Attachment B-4)

Staff Contact: James Chhor

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

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

State agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other entities (collectively referred to as public entities) that own or operate sewage collection systems report SSO spills through an on-line database system, the *California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)*. These SSOs are required to be reported under the [Statewide General SSO Order](#),⁵ the [San Diego Regional General SSO Order](#),⁶ and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Some federal entities⁷ report this information voluntarily. Most

⁵ State Water Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ , *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems*. State Water Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ was adopted on December 9, 2022, and became effective on June 5, 2023. State Water Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ supersedes Order 2006-0003-DWQ, the previous statewide waste discharge requirements for sanitary sewer systems.

⁶ San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*.

⁷ Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton reports sewage spills to CIWQS as required by its individual NPDES permit, Order No R9-2019-0167, NPDES Permit No. CA0109347, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Southern Regional*

SSO reports are available to the public on a real-time basis at the [State Water Board Public SSO Report Database](#).

Details on the reported SSOs and private lateral sewage discharges (PLSDs) for August 2023 are provided in the following attached tables:

- Table 1: August 2023 - Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events
- Table 2: August 2023 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events
- Table 3: August 2023 - Summary of Sewage Discharges by Source

A summary view of information on sewage spill trends from August 2022 to August 2023 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 Statewide General SSO Order which became effective on June 5, 2023, no longer requires agencies to submit electronic spill reports for public SSOs that are less than 50 gallons in volume that do not reach surface waters. Some agencies may still voluntarily report that information. As a result, tables 1 and 3, and figures 1 and 2 may not include information from public SSOs that are less than 50 gallons in volume that did not reach surface waters. Some agencies are still voluntarily submitting electronic spill reports for spills from private laterals less than 50 gallons in volume that do not reach surface waters.

From August 2022 to August 2023, 37 of the 64 collection systems in the San Diego Region reported one or more sewage spills. 27 collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 235 sewage spills were reported with about 10,267,648 gallons of sewage reaching surface waters.

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

5. Transboundary Flows from Mexico into the San Diego Region – August 2023 (Attachment B-5)

Staff Contact: Vicente Rodriguez

Water and wastewater in the Tijuana River and from canyons located along the international border ultimately drain from the City of Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico (Tijuana) into the United States. The water and wastewater flows are collectively referred to as transboundary flows. The United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission

Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant at Haybarn Canyon, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall. The United States Marine Corps Recruit Depot and the United States Navy voluntarily report sewage spills through CIWQS.

(USIBWC) has built canyon collectors that capture dry weather transboundary flows for treatment at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP) located at the United States/Mexico border. Dry weather transboundary flows that are not captured by the canyon collectors for treatment at the SBIWTP, such as flows within the main channel of the Tijuana River,⁸ are reported by the USIBWC pursuant to [Order No. R9-2021-0001](#), the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the SBIWTP discharge. These uncaptured flows can enter waters of the United States and/or the State of California (State), potentially polluting the Tijuana River Valley and Estuary, and south San Diego beach coastal waters.

According to the 1944 *Water Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande* and stipulations established in [IBWC Minute No. 283](#), the USIBWC and the Comisión Internacional de Límites y Aguas (CILA)⁹ share responsibility for addressing border sanitation problems, including transboundary flows. Efforts on both sides of the border have led to the construction and ongoing operation of several pump stations and treatment plants to reduce the frequency, volume, and pollutant levels of transboundary flows. This infrastructure includes but is not limited to the following:

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

In August 2023, there was a total of 4 reported transboundary flows resulting in more than 3.7 billion gallons of contaminated water flowing from Mexico into the United States.

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

- Table 1: August 2023 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event

⁸ Tijuana River transboundary flows typically consist of a mixture of groundwater, urban runoff, storm water, treated sewage wastewater, and untreated sewage wastewater from infrastructure deficiencies and other sources in Mexico.

⁹ The Mexican section of the IBWC.

- Table 2: August 2023 - 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 August 2022 through August 2023. During this period, there were a total of 27 reported transboundary flows resulting in more than 42.8 billion gallons of contaminated water flowing from Mexico into the United States.

The 42-inch pipeline from the pump station PB1A in Tijuana, Mexico has been out of service since July 30, 2022, due to a piping rupture in Matadero Canyon. As a result, PB1 pumping capacity remains reduced and excess flows are being diverted to the SBIWTP. The excess flows include sand, trash, and debris that have overwhelmed all five primary sedimentation tanks (PSTs) and rendered them out of service pending cleaning and rehabilitation. The lack of solids removal in the primary treatment system has resulted in biological overloading of the secondary treatment system and solids washout within the effluent. Excess flows are expected to continue until pipeline PB1A repairs are completed in November 2023.

The 72-inch and 96-inch valves at Junction Box 1 (JB1) remain inoperable. The contract for final design and construction has been awarded. Construction completion of JB1 is estimated to be in 12-18 months.

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

1. Fiscal Year 2022-23 Invoice Collection Report and Fiscal Year 2023-24 Annual Fee Schedule

Staff Contact: Kimberly McMurray-Cathcart

Introduction

Payment of annual fees is required by Water Code section 13260 when a person or entity discharges waste or proposes to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State. A proposal to discharge waste to surface or groundwater can be requested by submitting a report of waste discharge to the appropriate Regional Water Board. The amount of the annual fees for each type of proposed or approved discharge are reviewed every year by the State Water Board.

The State Water Board is required by Water Code section 13260 to adjust the fees annually to ensure revenue collected aligns with approved expenditure levels set forth in the Budget Act for each type of discharge activity. The Governor's enacted fee setting Budget in Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 is \$187.8 million dollars. Following review of projected fee revenue and adjustment for Budget allocation, the State Water Board adopts regulations which establish an

annual schedule of fees in accordance with Water Code section 13260. The State Water Board adopted the annual schedule of fees for FY 2023-24 on September 19, 2023.¹⁰

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

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

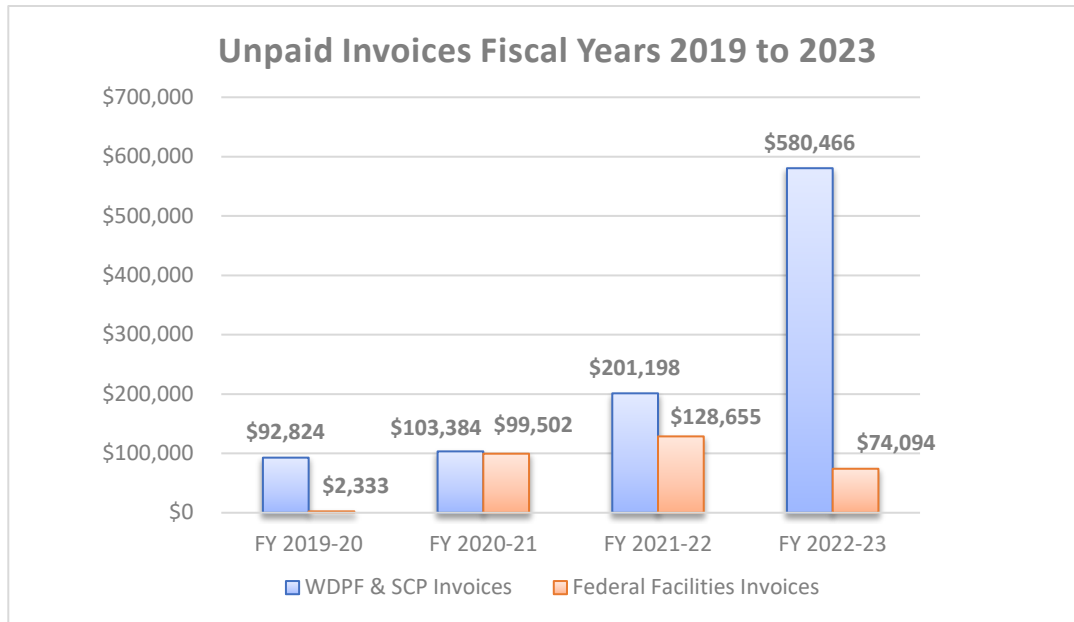
Collection of WDPF and SCP Fees Fiscal Years 2019-20 to 2022-23

The State Water Board generated 3,466 WDPF invoices for San Diego Water Board dischargers in FY 2022-23. The invoices represented \$12,679,670 in revenue for the WDPF; approximately 3 percent more revenue than was invoiced in FY 2021-22. Increased revenue for the WDPF in FY 2022-23 from invoices generated in the San Diego region is attributable to increases in annual fees adopted in the FY 2022-23 Fee Schedule, as well as an increase in regulated projects and facilities under the Water Quality Certification, Cannabis, Waste Discharge Requirement, NPDES wastewater, and stormwater programs.

The State Water Board sent 196 invoices to San Diego Water Board responsible parties in the SCP for work performed between July 2022 and June 2023. The invoices represented \$956,065 in Cleanup Account recovery costs, which is a 21 percent increase in recovery costs billed over the same period in FY 2021-22.

¹⁰ The Fee Schedule is in the California Code of Regulations at title 23, Cal. Code Regs., §2200 (Fee Schedule). The FY 2023-24 Fee Schedule will be lodged with the Office of Administrative Law and filed with the Secretary of State prior to becoming regulations. The Fee Schedule can be found at <https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/>.

As of September 2023, the total amount of unpaid WDPF and SCP invoices from FY 2019-20 through FY 2022-23 is \$1,282,455. Of that total, \$304,583 is owed by federal agency facilities.



The total amount of unpaid invoices for each fiscal year between July 2019 and June 2023 is displayed above alongside the amounts attributable to federal facilities. Overall, receivables generally decrease over time due to persistent collection efforts. In addition, there was an unusually high amount of uncollected receivables during the COVID-19 emergency attributable to a deferred payment option provided to dischargers by the State Water Board Fee Branch to alleviate financial strain. For example, as of July 1, 2022, the total amount of unpaid WDPF and SCP invoices for FY 2021-22 was \$1,698,638 with \$242,123 attributable to federal facilities. As of July 1, 2023, as reflected above, the FY 2021-22 receivables amount was reduced by \$1,368,785.

Process for Collection of Unpaid Invoices

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Annual Fee Schedule Highlights

The FY 2023-24 Fee Schedule was adopted by the State Water Board as proposed by DAS on September 19, 2023. Annual fees will increase across all programs in FY 2023-24, except NPDES Stormwater and WDR Land Disposal fees. The increase in annual fees ranges from 5 to 9.2 percent in all other programs.

Budget cost drivers included two Budget Change Proposals (BCP) and an increase in non-discretionary funds to be paid from the WDPF into the State General Fund for services provided under the Pro-rata and Statewide Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP).¹¹

One BCP was to ensure implementation of the Governor's Water Supply Implementation Strategy (Strategy). Strategy implementation will increase workloads in the WDR and NPDES programs as it relates to planning and permitting for additional water supply through recycled water, desalination, and stormwater capture and reuse. Nineteen permanent positions will be added in FY 2023-24; thirteen of the positions are expected to be filled at the regional water boards to advance the Strategy. In FY 2024-25 seven additional positions will be added to continue implementation. This BCP increased the overall budget by 2.7 percent in FY 2023-24. WDR annual fees will increase by 8.5 percent and NPDES wastewater fees by 9.2 percent to cover the cost, which includes maintenance of a 5 percent WDPF reserve per program.

Another BCP was approved for the Division of Administrative Services at the State Water Board for additional staff. This BCP increased the overall budget by 0.5 percent or \$849,000. The cost will be reflected in fee increases to raise revenue across all programs, except as mentioned, stormwater and land disposal. Projected revenue is expected to absorb the increased cost in the stormwater and land disposal programs.

Additional drivers that increased the budget expenditures stemmed from centralized administrative services from central service agencies (CSAs) such as the Department of Finance, Department of General Services, and the State Controller's Office. In FY 2022-23 the cost of the CSA services represented an increase in the total WDPF budget of 2.42 percent or \$4,225 million dollars. In FY 2023-24 the allocated cost of both the Pro-rata and SWCAP

¹¹ The Department of Finance administers the Pro-rata and SWCAP program:

<https://dof.ca.gov/accounting/accounting-statewide-cost-allocation/>

services represents a 5.7 percent increase in the overall budget or \$8,484 million dollars. These expenditures are included in the enacted budget and are non-discretionary; revenue must be raised through increases in annual fees for the budget allocation. The Pro-rata and SWCAP recovers amounts allocated from the WDPF that then are transferred to the State General Fund to pay the "fair share" of centralized administrative services provided by the CSAs.

Other increases were approved to ensure a WDPF reserve of 5 percent per program, plus an amount sufficient to ensure revenue meets projected budget expenditure: Water Quality Certifications by 9.2 percent (5-year average increase of 12.9 percent); Confined Animal Facilities by 6.2 percent (5-year average increase of 7.3 percent); and Irrigated Lands by 5.8 percent (5-year average increase of 8.7 percent).

While no increase in annual fees were proposed for the NPDES Stormwater program, new fee tiers were adopted for the industrial stormwater program based on area of operational exposure to stormwater discharges rather than a flat fee for all industrial facilities. Fees will be reduced between 4-5 percent for smaller industrial facilities with operational exposure of less than 5 acres (about 53 percent of facilities) and annual fees will increase by 5 percent for larger facilities of 5 acres or more (about 47 percent of facilities).

Federal facilities and agricultural facilities do not pay surcharges for ambient monitoring programs such as the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) and the Groundwater Ambient Monitoring Program (GAMA). Agricultural facility invoices do not have surcharges added to the fees reflected in the Fee Schedule and federal facility invoices reflect a reduction in the annual fee amount reflected in the Fee Schedule. The federal reduction, from 9.4 percent previously, to 8.2 percent in FY 2023-24, will be reflected on invoices generated for federal facilities. The cost of the SWAMP and the GAMA program are spread across all other fee-paying programs.

Following the State Board resolution to adopt the Fee Schedule in September 2023, the proposal will be filed with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for review as emergency rulemaking under Government Code section 11342.545. OAL allows interested persons 5 calendar days to submit comments on the proposed Fee Schedule under Government Code section 11349.6. The Fee Schedule is expected to be approved by OAL and filed with the California Secretary of State by November 2023. The Fee Schedule will be effective as a regulation as of the date it is filed with the Secretary of State and DAS can begin to generate invoices.

- The State Water Board anticipates invoicing for FY 2023-24 annual fees will begin for some programs by December 2023.¹² Throughout the fiscal year, at least 26,000 invoices will be generated and mailed, the staggered timing being associated with specific programs. Typically, about 5 percent of invoiced parties contact the San Diego Water Board Fee Coordinator with questions. Some inquiries, such as requests to terminate or transfer permit coverage, involve follow-up actions facilitated with program staff.

¹² DAS generates invoices based on information entered by San Diego Water Board staff into the California Integrated Water Quality System database which can be found at (http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/) and by State and Regional Water Boards staff in the Storm Water Management and Tracking System database which can be found at (https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/smarts/).

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

November 8, 2023
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

**December 13, 2023
San Diego Water Board Meeting Room**

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
A Resolution in Support of the Proposed 2024 Board Meeting Schedule (Tentative Resolution No. R90-2023-0208). (<i>David Gibson</i>)	Tentative Resolution	NA
Rescission of Order No. 95-15, Waste Discharge Requirements for Mrs. Sue Latimer and Mr. Jim Shafer of Sallows-Sun Island Club Near Harbison Canyon (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0103) (<i>Mahsa Izadmehr</i>)	Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements	TBD
Recission of Order No. 93-47, Waste Discharge Requirements for County of Orange, Joplin Youth Center, Orange County (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0042 (<i>Mahsa Izadmehr</i>))	Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements	TBD
Addendum No. 5 to Order No. 90-09 for Republic Services, Otay Annex Landfill. (<i>Erin Schmitt</i>)	Waste Discharge Requirements Amendment	TBD
Waste Discharge Requirements for the City of Escondido Membrane Filtration/Reverse Osmosis Facility, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2023-0131) (<i>Brandon Bushnell</i>)	Waste Discharge Requirements	TBD

**January 2024
No Meeting Scheduled**

February 14, 2024
San Diego Water Board Meeting Room

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Amendment of Waste Discharge Requirements for the South Orange County Wastewater Authority Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the San Juan Creek Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2024-XXXX, NPDES No. CAA0107417). <i>(Joann Lim)</i>	NPDES Permit Amendment	TBD
Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for the City of San Diego E. W. Blom Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge to the Pacific Ocean Through the Point Loma Ocean Outfall (Tentative Order No. R9-2024-XXXX, NPDES No. CA90107409) <i>(JoAnn Lim & USEPA Staff)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	TBD
Cease and Desist Order for the Las Pulgas Landfill (Tentative Order No. R9-2024-XXXX). <i>(Frank Melbourn)</i>	Cease and Desist Order	TBD

Agenda Items Requested by Board Members**March 10, 2021**

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
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	Summer 2023

May 11, 2022

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Lockheed Martin Tow Basin Cleanup Updates	Abarbanel, Olson	Ongoing
Environmental Justice outreach event	Warren	Winter 2023-24

November 9, 2022

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

March 8, 2023

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update regarding the Southern California ROMS-BEC coastal water-quality model	Abarbanel	Fall 2023

May 10, 2023

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Information regarding agricultural water quality best practices that are working in other regions and other topics raised during the agricultural workshop	Olson, Warren	Fall 2023

June 14, 2023

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on the accuracy of various storm events, given the new weather patterns we are experiencing	Warren	Complete October 2023
Update on the volume of sewage from spills that reached a surface water	Olson	Complete October 2023 (Information in the Monthly SSO Executive Officer Reports)
Regular updates from the City of San Diego regarding progress assessing and repairing the sewage collection systems identified during the ACL hearing	Olson, Warren	October 2023
A tour of the Harbor Island Living Shoreline Project	Warren	Fall 2023
Identify options for the Board to address the San Diego City Council about concerns regarding the City's sanitary sewer overflow issues and other sewer-related concerns	Olson	October 2023

August 9, 2023

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Update on the status of the Lake Cuyamaca fish advisory signs	Warren	December 2023

September 13, 2023

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Information regarding the number of drinking water wells that could be shut down using current data if the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 ppb for hexavalent chromium is approved and implemented.	Cantú	November 2023
Information from the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) regarding the circumstances and cause of the Cal-Am boiled water order that was issued to Imperial Beach and some surrounding areas.	Olson	Complete October 2023

October 11, 2023

Requested Agenda Item	Board Member	Status
Look for duplicative monitoring in San Diego Bay and identify opportunities to reduce monitoring as a result of this assessment.	Warren	February 2024



Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023

NPDES WASTEWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
8/28/2023	Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9-2023-0111	Southern California Edison, San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Unit 2 & 3 Combined (formerly Unit 2 and overall), San Clemente	Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order to the Southern California Edison Company for Mandatory Minimum Penalties totaling \$24,000.	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order No. R9-2015-0073
9/8/2023	Administrative Civil Liability No. R9-2023-0119	City of Oceanside, La Salina Wastewater Treatment Plant, Oceanside Ocean Outfall, Oceanside	Settlement Agreement and Stipulated Order to the City of Oceanside for Mandatory Minimum Penalties totaling \$15,000.	NPDES Order No. R9-2019-0166

NPDES STORMWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
9/13/2023	Administrative Civil Liability No. R9-2023-0168	David Epstein and Quality Investors 1 2016 LLC, Vista Pacific, Oceanside	Unauthorized discharges and deficient Best Management Practices (BMPs)	NPDES Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/5/2023	Notice of Violation No. R9-2023-0062	SPV Soils Inc., San Pasqual Valley Soils Composting Facility, Escondido	Failure to comply with reporting requirements and inadequate composting BMPs	General Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 2020-0012-DWQ
7/11/2023	Notice of Violation No. 2023-0077	City of Oceanside, Maxon St. Landfill, Oceanside	Failure to comply with closed waste management unit specifications	General WDR Order No. R9-2012-0001
8/21/2023	Notice of Violation No. R9-2023-0124	City of Oceanside, San Luis Rey Water Reclamation Facility – Recycled Water and Pure Water, Oceanside	Failure to comply with monitoring and reporting requirements	WDR Order No. R9-2021-0100
9/1/2023	Notice of Violation No. R9-2023-0021 and Investigative Order No. R9-2023-0022	TreeSap Farms LLC, dba Everde Growers, Rainbow Facility, San Diego County	Request for technical information and notice of violation regarding unauthorized discharges in excess of Basin Plan objectives and failure to operate and maintain the site in a manner that minimizes or prevents discharges of waste to waters of the State	General WDR Order No. R9-2016-0004
9/12/2023	Notice of Violation No. R9-2023-0180	United State Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Las Pulgas Landfill	Unauthorized discharges, inadequate BMPs, and deficient reporting	WDR Order No. R9-2010-0004

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/11/2023	Staff Enforcement Letter	Santa Rosa Regional Resources Authority, Santa Rosa Water Recycling Facility, Murrieta	Recycled water application to a non- designated reuse area and recycled water discharged to the storm drain gutter	WDR Order No. 94- 092

SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
8/4/2023	Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2023- 0051	Stars Petroleum Inc. and GVS Systems Inc., Ramona Day and Night Mobil, Ramona	An Order directing Stars Petroleum Inc. and GVS Systems Inc. to cleanup and abate the effects of an unauthorized release from Stars Petroleum, formerly Ramona Day & Night Mobil, at 1910 Main Street, Ramona, CA	Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin

CANNABIS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/7/2023	Notice of Violation	Celestino Botello Property, Temecula	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
7/7/2023	Notice of Violation	James Terry Polson Property, Fallbrook	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/7/2023	Notice of Violation	Rigoberto Vivanco Botello and Leslie Ann Vivanco Property, Temecula	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
7/12/2023	Notice of Violation	Brian and Cynthia Klea Property, Fallbrook	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/3/2023	Notice of Violation	Champa and Joann Planthavilay Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/3/2023	Notice of Violation	Jamie Vanq Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/3/2023	Notice of Violation	Kao Xiong Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/3/2023	Notice of Violation	Leng Thao Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/3/2023	Notice of Violation	Zong Thao, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/22/2023	Notice of Violation	Jane Mason Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/22/2023	Notice of Violation	Julie Smith Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/22/2023	Notice of Violation	Maria Cortez Property, Aguanga	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264

Enforcement Actions for July, August, and September 2023

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
8/22/2023	Notice of Violation	Phia Xiong Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
8/24/2023	Notice of Violation	Say and Siyi Xiong Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
9/7/2023	Notice of Violation	Maricela Rendon Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
9/7/2023	Notice of Violation	Ryan Lee Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264
9/7/2023	Notice of Violation	Sengchanh and Joe S. Nanthavong Property, Hemet	Unauthorized discharges related to cannabis cultivation	CWC sections 13260 and 13264

Table 1: August 2023 – Summary of Public and Federal Sanitary Sewer Overflow Events¹

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)²	Total Recovered (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)⁴	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered (Gallons)⁵	Total Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁶	Surface Water Body Affected⁷	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Population in Service Area⁸
City of Carlsbad	4,250	4,250	0	4,250	0	Not Applicable	3.9	282.00	85,000
City of San Diego	13,433	3,000	10,433	3,000	0	Not Reported	112.2	2944.92	2,380,000
City of San Diego	975	75	950	0	0	Not Reported	112.2	2944.92	2,380,000

¹ Table 1 may not include information on public SSOs that were less than 50 gallons in volume and that did not reach surface waters.

² Total Volume = total amount that discharged from sanitary sewer system to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain and Recovered = total amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

⁶ Total Discharged to Land = total amount reaching land.

⁷ 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.”

⁸ As reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ.

Table 2: August 2023 – Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharge Events

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Volume (Gallons)¹	Total Recovered (Gallons)²	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁴	Surface Water Body Affected⁵	Population in Service Area⁶	Number of Lateral Connections
City of Escondido	25	25	0	25	Not Applicable	148000	27,497
City of Imperial Beach	10	10	0	10	Not Applicable	26059	10,909
City of San Diego	1,426	1,399	0	1,426	Not Applicable	2380000	267,188
City of San Diego	36	33	3	0	Not Reported	2380000	267,188
City of San Diego	272	272	0	272	Not Applicable	2380000	267,188
Eastern Municipal Water District	20	20	0	20	Not Applicable	258132	57,153
Moulton Niguel Water District	24	24	0	24	Not Applicable	170236	50,619

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

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

³ Total Reaching Surface Waters = total amount reaching separate storm drain (not recovered), drainage channel, and/or surface water body, but does not include amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered.

⁴ Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land = total amount reaching separate storm drain that was recovered and/or total amount reaching land.

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

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

Table 3: August 2023 – Summary of Sewage Discharges by Source¹

Spill Type	Month/Year	Number of Spills	Total Volume (Gallons)²	Total Recovered (Gallons)³	Total Reaching Surface Waters (Gallons)⁴	Total Reaching Separate Storm Drain & Recovered and/or Discharged to Land (Gallons)⁵
Public	August 2023	3	18,658	7,325	11,383	7,250
Federal	August 2023	0	0	0	0	0
Private	August 2023	7	1,813	1,783	3	1,777
All Spills	August 2023	10	20,471	9,108	11,386	9,027

¹ Information displayed may not include public SSOs that were less than 50 gallons in volume that did not reach surface waters.

² Total Volume = total amount that discharged from sanitary sewer system to a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

³ Total Recovered = total amount recovered from a separate storm drain, drainage channel, surface water body, and/or land.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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

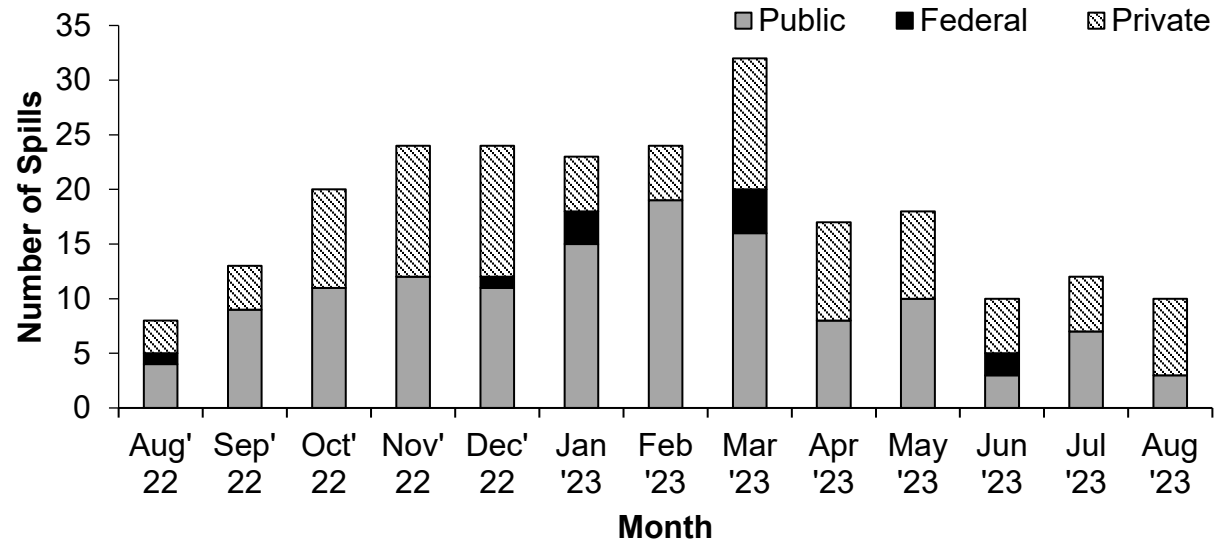


Figure 1: The number of public, federal, and private sewage spills per month from August 2022 through August 2023. Note total number of spills per month may not include public SSOs that were less than 50 gallons in volume that did not reach surface waters.

Figure 2: Volume of Public SSOs per Month

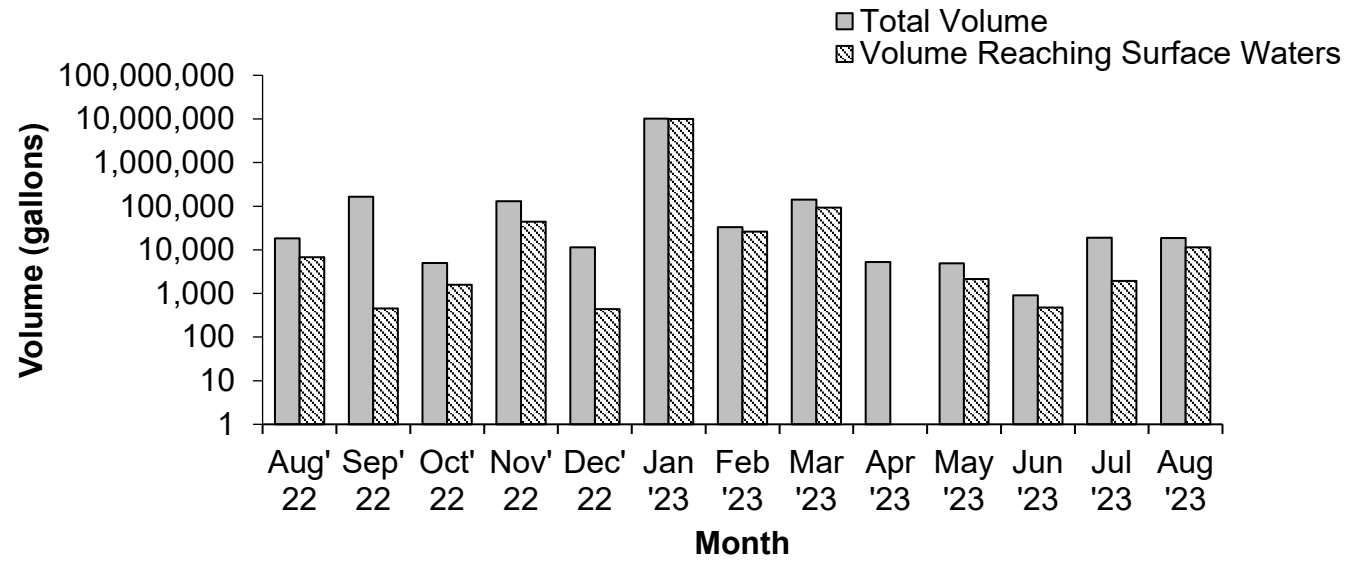


Figure 2: The volume of SSOs from public agencies per month from August 2022 through August 2023. Note, spill totals may not include public SSOs that were less than 50 gallons in volume that did not reach surface waters. Also, note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

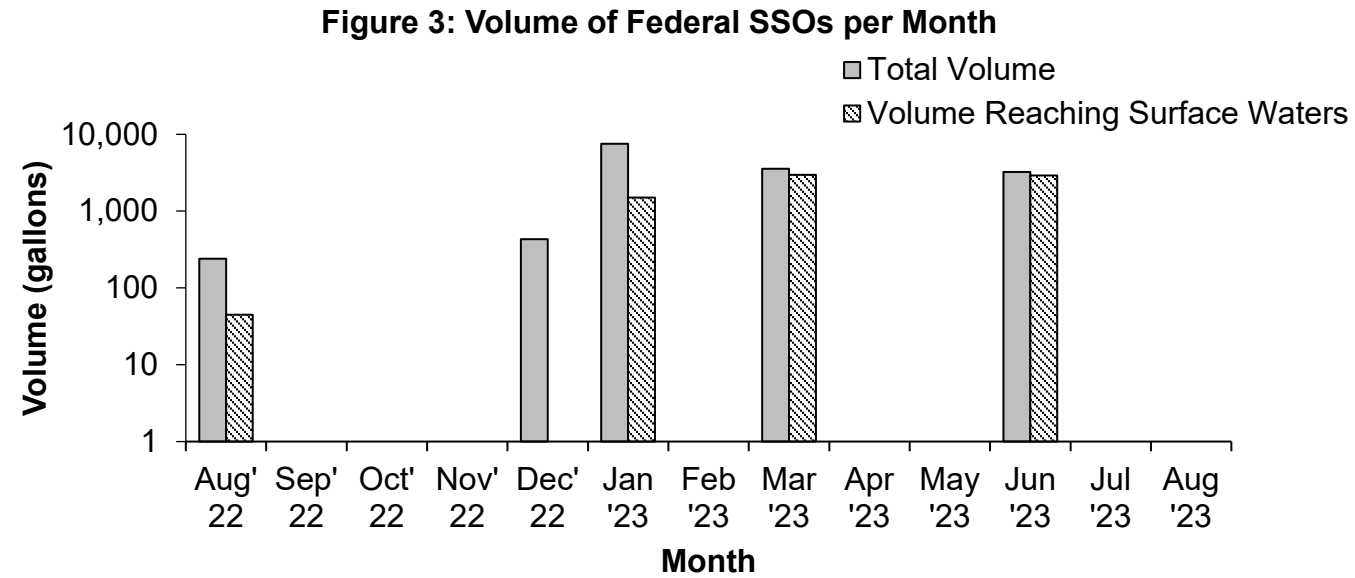


Figure 3: The volume of SSOs from federal agencies per month from August 2022 through August 2023. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

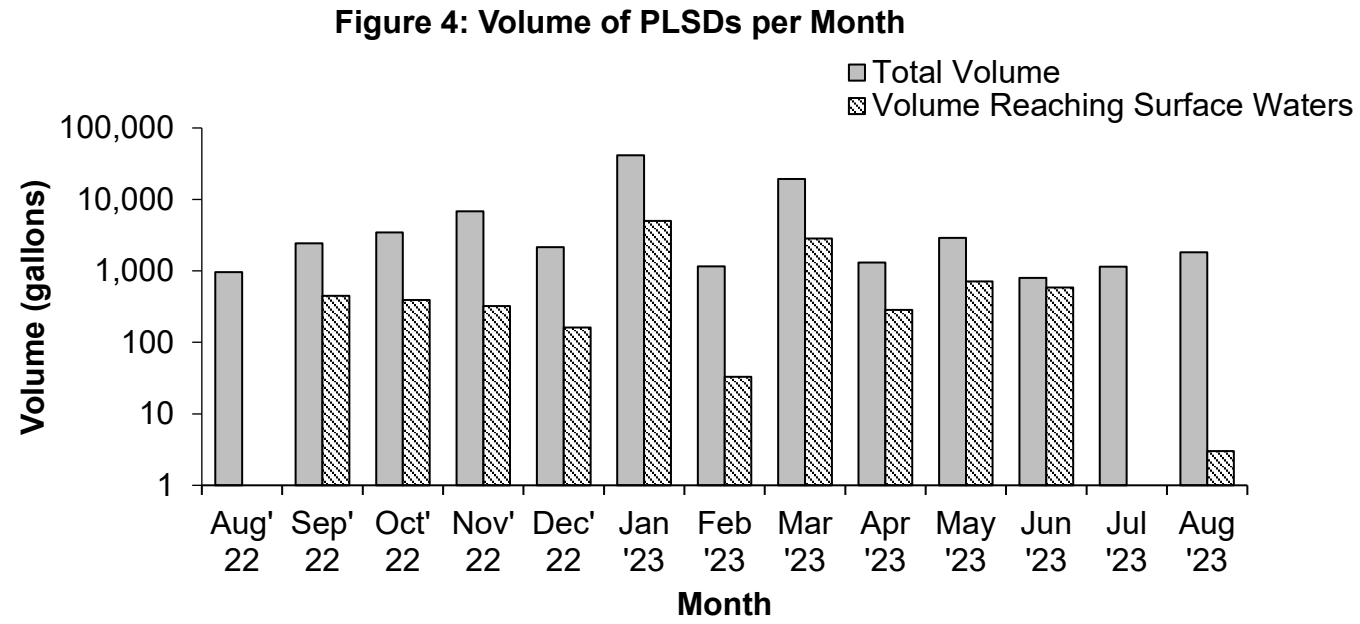


Figure 4: The volume of PLSDs per month from August 2022 through August 2023. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis showing the wide variation in spill volumes.

Table 1: August 2023 – Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico by Event¹

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Billion Gallons) ³	Total Volume Recovered ³	Total Volume Reaching Surface Waters (Billion Gallons) ³	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Tijuana River Main Channel	2023-08-19	2023-09-20	Wet	3.7	0	3.7	Wet weather flows including Tropical Storm Hillary and dry weather flows from numerous sources in Mexico.
Goat Canyon	2023-08-28	Ongoing	Dry	10 (million gallons)	0	10 (million gallons)	Canyon collector diversion to Hollister pump station closed due to facility spill and pump failures at Hollister pump station. Canyon flows overwhelmed the capacity of the canyon collector and overflowed into the drainage channel.

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

² Order No. R9-2021-0001 defines wet weather as the period of time when a storm event produces 0.1 inches or greater within a 24-hour period plus 72 hours after, based on the Goat Canyon Pump Station rain gauge. USIBWC reported that there was 2.37 inches of precipitation as recorded in Bonita in August 2023. The rain gauges at Goats Canyon and Smugglers Gulch were not operable and are scheduled for maintenance and repair.

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

Location	Transboundary Flow Start Date	Transboundary Flow End Date	Weather Condition ²	Total Volume (Billion Gallons) ³	Total Volume Recovered ³	Total Volume Reaching Surface Waters (Billion Gallons) ³	Additional Details Reported By USIBWC
Smugglers Gulch	2023-08-28	2023-08-30	Dry	120,000 (gallons)	0	120,000 (gallons)	Canyon collector diversion to Hollister pump station closed due to facility spill and pump failures at Hollister pump station. Canyon flows overwhelmed the capacity of the canyon collector and overflowed into the drainage channel.
Hollister Pump Station	2023-08-28	2023-08-28	Wet	20,000 (gallons)	20,000 (gallons)	0	Excessive sediment in the wastewater flows from Mexico clogged all pump station sump pumps causing all to be inoperative and resulting in overflow of sumps and spillage into adjacent area.

Table 2: August 2023 - Summary of Transboundary Flows from Mexico

Location	Month/Year	Number of Transboundary Flows	Total Volume (Million Gallons)	Total Volume Recovered (Gallons)	Total Volume Reaching Surface Waters (Million Gallons)
Tijuana River Main Channel	August 2023	1	3700	0	3700
Canyon Collectors	August 2023	2	10.12	0	10.12
Hollister Pump Station	August 2023	1	0.02	0.02	0
All Locations	August 2023	4	3710.14	0.02	3710.12

Figure 1: Number of Transboundary Flows

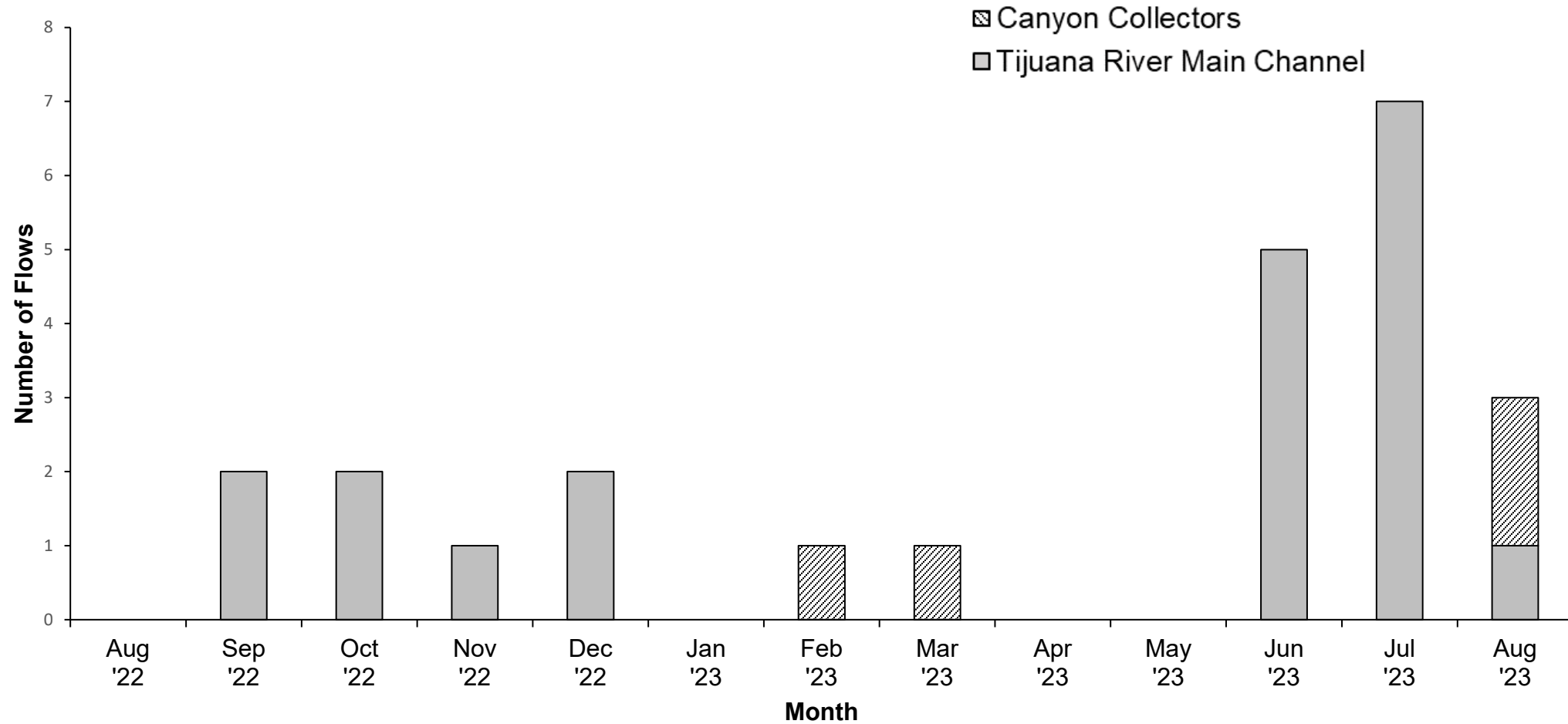


Figure 1: Number of reported transboundary flows per month from August 2022 through August 2023 at the canyon collector systems and the Tijuana River main channel. For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, the figure includes the transboundary flow in month the transboundary flow started. For example, flows in January through June 2023 that started in December 2022 are only shown in December 2022.

Figure 2: Tijuana River Transboundary Flow Volume

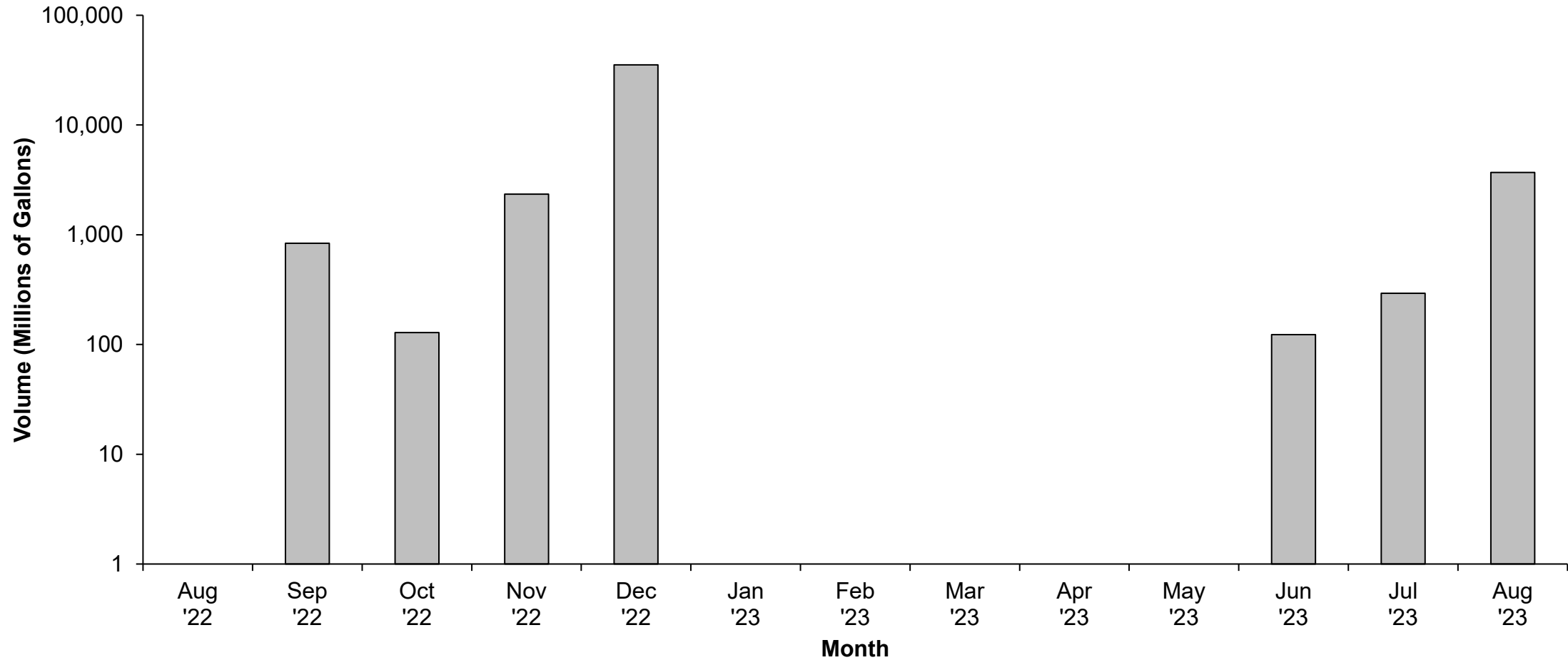


Figure 2: Volume of reported transboundary flows per month from August 2022 through August 2023 at the Tijuana River main channel. For transboundary flows that start and end in different months, the figure includes the total volume of the transboundary flow in the month the transboundary flow started. For example, flows in January through June 2023 that started in December 2022 are only shown in December 2022. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis to accommodate the variation in transboundary flow volumes.

Figure 3: Canyon Collector Transboundary Flow Volume

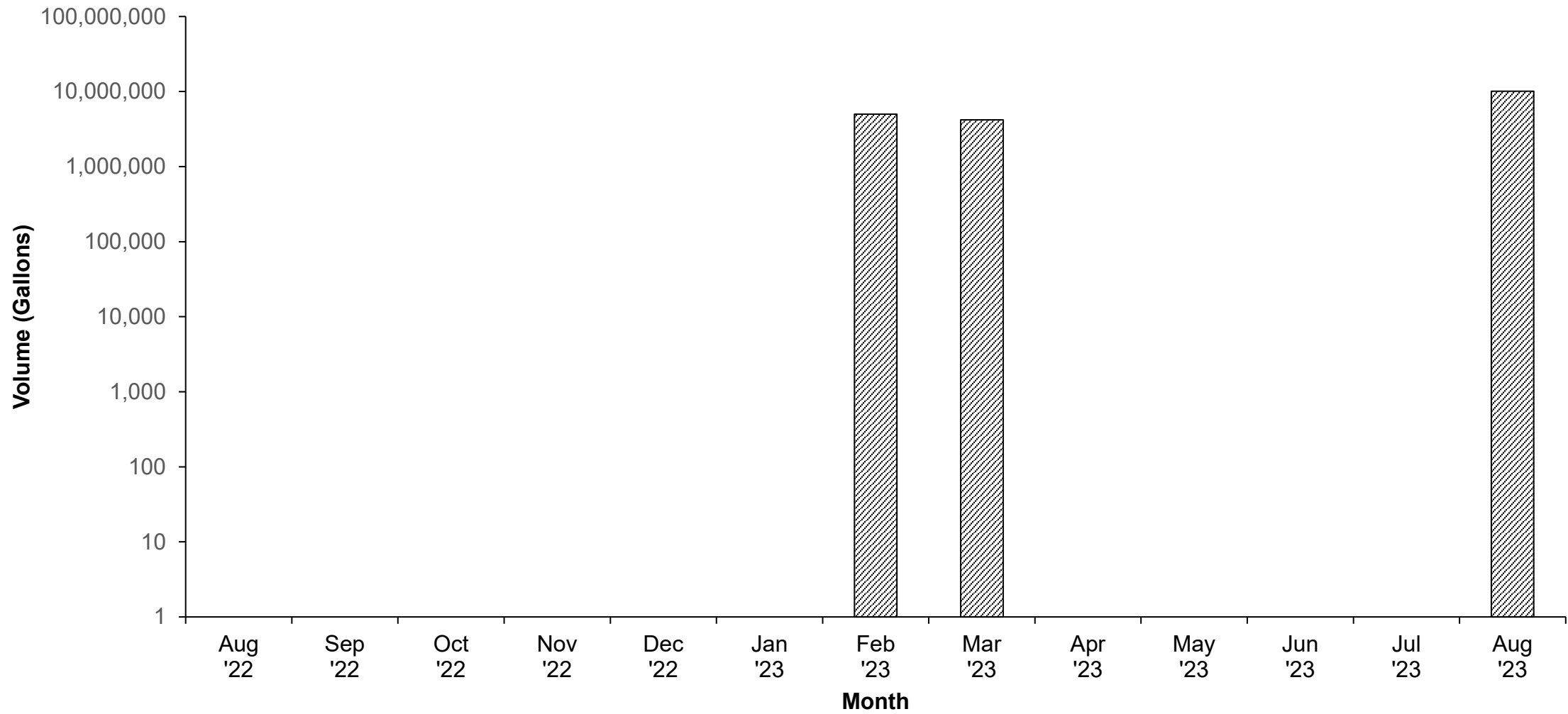


Figure 3: Volume of reported transboundary flows per month from August 2022 through August 2023 at the canyon collector systems. Note the logarithmic scale on the vertical axis to accommodate variation in transboundary flow volumes.