By leave of court, the State Lands Commission ("Commission") hereby intervenes in this action and unites with Plaintiff the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region ("San Diego Water Board") in alleging as follows:

NATURE OF UNDERLYING ACTIONS

- 1. The San Diego Water Board commenced this action by filing a Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*) ("Complaint") on September 4, 2018 against Defendants the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States Section, and Jose Nuñez, in his capacity as Acting Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States Section (together referred to herein as "USIBWC").
- 2. The Complaint alleges: "Based on USIBWC's spill reports and daily logs, between April 19, 2015 and October 19, 2017, USIBWC reported that its canyon collectors at Stewart's Drain, Canyon del Sol, and Goat Canyon failed to divert more than 11 million gallons of waste to the [South Bay International Wastewater Treatment] Plant. . . . USIBWC reported that there were eleven separate Type A discharges events from its canyon collectors. Moreover, on February 27, 2018, USIBWC reported that the Goat Canyon pump station malfunctioned and released over fifty thousand gallons of waste." San Diego Water Board Complaint at para. 41. The Complaint further alleges "that the pollution from these discharges flowed onto state land, the Tijuana River, Tijuana River Estuary, and/or the Pacific Ocean. San Diego Water Board Complaint at para. 43.
- 3. The Complaint alleges that the discharge events were due to USIBWC's failure to properly maintain and operate its canyon collectors. "Specifically, these discharges occurred during dry weather because USIBWC failed to remove trash and other debris that interfered with the diversion of wastewater through the inlet,

- and/or USIBWC's failure to properly maintain the berms of the canyon collector detention basins." San Diego Water Board Complaint at para. 44.
- 4. The Complaint alleges that the spill resulting from the Goat Canyon pump station resulted from the malfunction of equipment under USIBWC's control. San Diego Water Board Complaint at para. 46.
 - 5. The Complaint seeks declaratory and injunctive relief.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to the Clean Water Act's citizen suit provision, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a), and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1391 and 1395.
- 7. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to Clean Water Act section 505(c)(1), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(c)(1), and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1391.

PLAINTIFF IN INTERVENTION

8. The State Lands Commission is an agency of the State of California. Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 6101. When California was admitted to the Union in 1850 it acquired ownership of submerged lands, tidelands, and the beds of inland navigable waters within its borders. The State holds these sovereign lands in trust for the benefit of the people. Under the Public Trust Doctrine, these sovereign lands may only be used for public purposes such as navigation, fishing, waterborne commerce, recreation, ecological preservation, and scientific study. The California Public Resources Code vests the State Lands Commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the State, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, bays, estuaries, and inlets, including tidelands and submerged lands or any interest therein. All jurisdiction and authority remaining in the State as to tidelands and submerged lands as to which grants have been or may be made is vested in the State Lands Commission. Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 6301.

BASIS FOR INTERVENTION

- 9. The State Lands Commission has an interest in this matter, which justifies intervention pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a)(1), (a)(2), or (b)(1).
- 10. The State Lands Commission is a citizen for the purposes of 33 U.S.C. section 1365(g). The Complaint and the actions of the San Diego Water Board constitute a state commencing and diligently prosecuting civil actions in a United States court to require compliance with a standard, limitation, or order pursuant to 33 U.S.C. section 1365(b)(1)(B).
- 11. The State Lands Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over ungranted tidelands and submerged lands located in and near the Tijuana River Watershed, the Tijuana Estuary, and the Pacific Ocean. All jurisdiction and authority remaining in the State as to tidelands and submerged lands as to which grants have been made is vested in the State Lands Commission. Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 6301. The State Lands Commission confirmed the State's title to certain tidelands within the Tijuana River Estuary through the Tijuana River Estuary Tidelands Agreement SLL No. 71, dated December 24, 1980, and recorded in the Official Records of San Diego County as document number 1980-0432991. The State Lands Commission leases sovereign land in the Tijuana River Estuary to the California Department of Parks and Recreation for the Border Field State Park and to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve.
- 12. The State Lands Commission has a direct and immediate interest in the outcome of this action, which cannot be adequately represented by the current parties. Ungranted sovereign lands in and near the Tijuana River Watershed, the Tijuana Estuary, and the Pacific Ocean, over which the State Lands Commission has jurisdiction and which the State holds in trust for the People of the State of California, have been damaged from the past and current spills and discharges alleged in the Complaint and may be so damaged in the future. These spills and

discharges also impair the public uses to which these ungranted sovereign lands are devoted under the Public Trust Doctrine. The State Lands Commission, as the exclusive administer of the State's responsibilities over these ungranted lands, has a direct interest in how these violations are resolved.

- 13. The State Lands Commission is not introducing new causes of action, nor is it taking any position in this case which will delay litigation, change the position of the parties, or enlarge the issues pled.
- 14. The State Lands Commission has standing to maintain this action under the Constitution of the United States due to the direct injury to the sovereign lands the Commission administers.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 15. USIBWC has constructed a network of facilities ("Facilities") to capture and treat waste flows entering the United States from Mexico through the Tijuana River watershed. The Facilities include:
- a. the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plan ("Plant"), a secondary treatment plan which receives wastewater from the Tijuana River watershed, treats the wastewater, and discharges the treated wastewater into the Pacific Ocean through the South Bay Ocean Outfall;
- b. a system of five concrete channels and detention basins located in canyons within San Diego County ("canyon collectors"), just north of the United States-Mexico boarder and west of the main channel of the Tijuana River.
- USIBWC designed the canyon collectors to capture dry-weather, transboundary flows from Mexico and convey that wastewater into the Plant; and
 - c. two pump stations to facilitate the diversion of wastewater from the canyon collectors to the Plant for treatment.
 - 16. In order to lawfully operate these facilities, USIBWC applied for and received an NPDES permit from the San Diego Water Board in 2014 to allow the discharge of treated waste into the Pacific Ocean.

- 17. On information and belief, the San Diego Water Board issued Order No. 96-50 regulating waste discharge from the Facilities.
- 18. On information and belief, the San Diego Water Board issued NPDES Permit No. CA0108928 ("NPDES Permit") to USIBWC (Order No. R9-2014-0009, as amended by Order No. R9-2014-0094), which updated prior waste discharge requirements for the Facilities and incorporated discharge restrictions set forth in chapter 4 of the San Diego Basin Plan. A copy of the NPDES Permit is attached to the San Diego Water Board Complaint as Exhibit 2. The NPDES Permit imposes numerous requirements on USIBWC related to the operation of the Facilities.
- 19. Based on USIBWC's spill reports and daily inspection logs, between April 19, 2015 and October 19, 2017, USIBWC reported that its canyon collectors at Stewart's Drain, Canyon del Sol, and Goat Canyon failed to divert more than 11 million gallons of waste to the Plant in violation of the NPDES Permit. Indeed, as illustrated in Table A below taken from the Complaint, USIBWC reported eleven separate Type A discharges events from its canyon collectors. Moreover, on February 27, 2018, USIBWC reported that the Goat Canyon pump station malfunctioned and released over fifty thousand gallons of waste.

TABLE A						
Spill Date	Volume (gallons)	Discharge Type	Amount Recovered	Canyon Collector	Inlet Obstruction	Discharge Monitoring
4/19/15	2,000	Type A	N/A	Canyon del Sol	N/A	Incomplete
1/28/16	2,238	Type A	0	Stewart's Drain	No	Incomplete
9/5/16	390	Type A	0	Canyon del Sol	Yes	Incomplete
3/1/17	145,000	Type A	0	Goat Canyon	Yes	Incomplete
4/24/17	12,850	Type A	0	Stewart's Drain	Yes	Incomplete

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

4/30/17	645,000	Type A ¹	0	Goat Canyon	N/A	None
5/21/17	1,560	Type A	0	Stewart's Drain	Yes	None
5/24/17	3,800	Type A	0	Stewart's Drain	Yes	None
6/27/17	5,500,000	Type A	0	Canyon del Sol	Yes	Incomplete
10/6/17	4,152,000	Type A	0	Canyon del Sol	Yes	Incomplete
10/19/17	1,207,000	Type A	0	Canyon del Sol	Yes	Incomplete
2/27/18	54,000	Facility Spill	0	Goat Canyon	Yes	N/A

- 20. The discharges identified in Table A did not occur at the South Bay Ocean Outfall as required by USIBWC's NPDES permit.
- 21. Instead, on information and belief, the State Lands Commission alleges that pollution from the discharges identified in Table A flowed into the Tijuana River, Tijuana River Estuary, and/or the Pacific Ocean, including onto sovereign lands held by the State in trust for the people of the State of California.
- 22. On information and belief, the discharges identified in Table A were due to USIBWC's failure to properly maintain and operate its canyon collectors.
- 23. On information and belief, the spill resulting from the Goat Canyon pump station identified in Table A resulted from the malfunction of equipment under USIBWC's control.
- 24. Testing of water samples from discharge events revealed multiple exceedances of water quality standards for fecal coliform and enterococcus bacteria. The waste discharged from these spill events also contained contaminants including mercury, chloroform, dichlorobenzene, copper, nickel, zinc, oil, ammonia, grease, and suspended solids.

¹ USIBWC initially, and incorrectly, labeled the April 30, 2017 discharge as a Type B event.

- 25. Testing of water quality along shoreline stations revealed exceedances of receiving water limitations for fecal coliform bacteria during the months of January and September 2016 and March, April, May, June, and October 2017.
- 26. On information and belief, the State Lands Commission alleges that, based on the water quality samples taken by USIBWC, the waste discharged from the canyon collectors impaired water quality within the Tijuana River, Tijuana River Estuary, and the Pacific Ocean, portions of which the State holds in trust for the people of the State of California.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act; 33 U.S.C. § 1311)

- 27. The State Lands Commission incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 26, as though fully set forth.
- 28. The Tijuana River, Tijuana River Estuary, and the Pacific Ocean are waters of the United States as defined by Clean Water Act section 502(7), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7) and 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.
- 29. USIBWC owns, operates, controls, and/or maintains the Facilities, including the five canyon collectors along the United States-Mexico border.
- 30. The canyon collectors are point sources as defined by Clean Water Act section 502(14), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14).
- 31. On at least eleven separate occasions, USIBWC's acts or omissions related to its operation and maintenance of the canyon collectors resulted in the addition of pollutants into waters of the United States in violation of Clean Water Act section 301, 33 U.S.C. § 1311.
 - 32. As reported by USIBWC, these spill events occurred during dry weather.
- 33. USIBWC did not and does not possess an NPDES permit that allows for the discharge of pollutants from the canyon collectors during dry weather.

Bay Ocean Outfall. It prohibits all other discharges.

1 44. The discharges described in Table A above, which Table is taken from 2 the Complaint, did not result in discharges from the South Bay Ocean Outfall. 3 Instead, on information and belief, the discharges were discharges to lands, 4 including sovereign lands owned by the State, and waters of the United States. 5 45. USIBWC's improper discharges of waste through its canyon collectors 6 and the Goat Canyon pump station date back to 2015 and continued through 2018. 7 On information and belief, throughout this time, USIBWC failed to properly operate and maintain these facilities and failed to ensure similar discharges would 8 9 be prevented in the future. Accordingly, there is a reasonable likelihood that these 10 discharges will continue unless enjoined by this Court. 11 46. USIBWC violated the monitoring and reporting obligations set forth in 12 Section VI. B and Attachment E of the NPDES Permit. 13 47. USIBWC violated Section VI.C.2 of the NPDES Permit because it failed 14 to implement the Prevention/Response Plan to recover waste discharged from its 15 canyon collectors during dry weather spill events and from its pump stations. 16 48. On information and belief, the discharge events from the canyon 17 collectors and Goat Canyon pump station contributed to violations of the NPDES 18 Permit receiving water limitations established in Section V and Attachment E of the 19 permit. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the State Lands Commission requests this Court to enter a judgment:

1. Declaring that USIBWC's eleven discharges of waste from its canyon collectors constitute violations of Clean Water Act sections 301 and/or 402.

2. Declaring that USIBWC's discharge of waste from its Goat Canyon pump station constitutes a violation of Clean Water Act sections 301 and/or 402.

3. Declaring that USIBWC violated the terms of its NPDES Permit by:

a. Causing or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance through its discharges of waste into waters of the United

States:

b. Failing to collect samples and monitor for all required parameters for all eleven Type A discharges from its canyon collectors identified in Table A.

c. Failing to implement its Prevention/Response Plan to prevent and recover waste from any of the discharge events that occurred at the canyon collectors or the Goat Canyon pump station.

d. Exceeding receiving water limitations imposed by the NPDES Permit for enterococcus and fecal coliform bacteria.

4. Declaring that each of the NPDES Permit violations, cited above, are ongoing.

5. Ordering USIBWC to take all actions necessary to comply with the Clean Water Act and the NPDES Permit, including properly operating and maintaining its Facilities to avoid any flows past its existing canyon collectors, properly maintaining its Facilities to avoid any future pump station or other Facility failures, properly implementing the monitoring program in the NPDES Permit and creating and implementing a response plan as stated in the NPDES Permit.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Case Name:	People v. International Boundard Water Comm.	No.	18CV2050 JM LL
------------	---	-----	----------------

I hereby certify that on <u>December 13, 2018</u>, I electronically filed the following documents with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system:

COMPLAINT IN INTERVENTION

I certify that **all** participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and that service will be accomplished by the CM/ECF system.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on <u>December 13, 2018</u>, at San Diego, California.

Roberta L. Matson

Declarant

Signature

SD2018302946 82089275.docx