

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

COMPLAINT NO. R2-2008-0067

ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY
IN THE MATTER OF
SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS
CITY OF SAN MATEO
SAN MATEO COUNTY

This Complaint is issued to City of San Mateo (hereinafter “Discharger”) to assess administrative civil liability pursuant to California Water Code (“CWC”) Section 13350 and Section 13323. The Complaint addresses discharges of untreated wastewater resulting from sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs). The Discharger violated Order No. 01-071 (NPDES Permit No. CA 0037541), Order No. R2-2007-0075 (NPDES Permit No. CA 0037541), and the State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Sanitary Sewer Systems. Violations cited herein occurred during the period December 1, 2004, through July 14, 2008.

The Assistant Executive Officer of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter the “Regional Water Board”), hereby gives notice that:

1. The Discharger is alleged to have violated provisions of law for which the Regional Water Board may impose civil liability pursuant to CWC Section 13350 and Section 13323. This Complaint proposes to assess \$950,000 in penalties for the violations cited based on the considerations described in this Complaint. The deadline for comments on this Complaint is October 16, 2008, 5 p.m.
2. The Discharger owns and operates the City of San Mateo Wastewater Treatment Plant (San Mateo WWTP) and its conveyance system. The San Mateo WWTP provides secondary and advanced secondary treatment for domestic and commercial wastewater from the City of San Mateo, the City of Foster City, the Town of Hillsborough, portions of the City of Belmont, and an unincorporated area of San Mateo County (Crystal Springs County Sanitation District). The San Mateo WWTP has an average dry weather design capacity of 15.7 million gallons per day (mgd) and a peak wet weather capacity of approximately 40 mgd. The Discharger’s sanitary sewer collection system (collection system) consists of approximately 229 miles of gravity sewer pipe, 6.8 miles of forced mains, 74 miles (lower lateral) of the 189 miles of total lateral pipe (upper and lower), and 23 pump stations. The Discharger’s collection system serves an approximate population of 94,650.
3. This Complaint is issued to address 87 SSOs of untreated sewage from the Discharger’s collection system from December 1, 2004, through July 14, 2008.

4. Unless waived, the Regional Water Board will hold a hearing on this Complaint at its November 12, 2008, meeting, at the Elihu M. Harris State Building, First Floor Auditorium, 1515 Clay Street, Oakland. The Discharger or its representative will have an opportunity to be heard and contest the allegations in this Complaint and the imposition of the civil liability. An agenda for the meeting will be mailed to the Discharger not less than 10 days before the hearing date. The deadline to submit all written comments and evidence concerning this Complaint is specified in Finding 1. At the hearing, the Regional Water Board will consider whether to affirm, reject, or modify the proposed civil liability, to refer the matter to the Attorney General for recovery of judicial liability, or take other enforcement actions.
5. The Discharger can waive its right to a hearing to contest the allegations contained in this Complaint by (a) paying the civil liability in full or (b) undertaking an approved supplemental environmental project in an amount not to exceed \$475,000 and paying the remainder of the civil liability, all in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in the attached waiver.

ALLEGATIONS

1. From December 1, 2004, through July 14, 2008, the Discharger reported 87 SSOs from its collection system. Notably, 84 of the 87 SSOs, representing over 3.5 million gallons of raw sewage, discharged to surface waters. The attached Tables 1A and 1B summarize the details of all 87 SSOs.
2. An SSO is a discharge from a collection system of raw sewage consisting of domestic, industrial, and commercial wastewater. An SSO contains high levels of suspended solids, pathogenic organisms, toxic pollutants, nutrients, oxygen-demanding organic compounds, oil and grease, and other pollutants. An SSO causes a public nuisance when untreated wastewater is discharged to areas with public exposure, such as streets or surface waters used for drinking, fishing, or body contact recreation. An SSO that discharges to land and is not fully cleaned up or contained, discharges to surface waters and/or seeps to ground waters. SSOs pollute surface or ground waters, threaten public health, adversely affect aquatic life, and impair the recreational use and aesthetic enjoyment of surface waters.

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE DISCHARGER

1. **NPDES Permit (2001–2008)** On June 20, 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 01-071 (NPDES Permit No. CA 0037541) prescribing waste discharge requirements to the Discharger for its discharges from the San Mateo WWTP and associated sewage collection system.
2. Order No. 01-071 includes the following requirements:
 - a. Discharge Prohibition A.4

“Discharges of water, material, or wastes other than stormwater, which are not otherwise authorized by an NPDES permit, to a storm drain system or waters of the State are prohibited.”

b. Provision E.4, Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements

“The discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for NPDES Surface Water Discharge Permits, August 1993 (Standard Provisions).”

General Provision A.1 of Standard Provisions

“Neither the treatment nor the discharge of pollutants shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.”

3. **NPDES Permit (2008–present)** On November 1, 2007, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. R2-2007-0075 (NPDES Permit No. CA 0037541), reissuing the permit to the Discharger for discharges from the San Mateo WWTP and associated sewage collection system. Order No. R2-2007-0075 became effective on February 1, 2008.

4. Order No. R2-2007-0075 includes the following requirements:

a. Discharge Prohibitions III.E

“Any sanitary sewer overflow that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States is prohibited.”

b. Provision VI.A.2, Standard Provisions

“The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for NPDES Surface Water Discharge Permits, August 1993 (Attachment G).”

Attachment G, General Provision A.1 of Standard Provisions

“Neither the treatment nor the discharge of pollutants shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.”

5. The Discharger’s collection system is also regulated by Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ, which was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (or State Water Board) on May 2, 2006. As owner of a collection system, the Discharger is required to comply with the requirements of Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ (or General WDR). The Discharger filed the Notice of Intent for coverage under the

General WDR on July 26, 2006, and was assigned WDID No. 2SSO10183. The effective date of the General WDR is December 14, 2006.

6. Order No. 2006-0003 DWQ includes the following prohibitions:

C. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the United States is prohibited.*
- 2. Any SSO that results in a discharge of untreated or partially treated wastewater that creates a nuisance as defined in CWC Section 13050(m) is prohibited.*

WATER CODE PROVISIONS RELEVANT TO THESE DISCHARGES

1. Pursuant to CWC Section 13350(a)(2), a discharger is subject to civil liability for violating any waste discharge requirement. The Regional Water Board may impose civil liability administratively pursuant to CWC, Chapter 5, Article 2.5 (commencing at Section 13323) either on a daily basis or on a per gallon basis, but not both, as follows:
 - a. The civil liability on a daily basis may not exceed \$5,000 for each day in which a violation occurred.
 - b. The civil liability on a per gallon basis may not exceed \$10 for each gallon of waste discharged.

If this matter is referred to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, a higher liability of \$15,000 per day of violation and \$20 per each gallon of discharge may be imposed.

VIOLATIONS

All 87 SSOs are violations of either Order No. 01-071, Order No. R2-2007-0075, or the General WDR Prohibition C.2. Some SSOs violate both Order No. R2-2007-0075 and the General WDR depending on when the SSO occurred.

MAXIMUM LIABILITY

The maximum administrative civil liability the Regional Water Board may impose for the violations is \$35,396,500. See Tables 1A and 1B for calculations [CWC Section 13350(e)].

CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS UNDER 13327

1. In determining the amount of civil liability to be assessed against the Discharger, the Regional Water Board has taken into consideration the factors described in CWC Section 13327. The factors described include
 - The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations,

- Whether the discharge is susceptible to cleanup or abatement,
- The degree of toxicity of the discharge,
- With respect to the discharger, the ability to pay and the effect on ability to continue in business,
- Any voluntary cleanup efforts undertaken,
- Any prior history of violations,
- The degree of culpability,
- The economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the violation, and
- Other such matters as justice may require.

2. The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations

There were 87 SSOs that total approximately 3,500,000 gallons. The two most common causes of the Discharger's SSOs are insufficient capacity and root blockages.

In general, the gravity of SSOs is high. SSOs are discharges of raw untreated sewage, so they are a nuisance and adversely affect public health. Of the 87 SSOs, 84 or nearly all reached surface waters. The combined volume of about 3,500,000 gallons of raw sewage is very significant. These SSOs are especially grave because they reached surface waters and adversely impacted water contact recreation and aquatic life. The other SSOs, particularly those that were low in volume, are less significant because only a portion of each would have reached surface waters and thus would have minimal adverse toxicity impact.

3. Whether the discharge is susceptible to cleanup or abatement

Insufficient capacity wet weather related SSOs ~~are~~ may not be amenable ~~susceptible~~ to cleanup or containment because the storm drains and creeks are also flowing full at the time. However, for non-capacity related SSOs, either all or a portion of the SSO, can be contained and returned to the sanitary sewer for treatment. The Discharger recovered a small percentage of these SSOs (about 13 percent by volume).

4. The degree of toxicity of the discharge

The degree of toxicity of these SSOs cannot be accurately quantified. However, raw sewage, as compared to properly treated wastewater, typically has about ten times the concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand, trash, total suspended solids, oil and grease, ammonia, and thousands of times the levels of viruses and bacteria (measured in terms of total and fecal coliform). These pollutants exert varying levels of impact on water quality, and, as such, will adversely affect beneficial uses of receiving waters to different extents. Some possible adverse effects on water quality and beneficial uses as a result of SSOs include:

- Adverse impact to fish and other aquatic biota caused by bio-solid deposition, oil and grease, and toxic pollutants common in sewage (such as heavy metals, pesticides, personal care products, and pharmaceuticals);

- Creation of a localized toxic environment in the water column as a result of the discharge of oxygen-demanding pollutants that lower dissolved oxygen, and elevated ammonia concentration which is a demonstrated fish toxicant; and
- Impairment to water contact recreation and noncontact water recreation and harm to fish and wildlife as a result of elevated bacteria levels including pathogens.

Since storm related SSOs are diluted with storm water, they would not pose the same level of toxicity or impact as an equal volume of raw sewage during non-storm conditions. However, any large SSOs (>5,000 gallons) that occurred during dry weather are very significant because they are full strength and received no dilution. The Discharger's largest dry weather SSO was of 6,000 gallons due to a grease blockage on September 19, 2008. Only approximately 500 gallons of it was recovered.

5. The ability to pay and the effect on ability to continue in business

The Discharger had an annual operating budget of \$14 Million for fiscal year 2007/2008. The Discharger has authority to adjust its rate scale to provide for financial needs, and has not provided any information indicating that it would be unable to pay or continue in business.

6. Any voluntary cleanup efforts undertaken

Of the total 3,534,470 gallons spilled, the Discharger recovered 20,725 gallons. Approximately 3.5 million gallons were not recovered.

7. Any prior history of violations

The Regional Water Board's records regarding the discharger's history of violations prior to the timeframe for this Complaint are not complete or accurate; however, it is likely that the Discharger has had prior SSOs.

8. The degree of culpability

The Discharger is culpable for the violations because it is responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of its collection system. As noted earlier, the two most common causes of the Discharger's SSOs are insufficient capacity and root blockages. Both of these causes can be prevented with system upgrades and more aggressive sewer system management and maintenance practices.

Insufficient capacity. The primary cause of the Discharger's SSOs is insufficient capacity, during wet weather. Of the Discharger's 87 SSOs, insufficient collection system capacity caused 36 (or 41%). To give a regional context using 2006 data, insufficient collection system capacity caused 19% of the Discharger's SSOs, while it only caused 2% of all SSOs from the Bay Area collection systems. It should be noted that this low regional percentage (2%) was due to the lack of sustained storm events in 2006. However, it is significant that

the Discharger's percentage (19%) was higher than the regional percentage (2%) even in a relatively dry year.

The Discharger's collection system has insufficient capacity to handle peak wet weather flows and has known about this problem as far back as the early 1980s. These high flows are a result of stormwater inflow and groundwater infiltration into its collection system from leaky sewer pipes or illegal connections of downspouts or yard drains. Despite making some upgrades from 1986 through 2004, the Discharger continued to have capacity-related SSOs.

It was not until June 2005, when the Discharger identified an additional 35 sewer improvement projects targeting current and future capacity issues related to infiltration and inflow. Of these 35, the Discharger is scheduled to complete 5 projects by December 31, 2013. These projects are the Sewer Rehabilitation (at \$2 million/year), Las Prados Relief Sewers, South Trunk System Upgrade, El Cerrito Relief Line, and Dale Avenue Pump Station Upgrade.

Unfortunately, the Discharger did not coordinate with, or anticipate flows from, its upstream satellite agencies. Specifically, the Discharger did not account for the Town of Hillsborough's plans to upsize its main sewer line, the Crystal Springs/El Cerrito Trunk Sewer, to address the Town's own capacity related problems. Wastewater from Hillsborough flows through this Trunk Sewer into the Discharger's collection system. In 2007 Hillsborough chose to stop its Trunk Sewer expansion until the Discharger further evaluates and completes its downstream capacity improvements.

Because of the Discharger's failure to coordinate with its upstream satellite systems, its 5 improvement projects and its other remaining projects will likely not solve the Discharger's capacity problems. Additionally, because the Discharger has not corrected its collection system capacity problems and did not coordinate its efforts with Hillsborough, the Town has had to delay its improvements to its collection system, thereby causing SSOs in Hillsborough.

Root blockages. The second most common cause of the Discharger's SSOs is root blockages. Though the Discharger does have a program that targets root blockage hot spots, and the program seems to be performing well relative to some other systems in the region, this program could be improved because root blockage SSOs continue to occur.

9. The economic benefit of savings

The Discharger has taken steps over the years to identify and implement upgrades, but these measures have not been fully successful in eliminating capacity related SSOs. To fully eliminate capacity related SSOs for a system of this size is extremely complex and would cost hundreds of millions of dollars since treatment upgrades may be necessary. These are costs the Discharger will have to bear itself and with surrounding communities, when all the projects are identified. The cost savings from not completing these as yet unknown projects for the many years in which SSOs have been occurring could be in the tens to hundreds of millions of dollars. This is a high value relative to the Discharger's current annual budget. It

is also a highly uncertain estimate because not all the projects necessary are known, and cannot be known for sometime. Because of this high uncertainty, and because the Discharger has taken some steps over the years to address the problem, this factor bears less weight in the consideration of the amount of liability proposed relative to the other factors.

In terms of the root blockage related SSOs, the Discharger's preventative maintenance includes a root control program that is comparable with other Bay Area collection systems. And while a more aggressive program would be needed to reduce and prevent root blockage SSOs, such a program could be accomplished with the Discharger's existing program resource commitments. Therefore, the Discharger has not had any economic benefit or savings.

10. Other such matters as justice may require

The Regional Water Board's Resolution No. R2-2005-0059 declares support of local programs that inspect and rehabilitate private sewer laterals. The Resolution also states that the Regional Water Board would consider the existence of such programs, especially those experiencing significant infiltration and inflow from private sewer laterals, as an important factor when considering enforcement actions for sanitary sewer overflows. The Discharger does not currently have a program that inspects and rehabilitates private sewer laterals.

The Discharger's failure to correct its collection system capacity problems has caused the Town of Hillsborough to delay its collection system upgrades, causing capacity related SSOs in Hillsborough.

CEQA EXEMPTION

This issuance of this Complaint is an enforcement action and is, therefore, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15321.

September 16, 2008

Date

Dyan C. Whyte
Assistant Executive Officer

Attachments: Waiver of Hearing
Tables 1A and 1B: City of San Mateo SSOs

WAIVER

If you waive your right to a hearing, the matter will be included on the agenda of a Water Board meeting but there will be no hearing on the matter, unless a) the Water Board staff receives significant public comment during the comment period, or b) the Water Board determines it will hold a hearing because it finds that new and significant information has been presented at the meeting that could not have been submitted during the public comment period. If you waive your right to a hearing but the Water Board holds a hearing under either of the above circumstances, you will have a right to testify at the hearing notwithstanding your waiver. **Your waiver is due no later than October 16, 2008, 5 p.m.**

- ☐ Waiver of the right to a hearing and agreement to make payment in full.
By checking the box, I agree to waive my right to a hearing before the Water Board with regard to the violations alleged in this Complaint and to remit the full penalty payment to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, c/o Regional Water Quality Control Board at 1515 Clay Street, Oakland, CA 94612. I understand that I am giving up my right to be heard, and to argue against the allegations made by the Assistant Executive Officer in this Complaint, and against the imposition of, or the amount of, the civil liability proposed unless the Water Board holds a hearing under either of the circumstances described above. If the Water Board holds such a hearing and imposes a civil liability, such amount shall be due 30 days from the date the Water Board adopts the order imposing the liability.
- ☐ Waiver of right to a hearing and agree to make payment and undertake an SEP.
By checking the box, I agree to waive my right to a hearing before the Water Board with regard to the violations alleged in this Complaint, and to complete a supplemental environmental project (SEP) in lieu of the suspended liability up to the amount identified in this Complaint and paying the balance of the fine to the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account (CAA) within 30 days after the Water Board meeting for which this matter is placed on the agenda. The SEP proposal shall be submitted by October 30, 2008. I understand that the SEP proposal shall conform to the requirements specified in Section IX of the Water Quality Enforcement Policy, which was adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on February 19, 2002, and be subject to approval by the Assistant Executive Officer. If the SEP proposal, or its revised version, is not acceptable to the Assistant Executive Officer, I agree to pay the suspended penalty amount within 30 days of the date of the letter from the Assistant Executive Officer rejecting the proposed/revised SEP. I also understand that I am giving up my right to argue against the allegations made by the Assistant Executive Officer in the Complaint, and against the imposition of, or the amount of, the civil liability proposed unless the Water Board holds a hearing under either of the circumstances described above. If the Water Board holds such a hearing and imposes a civil liability, such amount shall be due 30 days from the date the Water Board adopts the order imposing the liability. I further agree to satisfactorily complete the approved SEP within a time schedule set by the Assistant Executive Officer. I understand failure to adequately complete the approved SEP will require immediate payment of the suspended liability to the CAA.

Name (print)

Signature

Date

Title/Organization

ATTACHMENT Table 1A: City of San Mateo SSOs (May 2007 through July 14, 2008)

City of San Mateo
ACL Complaint No. R2-2008-0067
Sanitary Sewer Overflows

Sources of Data: State Water Board CIWQS eReporting Program Database Records (From May 2007 through July 14, 2008)

Date	Location	Gallons Discharged	Gallons Recovered	SSO Destination	Cause	Maximum Penalty¹
7/14/2008	1624 Lodi	175	0	Storm drain	Blockage - grease	\$5,000
7/14/2008	3418 Shasta Dr	350	0	Surface water;Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
7/2/2008	876 Parrott	20	0	Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
6/20/2008	301 La Casa	40	40	Storm drain	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
6/20/2008	2224 South Hampton	70	70	Storm drain	Blockage - grease	\$5,000
5/30/2008	72 Oak Valley Rd	150	150	Storm drain	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
5/13/2008	4300 Camden Ave	175	175	Storm drain	Blockage - debris	\$5,000
5/1/2008	642 26th Ave	200	50	Street/curb and gutter;Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
3/26/2008	3616 Kingridge	900	0	Storm drain	Blockage - roots	\$9,000
2/24/2008	3903 Kingridge	3,050	0	Surface water;Unpaved surface	Pipe structural problem/failure	\$30,500
3/24/2008	3905 Kingridge	500	0	Surface water;Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
3/22/2008	4015 Kingridge	600	0	Surface water;Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$6,000
3/3/2008	42nd Avenue & Midvale	1,000	800	Storm drain	Blockage - roots	\$10,000
2/28/2008	900 Barroilhet	150	160	Street/curb and gutter	Unknown	\$5,000
2/25/2008	3115 Hacienda	400	800	Storm drain	Blockage - grease	\$5,000
1/26/2008	1709 Shoreview	7,575	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$75,750
1/25/2008	1777 Van Buren	15,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$150,000
1/25/2008	24th Avenue & Flores	126,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$1,260,000
1/25/2008	27th Avenue & El Camino	336,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$3,360,000
1/25/2008	3740 El Camino Real	240,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$2,400,000
1/25/2008	2027 South Delaware	160,125	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$1,601,250
1/25/2008	2500 South Delaware	192,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$1,920,000
1/25/2008	29th Avenue & Juniper	93,000	0	Storm drain	Rainfall exceeded design	\$930,000
1/25/2008	Hillsdale & El Camino	378,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$3,780,000
1/25/2008	41st Avenue & El Camino	93,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$930,000
1/25/2008	Delaware & Saratoga	297,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$2,970,000
1/25/2008	3708 El Camino Real	144,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$1,440,000
1/25/2008	2000 South Norfolk	186,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$1,860,000
1/25/2008	70 29th Avenue	20,625	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$206,250
1/25/2008	2502 Alameda	40,500	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$405,000
1/25/2008	703 Edinburgh	21,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$210,000
1/25/2008	39th Avenue & Hacienda	43,875	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$438,750
1/25/2008	9th Avenue & Idaho	800	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$8,000
1/25/2008	228 24th Avenue	106,875	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$1,068,750
1/25/2008	East Poplar & Bayshore	66,000	0	Surface water	Rainfall exceeded design	\$660,000
1/16/2008	4209 Alameda	60	10	Unpaved surface	Unknown	\$5,000
1/4/2008	3790 El Camino Real	18,000	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$180,000
1/4/2008	2075 Norfolk	90,000	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$900,000
1/4/2008	2051 Norfolk	72,000	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$720,000
1/4/2008	39th Avenue & Beresford	7,500	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$75,000
1/4/2008	2645 South El Camino Real	2,250	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$22,500
1/4/2008	39th Avenue & Colgrove	13,500	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$135,000
1/4/2008	2077 South Delaware	84,000	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$840,000
1/4/2008	Delaware & Saratoga	126,000	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$1,260,000
1/4/2008	4200 South El Camino Real	36,000	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$360,000

ATTACHMENT Table 1A: City of San Mateo SSOs (May 2007 through July 14, 2008)

City of San Mateo
ACL Complaint No. R2-2008-0067
Sanitary Sewer Overflows

Date	Location	Gallons Discharged	Gallons Recovered	SSO Destination	Cause	Maximum Penalty¹
1/4/2008	37th & El Camino Real	13,500	0	Surface water	Flow exceeded capacity	\$135,000
1/1/2008	20th & O'Farrell	200	400	Storm drain	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
12/16/2007	655 North Delaware	50	50	Street/curb and gutter	Blockage - grease	\$5,000
12/16/2007	143 Arbor	10	0	Street/curb and gutter	Blockage - grease	\$5,000
12/16/2007	2613 Isabelle	20	0	Building or structure	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
12/10/2007	2318 Hacienda	1,250	2,000	Storm drain	Blockage - roots	\$12,500
11/30/2007	343 Warren	50	75	Street/curb and gutter	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
11/21/2007	370 Kingridge	100	0	Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
11/16/2007	2601 Isabelle	400	50	Storm drain	Blockage - grease	\$5,000
10/23/2007	Lago & Los Prados	100	800	Storm drain	Unknown	\$5,000
9/19/2007	2975 Norfolk	6,000	5,500	Other paved surface;Storm drain;Street/curb and gutter	Blockage - grease	\$6,000
6/18/2007	Arroyo Court & Dartmouth	370	5	Storm drain;Street/curb and gutter;Surface water	Blockage - Asphalt from a recent street rehab project entered sewer pipe and caused an obstruction.	\$5,000
6/15/2007	1555 West Hillsdale	875	0	Storm drain;Street/curb and gutter;Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$8,750
6/14/2007	Warren & Costa Rica	300	360	Street/curb and gutter	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
6/4/2007	El Camino Real & Santa Inez	5	30	Street/curb and gutter	Unknown	\$5,000
6/3/2007	867 Parrott	200	200	Unpaved surface	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
5/11/2007	Parrott & Treetop	375	600	Storm drain;Street/curb and gutter	Blockage - roots	\$5,000
Total Gallons (5/2/07 - 7/14/08)		3,048,270	12,325		Total (5/2/07 - 7/14/08)	\$30,509,000
Total Gallons (12/1/04 - 5/1/07)		486,200	8,400		Total (12/1/04 - 5/1/07)	\$4,887,500
Total Gallons		3,534,470	20,725		Total Maximum Penalty	\$35,396,500

Note (1) The Maximum Penalty for each SSO is determined by the higher of \$5,000 per day per violation or \$10 per gallon of waste discharged.

Sources of Data: SF Bay Regional Water Board - SSO eReporting Program Database Records (from Dec. 1, 2004 to May 1, 2007) and SSO Annual Reports for 2005, 2006, and 2007.

DATE	GALLONS DISCHARGED	GALLONS RECOVERED	LOCATION	SSO DESTINATION	CAUSE	DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM PENALTY ¹
1/3/2005	67500	0	saratoga& delaware	STORM DRAIN	FLOW CAPACITY DEFICIENCY		\$675,000
12/9/2005	305	0	Cuttriss & 38th Ave	STREET/CURB & GUTTER	CAUSE UNKNOWN		\$5,000
12/22/2005	21000	0	saratoga &s delaware	STORM DRAIN	FLOW CAPACITY DEFICIENCY		\$210,000
12/31/2005	40500	0	2057 south norfolk	STORM DRAIN	FLOW CAPACITY DEFICIENCY		\$405,000
12/31/2005	35000	0	2051 south norflk	STORM DRAIN	CAUSE UNKNOWN		\$350,000
12/31/2005	9000	0	228 west 24th	STORM DRAIN	CAUSE UNKNOWN		\$90,000
12/31/2005	18000	0	#5 barroilhet	STORM DRAIN	BYPASS		\$180,000
12/31/2005	9000	0	38TH&ELCAMINO	STORM DRAIN	CAUSE UNKNOWN		\$90,000
12/31/2005	135000	0	SARATOGA&DELAWARE	STORM DRAIN	FLOW CAPACITY DEFICIENCY		\$1,350,000
12/31/2005	54000	0	2057 s delaware	STORM DRAIN	CAUSE UNKNOWN		\$540,000
1/3/2006	81000	0	2250 south delaware	STORM DRAIN	FLOW CAPACITY DEFICIENCY		\$810,000
3/6/2006	1800	900	2051 south norfolk	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	MULTIPLE CAUSES	\$18,000
3/22/2006	650	0	72 Oak Valley	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	ROOTS	\$6,500
8/18/2006	8250	6000	fathom dr&mariners island	CAPTURED IN STORM DRAIN	INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE		\$82,500
9/5/2006	500	0	205 west 39th ave	STORM DRAIN	INFRASTRUCTURE FAILURE	VANDALISM	\$5,000
9/5/2006	450	0	221north el camino real	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	GREASE	\$5,000
9/8/2006	500	0	228 24th ave	CAPTURED IN STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	GREASE	\$5,000
9/26/2006	875	0	2019 Parrot	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	ROOTS	\$8,750
0/0/06	<100	2 SSOs	?	?	?	?	\$10,000
2/22/2007	500	0	31st&alameda	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	GREASE	\$5,000
3/26/2007	1,300	0	1130 yew street	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	ANIMAL CARCASS	\$13,000
4/21/2007	1,375	1,500	Barriolhet&Edgewood	STORM DRAIN	BLOCKAGE	ROOTS	\$13,750
0/0/07	<100	2 SSOs	?	?	?	?	\$10,000
Total Gallons	486,200	8,400				TOTAL (12/04 TO 5/1/07)	\$4,887,500

Note (1) The Maximum Penalty for each SSO is determined by the higher of \$5,000 per day per violation or \$10 per gallon of waste discharged.