California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

David Gibson, Executive Officer

Executive Officer's Report
November 10, 2026

Table of Contents

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities 2

1. 2026 WateReuse California Annual Conference 2

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues 3

1. United States and Mexico Border Water Quality Update 3
2. Enforcement Actions for July, August, September 2026 *(Attachment B-2)* 4
3. Sanitary Sewer Spills in the San Diego Region – August 2026 *(Attachments: B-3)* 4

Part C – Statewide Issues of Importance to the San Diego Region 7

1. Fiscal Year 2025-26 Invoice Collection Report and Fiscal Year 2026-27 Annual Fee Schedule 7

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. 2026 WateReuse California Annual Conference

Staff Contacts: Brandon Bushnell, Dr. Mahsa Izadmehr, and Cailynn Smith

Recycled Water Program staff, Brandon Bushnell, Dr. Mahsa Izadmehr, and Cailynn Smith, attended the 2026 WateReuse California Annual Conference. Held in San Francisco from August 24-26, 2026, this year's conference theme was "Future Ready" and highlighted the transformation of recycled water from long-term planning into active implementation across California. Sessions covered emerging technologies, direct potable reuse readiness, collaboration among agencies, advanced treatment optimization, per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) management strategies, research projects, and onsite non-potable reuse strategies. Attending the conference allowed Water Board staff to present on statewide regulatory issues associated with potable reuse projects, and to coordinate with water reuse project proponents. The conference also allowed staff to learn about the latest research, innovative technologies, and implementation approaches associated with potable and non-potable water reuse projects.

Statewide Potable Reuse Workgroup Presentation

During the WateReuse California Annual Conference, Brandon Bushnell and State Water Board Division of Water Quality staff presented on the lessons learned from the Water Boards' statewide potable reuse workgroup. Staff discussed regulatory consistency efforts, outlined permitting challenges for indirect potable reuse projects, and shared recommendations to improve statewide permit consistency. Staff also shared their regional experiences and lessons learned from regulating groundwater replenishment and surface water augmentation projects. The Water Boards' statewide potable reuse workgroup consists of various State and Regional Water Board staff who work on different aspects of potable reuse. Brandon Bushnell serves as the San Diego Water Board's workgroup representative.

WateReuse Association

The WateReuse California Annual Conference is hosted by the WateReuse Association through its California section, WateReuse California. The WateReuse Association is a national nonprofit organization focused exclusively on advancing water recycling through policy development, technical innovation, and collaborative stakeholder engagement. WateReuse California brings together recycled water agencies, engineers, regulators, researchers, operators, and policymakers to drive potable reuse progress and expand sustainable water supply strategies statewide. The WateReuse California Annual Conference serves as a forum for sharing regulatory updates, new treatment research, project implementation lessons, and communication approaches supporting recycled water programs.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. United States and Mexico Border Water Quality Update

Staff Contacts: David Gibson and Riley Nolan

The following are significant updates since the October 14 Executive Officer's Report. All dates are in 2026, unless specified otherwise.

- On September 29, the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC) issued a revised contract to PCL Construction for Phase I of the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBIWTP) expansion to 50 million gallons per day (MGD). Additional details are available on the General Services Administration website.
- On September 30, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued its third quarterly update for 2026, outlining the status of sanitation infrastructure projects in the San Diego-Tijuana Region. The full update is available on USEPA's website.
- On October 11, flows in the lower Tijuana River peaked at approximately 17,800 cubic feet per second, during post tropical storm Rachel. USIBWC reported no storm damage at the SBIWTP.
- On October 16, San Diego Water Board staff presented at the State of the Tijuana River roundtable hosted by the offices of San Diego County Supervisor Paloma Aguirre and Assemblymember David Alvarez. San Diego Water Board staff updated federal, State of California (State), and local elected leaders on the status of the permitting efforts in the Tijuana River Valley, and the need for increased regional wastewater treatment capacity to accommodate Tijuana's growing population.
- On October 19, San Diego County officials held a press conference to announce the appointment of Bridget Premont as Pollution Crisis Chief, a new role created to coordinate efforts related to transboundary pollution in the San Diego-Tijuana Region.
- On October 23, San Diego Water Board staff attended the Tijuana River Working Group meeting, convened by staff from San Diego's federal and State legislative delegation. The meeting consisted of a presentation by Mónica Vega, director of CESPT[1], and an update from the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.
- As of late October, San Diego Water Board staff are in the process of hiring staff for its Border Water Quality Protection Unit (BWQPU). The BWQPU will address cross-border pollution from Mexico and support the protection of human health, water quality, and beneficial uses associated with the Tijuana River and Estuary, and nearshore Pacific Ocean. The BWQPU will be responsible for the issuance of permits for wastewater treatment, stormwater, river diversion, and recycled water treatment facilities and Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certifications and Waste Discharge Requirements in the Tijuana River Valley. The BWQPU will also play an important role in stakeholder

[1] La Comisión Estatal de Servicios Públicos de Tijuana (CESPT) is Baja California's state water utility for Tijuana.

outreach through the Tijuana River Valley Recovery Team and coordination with local, State, and federal agencies on permitting, regulatory oversight, and enforcement.
- Tijuana River Action Month (TRAM) ran from September 13 to October 17, mobilizing a cross-border network of agencies, non-governmental organizations, and volunteers for cleanups, habitat restoration, bilingual education, workshops, and community events on both sides of the watershed. See the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve website for more information.
- Please see the official USIBWC X account for the most up-to-date information regarding its operations: https://x.com/usibwc.

The San Diego Water Board's U.S.-Mexico Border Water Quality website includes additional information on border water quality.

2. Enforcement Actions for July, August, September 2026 *(Attachment B-2)*

Staff Contact: Christina Arias

During July, August, and September 2026, the San Diego Water Board, its delegate, or staff issued one Stipulated Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Order, seven Notices of Violations, and four Staff Enforcement Letters. Additionally, the State Water Board issued 385 Notices of Violations to stormwater dischargers in Region 9 for failure to submit annual reports (not reported below). A summary of each enforcement action written by San Diego Water Board staff is provided in the attached tables. 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/

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 Spills in the San Diego Region – August 2026 *(Attachments: B-3)*

Staff Contact: Carolina Guia

Sanitary sewer systems experience periodic failures resulting in sanitary sewer spills 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 a spill and the volume of the discharge.

Major causes of sanitary sewer spills include blockages caused by grease, roots, debris, and vandalism. Structural and mechanical failures include failures of manhole structures, pump stations, and aging sewer systems. Environmental factors include sewer line flood damage, excessive stormwater inflow, and groundwater infiltration, which can overwhelm system capacity. Other contributing causes include power outages, inadequate operation and maintenance, insufficient system capacity, and contractor-caused damage to sewer infrastructure.

Many sanitary sewer spills are preventable with adequate and appropriate facilities, source control measures, and proper operation and maintenance of the sanitary sewer system.

Impact of Spills

Sanitary sewer spill discharges from public sewage collection systems and private laterals can contain high levels of suspended solids, pathogens, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oil and grease. Spills 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 sanitary sewer spills include closure of beaches and other recreational areas, inundation of property, and pollution of rivers, estuaries, and beaches.

Spill Reporting

This report provides a monthly summary of reported spills and includes a year-to-date summary of spills that reached surface waters and/or conveyance systems that drain to surface waters (i.e., Category 1 Spills).

State agencies, municipalities, counties, districts, and other entities (collectively referred to as public entities) that own or operate sewage collection systems report sanitary sewer spills through the on-line database system, *California Integrated Water Quality System* (CIWQS). These spills are required to be reported under the Statewide General SSS Order,[2] the San Diego Regional SSS Order,[3] and/or individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

[2] State Water Board Order WQ 2022-0103-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Sanitary Sewer Systems*.

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

(NPDES) permit requirements.[4] Most spill reports are available to the public on a real-time basis through the State Water Board Public Sanitary Sewer System Spill Report Database.[5]

The Statewide General SSS Order reduced reporting requirements for public spills that are less than 50 gallons in volume that do not reach surface waters (Category 4 Spills). As a result, the tables and figures presented in this report do not include information from Category 4 Spills. Table 1 provides a summary of reported public sanitary sewer spills that occurred in August 2026. Table 2 and Figure 1 provide a summary of Category 1 Spills that occurred from August 2025 through August 2026.

Summary of Spills

In August 2026, three sewage spills were reported from two of the 63 regional collection systems (Table 1). Of these three spills, zero were reported to have reached surface waters and/or conveyance systems that drain to surface waters (Category 1 Spills). The total spill volume in August 2026 was reported at 2,485 gallons, with zero gallons of sewage reaching surface waters (Table 1 and Figure 1).

From August 2025 to August 2026, 23 of the 63 regional collection systems reported one or more sewage spills, while 40 collection systems did not report any sewage spills. A total of 92 sewage spills were reported during this period, with an estimated total discharge of 627,519 gallons.

Of the 23 collection systems that reported sewage spills from August 2025 to August 2026, 14 reported one or more Category 1 Spills (Table 2). A total of 31 Category 1 Spills were reported during this period, with an estimated total of 306,473 gallons of sewage reaching surface waters.

Additional information about the San Diego Water Board sanitary sewer spill regulatory program is available on the San Diego Water Board's Sanitary Sewer System Spills Website.

[4] US Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton reports sewage spills to CIWQS as required by its individual NPDES permit, Order No R9-2019-0167, NPDES Permit No. CA0109347, *Waste Discharge Requirements for the Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Southern Regional Tertiary Treatment Plant and Advanced Water Treatment Plant at Haybarn Canyon, Discharge to the Pacific Ocean through the Oceanside Ocean Outfall*.

[5] Does not include spill information from the United States Navy Southwest Division facilities, the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant SBIWTP, or Marine Corps Air Station Miramar (MCAS Miramar). Spill information for the United States Navy facilities and MCAS Miramar can be found at the California Office of Emergency Services Spill Release Reporting webpage. Spill information for the SBIWTP can be accessed through the CIWQS Violation Reports webpage.

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

1. Fiscal Year 2025-26 Invoice Collection Report and Fiscal Year 2026-27 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 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.

Following the review of projected fee revenue and after considering any adjustment necessary to meet budget expectations, 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 2026-27 on September 15, 2026.[6]

Following adoption of the Fee Schedule, the State Water Board sends invoices to dischargers for the collection of annual fees. 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 an SCP site.

[6] The Fee Schedule is in the California Code of Regulations at title 23, Cal. Code Regs., §2200 (Fee Schedule). The FY 2026-27 Fee Schedule has been lodged with the Office of Administrative Law and will be filed with the Secretary of State (SoS) prior to becoming regulations. Once filed with the SoS, a copy of the Fee Schedule regulations can be found at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/fees/water_quality/.

Collection of WDPF and SCP Fees Fiscal Years 2022-23 to 2025-26

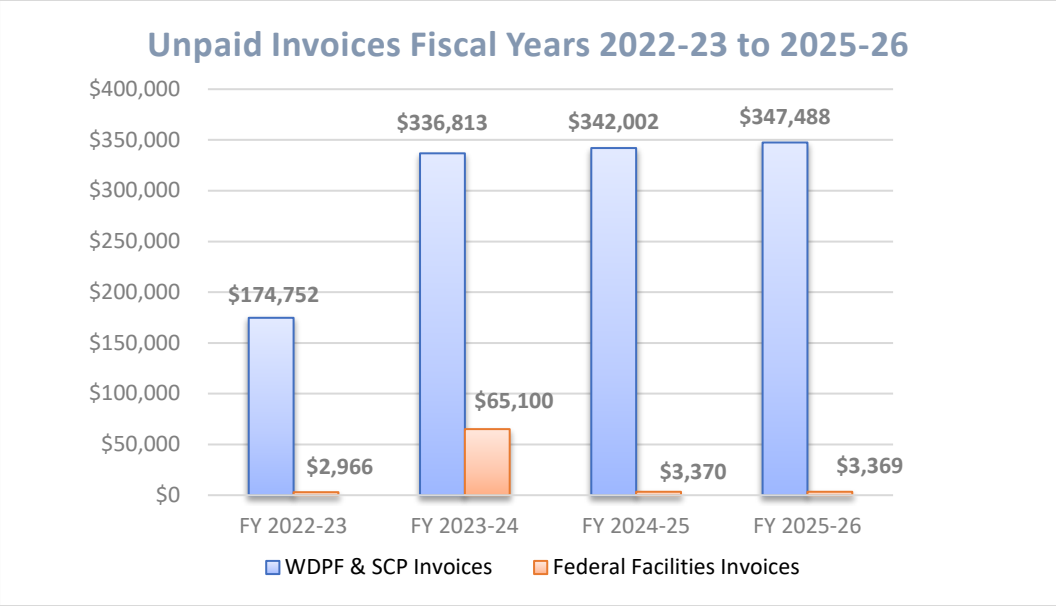
The State Water Board generated 3060 WDPF invoices for San Diego Water Board dischargers in FY 2025-26; approximately 17 percent fewer invoices than were generated in FY 2024-25. The FY 2025-26 invoices represented $13,108,900 in revenue for the WDPF; approximately 6 percent less revenue than was invoiced in FY 2024-25.

Decreased revenue for the WDPF in FY 2025-26 from annual fee invoices generated in the San Diego Region is largely attributable to a transition in enrollments from the former Construction General Permit (CGP) discharge enrollments under 2009-009-DWQ (2009 CGP) to the new CGP order 2022-0057-DWQ (2022 CGP). Pre-existing 2009 CGP[7] enrollees engaging in applicable active construction projects were required to re-enroll in the 2022 CGP by 1 September 2025 and pay an application fee equivalent to the first annual fee. Given payment of an application fee into the WDPF which covered the first year of enrollment under the 2022 CGP, annual fee invoices were not generated for most of the dischargers that re-enrolled under the 2022 CGP in FY 2025-26.

The State Water Board sent San Diego Water Board responsible parties in the SCP 242 invoices for work performed between July 2025 and June 2026. The invoices represented $1,179,316 in Cleanup Account recovery costs, which is a 7 percent increase in recovery costs billed over the same period in FY 2024-25. The increase in recovery costs invoiced in the SCP in FY 2025-26 is largely attributable to hiring of new staff to backfill vacancies in the SCP program and 108 cases transferred from the County of San Diego.[8]

[7] A total of 4596 pre-existing 2009 CGP enrollments State-wide were administratively terminated by the State Water Board as of 1 September 2025. The State Water Board also sent 3704 Notices of Violation to 2009 CGP enrollees that were administratively terminated and did not submit a request for termination in a timely manner.

[8] The County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health and Quality case oversight program discontinued their responsibilities for clean-up case oversight in March 2026.



As of October 2026, the total amount of unpaid WDPF and SCP invoices from FY 2022-23 through FY 2025-26 is $1,275,860. Of that total, $74,805 is unpaid from federal agency facilities. The total amount of unpaid invoices for each fiscal year between July 2022 and June 2026 is displayed above alongside the amounts attributable to federal facilities. Overall, receivables generally decrease over time due to persistent collection efforts. For example, as of October 2025 the total amount of unpaid WDPF and SCP invoices for FY 2024-25 was $635,277 which included $26,170 attributed to federal facilities. As of October 2026, the FY 2024-25 receivables amount was reduced by $289,905.

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 at 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 stormwater 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. The lien may be foreclosed by the State to collect payment for oversight costs that have not been recovered.

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

Fiscal Year 2026-27 Annual Fee Schedule Highlights

The FY 2026-27 Fee Schedule was adopted by the State Water Board as proposed by DAS on 15 September 2026. Annual fee increases were not proposed for any programs except Cannabis, which increased by 28 percent. However, substantial changes in the application fee calculation methodology were proposed and approved for the Water Quality Certification (WQC) program. In some respects, WQC fees will be reduced for less complex, low impact projects and fees will be higher for projects with elevated complexity.

The Cannabis program annual fees applicable to most outdoor cultivation sites are based on risk tiers and the disturbed area of acreage. Annual fees for indoor cultivation and conditionally exempt outdoor cultivation sites are predicated on the method of waste disposal. Tier 1 and 2 low risk sites (<1 acre or ≥1 acre) will be subject to increases in fees between $225 and $356. Fees for Tier 1 and 2 higher risk sites (<1 acre ≥1 acre) will increase between $1596 and $2640. Outdoor cultivation sites with disturbed areas of 2 acres or more are subject to a surcharge per acre that will increase between $16 to $60 per acre. Application fees for indoor cultivation and conditionally exempt outdoor sites will increase $225, and annual fees will increase between $60 and $225, depending on the method of disposal of the waste stream. For example, annual fees will increase by $60 for dischargers disposing waste to the municipal sewer compared to other types of waste disposal methods, such as to an Onsite Wastewater Treatment System which will increase by $225. Fee changes in the Cannabis program were adopted to meet a forecasted revenue shortfall of $802,000 in FY 2026-27.

Over the last 2-3 years, WQC program staff at the State Water Board have engaged in significant outreach to fee stakeholders to obtain feedback on the method for calculation of application fees for proposed projects.

The FY 2026-27 Fee Schedule will implement a new Project Fee Tier Evaluation approach that assigns points to a project application proposal. The key benefit of the new structure is the consideration of more than the project impact area, to include complexity and scale, which is more staff intensive. Evaluation criteria will assign points based on four primary factors: whether impacts are temporary (Factor 1), permanent (Factor 2), what type of permit is required, (Factor 3), and whether an Alternatives Analysis (AA) is required (Factor 4). Subfactors include the area of impact on aquatic resources, whether the project qualifies for a waiver, enrollment, Individual Waste Discharge Requirement or Certification, and if an AA is required, depending on whether it is an AA Tier 1, 2 or 3 analysis.[9]

[9] The State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State (Procedures), section IV.A.1.h "allows the permitting authority to determine

Generally, the higher the point total tallied from Factors 1–4, the higher the Fee Tier, resulting in a higher fee calculation. For example, a project with only temporary impacts ≤0.10 acre that qualifies for an enrollment under a General Order and that does not require an AA will be assessed zero points. The application fee and project fee will be $2,500 as a Fee Tier 1 Baseline project, compared to the previous FY 2025-26 Fee Schedule assessment of $4,212. In contrast, a complex project proposing ≥0.20 acre of impact, requiring an Individual Waste Discharge Requirement approved by the San Diego Water Board, that is also subject to a Tier 3 AA, will total 11 points. That project would be subject to a Fee Tier 5 Major project calculation of up to $365,465. Notably, application fees for typical flood control district projects for channel maintenance are expected to be reduced by the new Project Fee Tier Evaluation approach.

Fiscal Year 2026-27 Budget Cost Drivers

The FY 2026-27 Governor's enacted fee setting budget allocation for the WDPF was $199.6 million (Budget). This represents a 1.4 percent increase from the FY 2025-26 fee setting budget allocation (a net increase of $2.7 million). The Budget increase was mainly a reflection of six approved Budget Change Proposals (BCP).[10] The increases in fee revenue generation normally expected through an increase in Budget allocation, including approved BCPs, were partially offset by a decrease in expenditures realized by the entrenchment in the FY 2026-27 Budget of two budget letters issued by the Department of Finance in July and August of 2024.[11]

The six approved BCPs were the:

- Border Water Quality Protection Unit (Border);
- California Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Administration (CalEPA);
- Fresno Office Relocation;
- Landfill Support, Response and Enforcement (Landfill SRE);

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whether the proposed project is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practical Alternative." The Procedures identify three AA Tiers (1, 2, or 3) that must be completed and submitted with an application for a project "commensurate with the significance of the impacts resulting from the discharge" based on the amount of impact, the presence of sensitive resources, and the possibility of siting the project in an alternate location. The effort required to conduct a Tier 1 AA is commensurate with the lower level of impact, and the scope and effort required for a Tier 3 AA is commensurate with the higher level of impacts.

[10] BCPs posted on the DOF's website for FY 2026-27 can be found at https://bcp.dof.ca.gov/viewBcp.html?yr=2627.

[11] The State of California Department of Finance issues budget and accounting policies and instructions periodically as Budget Letters (BL), see https://dof.ca.gov/budget/resources-for-departments/budget-letters/. BL 24-20 issued instructions to reduce budgets and realize budget savings through the elimination of vacant positions. BL 24-24 instructed departments and agencies to identify reductions through operational efficiencies.

- Permitting Impacts of Recent Supreme Court Decisions (Sackett); and the
- Recycled Water Program Needs (SB31).

Of particular interest in our region, the Border BCP established four permanent positions at the San Diego Water Board to address cross-border pollution from Mexico to protect the beneficial uses of the Tijuana River and Estuary and near-shore Pacific Ocean. Also, the San Diego Water Board received one of the 12 additional staff positions approved with the Sackett BCP to protect water quality following the reduction in federal jurisdiction over waterbodies in 2023.[12] And, the SB31 BCP will provide the State Water Board with the staff needed to update Title 22 water recycling regulations following changes to the Water Code in 2025 that will allow non-potable recycled water to be used for toilet and urinal flushing, outdoor irrigation, and other uses. The cost of SB31 will be spread across the WDR and NPDES Wastewater programs.

WDPF Reserve will Support Gap in Revenue in FY 2026-27

While the savings from implementation of the control sections of the Budget partially offset the increase in expenditures in FY 2026-27, projected revenue based on the approved Fee Schedule in FY 2026-27 will result in a projected revenue shortfall of $2.56 million.

A revenue shortfall would normally prompt a DAS proposal to the State Water Board to approve an increase in annual fees in most affected programs aligned with funding gaps from 5.7 percent in the WQC program to 1.1 percent in the Land Disposal Program. Instead, the funding gaps will be filled by accepting a structural deficit and using the WDPF reserve to support the gaps in all programs except Cannabis, where FY 2026-27 fee increases were approved to meet expenditures, and NPDES Stormwater where projected revenue slightly exceeds expenditures.

At the end of FY 2025-26, the WDPF reserve was at 28.9 percent based on the WDPF balance of $55.6 million at the beginning of FY 2026-27. DAS's normal target for a prudent WDPF reserve is 5 percent. The abnormally high WDPF reserve is due to the budget control measures and cost reductions starting in FY 2024-25, which continued during FY 2025-26, resulting in less than projected expenditures. The budget control measures are now largely incorporated into the FY 2026-27 Budget.

Fiscal Year 2026-27 Invoicing Schedule

Following the State Water Board resolution to adopt the Fee Schedule on September 15, 2026, the action to adopt the Fee Schedule was submitted to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on October 6 for review as emergency rulemaking under Government Code section 11342.545. OAL allows interested people five 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 the beginning of November 2026. 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.

[12] *See*, Legislative Analyst's Office Publication March 2, 2026.

The State Water Board anticipates invoicing for FY 2026-27 annual fees will begin for some programs in November 2026 and other programs between December 2026 and April 2027.[13] Throughout the fiscal year, at least 39,000 WDPF 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 and requests. Some inquiries, such as requests to terminate or transfer permit coverage, involve follow-up actions facilitated with program staff.

[13] 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 10, 2026
APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

December 9, 2026
San Diego Water Board

Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
NPDES Permit for the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, San Diego County (Tentative Order No. R9-2026-0007). *(Cailynn Smith)*	NPDES Permit	October 9, 2026
Termination of Waste Discharge Requirements for Kamp Anza LLC, Kamp Anza RV Resort (Tentative Order No. R9-2026-0107). *(Adrian Hinkle)*	Waste Discharge Requirements Termination	October 30, 2026
Update on the Basin Plan Amendment for a Biological Water Quality Objective for Freshwater Streams. *(Chad Loflen)*	Informational Item	NA
Introduction to San Diego Water Board Border Water Quality Protection Unit and Update from the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC). *(Melissa Corona)*	Informational Item	NA
Saturn Boulevard Culvert Improvement Update. *(Ariel Cutter)*	Informational Item	NA
Introduction to San Diego Water Board Border Water Quality Protection Unit and Update from the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC). *(Melissa Corona)*	Informational Item	NA
Update on the Conditional Waivers of Waste Discharge Requirements for Low Threat Discharges. *(Adrian Hinkle and Martin Pham)*	Informational Item	NA

Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
Findings from the City of Oceanside's Feasibility Study to Evaluate Long-Term Improvement Alternatives to Eliminate or Minimize the Risk of Future Flooding from Buena Vista Creek to the Buena Vista Lift Station as Stipulated in Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for Entry of Administrative Civil Liability Order No. R9-2024-0060. *(Christina Arias)*	Regulatory Update	NA
Non-Point Source Program Overview. *(Kaylee Popovich)*	Informational Item	NA

January 2027
No Meeting Scheduled

February 10, 2027
San Diego Water Board

Agenda Item	Action Type	Written Comments Due
NPDES Permit Reissuance. Tentative Order No. R9-2027-0011, for Naval Base San Diego, Naval Base Point Loma, and Naval Base Coronado. *(Ella Knight)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	11/19/2026
NPDES Permit Reissuance. Tentative Order No. R9-2027-0003 for Palomar Energy Center Discharge to the San Elijo Ocean Outfall. *(Joann Lim)*	NPDES Permit Reissuance	11/19/2026
Update on the East County Advanced Water Purification Program. *(Brandon Bushnell)*	Informational Item	N/A

Enforcement Actions for July, August, September 2026

NPDES STORMWATER

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/14/2026	Staff Enforcement Letter	Stephenson Ranch Palmador	Deficient best management practices (BMPs).	NPDES General Order No. R9-2022-0057-DWQ

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/6/2026	Staff Enforcement Letter	Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District	Late reporting.	WDR Order No. R9-2012-0055
8/5/2026	Staff Enforcement Letter	Valley Center Municipal Water District/Woods Valley Water Reclamation Facility	Violations of percent sodium effluent limitations.	WDR Order No. R9-2015-0104
9/9/2026	Staff Enforcement Letter	California Dept. of Parks and Recreation and County of San Diego Dept. of Parks and Recreation	Failure to submit a report of waste discharge (ROWD) or obtain regulatory coverage for a waiver of waste discharge requirements.	Water Code 13260 or Order No. R9-2024-0001

IRRIGATED LANDS/CANNABIS

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/ Facility/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
7/30/2026	Notice of Violation	Eulogio Rivera Gamino	Unauthorized cannabis cultivation.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260 & 13264
7/30/2026	Notice of Violation	Kendall Steinmetz Jr.	Unauthorized cannabis cultivation.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260 & 13264
8/6/2026	Notice of Violation	Bryan and Heidi Johnson	Unauthorized cannabis cultivation.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260 & 13264
8/27/2026	Notice of Violation	Paul and Susan Genter	Unauthorized cannabis cultivation.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260 & 13264
8/27/2026	Notice of Violation	Sing Kham Inthapanya	Unauthorized cannabis cultivation.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260 & 13264
9/28/2026	Notice of Violation	Pedro Gomez	Unauthorized cannabis cultivation.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260 & 13264

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Enforcement Date	Enforcement Action	Entity/Location	Summary of Violations and Enforcement	Applicable Permit/Order Violated
8/7/2026	Stipulated Administrative Civil Liability	Pierer Immoreal North America, LLC	Failure to complete required mitigation by June 1, 2022.	Water Quality Certification No. R9-2021-0144
7/1/2026	Notice of Violation	Sage CK15 Wildomar, LLC	Failure to submit a report of waste discharge (ROWD) and prevent unauthorized discharges of waste to waters of the State.	Basin Plan Prohibitions and Water Code 13260

Table 1: August 2026 – Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Spill Events[1]

Responsible Collection System Agency	Day of Spill Start	Reported Spill Cause	Total Spill Volume (gallons)[2]	Spill Volume Reaching Surface Waters (gallons)[3]
City of San Diego	08/03/2026	Fats, Oil and Grease (FOG)	1,980	0
	08/23/2026	Root Intrusion	135	0
Fallbrook Public Utility District	08/26/2026	Damage by Others Not Related to Collection System Construction/Maintenance	370	0
Total			**2,485**	**0**

[1] Table 1 may not include information on public sanitary sewer spills that were less than 50 gallons in volume and that did not reach surface waters. Spill information from the United States Navy Southwest Division facilities, the SBIWTP, and MCAS Miramar is not included. Data is presented as reported. Note that discrepancies in volume may be reported, which may be due to inconsistencies in visual estimation or if a portion of the spill is unable to be recovered.

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

[3] Spill Volume 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.

Table 2: Summary of Category 1 Spills[1] by Agency between August 2025 and August 2026

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Spill Volume (gallons)	Spill Volume Reaching Surface Waters (gallons)	Number of Category 1 Spills	Population Served[2]
City of San Diego	332,184	211,822	9	2,380,000
US Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	59,675	55,096	5	83,340
City of Escondido	17,225	16,065	2	148,000
County of San Diego	15,755	10,255	1	199,000
Vallecitos Water District	15,314	991	3	108,392
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	5,450	5,450	2	15,669
City of Coronado	4,172	2,234	2	20,627
Ramona MWD	2,500	1,000	1	21,468
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	1,640	1,285	1	69,641
City of El Cajon	1,125	625	1	101,709
Moulton Niguel Water District	750	750	1	170,236
City of Laguna Beach	500	500	1	18,000
City of Oceanside	450	400	1	175,464

Responsible Collection System Agency	Total Spill Volume (gallons)	Spill Volume Reaching Surface Waters (gallons)	Number of Category 1 Spills	Population Served[2]
City of Imperial Beach*	135	0	1	26,059
Total	**456,875**	**306,473**	**31**	**3,537,605**

[1] Category 1 spills are spills of any volume of sewage from or caused by a sanitary sewer system regulated under the Statewide General SSS Order that results in a discharge to a surface water or a drainage conveyance system that discharges to surface waters when the sewage is not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system or disposed of properly. Spill information from the United States Navy Southwest Division facilities, the (SBIWTP), and MCAS Miramar is not included.

[2] Population Served = estimated population served by the collection system as reported in the Collection System Questionnaire required under Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ. Total Population Served is a sum of these estimated values.

*One or more spills reported as a Category 1 Spill but did not report any spill volume reaching surface waters.

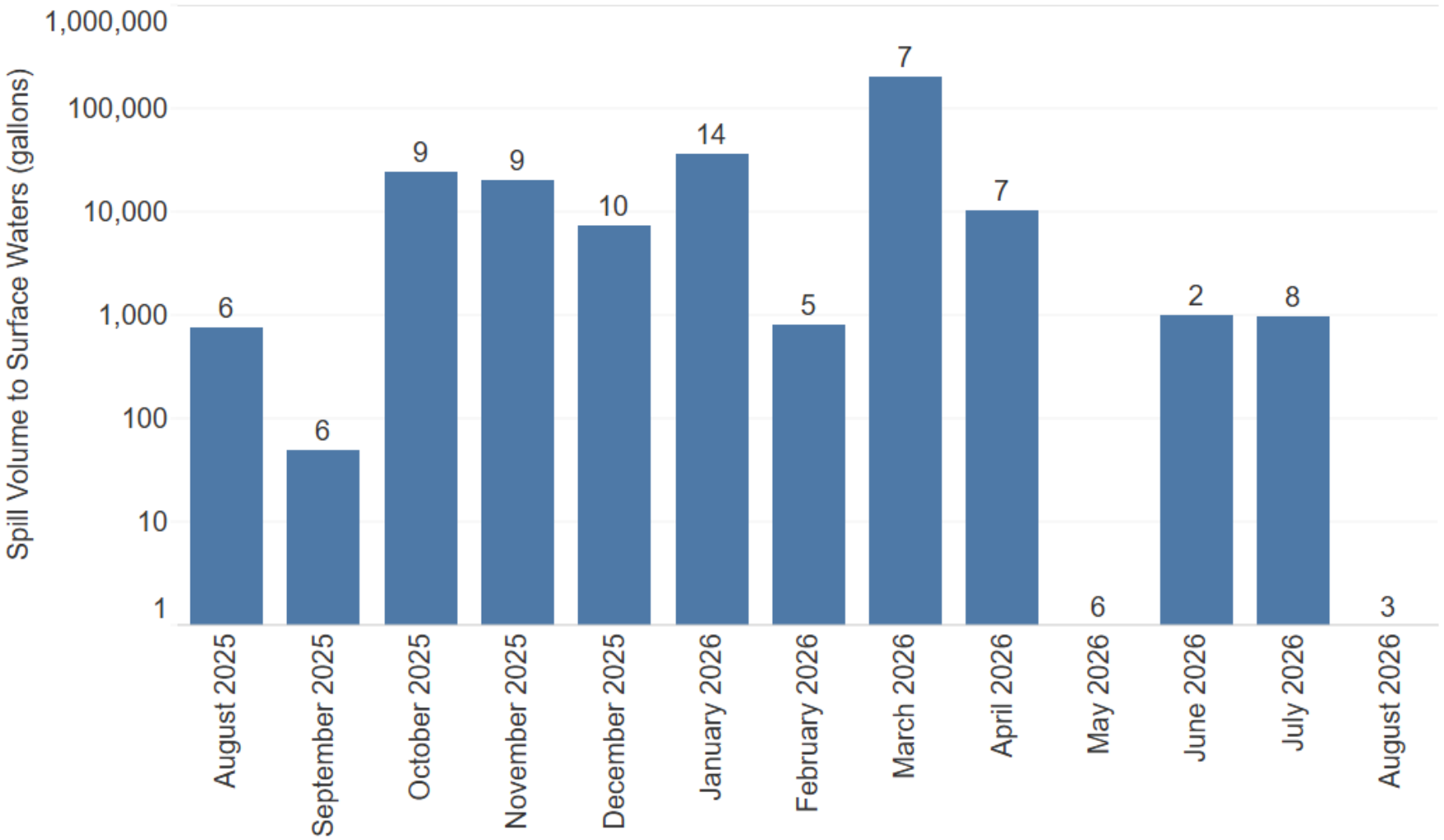


Figure 1. Spill Volume to Surface Waters per Month between August 2025 and August 2026

Summary of total spill volume to surface waters from August 2025 to August 2026. The value at the top of the bars represents the total number of spills reported per month, including spills that did not reach surface waters. Data is presented on a logarithmic scale.

Note: Total number of spills per month may not include public spills that were less than 50 gallons in volume that did not reach surface waters. Spill information from US Navy Southwest Division facilities, the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant, and Marine Corps Air Station Miramar is not included.