

CERTIFICATION REPORT

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001758

SITE DETAILS

Site: **La Jolla Innovative Medicine**

Address: 3210 Merrifield Row, 92121, San Diego, California, UNITED STATES

Contact Person: Jorge Castillo

AWS Reference Number: AWS-000862

Site Structure: Single Site

CERTIFICATION DETAILS

Certification status: Certified Core

Date of certification decision: 2026-Jan-15

Validity of certificate: 2029-Jan-14

AUDIT DETAILS

Audited Service(s): AWS Standard v2.0 (2019)

Audit Type(s): Initial Audit

Audit Start Date: 2025-Oct-06

Audit End Date: 2025-Oct-08

Lead Auditor: Gisela Galan

Site Participants:

Jorge A. Castillo / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Senior Manager EHS

Passos, Carlos P. / J&J Innovative Medicine R&D - La Jolla, CA, Facility Manager

Audrey Bourne, External consultant

Brunmark, Anders [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Director

Esther Thomas, External consultant

Leriché, Audrey [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Senior Manager

Hegarty, Michael [JJCUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Director

Ricketts, Kirsten [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Campus Manager

Aguilar, Zuleima [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Senior Manager

Enny, Daniel [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Manager

Drevets, Wayne [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Director

Hu, Xiao [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Director

Rodriguez, Carlos [JRDUS NON-J&J] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Staff Engineer

Johnson, Nia [JRDUS] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Staff Engineer

Wang, Zhan [JRDUS NON-J&J] / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Staff Engineer

Jordan Eads / La Jolla Innovative Medicine, Senior EHS Engineer

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ADDITIONAL INFO

Summary of Audit Findings: During the certification audit, 3 non-conformities and 18 observations were raised.

The Client is requested to submit a root cause analysis and corrective actions for each of the non-conformities to WSAS within 7 days of receipt of the audit report, by 01 December 2025.

The non-conformities must be closed within 90 days of the end of the audit, however due to the Christmas period this due date is extended to 12 January 2026. In order to meet this timeline evidence is to be submitted to WSAS (within 75 days) by 29 December 2025.

The audit team recommends certification of La Jolla Innovative Medicine at Core level pending approval of the corrective actions plan and closure of the non-conformities.

Scope of Assessment: The scope of services covers the initial certification audit for assessing conformity of La Jolla Innovative Medicine against the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Version 2.

The Site is located in Torrey Paines, La Jolla, San Diego County, State of California, United States of America. The closest city is San Diego (approx. 16 miles south). It is a light industrial area surrounded by other groups such as Erasca, Sanford Burnham Prebys Medical Discovery Institute, Scripps and Vertex Pharmaceuticals. It functions solely as a research facility in four areas: oncology, immunology, neuroscience and cardiopulmonary. Water is used on-site for cooling towers, boilers, chillers, laboratory research, steam, cleaning in general, cleaning of laboratory equipment and to feed the animals in the vivarium. Employees have access to a gym with showers, a cafeteria and a courtyard.

The audit was conducted onsite from October 6th to 8th.

The onsite site visit included the visit to Phase 1 and 2 of the campus including Laboratories (oncology, pulmonary, immunology and neuroscience), water related infrastructure (boilers, cooling towers, chillers, drainage systems, storm retention pond, fire valve and potable water point of entry), areas for supply and waste storage, common employee areas (dinning court, water feature and WASH facilities).

FINDINGS

Observation	1
Observation	17
Non-Conformity	3

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FINDING DETAILS

Finding No:	TNR-020575
Checklist Item No:	1.1.1
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	The physical scope of the site shall be mapped, considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Site boundaries;- Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;- Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;- Water service provider (if applicable) and its ultimate water source;- Discharge points and waste water service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;- Catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water.
Findings:	The mapping could be improved for clarity and completeness for teh following aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mapping surface catchment and groundwater catchment in the same figure would help the Site identified which features are actually inside the catchment.- Catchment where some of the Site's waste (such as metal recovery, biowaste, non-hazardous waste) is disposed and or processed could also be identified.- The following water related infrastructure was not mapped: two fire valves, some cooling towers and chillers, reverse osmosis, DI water and the sampling points as stated in doc: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf, page 54

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Finding No:	TNR-020576
Checklist Item No:	1.2.1
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Non-Conformity
Due date:	2026-Jan-12
Checklist item:	Stakeholders and their water-related challenges shall be identified. The process used for stakeholder identification shall be identified. This process shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Inclusively cover all relevant stakeholder groups including vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people;- Consider the physical scope identified, including stakeholders, representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;- Provide evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges;- Note that the ability and/or willingness of stakeholders to participate may vary across the relevant stakeholder groups;- Identify the degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence.
Findings:	Stakeholder's water challenges are not clearly identified. Supplier for grease trap pumping, hazardous waste handler (Veolia) and other parties that discharge in the storm water retention pond located next to the Site and are not part of the BIOCUM group, vulnerable groups, and stakeholders representative of Site's ultimate main water sources were not identified as stakeholders.
Corrective action:	Please see attachment. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify business discharging stormwater to the site owned stormwater retention pond. 12/05/252. Conduct stormwater impact analysis for businesses discharging stormwater to the site owned stormwater retention pond. 12/10/253. Update Stakeholders list to include Vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people (no Indigenous people identified in the region). 12/17/254. Review FM Providers/Service list. 12/19/255. Review EHS Providers/Service list 12/12/256. Assess catchment impact for Providers/Service 12/26/257. Update Play Book to integrate businesses discharging stormwater to the to the site owned stormwater retention pond. 12/28/258. Update Play Book to integrate stormwater impact analysis for the site owned stormwater retention pond. 12/28/259. Update Play Book to integrate Providers/Service catchment assessment. 12/28/25

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Finding No: TNR-021130
Checklist Item No: 1.2.2
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Current and potential degree of influence between site and stakeholder shall be identified, within the catchment and considering the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body for wastewater.
Findings: Some of the high influence and high interest stakeholders did not show any interest to communicate with the Site, therefore they should not be classified as high interest. J&J will reach out to the nonresponsive stakeholders and review this classification for next audit.

Finding No: TNR-020577
Checklist Item No: 1.3.4
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Water quality of the site's water source(s), provided waters, effluent and receiving water bodies shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be quantified.
Findings: - Water quality of receiving body of stormwater was not quantified.
- The Site could improve its understanding on the Pacific Coast of San Diego and determine the location and source of the contamination mentioned in J&J document.

Finding No: TNR-020583
Checklist Item No: 1.5.1
Status: Closed
Finding level: Non-Conformity
Due date: 2026-Jan-12
Checklist item: Water governance initiatives shall be identified, including catchment plan(s), water-related public policies, major publicly-led initiatives under way, and relevant goals to help inform site of possible opportunities for water stewardship collective action.
Findings: Site presented a list of water related government initiatives, however, did not show an understanding on how their relevant goals could inform the site of possible opportunities for water stewardship collective action.
Corrective action: Please see attachment.

1. Update Table 4 "Catchment Plans" to add impact requirements to specific processes. 12/15/25
2. Add annual review (initial) to compliance calendar. 12/22/25
3. Update Play Book to integrate impact matrix linking requirements to specific processes. 12/17/25

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Finding No: TNR-020586
Checklist Item No: 1.5.3
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall be quantified, including indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, variance.
Findings: Inflow from reclamation plant, groundwater, water stored in reservoirs, water stored in water banks and evaporation were not included in the water balance.

Finding No: TNR-022045
Checklist Item No: 1.5.4
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Water quality, including physical, chemical, and biological status, of the catchment shall be identified, and where possible, quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be identified.
Findings: - Indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances regarding water quality in the catchment was not identified.
- The site should continue efforts to understand the current and trending situation of the water quality in the catchment, because its process demand expensive water treatments/conditioning and water sampling is one of its major expenses.

Finding No: TNR-020936
Checklist Item No: 1.5.5
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified, and where appropriate, mapped, and their status assessed including any threats to people or the natural environment, using scientific information and through stakeholder engagement.
Findings: - Important Water-Related Areas were identified, mapped, and their status assessed using scientific information but not through stakeholder engagement.
- Mapping all IWRA's inside the Site's catchment maps would help the Site identify which features are actually inside the catchment.

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Finding No: TNR-020593
Checklist Item No: 1.5.6
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Existing and planned water-related infrastructure shall be identified, including condition and potential exposure to extreme events.
Findings: Site presented relevant information, however, did not show an understanding on how the information could impact its operation and inform it AWS journey.

Finding No: TNR-021128
Checklist Item No: 1.6.1
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Shared water challenges shall be identified and prioritized from the information gathered.
Findings: Shared water challenges were identified primarily based on information gathered on the catchment, but stakeholder consultation on their water-related challenges to understand which challenges are shared, has been limited.

Finding No: TNR-021141
Checklist Item No: 1.6.2
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Initiatives to address shared water challenges shall be identified.
Findings: Activities for each shared water challenge were evidenced, yet this indicator expects that they are informed by the Site's internal documentation and the documents listed in indicator 1.5.1, as sites are not expected to solve shared water problems alone.

Finding No: TNR-020597
Checklist Item No: 1.7.1
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Water risks faced by the site shall be identified, and prioritized, including likelihood and severity of impact within a given timeframe, potential costs and business impact.
Findings: Water risks faced by the site were identified, prioritized, along with activities to be implemented for each scenario. Severity of impact including likelihood, timeframe, potential costs and business impact were not identified.

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Finding No: TNR-021142
Checklist Item No: 1.8.3
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water quality shall be identified, including rationale for data source.
Findings: Identification of best practices for water quality that go beyond compliance has been limited and further effort is expected.

Finding No: TNR-020600
Checklist Item No: 1.8.4
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Relevant catchment best practice for site maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified.
Findings: A more comprehensive list of best practices could inform the Site about other opportunities to participate in the maintenance of IWRA's.

Finding No: TNR-021143
Checklist Item No: 2.3.2
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target:
- How it will be measured and monitored
- Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it
- Planned timeframes to achieve it
- Financial budgets allocated for actions
- Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets
- Where available, note the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes.
Findings: The plan fulfills the main requirements, only mixes concepts and it is not clear how each action will be monitored and measured. Actions that are for maintaining compliance should not be considered as water stewardship actions.

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Finding No: TNR-020563
Checklist Item No: 3.3.2
Status: Closed
Finding level: Non-Conformity
Due date: 2026-Jan-12
Checklist item: Where water scarcity is a shared water challenge, annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, or if practical and applicable, reduce volumetric total use shall be implemented.
Findings: Annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, or if practical and applicable, reduce volumetric have not been implemented.
Corrective action: Please see attachment.

1. Identify a water use efficiency target for the site. 11/30/25
2. Obtain Site Leadership commitment to water use efficiency target for the site. 12/22/25
3. Integrate water use efficiency target for the site into EMS. 12/05/25
4. Develop A3 for water use efficiency target for the site. 12/15/25
5. Update Play Book to add water use efficiency target for the site.

Finding No: TNR-020956
Checklist Item No: 3.4.1
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Status of progress towards meeting water quality targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.
Findings: Site should make a bigger effort to identify activities related to water quality.

Finding No: TNR-021148
Checklist Item No: 3.7.2
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Evidence of engagement with suppliers and service providers, as well as, when applicable, actions they have taken in the catchment as a result of the site's engagement related to indirect water use, shall be identified.
Findings: Evidence of conversations with Prudential Overall Supply service has not been provided.

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Finding No: TNR-021150
Checklist Item No: 4.3.1
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site's water stewardship performance shall be identified.
Findings: Water Stewardship performance was not communicated to stakeholders outside the BIOCOM group.

Finding No: TNR-021151
Checklist Item No: 5.1.1
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations shall be disclosed.
Findings: The governance was not communicated to stakeholders outside the BIOCOM group.

Finding No: TNR-021152
Checklist Item No: 5.3.1
Status: Open
Finding level: Observation
Checklist item: A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a minimum.
Findings: Water Stewardship performance was described (see indicator 4.3.1) in a format suitable for the target stakeholders but did not include a quantification against targets.

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Report Details

Report	Value
Report prepared by	Gisela Galan
Report approved by	Lorenzo Brioschi
Report approved on (Date)	24/11/2025

Surveillance

Proposed date for next audit
2026-Oct-06

Stakeholder Announcements

Date of publication	Location
01/10/2025	https://a4ws.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/AWS-000862-JJ-La-Jolla-Stakeholder-Announcement-October-2025.pdf
	https://watersas.org/stakeholder-announcements/
01/07/2025	https://www.jnj.com/policies-reports/our-position-on-environmental-stewardship

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Catchment Information

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- Catchment Name:

The Site stated that "It is located in Los Peñasquitos watershed. According to EPA's My Waterway, the site is located in the Carroll Canyon watershed. Los Peñasquitos watershed was chosen for the AWS catchment and physical scope because is one of the watersheds delineated by San Diego County for water management planning and related initiatives. Carroll Canyon is only 46.85 km² and is fully encompassed within the Peñasquitos watershed. Identifying it as the site's catchment would result in missing opportunities for all five AWS outcomes and risk evaluation.

Los Penasquitos watershed is big and encompasses several EPA identified catchments. This smaller catchments are not subcatchments of Los Penasquitos, these are just two different ways to divide the area. In this catchment description, all EPA catchments identified are located inside Los Penasquitos unless specified.

- Water Supply & Discharge Catchment

Water Service Provider:

The Site's water provider is the City of San Diego who operates the Miramar Reservoir and the Miramar Water Treatment Plant. The Miramar Reservoir obtains water from three surface sources and three groundwater.

Surface sources:

- a) Los Angeles Aqueduct brings water from the Owens Valley and Mono Basin - catchment Carroll Creek-Owens Lake # 180901030407. Relies on water from Mono Lake (HUC-8 18090101), Owens Lake (HUC-8 18090103), and Crowley Lake (HUC-8 18090102). Outside Los Penasquitos, not mapped.
- b) The State Water Project takes water from Lake Oroville - catchment Oregon Gulch-Feather River #180201590202. Outside Los Penasquitos, not mapped.
- c) The Colorado River – Lake Mead reservoir - catchment Kingman Wash-Colorado River (150100051310). Outside Los Penasquitos, not mapped.

Groundwaters:

- d) San Pascual groundwater basin - unconfined, natural recharge from infiltration.
- e) San Diego River Valley Water Basin - unconfined / semi-confined; recharge from dam releases, underflow past the dams, streamflow from creeks, precipitation, and discharges from municipal wastewater-treatment plants.
- f) Coastal Plain of San Diego groundwater basin - confined aquifer, part of a bigger group of basins.

Discharge points and wastewater service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies. All located inside Los Penasquitos Watershed:

- g) Sewer is discharged in the North City Water Reclamation Plant (NCWRP) managed by the City of San Diego - catchment Rose Canyon (180703041101) contained by Los Penasquitos Watershed. Mapped
- h) Part of the effluent from NCWRP is sent back to the Site for irrigation and part is sent to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant - catchment Mission Beach-Frontal Pacific Ocean (180703041300) and eventually discharged in the Pacific Ocean. Mapped
- i) Part of the stormwater is collected in the stormwater pond, where usually infiltrates. If the pond overflows, the water will be discharged into Los Penasquitos Watershed (already mapped). According to the Site "runoff water is mostly contained in the stormwater pond because rain is not common in San Diego".
- j) Part of the stormwater is collected in the public system and released in the Pacific Ocean.

Process effluents:

- l) Effluents that can't be released in the sewer system are managed by Veolia and sent to the State of Nevada.
- m) Domestic water from grease trap. Also managed by Veolia.

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These catchment(s) have not been identified. The Site will inquire Veolia about it and provide the information in subsequent audits.

- Catchment Water Service Providers
Explained above.

- Catchment Features

Water shortage

The catchment that provides water to the Site are under stressed, especially the Colorado River that is shared with six other US States and Mexico. The Poseidon Desalination Plant located approximately 35 miles north of La Jolla, could provide water to La Jolla because it feeds water to the same pipelines. However, at this moment only the main sources already mentioned supply San Diego County. Source: <https://www.carlsbaddesal.com/faqs.html>.

Flooding

The area is prone to flood, especially in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon because its mouth is naturally closed. The Site itself is not prone to flooding because it is in a high location. www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/tmdls/docs/los_penasquitos_lagoon/updates_021512/att3.pdf

Environmentally protected areas

The watershed has numerous protected areas, among those are: Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve and Del Mar Mesa Preserve, Los Peñasquitos Lagoon State Marsh Natural Preserve and Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve. All mapped in indicator 1.5.5

Inter-basin transfers

85% to 90% of the water used by the State of California comes from other basins. See above explanation about water supply.

Climate

The San Diego region is known for its mild year-round Mediterranean climate, narrow beaches backed by sea cliffs, inland mountains, and deserts. Source: <https://climateresilience.ca.gov/regions/san-diego.html#:~:text=The%20San%20Diego%20region%20is,%2C%20inland%20mountains%2C%20and%20deserts.>

Water uses

Forty-one percent (41%) undeveloped or open space, about twenty-six percent (26%) residential, fifteen percent (15%) transportation, ten percent (10%) industrial and eight percent (8%) miscellaneous land uses. <https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/los-penasquitos-wma/>



The Peñasquitos Watershed / San Diego, California, United States
Source: WWF Watershed Database modified by ERM, Project Clean Water
<http://www.projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/los-penasquitos-wma/>

J&J Catchment .jpg

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The Palisades Watershed / San Diego, California, United States
Source: WWF Watershed Database modified by ERM, Project Clean Water
<http://www.projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/Us/Palisades.shtml>

J&J Catchment .jpg



The Palisades Watershed / San Diego, California, United States
Source: WWF Watershed Database modified by ERM, Project Clean Water
<http://www.projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/Us/Palisades.shtml>

J&J Catchment .jpg

Client Description and Site Details

Client/Site Background

The Site is located in Torrey Paines, La Jolla, San Diego County, State of California, United States of America. The closest city is San Diego (approx. 16 miles south).

It is a light industrial area surrounded by other groups such as Erasca, Sanford Burnham Prebys Medical Discovery Institute, Scripps and Vertex Pharmaceuticals. It functions solely as a research facility in four areas: oncology, immunology, neuroscience and cardiopulmonary. Water is used on-site for cooling towers, boilers, chillers, laboratory research, steam, cleaning in general, cleaning of laboratory equipment and to feed the animals in the vivarium. Employees have access to a gym with showers, a cafeteria and a courtyard.

Several water-related infrastructures are on Site: are the connection to municipal water supply, 2 Fire valves, reverse osmosis, ionization and deionization equipment, boilers, chillers, cooling towers, and a storm water retention pond.

Wastewater is released into the municipal sewer system and stormwater is discharged into the storm water retention pond, in Los Penasquitos Creek or in the public system where eventually reaches the ocean.

The Site is divided in 2 phases within the same property. It employs 525 people, 85% work directly on research activities. Total area of site: 472,609 SF. Basement. 109,590 SF – FM Operations/Utilities/Vivarium

First Floor: 102,982 SF - Office areas, Chemistry and Biology

Second Floor Area: 101,751 SF - Office areas, Chemistry and Biology

Employees dedicated to research and high responsibility positions work directly for J&J, the rest are subcontractors permanently on-site performing duties such as: (maintenance, including important water related infrastructure, cleaning, cafeteria, gardening, waste management).

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Summary of Shared Water Challenges

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Three shared water challenges were identified:

Water Quality -
The Site's surface water sources are considered impaired waters and exceed California's Water Quality Standards for pesticides, metals and other toxic substances. Groundwater quality in the region is unreliable with many of the aquifers polluted with saline water. Poor water quality in the water sources could require additional treatment costs and/or further on-site treatment of incoming water.

Water Quantity - Future overexploited aquifers in the San Diego region and imported waters and further saltwater intrusion could represent a risk of supply. When water availability is in question, agencies focus on the priority uses (human consumption and agriculture before industrial use).

Extreme Events - The catchment is located in an area subject to high drought, earthquake and flooding risks.

0.0.1 Water Source & Discharge Locations

0.01	<i>Have any water source or discharge locations been visited during the audit, if so, which and where? If none were visited, please provide justification.</i>	 Yes
Comment	Point of entry for water supply and storm retention pond were visited. Water sources were not.	

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1 STEP 1: GATHER AND UNDERSTAND

1.1 *Gather information to define the site’s physical scope for water stewardship purposes, including: its operational boundaries; the water sources from which the site draws; the locations to which the site returns its discharges; and the catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and upon which it is reliant.*

- 1.1.1** *The physical scope of the site shall be mapped, considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests, including:*
- Site boundaries;
 - Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;
 - Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;
 - Water service provider (if applicable) and its ultimate water source;
 - Discharge points and waste water service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;
 - Catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water.


Obs.

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Comment	Evidence:
	<p>General picture of the Site surroundings. Site boundaries map. Picture of storage patio. Picture of the water feature in courtyard. J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - Section 1.1.1 1.1.1 Shared water related infrastructure water ret pond.jpg</p>
	<p>Comment:</p> <p>- Regulatory landscape and stakeholder interests: Regulatory landscape is the whole San Diego County. Mapped in Figure 5 Watersheds and Source Water System for the City of San Diego evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf. The Site is located in Los Peñasquitos Watershed Management Area (WMA) comprises of 94 square miles, making it the second smallest WMA in San Diego County.</p> <p>- Site boundaries: The Site is located in a light industrial park surrounded by the research groups: Erasca, Persephone Biosciences and Vertex Pharmaceuticals. At the east/southeast is Interstate # 5, the Amtrack train line, other research facilities such as General Atomics and Pacira Pharmaceuticals and light industrial business not related to research. At the west/northwest, other facilities like Sanford Burnham Prebys Medical Discovery Institute, Scripps Research, Scripps Green Hospital and Torrey Pines Golf Course. See General surroundings site picture attached. The Site is divided in two zones, Phase 1 and 2, adjacent and withing the same property. Both hold laboratories, offices and water related infrastructure. Phase 1 holds hazardous waste and supplies. See site boundaries map in "figure 1 map of site boundaries and water infrastructure" evidence 1.1.1 Site Catchment Question Physical Scope with Maps and storage pictures attached.</p> <p>- Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization: Water-related infrastructure was mapped for both buildings, including two inflow water meters (one for potable water and one for irrigation), runoff discharge points, cooling towers and storm water retention pond. The "courtyard with pond" is a water feature build by The Site to enhance the beauty of the courtyard. It is not water related infrastructure or an IWRA. See picture attached and "figure 1 map of site boundaries and water infrastructure".</p> <p>- Water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the Site, or its parent organization: None.</p> <p>-Water Service Provider: The City purchases approximately 85% to 90% of its water, which is imported from Northern California and the Colorado River. Source: https://www.sandiego.gov/public-utilities/sustainability/water-supply#:~:text=An%20adequate%20and%20reliable%20water,California%20and%20the%20Colorado%20River.</p> <p>The Site's water provider is the City of San Diego who operates the Miramar Reservoir and the Miramar Water Treatment Plant. The Miramar Reservoir obtains water from three surface sources and three groundwater.</p> <p>Surface sources: a) Los Angeles Aqueduct brings water from the Owens Valley and Mono Basin - catchment Carroll Creek-Owens Lake # 180901030407. Relies on water from Mono Lake (HUC-8 18090101), Owens Lake (HUC-8 18090103), and Crowley Lake (HUC-8 18090102). Outside Los Penasquitos, not mapped. b) The State Water Project takes water from Lake Oroville - catchment Oregon Gulch-Feather River #180201590202. Outside Los Penasquitos, not mapped.</p>

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c) The Colorado River – Lake Mead reservoir - catchment Kingman Wash-Colorado River (150100051310). Outside Los Penasquitos, not mapped.

Groundwaters:

- d) San Pascual groundwater basin - unconfined, natural recharge from infiltration.
- e) San Diego River Valley Water Basin - unconfined / semi-confined; recharge from dam releases, underflow past the dams, streamflow from creeks, precipitation, and discharges from municipal wastewater-treatment plants.
- f) Coastal Plain of San Diego groundwater basin - confined aquifer, part of a bigger group of basins.
- Discharge points and wastewater service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies:
- g) Sewer is discharged in the North City Water Reclamation Plant (NCWRP) managed by the City of San Diego - catchment Los Penasquitos Watershead.
- h) Part of the effluent from NCWRP is sent back to the Site for irrigation and part is sent to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant - Mapped but catchment Los Penasquitos Watershead) and eventually discharged in the Pacific Ocean (mapped).
- i) Part of the stormwater infiltrates in the stormwater pond. If the pond overflows, the water will be discharged into Los Penasquitos Watershead, already mapped. According to the Site "runoff water is mostly contained in the stormwater pond because rain is not common in San Diego".
- j) Part of the stormwater is collected in the public system and released in the Pacific Ocean.

-Process effluents:

- l) Effluents that can't be released in the sewer system such as metal recovery, biowaste, non-hazardous waste, are managed by Veolia and sent to the State of Nevada. Evidence uploaded in indicator 3.2.1.
- m) Domestic water from grease trap. Also managed by Veolia.
These catchment(s) have not been identified. The Site will inquire Veolia about it and provide the information in subsequent audits.

- Discharge points and wastewater service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies (all located inside Los Penasquitos Watershed):

- g) Sewer is discharged in the North City Water Reclamation Plant (NCWRP) managed by the City of San Diego - catchment Rose Canyon (180703041101) contained by Los Penasquitos Watershead. Mapped
- h) Part of the effluent from NCWRP is sent back to the Site for irrigation and part is sent to the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant - catchment Mission Beach-Frontal Pacific Ocean (180703041300) and eventually discharged in the Pacific Ocean. Mapped
- i) Part of the stormwater is collected in the stormwater pond, where usually infiltrates. If the pond overflows, the water will be discharged into Los Penasquitos Watershead (already mapped). According to the Site "runoff water is mostly contained in the stormwater pond because rain is not common in San Diego".
- j) Part of the stormwater is collected in the public system and released in the Pacific Ocean.

- Catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water.

Catchments from its ultimate source of water were not identified or mapped. Groundwater areas were mapped but it is not clear if they are located inside Los Penasquitos Watershed. This is typical from a Site that is starting its AWS journey

1.2

Understand relevant stakeholders, their water related challenges, and the site's ability to influence beyond its boundaries.

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- 1.2.1** *Stakeholders and their water-related challenges shall be identified. The process used for stakeholder identification shall be identified. This process shall:*
- *Inclusively cover all relevant stakeholder groups including vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people;*
 - *Consider the physical scope identified, including stakeholders, representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;*
 - *Provide evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges;*
 - *Note that the ability and/or willingness of stakeholders to participate may vary across the relevant stakeholder groups;*
 - *Identify the degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence.*



closed

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Comment

Evidence:

- 1.2.1 ask City of San Diego about WC.pdf
- 1.2.1 SK response to collaborate.pdf - August 22nd, 2025
- 1.2.1 Water Challenges Request - San Diego Water.png - Oct 22nd, 2024
- 1.2.1 ask City of San Diego about WC.pdf - sent during the audit
- 2.1.1 La Jolla AWS Biocom Stakeholders.pptx

Comments:

Process for stakeholder identification: several team members brainstormed to identified government, NGO, public and private organizations that could affect or be affected by J&J operation. The list presented in this audit is the fruit of this exercise.

Stakeholder consultation:

Site shared a basic presentation to all the companies that conform the BIOCUM group and water challenges were discussed. This was corroborated during the stakeholder interview. Evidence attached shows the feedback from one stakeholder.

A request was sent twice to the City of San Diego but did not respond. (evidence attached)

The Water Reclamation Plant and the Industrial Wastewater Control Program are part of the City of San Diego (already identified as a stakeholder) however, they could count as separate stakeholders because its roles are relevant and different. Seems that the Site could make a positive impact by interacting with the stakeholder identified, however, vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people were not included. If J&J tried to reach the excluded groups and was not possible, evidence should be provided.

- Stakeholder's water challenges were not specifically identified, but it could be assumed by the description of their concerns for 7 out of 12 stakeholders listed. Nevertheless, water challenges must be specifically identified, based on the input of the stakeholders, not assumed or interpreted. If stakeholder refuse to identify their water challenge, an interpretation based on the information posted in its website is accepted but proof of its refusal, or at least proof of several intents to communicate with them must be presented in order to demonstrate that it was not possible to get the stakeholder's input.

Stakeholders identified - interpreted water challenge

- MyGreenLabs - water quantity
- City of San Diego - governance
- San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) - water quantity
- BIOCUM - stakeholder interview

Finding:

- Missing representatives of the MWD (Metropolitan Water District) since they manage the Site's ultimate main water sources.
- Stakeholder's water challenges are not clearly identified.
- Supplier for grease trap pumping, hazardous waste handler (Veolia) and the other parties that the site shares the storm water retention pond, vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people were not identified as stakeholders.

Finding No: TNR-020576

1.2.2

Current and potential degree of influence between site and stakeholder shall be identified, within the catchment and considering the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body for wastewater.


Obs.

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Comment Evidence:
1.2.1._1.2.2 & 3.8.1 & 4.3.1 & 5.2.1 & 5.4.2_JnJ La Jolla_Stakeholder engagement Plan and Log.xlsx

Comment:
Site identified 12 stakeholders, the rol of eight are identified in column G (Water-related interests/concerns/challenges). Based on this descriptions, column E (Stakeholder's interest) and column F (Stakeholder's influence) were created:

5 were classified as high influence and high interest (ex. City of San Diego, My Green Labs and Water Reclamation Plant or NCWRP).

1 was classified as high influence and medium interest (EHS environmental representatives from all California sites)

1 was classified as medium influence and medium interest (BIOCOM California)

2 were classified as low influence and low interest (Healthpeak Properties, Inc. and PacificWest Asset Management Corp.)

4 were not classified (ex. Torrey Pine Golf Course and SCRIPTS Green hospital).

1.3 *Gather water-related data for the site, including: water balance; water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, water governance, WASH; water-related costs, revenues, and shared value creation.*

1.3.1 *Existing water-related incident response plans shall be identified.*



Yes

Comment Evidence:
BP Hazardous waste collection.jpeg
Water quality collection of radioactive water.jpg
2.2_3.1_3.2.1 CERS proof of compliance.pdf- Emergency Plans Emergency Response and Training Plans

Comment:

The Site has 3 main incident response plans that include water:

2023. Hazardous Materials Contingency Plan

2025. Water& Wastewater Management

2025. Environmental Health, Safety, & Sustainability (EHS&S) Emergency Response Team Manual

Incidence response plans related to water emergencies were explained and shown during the audit. The following practices are worth noting:

A cart with everything required to contain a spill is available in every section of the facility.

Waste is dispatched at least once a week to prevent accidents.

Biohazard waste is collected in bleach containers until suitable for releasing in the municipal sewer (picture attached).

Spill Prevention Control Plan was updated in 2022 and is reviewed every 5 years.

The Crisis Management Plan was presented and explained to the auditor. The plan contains a section on actions related to water such as water shutdown, based on the severity of the issue.

The Business Continuation Plan also addresses incidents such as: Emergency eyewash / shower units taken out of service, water shutdown. This will be explained in indicator 1.7.1.

Emergency Plans Emergency Response and Training Plans were accepted by CalEPA in February, 2025. See evidence 2.2_3.1_3.2.1 CERS proof of compliance.pdf

Flood is not part of the response plan because J&J is located in a high place, therefore is not a risk.

1.3.2 *Site water balance, including inflows, losses, storage, and outflows shall be identified and mapped*



Yes

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Comment Evidence:
1.3.2_1.3.3 Water Balance 2025 - JJIM La Jolla .pptx

Site presented a detailed water map indicating:

Two water inflows (potable and irrigation). Irrigation water has one meter. Point of entry for potable water has two meters, one for each phase of the facility.
Clear water flow to water conditioning, laboratories, cooling tower, etc.
Identified leaks, taken as opportunities of improvements.
Losses for evaporation
Location of current water meters.
Discharges into the municipal sewer.

- Irrigation water is reused but it is process off site and supplied by the City of San Diego.

1.3.3 *Site water balance, inflows, losses, storage, and outflows, including indication of annual variance in water usage rates, shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water balance for people or environment, an indication of annual high and low variances shall be quantified.* ✔ Yes

Comment Evidence:
1.3.3 La Jolla water breakdown.png
1.3.3 La Jolla water balance pag 1.png
1.3.3 La Jolla water balance pag 2.png
J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - Table 15 plant water sources (2022, 2023, 2024) and Table 16 plant water discharges/effluents (2022, 2023, 2024)

Comment:

Water balance estimated for 2025 based on the preliminary information obtained with the new water meters:

$$\text{Average Inflows} - \text{Average Site Water Consumption} - \text{Average outflows} = x$$

$$53,313.32 - 38,327.08 - 14,416.77 = 569.48 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$$

Losses such as evaporation and leaks were not accounted for. Also, water released in 2024 is almost 3 times higher than water intake. The Site is aware of this gap and one of the actions presented in the water stewardship plan is to improve its knowledge about their water usage by installing additional water meters. So far, the biggest consumption is evaporation. See evidence: 1.3.3 La Jolla water breakdown.png

Since there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water balance for people or environment, J&J quantified its annual high and low variances. "Peak monthly water requirements in the years 2022, 2023, and 2024 were 14,702 m³ in August, 7,527 m³ in August, and 6,991 m³ in July, respectively. Conversely, low monthly water requirements in the years 2022, 2023, and 2024 were 5,207 m³ in December, 3,523 m³ in December, and 3,118 m³ in January, respectively".

1.3.4 *Water quality of the site's water source(s), provided waters, effluent and receiving water bodies shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be quantified.* 🔍 Obs.

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Comment	<p>Evidence: 1.3.4 Short description of WQ monitoring.docx J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf 1.3.4_IWCP Wastewater Permit for JRD Merryfield Row_2022-2026_031822.pdf</p> <p>Comment:</p> <p>Water quality of the site's water source: The Site does not have its own water source.</p> <p>Water quality of provided water: "Based on the water quality monitoring data collected in 2024, the City's tap water met all state and federal drinking water health standards, which are the primary standards for treating and monitoring water". https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/2025-06/pud-annual-drinking-water-quality-report-2024.pdf</p> <p>Site's effluent: TSS, pH, Conductivity, Temperature, TDS and Manganese. According to the Site, all parameters are within the required limits. This should be verified in the next audit when a graph comparing test results vs. permit limits will be presented.</p> <p>Site's stormwater: The Site is required to inspect its stormwater for oil sheen as per their approved Spill Prevention Control Plan. Testing for pH and TSS were added as a BP. If it can't be released due to quality concerns, it is collected and sent for treatment off site along with the other process water mentioned in 1.1.1.</p> <p>Water quality of receiving water bodies:</p> <p>Pacific Ocean: The Site indicated that "The Site's treated effluent ultimately discharges in the Pacific Ocean. Portions of the Pacific Ocean shoreline has been categorized as a 4a, 4b, and 5 impaired waters along the San Diego coast. The shoreline is listed in various locations for trash and an indicator bacteria including enterococcus, fecal coliform, and total coliform" (J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf, page 54). Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant effluent is discharged into the Pacific Ocean via a 12-foot diameter outfall pipe, 4.5 miles off the coast and 320 feet deep. In July 2024, The City of San Diego submitted a "consistency certification for the reissuance of a secondary treatment waiver" to continue the operations of the plant. Permit was granted by the EPA on "existing evidence that demonstrates that the discharges are not adversely affecting water quality or marine species". The Commission find that the "discharges over the life of the proposed 5-Year NPDES permit term would be consistent with the applicable marine resources, water quality, fishing, and public coastal access and recreation policies of the CCMP". (California Coastal Management Program) https://documents.coastal.ca.gov/reports/2025/2/Th8a/Th8a-2-2025-report.pdf. Other reason for this approval is that North City Reclamation Plant reclamation plant lowers the organic load received in Point Loma, allowing for a better effluent quality.</p> <p>Los Penasquitos Creek (receiving body of water for stormwater): No evidence provided.</p> <p>Since there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, indication of seasonal, high and low variances of the Site's effluent was quantified. Data for 2023 for both phases of the project show more variability than in 2024. Table 29 (playbook) presents annual maximums and minimums. The biggest deltas are in conductivity, TSS and COD.</p> <p>Tables presented show two samples: JRD (represents J&J) and IWCP (represents the government). Results do not coincide, neither are generally done at the same day,</p>
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sometimes JRD results are lower than IWCP, sometimes are higher. Nevertheless, the result that counts is the one taken by the government who has not emitted a noted a violation regarding effluent quality.

1.3.5 *Potential sources of pollution shall be identified and if applicable, mapped, including chemicals used or stored on site.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence:
J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - see figure 20

Comment:

The major potential source of pollution is the waste and supplies area where all chemicals are stored in bunkers separated by types of chemicals.

Bunker 1- flammable
Bunker 4 - regular waste
Bunker 2- corrosion/acids
Bunker 5/6 - Acids for the water treatment
Bunkers 9 & 10 - emergency water & generators

It is located in Phase one of the building and according to the Site, each bunker has fire protection equipment and are not connected to storm water drains. The storage bunkers are self-contained (spill contained and pumped). Other prevention measures include labelling, measuring PH, and a valve that requires two hands to open it so it could not be opened by mistake. (Figures 20 and 21). This area was visited during the Site tour.

1.3.6 *On-site Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified and mapped, including a description of their status including Indigenous cultural values.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence:
J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf

Comment:

No IWRA on Site. There is a water feature constructed to embellish the courtyard that does not fit the category of an IWRA according to the AWS Guide. Picture uploaded in indicator 1.1.1 to avoid future confusions.

1.3.7 *Annual water-related costs, revenues, and a description or quantification of the social, cultural, environmental, or economic water-related value generated by the site shall be identified and used to inform the evaluation of the plan in 4.1.2.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence:
1.3.7_La Jolla Total Water Cost_2025.xlsx

Comment:

A detailed list of water cost including inflow and sewer services, testing for legionella, grease trap cleaning, sewer discharge and AWS Standard was presented. Biggest expenses are inflow, sewer, cooling tower water consumption and potable water testing. This last one is crucial to maintain the integrity of the equipment. The consumption of water in the boilers is unknown, water meters have been installed, readings will be provided in the next audit.

Site has created value by saving water, leaving mor available to others.

1.3.8 *Levels of access and adequacy of WASH at the site shall be identified.* ✔
Yes

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Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - TABLE 24 J&J LA JOLLA WASH SERVICES STATUS

Comment:
Site presented a matrix identifying WASH services provided on Site such as filtered drinking water, toilets, soap and drying tools.
The Facility in general is impeccable.

1.4 *Gather data on the site's indirect water use, including: its primary inputs; the water use embedded in the production of those primary inputs the status of the waters at the origin of the inputs (where they can be identified); and water used in out-sourced water-related services.*

1.4.1 *The embedded water use of primary inputs, including quantity, quality and level of water risk within the site's catchment, shall be identified.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf

Comment:
J&J presented a list of its main suppliers, along with its location. Assuming that the location of the vendor is the location of the manufacturing facility, primary inputs don't origin in the site's catchment.

There is no embedded water use of primary inputs in the catchment.

1.4.2 *The embedded water use of outsourced services shall be identified, and where those services originate within the site's catchment, quantified.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf

Comment:
Lab coats are washed by the local company Prudential Overall Supply who consumes 40.5 gallons per month for J&J service.

J&J outsources services such as cafeteria, maintenance of water conditioning equipment, boilers, cooling tower, etc. Water consumed for all these services is already accounted for in the water cost and water balance.

1.5 *Gather water-related data for the catchment, including water governance, water balance, water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, infrastructure, and WASH*

1.5.1 *Water governance initiatives shall be identified, including catchment plan(s), water-related public policies, major publicly-led initiatives under way, and relevant goals to help inform site of possible opportunities for water stewardship collective action.* ✔
closed

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Comment	<p>Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf</p> <p>Comment: The site identified nine government initiatives along with its general description. Among those are:</p> <p>Relevant Section of Catchment Plan - San Diego Public Utilities Department 2020 Recycled Water Master Plan Update Supports the efficient use of recycled water to offset over 12,400 acre-feet of potable water annually. It also guides infrastructure improvements, system optimization, and customer expansion to ensure long-term sustainability.</p> <p>Public Ordinance - San Diego County Water Authority Drought Response Ordinance Assist the member agencies when updating local drought response ordinances and provide regional consistency in drought response levels and messaging to the public and media. It identifies drought response actions with water-use restrictions that are designed to align demand with supply during water shortages.</p> <p>Relevant Section of Catchment Plan - City of San Diego Flood Mitigation Plan. 2007. To Identify the flooding sources affecting the City of San Diego, provide specific guidance for potential mitigation measures and activities to best address the problems, ensure the natural and beneficial functions of our floodplains are protected, and promote flood insurance awareness throughout the City of San Diego and neighboring communities.</p> <p>Finding: Site presented a list of water related government initiatives, however, did not show an understanding on how these documents could impact its operation and inform it AWS journey. Finding No: TNR-020583</p>	
1.5.2	<p><i>Applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements shall be identified, including legally-defined and/or stakeholder-verified customary water rights.</i></p>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - TABLE 5 WATER-RELATED LEGAL REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Comment: Nine applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements were identified and described, among those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food Establish Wastewater Department Permit - Requires the site to service the grease trap and pumped out every 6 weeks. Must document pump outs. - Medical Waste Management Act - Allow liquid biological waste to be drained to sewer after 10% bleach treatment for 30 minutes. Flush with copious amounts of water. Evidence attached. - IWCP Wastewater Permit - Limits daily wastewater flow. Sets limits on effluent quality (COD, TSS). Requires quarterly wastewater self-reporting of testing. - Radioactive Materials License - Limits drain disposal of liquid radioactive materials to sewer to a certain amount per wastewater flow. This material is used during laboratory trials. This material is collected and let to rest until it is safe to dispose. 	
1.5.3	<p><i>The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall be quantified, including indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, variance.</i></p>	 Obs.

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Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf

Comment:

Site presented a basic water balance for the south coast area, which encompasses the Site's catchment.

Inflow - discharge to the ocean = water used or storage

$$1,272 \text{ (TAF)} = (837 + 853) - 418$$

1,272 = 1,272 (thousand-acre feet)

Based on Figure 17, which reports water leaving or entering a hydrologic region in thousands of acre-feet (TAF), the South Coast has a positive water balance result of 1,272 TAF.

The equation does not include an itemized volume/source (Inflow from Los Angeles Aqueduct + Inflow from Colorado River + Inflow from reclamation plant + inflow from groundwater + water stored in reservoirs + water stored in water banks) or evaporation. This last one will become relevant as temperatures rise. Identifying how much each source contributes is important to assess possible risks.

Based on available information, the City of San Diego's water supply appears sufficient to meet demand for the near-term future. With the City's Pure Water Program, the city is increasing the capability to depend on local supplies for up to 50% of its water supply (down from 85-90%) and provide a drought proof water source. Note: The North Reclamation Water Plant is part of the Pure Water Program

The equation presented is basic and common for a Site that is starting its AWS journey.

1.5.4

Water quality, including physical, chemical, and biological status, of the catchment shall be identified, and where possible, quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be identified.


Obs.

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Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf pag 51 - TABLE 18 AND 19

Comment:

a) Groundwater Resources: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Nitrates are of particular concern in the groundwater basin. More salts are currently entering the aquifer than are being removed, which has resulted in an overall increase in TDS concentrations in groundwater. The levels range from 604 to 1,050 mg/L, which exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 500 mg/L. TDS has increased since 1950 and become more constant in the last decade.

Average nitrate concentrations are also above the MCL of 45 mg/L as well as over the water quality objective (WQO). Groundwater quality in some areas of the basin also do not meet the WQO for chloride, sulfate, iron, and manganese.

b) Los Peñasquitos Lagoon: Categorized as a 5 impaired water, which indicates that a Total Maximum Daily Load (TDML) is needed and at least one beneficial use is not supported. The Lagoon is listed for sedimentation/siltation and toxicity. The source is unknown for toxicity. Located in the Site's catchment.

c) San Diego Bay: San Diego Bay is listed as a category 5 impaired water for Mercury, PAHs (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons), and PCBs. The current pollutant sources include industry, agriculture, urban runoff, transportation and natural sources. Industrial wastewater has been identified as a potential pollutant source for mercury. Also, there is concern about emerging contaminants such as pyrethroid pesticides, pharmaceuticals and personal care products. Located in the Site's catchment.

d) Mission Bay: Category 5 impaired water for Mercury and PCBs.

e) Miramar reservoir: Quality standards are divided in mandatory, secondary and detected disinfection byproducts and additional (physical, mineral and metal characteristics). According to the Water Quality Consumers Report, all parameters are within limits.

Water quality information was presented for seven bodies of water. Four located inside the catchment. Based on this information, there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment therefore an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances needs to be evidenced.

1.5.5 *Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified, and where appropriate, mapped, and their status assessed including any threats to people or the natural environment, using scientific information and through stakeholder engagement.*

Q
Obs.

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Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf pag 12

Comment:
Besides the 3 three groundwater sources already mapped and described in indicator 1.5.4, the Site identified and mapped six IWRA off site and off surface catchment, along with its status threats. This are:

- Torrey Pines State Natural Reserve - Vulnerable and actively managed
- La Jolla ASBS State Water Quality Protection Area - Vulnerable but actively managed
- Mission Bay - Impaired and concerning
- Matlahuayl State Marine Reserve - Good and stable
- San Diego-Scripps ASBS State Water Quality Protection Area - Stable and actively managed
- Los Peñasquitos watershed and lagoon. The Lagoon is a 0.6 square mile coastal salt marsh located in Torrey Pines State Park. It is designated as a "State Preserve," a label reserved for the rarest and most fragile state-owned lands and listed on the 2010 Clean Water Act section 303(d) list as impaired for sedimentation/siltation.
- Los Peñasquitos Creek, a Lagoon tributary, is listed as impaired by enterococcus, fecal coliform, selenium, total dissolved solids, total nitrogen as N, and toxicity. chrome-extension https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/tmdls/docs/los_penasquitos_lagoon/updates_021512/att3.pdf

1.5.6 Existing and planned water-related infrastructure shall be identified, including condition and potential exposure to extreme events.


Obs.

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Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf

Comment:

A list of water related infrastructure was presented including:

Reservoirs:

Olivenhain Dan and Reservoir – holds 24,000 AF – new

Lake Hodges Project – transports water to Olivenhan Reservoir – new connection - Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

San Vicente Dam raise – described – according to the Site, it is new construction. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

San Vicente Pumping Facilities – described - Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

Semitropic Water Bank – described – Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

Semitropic-rosamound Water Bank – described –Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

Wastewater/Water Treatment Infrastructure in the Catchment

There are three water/wastewater treatment plants that manage the northern service area's water supply and discharge:

- Miramar Water Treatment Plant- The plant capacity provides 144 million gallons per day (mgd) of treated drinking water. Water treatment consists of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and sand/multimedia filtration and ozone. Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

- North City Water Reclamation Plant- Can treat up to 30 mgd to be distributed throughout the northern region of San Diego via more than 7 miles of distribution to customers for irrigation, landscaping, and industrial use. Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

- Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant- The plant is the main treatment facility in the Metropolitan Wastewater system and has a treatment capacity of 240 mgd. Primary and secondary treatment. Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events - not assessed.

- The Metropolitan Wastewater System:

Service the City of San Diego and 15 regional Participating Agencies, encompassing a 450-square mile service area. The system collects wastewater and convey it for treatment and disposal or reuse. Also includes the Metro Biosolids Center that treats and disposes of all treatment process solids material removed by the treatment plants. Condition not assessed. Exposure to extreme events – could be severely damaged by earthquakes.

Overview of Key Water & Wastewater Infrastructure Construction/Design Status

The Pure Water San Diego project is in the process of being implemented and will expand San Diego's ability to produce potable water by 30 mgd by 2025 and an additional 53 mgd by 2035. To do this, the City is expanding their North City Water Reclamation Plant's capabilities and building a new reclamation plant in the Central Area.

North City Water Reclamation Plant Expansion - Major design elements for the NCWRP expansion include: new secondary clarifiers, the addition of chemically-enhanced primary treatment, expansion of the aeration basins, a new tertiary filter and a new equalization basin. The treated water will then be conveyed to Miramar Reservoir.

The new Central Area Water Reclamation Plant is currently in planning stages.

The San Diego County Water Authority's pipeline relining program rehabilitates and extends the life of its aging water delivery pipelines. The relining process involves inserting steel lining

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into the existing pipeline to reinforce it and help prevent water leaks and breaks. This helps ensure a safe and reliable water supply for the region's future.

A 2020 report estimates that major water storage infrastructure, including local dams, reservoirs and aqueducts will remain in service due to recent seismic retrofits and distance away from the anticipated fault rupture.

Nevertheless, ample and detailed information about the general condition of infrastructure in the whole catchment was identified and analyzed, including those located in the catchment. Infrastructure exposure to extreme events was evaluated in a general manner but analysis about its condition and age condition was enough to recognize general risks.

1.5.7 *The adequacy of available WASH services within the catchment shall be identified.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence:
1.5.7 La Jolla Water Risk Filter WASH.png

Comment:
WASH services are available within the catchment for 99% of the population. According to the Aqueduct Risk Filter, the regulatory and reputational risk of unimproved and rate sanitation is low. Source: https://www.wri.org/applications/aqueduct/water-risk-atlas/#/?advanced=false&basemap=hydro&indicator=usa_cat&lat=33.129271150859886&lng=-474.7214356809855&mapMode=view&month=1&opacity=0.5&ponderation=DEF&predefined=false&projection=absolute&scenario=optimistic&scope=baseline&timeScale=annual&year=baseline&zoom=8

The Homeless Situation in San Diego County:
A 2022 audit of public restrooms in the downtown neighborhood of the City of San Diego identified only two permanent 24-h public restroom facilities, which translates to an overnight ratio of one permanent toilet for every 190 unsheltered San Diegans living downtown (ratio does not account for all members of the public who may require access to restrooms). Since 2016, the City of San Diego has experienced outbreaks of hepatitis A and shigellosis, both of which disproportionately affected persons experiencing homelessness and were tied, in part, to insufficient public restroom facilities. Source: Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development (2024) 14 (11): 1155–1168. <https://doi.org/10.2166/washdev.2024.160>

In general, WASH is not a concern but exist in some areas of the County.

1.6 *Understand current and future shared water challenges in the catchment, by linking the water challenges identified by stakeholders with the site's water challenges.*

1.6.1 *Shared water challenges shall be identified and prioritized from the information gathered.* 🔍
Obs.

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Comment Evidence:
J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - TABLE 34 IDENTIFY AND PRIORITIZE SHARED WATER CHALLENGES

Comment:
Three shared water challenges were identified, along with a rationale for its prioritization:

Water Quality - High priority
The Site's surface water sources are considered impaired waters and exceed California's Water. Quality Standards for pesticides, metals and other toxic substances.
Groundwater quality in the region is unreliable with many of the aquifers polluted with saline water.
Poor water quality in the water sources could require additional treatment costs and/or further on-site treatment of incoming water.

Water Quantity - High priority
Future overexploited aquifers in the San Diego region and imported waters and further saltwater intrusion could represent a risk of supply. When water availability is in question, agencies focus on the priority uses (human consumption and agriculture before industrial use).

Extreme Events - High priority
The catchment is located in an area subject to high drought, earthquake and flooding risks.

Shared water challenges were identified but not through stakeholder consultation.

1.6.2 *Initiatives to address shared water challenges shall be identified.*

Q
Obs.

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Comment	<p>Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - TABLE 34 IDENTIFY AND PRIORITIZE SHARED WATER CHALLENGES 2.3.2_4.1.1 AWS_TIP_La Jolla_V11_2025.xlsx</p> <p>Comment:</p> <p>Water Quality: Actions proposed are related to communication with stakeholders. The only water quality initiative identified is:</p> <p>a) To "check quality of incoming water and target critical equipment preventative" which address the Site's water quality challenge. However, one action for IWRAs (not identified as a shared water challenged in this indicator, but included in the WSP) is also applicable to water quality: b) To "Review chemical storage practices, spill prevention measures, and the maintenance routines of storm water systems to assess if all are adequate (IWRA and water quality)". c) A best practice identified during the site tour is the testing of runoff water for pH and TSS from the cooling towers and storage patio before releasing it into the drain.</p> <p>Water Quantity: La Jolla Innovative Medicine focused its efforts in gaining a better understanding of its water balance and controlling its water use. It identified the following activities:</p> <p>d) Promote awareness of reclaimed water use and the benefits on site. Promote water use best practices among Site personnel to identify additional improvement opportunities (e.g., challenge exercise). e) Explore the feasibility of increasing water efficiencies at the site (e.g., rainwater capture, reducing cleaning, waterless urinals) f) Explore finding other sources of water supply as a backup. In water shortage emergencies, have bottled water and hand wash stations available. g) Investigate accuracy of current water meters to better understand water use and improvement opportunities. h) Verify who on Facilities team will be responsible for exploring/ understanding Site water balance. i) Engage city on incoming water meters/ billing to ensure accuracy. j) Perform condition assessment of incoming and wastewater discharge piping. Add water lines to Site map in Indicator 1.1.1 of OneNote report. k) Explore water efficiency projects including cooling tower evaporation and blow down cycles.</p> <p>Extreme Events: Actions for this challenge relate to updating documents yet, all actions proposed for water balance are applicable for this shared water challenge because using less water is part of the solution to drought. No actions for flood or earthquakes were identified.</p> <p>The Site presented activities for each shared water challenge, but this indicator expects that they are informed by the Site's internal information and by the documents listed in indicator 1.5.1. No Site is expected to solve shared water problems alone; it is important to present initiatives that do not contradict government plans and it is usually more effective to join actions that are being implemented that to start your own.</p>
1.7	<p><i>Understand the site's water risks and opportunities: Assess and prioritize the water risks and opportunities affecting the site based upon the status of the site, existing risk management plans and/or the issues and future risk trends identified in 1.6.</i></p>
1.7.1	<p><i>Water risks faced by the site shall be identified, and prioritized, including likelihood and severity of impact within a given timeframe, potential costs and business impact.</i></p>

 Obs.

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Comment Evidence:
 1.7.1 La Jolla Water BCP.xlsx
 2.4.1_JnJ La Jolla_CMP severe weather response plan Supplemental Guide 03302025.xlsx - sheets WAT risk and WAT capabilities.

Comments:

Evidence "2.4.1_JnJ La Jolla_CMP severe weather response plan Supplemental Guide 03302025.xlsx" contains a detailed list of risk including water and specific activities to be implemented. A summary is presented below. In addition, Site presented a matrix identifying and prioritizing the following water risk, along with the rationale, preventive and responsive action to be implemented for each case.

Building fire systems taken out of service - High Risk - Conduct quarterly fire system redundancy and pressure tests; ensure immediate coordination with EHS; confirm availability of temporary firefighting equipment; engage local fire department if outage exceeds 24 hours.

Emergency eyewash / shower units taken out of service - Low Risk - Maintain inspection and flushing schedule; communicate temporary unavailability to EHS and affected areas; restore service within 24 hours.

Shutdown of water dependent critical scientific equipment - Low Risk - Validate backup deionized-water or RO-water tanks; check automated shutoff alarms; schedule preventive maintenance of solenoid valves and filters.

Shutdown of process equipment in the animal care facility - Low Risk - Maintain visual inspection logs; confirm manual water-supply bypass capability; coordinate with Vivarium operations for alternate cleaning process.

Critical infrastructure affected by water service loss/intrusion - Moderate Risk - Review cross-connection protection; perform semiannual backflow testing; include in utilities upgrade plan; verify SCADA alert functionality.

Lack of potable water to café, coffee & water delivery stations - Low Risk - Maintain bottled-water and dispenser contingency stock; communicate outage promptly to occupants; coordinate with cafeteria vendor for emergency supply.

1.7.2 *Water-related opportunities shall be identified, including how the site may participate, assessment and prioritization of potential savings, and business opportunities.*



Comment Evidence:
 J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - TABLE 33 WATER-RELATED OPPORTUNITIES (LESS THAN 2 YEAR PAYBACK)
 1.7.2_JnJ La Jolla_Water Use and Reduction Assessment 2024.pdf

Comment:

In 2024, J&J performed a "Water Use and Reduction Assessment" that identified several water-related opportunities projects, such as:

- Project/activity - description - estimate of gallons of water that could be saved/yr
- Cooling Tower Setpoint - Increase temperature setpoints to maximum as achievable in summer operation instead of current setting, reducing tower fan energy consumption. - 57,323
- Cooling Tower Cycles - Increase the number of cycles of concentration - 273,588
- Landscape Watering - Install a smart sprinkler system and consider reducing irrigation rate by 25%. Site already waters at night and use drought tolerant plant - 259,818
- Water Fixture Management - Identify and repair leaks. Replacing existing fixtures by more efficient systems. - 50,700
- New dishwasher for the cafeteria - 224,127

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1.8	<i>Understand best practice towards achieving AWS outcomes: Determining sectoral best practices having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.</i>	
1.8.1	<i>Relevant catchment best practice for water governance shall be identified.</i>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - FIGURE 22 PLANT WATER GOVERNANCE BEST PRACTICES 1.8 and 3 ERM-J&J La Jolla AWS - BMPs interview.pdf</p> <p>Comment:</p> <p>Best practices for Water Governance were identified, among those are:</p> <p>To train employees on the principles of water stewardship and how they can incorporate them within their daily tasks and responsibilities.</p> <p>To create a comprehensive water stewardship plan that is routinely reviewed and updated.</p> <p>To designate a member of the plant leadership team as sponsor for the Water Stewardship program is sponsored.</p> <p>To have a system in place to monitor water stewardship policies and respond appropriately.</p> <p>To engaging with peer plants and stakeholders to promote water stewardship share common challenges and opportunities.</p> <p>Communicating plant's water stewardship commitment to set a leading example to others.</p>	
1.8.2	<i>Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water balance (either through water efficiency or less total water use) shall be identified.</i>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - FIGURE 23 CURRENT BEST PRACTICES FOR SITE WATER BALANCE 1.8 and 3 ERM-J&J La Jolla AWS - BMPs interview.pdf</p> <p>Comment:</p> <p>Best practices for water balance were identified, among those are:</p> <p>Designate a qualified water sustainability owner Detail a water map and update it annually or with major changes to site water system. Install water meters installed at water sources, discharges, and major water user locations. Track water costs. Maintain a system in-place to maintain Utility and Process systems at Base Condition. Assesses current best available technologies and reapplication projects for utility and cleaning and sanitization systems. Complete a water reuse/recycling assessment and incorporate findings. Evaluate rainwater capture and reuse.</p>	
1.8.3	<i>Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water quality shall be identified, including rationale for data source.</i>	 Obs.

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Comment Evidence:
 J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - FIGURE 24 PLANT WATER QUALITY BEST PRACTICES
 1.8 and 3 ERM-J&J La Jolla AWS - BMPs interview.pdf

Comment:
 Two best practices for water quality were identified:
 - Design and maintain systems to control spills immediately - This is compliance.
 - Implement an Emergency Management and Incident Investigation procedures- This is compliance.
 - Sample water drain from cooling tower and hazardous storage and supply patio for pH and TSS before it is released into the sewage system that eventually reaches the Pacific Ocean.

1.8.4 *Relevant catchment best practice for site maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified.* 
Obs.

Comment Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf PAG 108 - 109

Comment:
 Two best practices for maintenance of IWRAs off site were identified:
 - Organizing and participating on third party events related to beach and other areas cleanups through J&J internal group called WeSustain.
 - Sample water drain from cooling tower and hazardous storage and supply patio before it is released into the sewage system that eventually reaches the Pacific Ocean.

1.8.5 *Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for site provision of equitable and adequate WASH services shall be identified.* 
Yes

Comment
 Comment:
 The Site has a group called WeSustain. Through this group, the following BP were identified during the audit:
 Delivering hygiene packets in homeless shelters.
 Providing filter water to all employees on site.
 Providing feminine hygiene products on female employee bathrooms.

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2	STEP 2: COMMIT & PLAN - Commit to be a responsible water steward and develop a Water Stewardship Plan	
2.1	<i>Commit to water stewardship by having the senior-most manager in charge of water at the site, or if necessary, a suitable individual within the organization head office, sign and publicly disclose a commitment to water stewardship, the implementation of the AWS Standard and achieving its five outcomes, and the allocation of required resources.</i>	
2.1.1	<p><i>A signed and publicly disclosed site statement OR organizational document shall be identified. The statement or document shall include the following commitments:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>That the site will implement and disclose progress on water stewardship program(s) to achieve improvements in AWS water stewardship outcomes</i> - <i>That the site implementation will be aligned to and in support of existing catchment sustainability plans</i> - <i>That the site's stakeholders will be engaged in an open and transparent way</i> - <i>That the site will allocate resources to implement the Standard.</i> 	 Yes
Comment	<p>Evidence: 2.1.1 La Jolla AWS Biocom Stakeholders - see slide 8</p> <p>Comment: A signed and publicly disclosed site statement including all the required commitments was shared with all external stakeholders of the BIOCOM group via a video conference.</p>	
2.2	<i>Develop and document a process to achieve and maintain legal and regulatory compliance.</i>	
2.2.1	<p><i>The system to maintain compliance obligations for water and wastewater management shall be identified, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Identification of responsible persons/positions within facility organizational structure</i> - <i>Process for submissions to regulatory agencies.</i> 	 Yes

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Comment Evidence:
 2.2.1 CERS.png
 Link to CERS: <https://cersbusiness.calepa.ca.gov/Account/SignIn?ReturnUrl=%2f117799%2fRetrieveScheduledPrintJobDocument%2f1999660>

Comment:
 La Jolla Innovative Medicine must use the platform CERS (California Environmental Reporting System). This is an official portal where businesses present their official facility reporting to the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). This platform offers templates to submit Consolidated Emergency Response / Contingency Plan, Hazardous Material Inventory, submit and pay for permit renewals. It also serves as a communication channel to inform businesses about changes in regulations and permit requirements, etc. According to the platform's website: "Unified Program information required to be submitted and reported electronically to CERS includes, but is not limited to facility data regarding hazardous material regulatory activities (such as, hazardous materials business plans, site maps, and chemical inventories), underground and aboveground storage tanks, hazardous waste generation, and inspection, compliance and enforcement actions".

Beside CERS, the Site uses the private platform "ENHESA" to verify compliance. This platform provides a list of regulations and based on the answers and parameter set by each Site and generates a list of action required to maintain compliance. <https://www.enhesa.com>

Responsible persons/positions within facility organizational structure - EHS Manager and Sr EHS Engineer.

2.3 *Create a water stewardship strategy and plan including addressing risks (to and from the site), shared catchment water challenges, and opportunities.*

2.3.1 *A water stewardship strategy shall be identified that defines the overarching mission, vision, and goals of the organization towards good water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard.*



Yes

Comment Evidence:
<https://www.jnj.com/our-credo>

Auditor's comment:
 The J&J Credo identifies a strategy that defines the overarching mission, vision, and goals of the organization towards good water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard.

Sections of this credo...

"The values that guide our decision-making are spelled out in Our Credo. Put simply, Our Credo challenges us to put the needs and well-being of the people we serve first".
 "We believe our first responsibility is to the patients, doctors and nurses, to mothers and fathers and all others who use our products and services..."
 "We are responsible to our employees..."
 "We must provide highly capable leaders and their actions must be just and ethical..."
 "We are responsible to the communities in which we live and work and to the world community as well..."
 "We must constantly strive to provide value, reduce our costs and maintain reasonable prices..."
 "Our business partners must have an opportunity to make a fair profit..."
 "Our final responsibility is to our stockholders..."

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- 2.3.2** *A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target:*
- *How it will be measured and monitored*
 - *Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it*
 - *Planned timeframes to achieve it*
 - *Financial budgets allocated for actions*
 - *Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets*
 - *Where available, note the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes.*


Obs.

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Comment Evidence:
2.3.2_4.1.1 AWS_TIP_La Jolla _V11_2025.xlsx

Comments:

The WSP is divided into two documents: AWS action plan and the Tactical Implementation Plan (TIP).

1) AWS ACTION PLAN contains 10 columns:

Column A enumerates the risk/opportunities

Column B list issues and opportunities (basically the AWS outcomes related to each activity plus risk identified such as extreme weather/earthquakes, stakeholder engagement, incident response plans and internal water management.

Column C classifies each element of column B as physical, reputational and/or regulatory.

Column D gives a rationale and or provides comments for each action.

Column E describes the potential impacts of each issues/opportunities identified in column A Based on this information the Site classified each risk in column I and proposed one or more actions for each one in column J.

Column K presents the person responsible for the action

Column L presents the budget for each action.

High risk identified: extreme weather/earthquakes

Medium risk identified: water quality, water balance (accounting for water consumption on site), water balance (availability of the supplier to provide water), IWRAs.

The on site IWRA identified is the storm water retention pond which, based on the site tour and the discussion during the audit it is a water related infrastructure because it was built to capture run off water from J&J and the other business operating upstream.

The other three issues/opportunities were not classified as high, medium, low, however at least one action was proposed for each one.

2) TACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (TIP).

Column D lists the same activities as the AWS ACTION PLAN, in the same order.

Columns F and H list the person responsible and the person who will provide the support resources.

Column G gives the time frame. This time frame is represented by the weeks that each action will take instead of a month/year time frame. Day of the week is represented in columns I (Nov/4/2025 and the quarter in which the action was completed) to JH (Oct/31/2025).

Some of the actions proposed are:

Water quality and IWRAs

Review chemical storage practices, spill prevention measures, and the maintenance routines of storm water systems to assess if all are adequate.

Explore potential support for cleanup projects along the coast as an employee engagement opportunity.

Water quantity

Evaluate cooling tower evaporation and blow down cycles.

Verify who on Facilities team will be responsible for exploring/ understanding Site water balance.

Perform condition assessment of incoming and wastewater discharge piping. Add water lines to Site map in Indicator 1.1.1 of OneNote report.

Make an estimate of water used by outsourced laundry service and include in overall site water balance.

Extreme weather/earthquakes

Some of the documents containing water-related crisis responses were not found or not complete.

Consider engineering study to assess surrounding canyon/ hillsides for possible threats from landslides.

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J&J presented a WSP divided into two documents. It proposes actions for each shared water challenge identified in indicator 1.6.1 (water quality, water quantity, extreme weather/earthquakes and IWRAs) either by maintaining compliance or by implementing BMP. It includes a list of targets, actions, timeframes, financial budgets for the most expensive ones, persons responsible and the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes.

In general, the actions are geared to identify and fill gaps on existing J&J response guides documents and create a proper baseline to implement the AWS standard. Nevertheless, important opportunities are identified, some of them recently implemented.

The plan fulfills all requirements of the standard except how each action will be monitored and measured. But it mixes concepts and it should be one single document. This was explained to the Site and will be modified for the next audit.

2.4 *Demonstrate the site’s responsiveness and resilience to respond to water risks*

2.4.1 *A plan to mitigate or adapt to identified water risks developed in co-ordination with relevant public-sector and infrastructure agencies shall be identified.*



Yes

Comment Evidence:
3 Reclaimed Water Outage Notice Sep 25.pdf

Comment:
In California, Sites are not required to develop plans in coordination with public sectors. Process for submissions of emergency plans to regulatory agencies is done via the CERS platform, explained in indicator 2.2.1. CalEPA acknowledges the receipt of documents and responds approving or disapproving. The City of San Diego sends notification of water shutoff via CERS or via email.

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3	STEP 3: IMPLEMENT - Implement the site’s stewardship plan and improve impacts	
3.1	<i>Implement plan to participate positively in catchment governance.</i>	
3.1.1	<i>Evidence that the site has supported good catchment governance shall be identified.</i>	 Yes
Comment	Evidence: 2.1.1 La Jolla AWS Biocom Stakeholders.pptx - uploaded in indicator 1.2.1 1.6.1_1.8.1_3.9.1_5.1.1_5.5 J&J Step 5 Handout AWS.pdf 3.1.1 Biocom BP governance.pdf Stakeholder interview Comment: The two stakeholders interviewed talked favorable about La Jolla Innovative Medicine participation in the BIOCOM group were companies share information and experiences about water management and other relevant issues. One of the stakeholders confirmed that the Site shares best practices by allowing government agencies tour its facilities. Evidence 3.1.1 Biocom BP governance.pdf shows the email in which La Jolla Innovative Medicine shares information with BIOCOM members through BIOCOM's Head Senior Director of Regional Policy and Gov affairs.	
3.1.2	<i>Measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, that are not part of 3.2 shall be implemented.</i>	 Yes
Comment	Comment: "J&J La Jolla receives its water from San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA)'s Miramar reservoir and from the North City Water Reclamation Plant. Therefore, the site does not infringe on the rights of others, including indigenous peoples"	
3.2	<i>Implement system to comply with water-related legal and regulatory requirements and respect water rights.</i>	
3.2.1	<i>A process to verify full legal and regulatory compliance shall be implemented.</i>	 Yes

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Comment	<p>Evidence: 3.2.1 proof of compliance ENHESA BP Facility Dashboard (1).pdf 2.2.1_3.2.1 payment receipt iwcp 2025 permit fee (1) (2).png - proof of payment 2.2_3.1_3.2.1 CERS proof of compliance.pdf- Emergency Plans Emergency Response and Training Plans 3.2.1_JnJ_La_Jolla_FEWD_Permit_Aug_2023_to_Feb_2027_.pdf Kitchen grease trap permit 1.5.2_JnJ_La_Jolla_SPCC_Plan_2022_Signed.pdf 4.1_&_3.2.1_JnJ_La_Jolla_ComplianceCalendar_2025.pdf</p> <p>Comment:</p> <p>The ENHESA platform shows the following: Hazardous Materials Management /Transport, Emergency Preparedness /Response, Water Management - 100% in compliance Chemicals Management - one action pending. This is not an indication of any violation; it only means that a permit is due or that there is an update in the regulations. It also generates an overview of the compliance status and calendar of the whole facility.</p> <p>In addition to the ENHESA information, evidence of payment for Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP) permit through the CERS platform (Sept 2025) and submission of Emergency Plans Emergency Response and Training Plans (February 2024) via the CERS platform. Hazardous material inventory was ready to submit during the audit. Spill Prevention Control Plan was signed by an authorized person as required by law.</p> <p>Effluents that can't be released in the sewer system such as metal recovery, biowaste, non-hazardous waste, are managed by Veolia. Evidence attached.</p>	
3.2.2	<p><i>Where water rights are part of legal and regulatory requirements, measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, shall be implemented.</i></p>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Comment: The Site states that: Water rights are not part of the site's legal or regulatory requirements</p>	
3.3	<p><i>Implement plan to achieve site water balance targets.</i></p>	
3.3.1	<p><i>Status of progress towards meeting water balance targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.</i></p>	 Yes

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Comment	Evidence:
	<p>3.3.1 BP irrigation sign.jpeg 1.7.2_JnJ La Jolla_Water Use and Reduction Assessment 2024.pdf - See indicator 1.7.2 1.3.3 La Jolla water balance pag 1 and pag 2 - See indicator 1.3.3 3.3.1 Daily Water Meter Reading Log V3.pdf 3.8.1 J&j fire-1.pdf 3.8.1 J&j fire email.pdf</p> <p>Action: Promote awareness of reclaimed water use and the benefits on site. Promote water use best practices among Site personnel to identify additional improvement opportunities (e.g., challenge exercise). Evidence: 3.3.1 BP irrigation sign.jpeg Completed</p> <p>Action: Explore the feasibility of increasing water efficiencies at the site (e.g., rainwater capture, reducing cleaning, waterless urinals) Evidence: 1.7.2_JnJ La Jolla_Water Use and Reduction Assessment 2024.pdf - slide 18 Completed</p> <p>Action: Explore finding other sources of water supply as a backup. In water shortage emergencies, have bottled water and hand wash stations available. Evidence: Not completed</p> <p>Action: Investigate accuracy of current water meters to better understand water use and improvement opportunities. Evidence 1: Site contracted a third party to identify and assess all water meters. Evaluation report estimated water usage based on assumptions and identified for each meter: location, brand, purpose, condition, accuracy and suggested locations for new meters. Based on this report (attached), evidence 2 was created.</p> <p>Evidence 2: New water meters were installed in January. The Site is still gathering and verifying the information. See evidence 1.3.3 La Jolla water balance pages 1 and 2.png AND 3.3.1. Evidence of the water meter readings is presented in evidence "Daily Water Meter Reading Log V3.pdf" readings highlighted in red and yellow are indicate dubious results that are in verification process. Completed</p> <p>Action: Verify who on Facilities team will be responsible for exploring/ understanding Site water balance. Evidence: Site Facility Management is responsible for the water balance. Completed</p> <p>Action: Engage city on incoming water meters/ billing to ensure accuracy. Evidence: City responded that water meters are in good condition. No evidence provided. Completed</p> <p>Action: Perform condition assessment of incoming and wastewater discharge piping. Add water lines to Site map in Indicator 1.1.1 of OneNote report. Evidence: 3.8.1 J&j fire-1.pdf AND 3.8.1 J&j fire email.pdf This fire line belongs to the Fire Department, but the Site is in charge of its regular maintenance. Results of the integrity test are uploaded in the platform of the Fire Department. Completed</p> <p>Action: Explore water efficiency projects including cooling tower evaporation and blow down cycles. Evidence: 6 projects identified with less than two years of ROI and 4 additional projects than need further evaluation. 1.7.2_JnJ La Jolla_Water Use and Reduction Assessment 2024.pdf Completed</p>

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Nine actions related to water balance were identified in the WSP. Seven are best practices, one is compliance.
 One was not achieved
 Evidence presented for five actions.
 No evidence presented for two actions, however one of them did not require evidence since it was just to identify who will be the person in charge of the water balance on Site.

3.3.2 *Where water scarcity is a shared water challenge, annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, or if practical and applicable, reduce volumetric total use shall be implemented.* ✔ closed

Comment: Annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, reduce volumetric total use were not implemented.

Finding No: TNR-020563

3.3.3 *Legally-binding documentation, if applicable, for the re-allocation of water to social, cultural or environmental needs shall be identified.* ✔ Yes

Comment: The site is not subject to any legally binding documentation for the re-allocation of water to social, cultural or environmental needs.

3.4 *Implement plan to achieve site water quality targets*

3.4.1 *Status of progress towards meeting water quality targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.* 🔍 Obs.

Comment: Evidence:
 3.2.1 proof of compliance ENHESA BPFacility Dashboard (1).pdf - See indicator 3.2.1
 1.8 and 3 ERM-J&J La Jolla AWS - BMPs interview.pdf - See indicator 1.8.3
 3.5.1 BP WeSustain cleanup IWRA.jpeg

Actions proposed in the WSP for water quality, are related to water governance, however two actions identified in the WSP section IWRAs are also applicable to water quality:
 - Review chemical storage practices, spill prevention measures, and the maintenance routines of storm water systems to assess if all are adequate (IWRA and water quality). This action was explained in indicator 3.2.1

- The WeSustain participated in an annual cleanup activity. Although this was identified as an IWRAs activity, part of the water challenge for IWRAs is water quality due to "pharmaceuticals and personal care products" therefore, collecting trash in the beaches also contributes to solve the water quality problem.

- Another BP not mentioned in the WSP but discussed during the site tour is the testing of runoff water from the cooling towers before releasing it into the drain. This was explained in indicator 1.3.4 (storm water runoff)

3.4.2 *Where water quality is a shared water challenge, continual improvement to achieve best practice for the site's effluent shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.* ✔ Yes

Comment: Evidence:
 1.8 and 3 ERM-J&J La Jolla AWS - BMPs interview.pdf - See indicator 1.8.3

Comment:

Site does not have any violations regarding its effluent. This will be evidenced in Step 5. Continual improvement to achieved best management practices was identified in indicator 3.4.1

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- 3.5** *Implement plan to maintain or improve the site's and/or catchment's Important Water-Related Areas.*
- 3.5.1** *Practices set in the water stewardship plan to maintain and/or enhance the site's Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.* ✔
Yes
- Comment Evidence:
1.3.6 Water feature.jpg
3.5.1 BP WeSustain cleanup IWRA.jpeg - See indicator 3.4.2
- Comment:
Two actions for IWRAs off site were identified:

Action: Explore potential support of cleanup projects along the coast (IWRAs, protected areas) as an employee engagement opportunity. Explained in indicator 3.4.1

- Testing of runoff water from the cooling towers before releasing it into the drain. Explained in indicator 1.3.4 (storm water runoff)

- Review chemical storage practices, spill prevention measures, and the maintenance routines of storm water systems to assess if all are adequate. Explained in indicator 3.2.1

The Site built a water feature in the courtyard. It is not a IWRA or a water-related infrastructure. Picture attached in indicator 1.1.1 to avoid future confusions.
- 3.6** *Implement plan to provide access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers at all premises under the site's control.*
- 3.6.1** *Evidence of the site's provision of adequate access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers onsite shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.* ✔
Yes
- Comment Evidence:
J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - indicator 1.3.8
- Comment:
The Site stated that: "There are 21 restrooms onsite to serve a total of 590 employees. This exceeds the minimum requirement set forth by the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3364, which mandates separate toilet facilities for each sex according to the following scale:
111–150 employees: 6 toilets
Over 150: Add 1 toilet for every additional 40 employees or fraction thereof.
Site is required to provide 17 toilets and currently provides 21".

Sites provides safe drinking water directly from the City of San Diego to all employees. The evaluation completed in indicator 1.3.8 shows that there is no gap in the provision of WASH services o site.
Several bathrooms were visited by the auditor, all impeccable.
- 3.6.2** *Evidence that the site is not impinging on the human right to safe water and sanitation of communities through their operations, and that traditional access rights for indigenous and local communities are being respected, and that remedial actions are in place where this is not the case, and that these are effective.* ✔
Yes

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Comment	<p>Comment:</p> <p>La Jolla Innovative Medicine states that: it "receives its water from San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA)'s Miramar reservoir and from the North City Water Reclamation Plant. Therefore, the site does not infringe on the rights of others, including indigenous peoples". Record of compliance that will be presented in Step 5 demonstrate that The Site is not impinging in the right to water quality either.</p>	
3.7	<i>Implement plan to maintain or improve indirect water use within the catchment:</i>	
3.7.1	<i>Evidence that indirect water use targets set in the water stewardship plan, as applicable, have been met shall be quantified.</i>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Evidence: J&J La Jolla_AWS_PLAYBOOK_2025_v2.pdf - indicator 1.4.1-page 72/138</p> <p>Comment: Primary inputs do no origin in the site's catchment, based on the assumption that the location of the vendor is the location of the manufacturing facility, therefore no targets were set.</p>	
3.7.2	<i>Evidence of engagement with suppliers and service providers, as well as, when applicable, actions they have taken in the catchment as a result of the site's engagement related to indirect water use, shall be identified.</i>	 Obs.
Comment	<p>Comment:</p> <p>Most of the providers for J&J work on site, as explained in indicator section "Client/Site Background". As a result, all projects related to water savings or not are discussed with the providers. For example, the cafeteria is run by a provider, however, the Site acquired a dishwasher to avoid washing dishes by hand. See evidence in indicator 3.9.2.</p> <p>Site also corresponded with the Prudential Overall Supply service that clean lab coats to request information about water consumption. Provider responded, but no further action has been taken. No evidence provided.</p>	
3.8	<i>Implement plan to engage with and notify the owners of any shared water-related infrastructure of any concerns the site may have.</i>	
3.8.1	<i>Evidence of engagement, and the key messages relayed with confirmation of receipt, shall be identified.</i>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Evidence: 3.8.1 J&j fire-1.pdf - See indicator 3.3.1 3.8.1 J&j fire email.pdf - See indicator 3.3.1</p> <p>Comment: The Site has two shared water-related infrastructures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire line/valve. Description and evidence of engagement with the Fire Department presented in indicator 3.3.1. See action: Perform condition assessment of incoming and wastewater discharge piping. - Storm water retention Pond belongs to the Site but receives part of the runoff water from other facilities. The Site has relation with some of these facilities through BIOCUM, however, have not engage with them about the pond. This target was not completed in 2024 and will be transfer to 2025. 	

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- 3.9** *Implement actions to achieve best practice towards AWS outcomes: continually improve towards achieving sectoral best practice having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.*
- 3.9.1** *Actions towards achieving best practice, related to water governance, as applicable, shall be implemented.* ✔
Yes
- Comment Evidence:
3.9.1 BP governance
Janssen_R&D-EHS_LaJolla-Environmental_Awareness_16SEP2025.xlsx
AWS_2_Drinking_Water_Environmental Health and Safety
AWS_1_~2.DOC
- Comment:

Six best practices for water governance were identified in indicator 1.8.1. All included in the water stewardship plan.
- Action: Communicate annual drinking water quality information clearly and proactively to Site personnel.
Site sent an email to all employees with the link to the most recent water quality report.
Evidence: AWS_2_Drinking_Water_Environmental Health and Safety
- Action: Develop an annual training for the principles of water stewardship. Need to develop training materials and explore the possibility to be added to the existing annual training for the site.
This training material called "Environmental Awareness" along with a test is sent to all employees and subcontractors. Employees must log into their accounts, study the material and pass the test. La Jolla Innovative Medicine access the checklist to verify who has completed the homework.
Evidence: Attached follow up list.
- Action: To create a comprehensive water stewardship plan that is routinely reviewed and updated.
Plan was created.
- Action: To designate a member of the plant leadership team as sponsor for the Water Stewardship program is sponsored.
Evidence: AWS_1_~2.DOC
Document informing all personnel at J&J La Jolla that Jorge Castillo, Sr. EHS Manager, and Carlos Passos, Sr. Facility Manager, are responsible for the water stewardship action plan implementation.
- Action: To have a system in place to monitor water stewardship policies and respond appropriately. No evidence provided
- Action: To engaging with peer plants and stakeholders to promote water stewardship share common challenges and opportunities
Evidence: action identified in indicator 3.1.1 related to J&J participation in the BIOCOM group
- Action: Communicating plant's water stewardship commitment to set a leading example to others.
Evidence: will be presented in Step 5
- 3.9.2** *Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water balance shall be implemented.* ✔
Yes

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Comment	<p>Comment:</p> <p>Seven water balance actions were identified in the water stewardship plan. One was not achieved. All explained in indicator 3.3.1. Among those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote awareness of reclaimed water use and the benefits on site. Promote water use best practices among Site personnel to identify additional improvement opportunities (e.g., challenge exercise). Completed - Explore finding other sources of water supply as a backup. In water shortage emergencies, have bottled water and hand wash stations available. Not achieved - Investigate accuracy of current water meters to better understand water use and improvement opportunities. Completed - The installation of a new kitchen dishwasher, explained in indicator 3.7.2 is also a BMP. 	
3.9.3	<p><i>Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water quality shall be implemented.</i></p>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Comment:</p> <p>Two best practices for water quality were identified in indicator 1.8.3:</p> <p>Actions proposed in indicator 1.8.3 are related to water governance, however two actions identified in the WSP section IWRAs are also applicable to water quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The WeSustain participated in an annual cleanup activity. Although this was identified as an IWRAs activity, part of the water challenge for IWRAs is water quality due to "pharmaceuticals and personal care products" therefore, collecting trash in the beaches also contributes to solve the water quality problem. Completed. - Testing of runoff water from the cooling towers for TSS and pH before releasing it into the drain. This was explained in indicator 1.3.4 (storm water runoff). Explained during Site tour. 	
3.9.4	<p><i>Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of the site's maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.</i></p>	 Yes
Comment	<p>Comment:</p> <p>Two best practices for maintenance of IWRAs off site were identified in indicator 1.8.4 and included in the water stewardship plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organizing and participating on third party events related to beach and other areas cleanups through J&J internal group called WeSustain. Evidence presented in indicator 3.5.1. - Sample water drain from cooling tower and hazardous storage and supply patio before it is released into the sewage system that eventually reaches the Pacific Ocean. Evidence presented in indicator 3.5.1 	
3.9.5	<p><i>Actions towards achieving best practice related to targets in terms of WASH shall be implemented.</i></p>	 Yes

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Comment Comment:

The evaluation completed in indicator 1.3.8 and facilities observed by the auditor shows that there is no gap in the provision of WASH services on site. Information provided in indicator 1.5.7 shows that, in general, WASH is not a concern in the catchment but exist in some areas of the County. Nevertheless, through the WeSustain group and site representatives, the following BP were identified during the audit for indicator 1.8.5:

- Delivering hygiene packets in homeless shelters - No evidence provided but WeSustain representative gave a presentation during the audit about their support to the homeless shelters via hygiene packets. No evidence provided.
- Providing filter water to all employees on site - Observed by the auditor
- Providing feminine hygiene products on female employee bathrooms - Observed by the auditor

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4 STEP 4: EVALUATE - Evaluate the site's performance.

4.1 *Evaluate the site's performance in light of its actions and targets from its water stewardship plan and demonstrate its contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes.*

4.1.1 *Performance against targets in the site's water stewardship plan and the contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes shall be evaluated.*


Yes

Comment

Evidence:

Comment:

Site implemented 85% (24 out of the 28) actions indicated in the WSP. As explained in indicator 2.3.2, In general, actions were not common quantifiable targets such as saving X% of water. J&J presented actions geared to identify and fill gaps on existing J&J response guides documents, creating AWS committee and owner, and create a proper baseline to implement the AWS standard. Nevertheless, important opportunities were identified.

Contribution to water governance - Site's participation in BIOCOM contributes to the exchange of relevant ideas and experiences not only in San Diego but with other BIOCOM groups in California.

Contribution to water balance - This is the biggest impact. Water savings due to the replacement of old water infrastructure, the new dishwasher for the kitchen, evaluating all water meters on Site, new water meters, tracking water meters will be reflected in the next audit.

Contribution to water quality - Site centered its efforts in maintaining compliance, which is typical of a Site that is starting its AWS Journey. Besides compliance, its contribution to water quality was low.

Contribution to IWRA - Besides participating in beaches and open areas cleanup, no other relevant target or BMP created an impact, however, the fact that the Site will start conversations with the other facilities that discharge in the storm water retention pond could identify and address new risk for the bodies of water that receive its overflow.

Contribution to WASH - Since this is not an issue at Site or local level, the WSP did not produced real value.

The following actions were not completed. The Site will decide if it should be cancelled or transferred to the 2025 SWP.

- Check quality of incoming water and target critical equipment preventative maintenance procedures to increase focus on water quality. (i.e. Cooling Towers)
- Explore finding other sources of water supply as a backup. In water shortage emergencies, have bottled water and hand wash stations available.
- Verify if backup water supply during emergencies/ natural disasters is included in the BCP. Explore back up suppliers (see Action #3 under Water Availability issue above).
- Consider adding a reference to the City of Sand Diego Water shortage Contingency plans

4.1.2 *Value creation resulting from the water stewardship plan shall be evaluated.*


Yes

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Comment Comment:

As explained in indicator 4.1.1, evidenced in 3.3.1. and indicator 1.7.2 (1.3.3_JnJ_La_Jolla_Water_Usage_Report_-_May_24,_2024.pdf), the Site implemented some of the projects identified in the water audit performed by a third party, but it is still working on the identification of faulty water meters therefore, a financial cost benefit analysis will be presented in the next audit.

J&J team stated that the AWS Standard allowed them to:

- Gain better understanding of their catchment.
- Identify new stakeholders.
- Update the BCP based on the information gathered.
- Become a mentor to other companies regarding the implementation of the Standard and,
- Identify future projects and analyze potential savings and cost.

A NOTE FOR THE TECHNICAL REVIEWER: REGARDING THIS INDICATOR, THE SITE PRESENTED THE EXPECTED AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR EACH PROJECT (SEE EVIDENCE 1.7.2). SINCE MONETARY EXPENSES SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT, I DECIDED THAT THIS EXPLANATION WAS SUFFICIENT.

4.1.3 *The shared value benefits in the catchment shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.* 
Yes

Comment Evidence:

3.3.1 BP water balance new boilers 2.jpg
3.3.1 BP water balance New boilers.jpeg
3.3.1 Water related infrast Old boiler.jpg

Comment:

Water balance:
Opportunities identified so far could save 865,556 gallons of water/year. Identification and replacement of faulty water meters is in itself because, even if no projects are implemented next year, a more precise water balance will show additional opportunities for water balance and water quality.
All water saved by replacing old equipment reduces the stress in the ultimate sources of water, leaving more water available for other. This action was not included as a target in the water stewardship plan or in best practices but observed during the site tour. Pictures attached.

IWRAs
WeSustain inspires employees at the J&J Jolla Innovations and other citizens to serve in their community and the environment. Their work goes beyond an annual cleaning since all employees are welcome to participate in many activities all year long. Being this the initial certification, few evidence was provided. Site will provide more evidence next time.

4.2 *Evaluate the impacts of water-related emergency incidents (including extreme events), if any occurred, and determine the effectiveness of corrective and preventative measures.*

4.2.1 *A written annual review and (where appropriate) root-cause analysis of the year's emergency incident(s) shall be prepared and the site's response to the incident(s) shall be evaluated and proposed preventative and corrective actions and mitigations against future incidents shall be identified.* 
Yes

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Comment	<p>Evidence: 4.2.1_JnJ_La_Jolla_CURVE_Incident_list_2022-2025</p> <p>Comment: Site presented emergency incidents since 2022.</p> <p>4/11/2025. A sewer drain manhole overflowed on the side of the building on the fire road. The water was clear and ran for about five minutes. The water went down the storm drain on the fire road. During the audit, the Site explained that the sewer belonged to another Facility and was repaired</p> <p>2/12/2025. At approximately 6:21 AM, I was notified by Juan Gonzalez Jr., Dome Construction Superintendent, regarding a potential roof leak in Lab 1309 D. Upon further investigation, Mr. Gonzalez and I determined that the issue was not a roof leak but rather a chemical spill. The source of the spill was identified as a laboratory bench housing a piece of equipment labeled "Waters Selector Valve." Attached to this equipment was a clear line with a blue ring, from which a chemical was continuously dripping. The leakage extended from the equipment onto the laboratory bench and onto the floor. Additionally, the chemical appeared to have a corrosive effect, as evidenced by visible damage to the equipment's paint. Pipe has been fixed.</p> <p>7/24/2024 Phase I water main broke. Pipe has been fixed.</p> <p>NOTE TO THE TECHNICAL REVIEWER: THE ATTACHED EVIDENCE WAS PRESENTED FOR THE GAP ANALYSIS. I QUESTIONED THE SITE ABOUT ANY INCIDENTED AND THEY ONLY MENTION THE ONE FROM 4/11/2025. I HONESTLY FORGOT TO ASK ABOUT THE REST. I DO NOT THINK THEY TRIED TO HIDE ANYTHING BUT I DO NOT KNOW IF THIS SHOULD BE A NC OR NOT SINCE I FORGOT TO CHECK THE INFO SUBMITTED FOR THE DPA. BY READING THE PLAYBOOK PRESENTED FOR THE AUDIT, THEY SPECIFY THAT THERE HAVE NOT BEEN "REPORTABLE INCIDENTS".</p> <p>REPORTABLE INCIDENTS ARE THOSE THAT NEED TO BE REPPRTED TO THE AUTHORITIES. NO REPORTABLE ARE THOS THAT ARE LOGED IN THE COMPANIE'S SYSTEM BUT DO NOT CLASSIFY, ACCORDING TO THE GOVERNMENT, AS REPORTABLE</p>
4.3	<p><i>Evaluate stakeholders' consultation feedback regarding the site's water stewardship performance, including the effectiveness of the site's engagement process.</i></p>
4.3.1	<p><i>Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site's water stewardship performance shall be identified.</i></p>
	<p>Q Obs.</p>

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Comment Evidence:
 3.1.1 Biocom BP governance.pdf
 1.6.1_1.8.1_3.9.1_5.1.1_5.5 J&J Step 5 Handout AWS.pdf - TABLE 1 SITE'S WATER STEWARDSHIP PERFORMANCE

Comment:
 Performance of the WSP was distributed to all companies from BIOCOM-San Diego via email.

Site shared a general WSP to all companies than conform BIOCON San Diego via email. Although the column of target is called "planned actions", column "actions/efforts...) show the progress achieved. The document also states that the full WSP is available upon request.

Water Stewardship performance was communicated. Although feedback from the stakeholders was not requested in the document, one of the stakeholders interviewed commented that La Jolla Innovative Medicine did ask for his feedback.

Water Stewardship performance was not communicated to stakeholders outside the BIOCOM group.

4.4 *Evaluate and update the site's water stewardship plan, incorporating the information obtained from the evaluation process in the context of continual improvement.*

4.4.1 *The site's water stewardship plan shall be modified and adapted to incorporate any relevant information and lessons learned from the evaluations in this step and these changes shall be identified.*



Comment Comment:

The WSP was reviewed in detail during the audit. As explained in indicator 2.3.2, the WSP lacked the following:

- Actions for water quality are more related to governance
- Time should be presented as milestones to measure progress if the targets are not met.
- Identification on how each target will be measured and monitored

The Site will prepare a new WSP with all these changes. Since this is a certification audit, there is not prior WSP to compare against.

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5 STEP 5: COMMUNICATE & DISCLOSE - Communicate about water stewardship and disclose the site's stewardship efforts	
5.1	<i>Disclose water-related internal governance of the site's management, including the positions of those accountable for legal compliance with water-related local laws and regulations.</i>
5.1.1	<i>The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations shall be disclosed.</i>
Comment	<p>Evidence: 1.6.1_1.8.1_3.9.1_5.1.1_5.5 J&J Step 5 Handout AWS.pdf - Site's Water-Related Internal Governance & Compliance 3.1.1 Biocom BP governance.pdf - email distribution</p> <p>Comment: A diagram showing names and positions responsible for compliance, process owner and site governance was distributed to all companies from BIOCOM-San Diego via email.</p>
5.2	<i>Communicate the water stewardship plan with relevant stakeholders.</i>
5.2.1	<i>The water stewardship plan, including how the water stewardship plan contributes to AWS Standard outcomes, shall be communicated to relevant stakeholders.</i>
Comment	<p>Evidence: 1.6.1_1.8.1_3.9.1_5.1.1_5.5 J&J Step 5 Handout AWS.pdf - TABLE 1 SITE'S WATER STEWARDSHIP PERFORMANCE</p> <p>Comment: Site communicated the WSP in a broad email and presented in a brief manner because it is the allotted time. Next WSP will be communicated in future BIOCOM meeting along with the WeSustain initiatives to invite them to collaborate in the protection of IWRA's. See indicator 4.3.1.</p>
5.3	<i>Disclose annual site water stewardship summary, including: the relevant information about the site's annual water stewardship performance and results against the site's targets.</i>
5.3.1	<i>A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a minimum.</i>
Comment	<p>Evidence: TABLE 1 SITE'S WATER STEWARDSHIP PERFORMANCE - 1.6.1_1.8.1_3.9.1_5.1.1_5.5 J&J Step 5 Handout AWS.pdf</p> <p>Comment: Water Stewardship performance was described in a format suitable for the target stakeholders (see indicator 4.3.1) but did not include a quantification against targets. As was explained in indicator 2.3.2, the actions proposed in the water stewardship plan were geared to identify and fill gaps on existing J&J response guides documents and create a proper baseline to implement the AWS standard. Yet, the Site understood that quantifiable actions need to be included in the next WSP.</p>
5.4	<i>Disclose efforts to collectively address shared water challenges, including: associated efforts to address the challenges; engagement with stakeholders; and co-ordination with public-sector agencies.</i>

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- 5.4.1** *The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address these challenges shall be disclosed.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence: 1.6.1_1.8.1_3.9.1_5.1.1_5.5 J&J Step 5 Handout AWS.pdf - TABLE 1 SITE'S WATER STEWARDSHIP PERFORMANCE

Comment:

Shared water challenges were disclosed to all members of the Biocom Group, along with the efforts made by La Jolla Innovative Medicine to address them. It presents general information; however, the complete water stewardship plan is available upon request.

- 5.4.2** *Efforts made by the site to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support public-sector agencies shall be identified.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence: 1.2.1_1.2.2 & 3.8.1 & 4.3.1 & 5.2.1 & 5.4.2_JnJ La Jolla_ Stakeholder engagement Plan and Log.xlsx - sheet Stakeholder Engagement Log

Comment:

Evidence shows 3 coordination efforts with the City of San Diego - Industrial Wastewater Control Program, one for an error in payment, one for inspections and another for broken sanitary sewer nonrelated to the Site's operations.

- 5.5** *Communicate transparency in water-related compliance: make any site water-related compliance violations available upon request as well as any corrective actions the site has taken to prevent future occurrences.*

- 5.5.1** *Any site water-related compliance violations and associated corrections shall be disclosed.* ✔
Yes

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Comment Evidence:
 5.5.1 JnJ La Jolla_Final_Audit Summary_JRDLJ EHS Audit_05Apr2023.pdf
 1.3.4 IWCP Wastewater Permit for JRD Merryfield Row_2022-2026_031822.pdf
 ECHO compliance map for Merrifield Row and surroundings.

Comment:

La Jolla Innovative Medicine's permit is handled as an Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP) that it is not published in the ECHO public data base because it is not a major facility. Information attached shows all facilities registered around the Site and clearly shows that The Site is not listed.

Since the Site subcontracts its waste management service, in the future, it will present the ECHO compliance page (Enforcement and Compliance History Online) for its vendors. It is important to understand that any violations of the subcontractors on Site will result in a violation for the Site itself. The Site is also responsible for violation resulting during the transportation of its waste, even if they are conducting the transport.

Site presented the results of an audit made by the company ERM. According to ERM "The objective of the project was to assess compliance with applicable federal, state, and local environmental, health and safety regulations and JRD's regulatory compliance management system processes conformance to J&J internal standards". Topic related to water included: stormwater discharge, hazardous waste management, industrial wastewater and Proposition 65.

ERM Audit Findings:
 - Several noncompliance regarding Health and safety but nonrelated to waste management. Evidence attached.
 - Table 3: Conformance to EH&S Standard 205 Assessment Findings
 Requirement: Record regulatory non-compliance findings that are identified by or required to be reported to a government agency in CURVE - EHS&S Event Management as soon as possible.
 Finding: No finding – site records non-compliance findings in CURVE.

Note: Proposition 65, officially known as the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, was enacted as a ballot initiative in November 1986. The law protects the state's drinking water sources from being contaminated with chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and requires businesses to inform Californians about exposures to such chemicals.

5.5.2 *Necessary corrective actions taken by the site to prevent future occurrences shall be disclosed if applicable.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence:

Comment:
 Nothing to disclose

5.5.3 *Any site water-related violation that may pose significant risk and threat to human or ecosystem health shall be immediately communicated to relevant public agencies and disclosed.* ✔
Yes

Comment Evidence:

Comment:
 Nothing to communicate.

CERTIFICATION REPORT

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001758

Previous Findings

All non-conformities raised in the previous audit have been satisfactorily closed.


Yes