

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
David Gibson, Executive Officer



Executive Officer's Report
October 10, 2012

Table of Contents

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities.....2

- 1. Personnel Report2
- 2. Basin Plan Updated to Reflect Past Amendments.....3
- 3. Army Corps of Engineers Standard Individual 404 Permit Workshop.....3
- 4. South Orange County Beach Water Quality Monitoring Workgroup.....4

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues.....4

- 1. Stabilization of the Laguna Beach Burn Dump Site (*Attachment B-1*).....4
- 2. San Diego Water Board Project to Assess Non-Perennial Streams5
- 3. Enforcement Actions for August 2012.....6
- 4. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) July – August 2012 (*Attachment B-4*)10

The October report for the Tentative Schedule of Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions and the attachments noted on page 1 are included at the end of the report.

Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities

1. Personnel Report

Staff Contact: Lori Costa

The Organizational Chart of the San Diego Water Board can be viewed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf

Recent Hires

The FY12/13 Budget Act ended the State and Regional Water Boards' ability to contract with the Foundation for California Community Colleges for student assistants, which meant that we had to let go of eleven student assistants in August 2012. Subsequently, we were given authority to recruit for several temporary, part-time Student Assistant Engineer, Scientific Aid, and Seasonal Clerk positions. We have filled the following four positions and are recruiting for up to three more.

Alex Cali, Student Assistant Engineer, is working in our Southern Watershed Unit. He is assisting with the review of reports and evaluating compliance of regulated sites. Alex is expected to receive his Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Engineering in December 2012.

Andres Polis, Scientific Aid, is working in our Northern Watershed Unit. He is assisting with the review of 401 and storm water monitoring reports. Andreas is expected to receive his Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in December 2012.

Heather Teets, Scientific Aid, is working in our Central Cleanup Unit. She is assisting in the review of reports and applications for waste discharge requirements. Heather is expected to receive her Bachelor of Science degree in Geology in the spring of 2013.

Amanda Oliveira, Scientific Aid, is working in our Core Regulatory Unit. She is working with the CIWQS database and assisting in the review of reports. Amanda is expected to receive her Bachelor of Science degree in Foods & Nutrition in the spring of 2013.

Recruitment

We are in the process of recruiting for at least one more Scientific Aid and one Seasonal Clerk. We have also begun the process to fill our Administrative Officer vacancy.

Vacant positions for the State and Regional Boards are also posted on the State Board web page at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/about_us/employment/.

2. Basin Plan Updated to Reflect Past Amendments

Staff Contact: Deborah Woodward

The online *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin* (Basin Plan) has been updated to incorporate five amendments that became effective after the document was last updated in 2007. The updated Basin Plan, posted August 28, 2012, is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/index.shtml.

The updated Basin Plan now reflects revisions approved in the following amendments:

- Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for copper, lead, and zinc in Chollas Creek (Resolution R9-2007-0043)
- Conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements (Resolution R9-2007-0104)
- Implementation provisions for indicator bacteria (Resolution R9-2008-0028)
- TMDLs for indicator bacteria at Baby Beach and Shelter Island Shoreline Park (Resolution R9-2008-0027)
- TMDLs for indicator bacteria at 20 beaches and creeks (Resolution R9-2010-0001)

Because April 4, 2011 is the date on which the most recent amendment became effective, the title page of the updated Basin Plan indicates “with amendments effective on or before April 4, 2011.” [The previous version indicated “with amendments effective prior to April 25, 2007.”] One notable change in the format of the updated Basin Plan is the movement of TMDLs from Chapter 4 to a new Chapter 7 (per Resolution R9-2010-0001). Other changes are detailed in the individual amendments, available at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/basinplan_amendments.shtml. Additional minor formatting and conformity changes were made in compiling the updated Basin Plan to accurately incorporate amendments.

3. Army Corps of Engineers Standard Individual 404 Permit Workshop

Staff Contact: Kelly Dorsey

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) held a Standard Individual Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit (404 Permit) workshop at the San Diego Water Board on August 30, 2012. USACOE gave presentations describing the 404 Permit processes to a standing room only group of consultants and regulated/interested parties. Alan Monji, San Diego Water Board Northern Watershed Unit staff, presented information to help the regulated community better understand the information that is needed for a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (401 Certification) application to be considered complete and answered participant questions about the San Diego Water Board 401 Certification process. The information was well received by the estimated 125 attendees. The workshop presentations are available at the following FTP site: <ftp://swrcb2a.waterboards.ca.gov/pub/rwqcb9/US%20Army%20Corps%20Powerpoint%20Aug%2030%202012/>

The USACOE plans to hold more workshops in the future, one of which may be regarding the USACOE *Standard Operating Procedure for Determination of Mitigation Ratios* that established a

procedure for USACOE staff to determine compensatory mitigation requirements for permits issued under section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

4. South Orange County Beach Water Quality Monitoring Workgroup

Staff Contact: Bruce Posthumus

As requested by the San Diego Water Board at its April 2012 meeting, staff has convened a workgroup to help ensure that beach water quality monitoring in the south Orange County portion of the San Diego Region is protective, reasonable, and equitable. The workgroup includes representatives of South Orange County Wastewater Authority, County of Orange Public Works, County of Orange Health Care Agency, Surfrider Foundation, and Sierra Club, among others. The workgroup has considered or will consider:

- What monitoring requirements are in effect;
- What monitoring programs are being conducted;
- Where monitoring stations are and should be located;
- When monitoring is and should be conducted; and
- Which parties are and should be responsible for doing which monitoring.

The workgroup has met five times to date, most recently on October 1. The next meeting is scheduled for October 15.

This effort to improve and better coordinate monitoring and assessment of waters in the San Diego Region is one of the first steps to implement the new framework for monitoring and assessment that was presented at the June 2012 meeting of the San Diego Water Board.

Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

1. Stabilization of the Laguna Beach Burn Dump Site (*Attachment B-1*)

Staff Contact: Amy Grove

The City of Laguna Beach has completed wet weather stabilization of exposed wastes at the former Laguna Beach Burn Site, also known as the Water Tank Ravine Burn Site (Site). The stabilization work was completed in compliance with the Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification issued to the City on February 3, 2012. Stabilization of the Site and surrounding hillsides was critical because storm events in December 2010 exposed and mobilized wastes throughout the tributary, into adjacent residential properties, and into the Laguna Canyon Creek. It should be noted that the Laguna Canyon Creek is a 303d listed waterbody for sediment toxicity.

The proposed stabilization project was needed to mitigate an emergency situation, and involved temporary armoring of stream banks and the construction of check dams within an unnamed ephemeral drainage that traverses the Site. The project temporarily impacts 140 linear feet of non-wetland portions of the unnamed tributary to Laguna Canyon Channel through the placement of shotcrete over the creek banks and bed. The creek banks and bed are currently

comprised almost entirely of burn ash and residual landfill wastes (see attached inspection report photographs dated June 14, 2012). The placement of armoring in the ephemeral drainage is a temporary measure to prevent further erosion and migration of burn ash wastes downstream of the Site. The 401 Certification allows these temporary measures to remain in place for no more than three years.

The Site was an unpermitted, privately owned and operated burn dump for residential household and agricultural wastes from the early 1950s until 1972. According to the City of Laguna Beach, it was unaware of the Site's existence when it purchased the property in 1991.

The San Diego Water Board will continue to work with the Army Corps of Engineers, Department of Fish and Game, Orange County Department of Environmental Health Local Enforcement Agency, and the City of Laguna Beach to develop permanent measures to prevent further erosion and transportation of burn-ash wastes onto residential properties and into Laguna Canyon Creek.

2. San Diego Water Board Project to Assess Non-Perennial Streams

Staff Contact: Lilian Busse

The health of the watershed depends on the health of all streams, including non-perennial streams. Non-perennial streams provide numerous ecosystem services including watershed and landscape hydrologic connections, water supply protection and water-quality filtering, wildlife habitat and movement/migration corridors, sediment transport, storage and deposition, groundwater recharge and discharge, vegetation community support, and nutrient cycling and movement. The large extent of non-perennial streams in the San Diego region (and in California as a whole) makes their inclusion into assessment programs essential if watershed managers want to understand the health of their watersheds. Although non-perennial streams comprise the majority of stream miles in the San Diego region, they are often excluded from monitoring and assessment programs because it is unclear if existing assessment tools can be used to accurately identify and evaluate condition. This means that many stream surveys are incomplete, and regulatory programs (such as National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] or Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certifications) have limited ability to evaluate stream health.

Non-perennial streams are defined as streams that lack surface flow for at least several days per year in most years. This definition covers a large variety of streams, from ephemeral washes and headwaters that flow for only a few hours after rain events, to those with sustained flows lasting nearly all year.

The San Diego Water Board has secured funding to continue to address non-perennial streams in the San Diego region. The proposed work will be funded by contract funding from the State Water Resources Control Board (\$180,000) and by regional funds from the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (\$120,000). The project will be conducted in collaboration with the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP) and the Department of Fish

and Game (DFG). Dr. Lilian Busse, Staff Environmental Scientist at the San Diego Water Board, will be the project and contract lead.

The project will: (1) develop an approach to characterize flow regimes at non-perennial stream sites, (2) monitor non-perennial streams in reference conditions to capture the full gradient of natural flow regimes, and (3) identify hydrologic stressors of non-perennial streams in impaired conditions. The following products will be prepared for the proposed project: (1) An updated GIS-based hydrologic map showing locations of non-perennial streams; (2) a report characterizing non-perennial streams, and (3) recommendations for broadly applicable tools/assessment methods to monitor and evaluate the condition of non-perennial streams.

Work on non-perennial streams will also advance top-priority statewide policies for Biological Objectives and Wetlands and Riparian Area Protection by informing future extensions of these policies to non-perennial streams. It will also help protect non-perennial streams under the section 401 water quality certification and municipal storm water programs in the San Diego region because the majority of streams impacted under these programs are non-perennial.

Previous Proposition 50 funding supported a project on non-perennial streams in southern California conducted by SCCWRP and DFG. The goals of that project were (1) to evaluate the extent of non-perennial streams in the region, and (2) to examine the applicability of the Southern California Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI) for use in non-perennial streams. Results from this project showed that non-perennial streams comprise 73 percent of the streams in the San Diego region. These streams were found to be extensive in open space and agricultural settings, whereas many urban streams appeared to have been 'perennialized' (converted to flow year-round), mostly due to dry-weather urban runoff. The study also illustrates that non-perennial streams can be incorporated into routine bioassessment programs with little modification of tools. The study, however, only included 12 non-perennial stream sites, and did not include the full diversity of non-perennial stream types, such as streams with short flow durations; therefore additional studies are necessary. The current project implements several recommendations from this study.

The Technical Report on the previous non-perennial stream project can be accessed here: <ftp://ftp.sccwrp.org/pub/download/DOCUMENTS/TechnicalReports/>.

3. Enforcement Actions for August 2012

Staff Contact: Chiara Clemente

During the month of August 2012, the San Diego Water Board initiated the following enforcement actions:

August 2012 Enforcement Actions	Number
Time Schedule Order	1
Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998	3
Staff Enforcement Letters	17
<i>Total</i>	21

A summary of recent regional enforcement actions is provided below. Additional information on violations, enforcement actions, and mandatory minimum penalties is available to the public from the following on-line sources:

State Water Board Office of Enforcement webpage at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/enforcement/

California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS)

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ciwqs/publicreports.shtml

State Water Board GeoTracker database:

<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>

Time Schedule Order

Fallbrook Public Utility District, San Diego County

On August 8, 2012 the San Diego Water Board adopted Time Schedule Order No. R9-2012-0005, establishing a time schedule for Fallbrook Public Utility District's discharge to the Oceanside Ocean Outfall to comply with the total residual chlorine effluent limitations prescribed in NPDES Order No. R9-2012-0004.

Notice of Noncompliance with Storm Water Enforcement Act of 1998

Notices of Noncompliance were sent to three facilities (see below) for failure to enroll in the statewide General Industrial Storm Water Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities. The Notices are the first to inform the dischargers that, pursuant to Water Code section 13399.30(a)(2), failure to enroll will subject them to mandatory penalties. A second Notice will be sent after 30 days to any of the dischargers that fail to enroll. If a Notice of Intent to enroll is not submitted within 30 days of the second Notice, the violation will be subject to a mandatory penalty of not less than \$5,000 per year of noncompliance plus staff costs pursuant to Water Code section 13399.33.

GM Materials, San Diego; August 6, 2012

T.B. Penick & Sons, San Diego; August 7, 2012

Basile Construction Inc., San Diego; August 14, 2012

Staff Enforcement Letters (SEL)

City of San Diego, E.W. Blom Point Loma Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant An SEL was issued to the City of San Diego on August 9, 2012 for exceeding the instantaneous maximum requirement for settleable solids of Order No. R9-2009-0001 on November 23, 2011 from the E.W. Blom Point Loma Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Driscoll Custom Boats, San Diego Bay

An SEL was issued to Driscoll Custom Boats on August 10, 2012 noting multiple reporting violations of Order No. R9-2005-0147 due to missing, late, and incomplete monitoring report submittals.

Dana Point Shipyard, Dana Point

An SEL was issued to Dana Point Shipyard on August 10, 2012 noting reporting violations of Order No. R9-2006-0019 due to late monitoring report submittals.

Koehler Kraft, San Diego Bay

An SEL was issued to Koehler Kraft on August 10, 2012 noting reporting violations of Order No. R9-2005-0150 due to missing information in monitoring reports.

Knight & Carver Yachtcenter, San Diego Bay

An SEL was issued to Knight & Carver Yachtcenter on August 10, 2012 noting reporting violations of Order No. R9-2005-0149 due to missing or late monitoring reports.

Nielsen Beaumont Marine, San Diego Bay

An SEL was issued to Nielsen Beaumont Marine on August 10, 2012 noting reporting violations of Order No. R9-2005-0151 due to missing or late monitoring report submittals.

Oceanside Marine Center, Inc., Oceanside

An SEL was issued to Oceanside Marine Center Inc. on August 10, 2012 noting reporting violations of Order No. R9-2006-0021 due to missing information in monitoring reports.

Cowboy Country RV and Resort, Aguanga

An SEL was issued to P.M.E. Mortgage Fund Inc., on August 10, 2012 noting missing monitoring report submittals required by WDR Order No. 94-02 for the Cowboy Country RV and Resort in Riverside County.

National City, Sanitary Sewer Collection System

An SEL was issued to National City on August 15, 2012 noting deficiencies with requirements of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ identified by a USEPA contractor during a February 22, 2012 compliance inspection of the City's sanitary sewer collection system program. The deficiencies noted fall under the categories of SSO reporting and documentation, operation and maintenance, and overflow emergency response plan.

City of La Mesa, Sanitary Sewer Collection System

An SEL was issued to the City of La Mesa on August 15, 2012 noting deficiencies with requirements of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ identified by a USEPA contractor during a February 22, 2012 compliance inspection of the City's sanitary sewer collection system program. The deficiencies noted fall under the categories of SSO reporting and documentation, operation and maintenance, and overflow emergency response plan.

City of Encinitas, Sanitary Sewer Collection System

An SEL was issued to the City of Encinitas on August 16, 2012 noting deficiencies with requirements of State Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ identified by a USEPA contractor during a February 24, 2012 compliance inspection of the City's sanitary sewer collection system program. The deficiencies noted fall under the category of SSO reporting and documentation.

Sweetwater Authority, Richard A. Reynolds Desalination Facility

An SEL was issued to the Sweetwater Authority on August 20, 2012 for exceedances of the total recoverable nickel instantaneous maximum and monthly average limits contained in Order No. R9-2010-0012, on January 30, 2012, from the Sweetwater Authority's Richard A. Reynolds Desalination Facility. Pursuant to CWC section 13385(h) these violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 for each violation.

City of Oceanside, La Salina Wastewater treatment Plant

An SEL was issued to the City of Oceanside on August 20, 2012 for exceedances in August 2011 of the weekly and monthly average effluent limitations of Carbonaceous Biological Demand (CBOD) contained in Order No. R9-2010-0016 for discharges from the La Salina Wastewater Treatment Plant to the Oceanside Ocean Outfall.

Encina Wastewater Authority, San Diego County

An SEL was issued to Encina Wastewater Authority on August 20, 2012 noting a reporting violation from a missing monitoring result in the August 2011 monthly monitoring report submitted in accordance with the requirements of NPDES Order No. R9-2011-0019 for discharge to the Encina Ocean Outfall.

Encina Wastewater Authority, San Diego County

Another SEL was issued to Encina Wastewater Authority on August 20, 2012 noting a reporting violation from a missing monitoring result in the November 2011 monthly monitoring report submitted in accordance with the requirements of NPDES Order No. R9-2011-0019 for discharge to the Encina Ocean Outfall.

Padre Dam Municipal Water District, Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility

An SEL was issued to Padre Dam Municipal Water District on August 28, 2012 for multiple exceedances of the maximum flow limits contained in Order No. R9-2009-0037, during January-April 2011, from the Ray Stoyer Water Recycling Facility. The discharger also exceeded the seven-day median Total Coliform effluent limit on October 6, 2011. Pursuant to CWC section 13385(h) these violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 for each violation.

San Elijo Joint Powers Authority, San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility

An SEL was issued to San Elijo Joint Powers Authority on August 28, 2012 for missing monitoring information and exceeding the instantaneous maximum effluent limit for pH on July 26, 2007 and the instantaneous maximum effluent limit for settleable solids on August 1, 2007. Pursuant to CWC section 13385(h) some of these violations are subject to mandatory minimum penalties of \$3,000 for each violation.

4. Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) July – August 2012 (Attachment B-4)

Staff Contact: Christopher Means

The following is a summary of the sewage spills that occurred during July and August 2012 that have been reported and certified by August 31, 2012. Sewage Collection Agencies report Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) on-line using the State Water Board's CIWQS database pursuant to the requirements of State Water Board Order No. 2006-0003-DWQ (*General Statewide Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies*). Reports on sewage spills are available on a real-time basis to the public from the State Water Board's webpage.¹

Because of the characteristics of untreated wastewater, sewer overflows pose a significant threat to several different types of beneficial uses of waters of the state, including habitat and ecosystem beneficial uses. Untreated wastewater typically contains high levels of ammonia. In waters affected by sewer overflows, the levels of ammonia can be toxic to aquatic organisms. Untreated wastewater also typically contains high levels of organic material. In waters affected by sewer overflows, decomposition of this organic material can cause dissolved oxygen levels to drop below levels needed for aquatic organisms to survive.

Untreated wastewater also typically contains high levels of nutrients. In waters affected by sewer overflows, these nutrients, along with nutrients released from the decomposition of organic material in untreated wastewater, can result in increased growth of algae; though it may not occur until conditions are conducive to algae growth, which may be months after occurrence of a sewer overflow. Decomposition of dead algae can cause oxygen levels to decrease below levels needed for aquatic organisms to survive. This cycle of increased levels of nutrients, algal blooms, algal decomposition, and decreased levels of dissolved oxygen, which is known as eutrophication, is of particular concern in water bodies where dilution is limited and where the hydraulic residence times are long. Eutrophic conditions can persist in such waters for many years.

Public Spills: During July 2012, there were 10 SSOs from public systems in the San Diego Region reported in the on-line State Water Board CIWQS database. These SSOs included 2 spills of 1,000 gallons or more and 5 spills reaching surface waters, including storm drains. The

¹ The public SSO report is available on the web at:
https://ciwqs.waterboards.ca.gov/ciwqs/readOnly/PublicReportSSOServlet?reportAction=criteria&reportId=sso_mai
[n](#)

combined total volume of reported sewage spilled from all publicly-owned collection systems for the month of July 2012 was 8,525 gallons.

During August 2012, there were 19 SSOs from public systems in the San Diego Region reported in the State Water Board's CIWQS database. These SSOs included 7 spills of 1,000 gallons or more and 6 spills that reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of sewage spills reported from all publicly-owned collection systems for the month of August 2012 was 23,890 gallons.

Reported Private Spills: Twenty seven discharges of untreated sewage from private laterals were reported during July and August 2012 by the collection agencies pursuant to San Diego Water Board Order No. R9-2007-0005 (*Waste Discharge Requirements for Sewage Collection Agencies in the San Diego Region*). These private lateral spills included no spills of 1,000 gallons or more and 9 spills that reached surface waters, including storm drains. The combined total volume of reported sewage discharges from private lateral systems for the months of July and August 2012 was 2,264 gallons.

July - August 2011 and 2012 Comparison:

Month	Rainfall Total (In.)	Public SSOs	Private SSOs
July 2011	0.00	9	12
July 2012	0.35	10	18
August 2011	0.00	10	21
August 2012	0.55	19	9

Attached are three tables titled:

1. "July 2012 Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9"
2. "August 2012 Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9"
3. "July and August 2012 Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in Region 9"

Additional information about the San Diego Water Board SSO regulatory program is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/sso/index.shtml.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

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

October 10, 2012

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

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

Action Agenda Item	Action Type	Draft Complete	Written Comments Due	Consent Item
November 14, 2012 <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
Waste Discharge Requirements for Harmony Grove Water Reclamation Plant, San Diego County Sanitation District (<i>Osibodu</i>)	New WDRs	100%	24-Sep-12	Yes
Water Reclamation Requirements for Rincon Del Diablo Water District (<i>Osibodu</i>)	New WRRs	100%	1-Oct-12	Yes
Addendum to NPDES Permit for the City of Oceanside (<i>Lim</i>)	NPDES Addendum	95%	12-Oct-12	Yes
Addendum to WDRs, Order R9-1997-49, Addendum Modifying WDRs and Water Recycling Requirements for the Production and Purveyance of Recycled Water for Padre Dam Municipal Water District (<i>Osibodu</i>)	WDR Addendum	100%	5-Nov-12	Yes
Workshop on the Municipal Separate Sewer System Permit for the entire San Diego Region (<i>Walsh</i>)	Public Workshop	90%	NA	NA
December 12, 2012 <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
Mitigated Negative Declaration for Leuthe Residence Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, Escondido (<i>Osibodu</i>)	Negative Declaration	100%	31-Oct-12	Yes
Waste Discharge Requirements for Leuthe Residence Onsite Wastewater Treatment System, Escondido (<i>Osibodu</i>)	New WDRs	100%	31-Oct-12	Yes
Resolution in Support of the Regional Monitoring Framework (<i>Posthumus</i>)	Tentative Resolution	90%	NA	NA
New NPDES General Permit for the Application of Phoslock in the San Diego Region (<i>Morris</i>)	New NPDES Permit	75%	31-Oct-12	No
Administrative Civil Liability for Mandatory Minimum Penalties against Ariel Suites, San Diego, CA (<i>Melborn</i>)	Administrative Civil Liability	95%	9-Nov-12	No
January, 2013 <i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>				



July 2012 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9										
Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Number of SSO locations	Total Vol of SSOs (gal)	Total Vol Recovered (gal)	Total Vol Reaching Surface Water	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Water	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals
Category 1 SSO										
Oceanside PWD	La Salina WWTP, Oceanside Ofsl CS	2	1,650	850	800	51	48	35.6	439.7	0
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	2	3,810	300	260	7	6	145	3,002	2,000
San Diego County DPW	County Of San Diego CS	1	2,500	2,000	0	80	0	4	371	64
Category 2 SSO										
Carlsbad MWD	Carlsbad MWD CS	1	45	0	0	0	0	4.8	282	0
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	2	80	80	0	100	0	48.4	104	80
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	1	240	0	0	0	0	145	3,002	2,000
UC San Diego	University Of California, San Diego CS	1	200	0	0	0	0	2	25	3
TOTALS		10	8525	3230	1060			384.8	7225.7	4147

CS = Collection System

Category 1 SSO = All discharges of sewage from a sanitary sewer system that exceed 1000 gallons, or result in a discharge to a surface water, or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

Category 2 SSO = All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system

Attachment B-4b

August 2012 - Summary of Public Sanitary Sewer Overflows in Region 9										
Responsible Agency	Collection System	Total Number of SSO locations	Total Vol of SSOs (gal)	Total Vol Recovered (gal)	Total Vol Reaching Surface Water	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Water	Miles of Pressure Sewer	Miles of Gravity Sewer	Miles of Laterals
Category 1 SSO										
Fallbrook Public Utility Dist	Fallbrook Plant 1 CS	1	3,500	3,000	300	85	8	4.6	77	0
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	2	4,250	3,300	0	77	0	48.4	104	80
Oceanside PWD	La Salina WWTP, Oceanside CS	3	664	100	564	15	84	35.6	440	0
Rancho California Water Dist	Santa Rosa WRF CS	1	7,500	7,500	0	100	0	4	80	1
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	4	7,430	7,227	203	97	2	145	3002	2,000
Category 2 SSO										
Escondido City	Harrf CS	1	160	160	0	100	0	10.7	370	0
La Mesa City	City Of La Mesa CS	2	120	0	0	0	0	0	155	0
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	1	200	200	0	100	0	4.5	95	0
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	Usmc Base, Camp Pendleton CS	1	6	6	0	100	0	48.4	104	80
National City	City Of National City CS	3	60	60	0	100	0	1	96.9	0
TOTALS		19	23890	21553	1067			302.2	4523.4	2161

CS = Collection System

Category 1 SSO = All discharges of sewage from a sanitary sewer system that exceed 1000 gallons, or result in a discharge to a surface water, or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

Category 2 SSO = All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure in the sanitary sewer system

July and August 2012 - Summary of Private Lateral Sewage Discharges in Region 9								
Reporting Agency	Collection System	Total Number of PLSD locations	Total Vol of PLSDs (gal)	Total Vol Recovered (gal)	Total Vol Reaching Surface Water	Percent Recovered	Percent Reaching Surface Water	Miles of Private Lateral
Category 1 PLSD								
Imperial Beach City	City Of Imperial Beach CS	1	200	0	200	0	100	103
La Mesa City	City Of La Mesa CS	2	125	45	50	36	40	73
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	2	30	19	11	63	36	102
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	4	378	257	121	67	32	4,049
Category 2 PLSD								
Carlsbad MWD	Carlsbad MWD CS	3	22	12	0	54	0	0
Coronado City	City Of Coronado CS	1	25	25	0	100	0	50
Chula Vista City	City Of Chula Vista CS	1	20	20	0	100	0	0
La Mesa City	City Of La Mesa CS	1	40	0	0	0	0	73
Laguna Beach City	City Of Laguna Beach CS	1	20	0	0	0	0	102
Leucadia Wastewater District	Leucadia Wastewater District CS	1	10	10	0	100	0	300
Rainbow MWD	Rainbow Municipal Water Dist CS	1	40	0	0	0	0	18
San Diego City	San Diego City CS	3	1,134	1,134	0	100	0	4,049
South Coast Water District	South Coast Water District CS	5	120	110	0	91	0	150
Vista City	City Of Vista CS	1	100	100	0	100	0	152
	TOTAL	27	2264	1732	382			9220.5

PLSD = Private Lateral Sewage Discharge

Category 1 PLSD = All discharges of sewage from a private sewer lateral that exceed 1000 gallons, or result in a discharge to a surface water, or discharge to a storm drainpipe that was not fully captured and returned to the sanitary sewer system.

Category 2 PLSD= All other discharges of sewage resulting from a failure of a private sewer lateral