

State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

EXECUTIVE OFFICER SUMMARY REPORT
May 8, 2013

ITEM: 6

SUBJECT: Information Item: University of California, San Diego (UCSD): Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Phase II Storm Water National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (Phase II General Permit) Compliance Update (*Tony Felix*)

PURPOSE: This is an information item to update San Diego Water Board members on UCSD's efforts to comply with the Phase II General Permit.

RECOMMENDATION: There is no recommendation as this is an information item and the Board will take no action.

KEY ISSUES: None.

DISCUSSION: This item provides UCSD an opportunity to present information pertaining to its effort to implement a Storm Water Management Plan and comply with other requirements of Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ, a General NPDES Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Sewer Systems. Two representatives from UCSD, Mrs. Julie Hampel, Environmental Affairs Division Manager and Mrs. Kimberly O'Connell, Environmental Health & Safety Specialist, will provide presentations to the Board.

On April 30, 2003, the State Water Resources Control Board reissued NPDES Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ to continue statewide permit coverage for smaller municipalities serving populations of less than 100,000, including non-traditional Small Municipal Separate Sewer Systems (MS4s), such as public campuses, military bases, prisons, and hospital complexes. NPDES Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ, implements U.S. EPA regulations, known as the Phase II regulations, which are applicable to discharges from small MS4s and the NPDES Order is commonly referred to as the Phase II General Permit. The Phase II General Permit

covers entities statewide that own or operate “small MS4s” and is intended to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges from these types of facilities to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) discharge standard.

On September 28, 2012, the San Diego Water Board enrolled UCSD under the Phase II General Permit. As an enrolled discharger under the Permit, UCSD is required to implement its Storm Water Management Plan, which includes program components that will be developed over the next several years. These components include: adherence to the San Diego Model Water Quality Management Plan; interim hydromodification control criteria for new developments and significant redevelopment projects; waste load allocation programs; measures for long-term watershed protection; and a program effectiveness assessment strategy. Additionally, the Phase II General Permit requires UCSD to submit Annual Reports that provide information regarding water quality sampling results and permit compliance. The Annual Reports are submitted electronically to the State Water Resources Control Board’s Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System 2 (SMARTS-2) each year.

There are two Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) offshore of the UCSD campus at La Jolla Shores Beach in San Diego California; the La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area (ASBS No. 29), and the San Diego-Scripps State Marine Conservation Area (ASBS No. 31). These designated areas are considered to be among the most valuable coastal waters in the state. This coastal environment supports an abundant variety of plants, aquatic life, and animals and attracts researchers, local beachgoers, surfers, divers, and tourists from around the world. Prior to enrollment under the Phase II General Permit, UCSD proactively participated in the development and implementation of the La Jolla Shores Coastal Watershed Management program to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with urban run-off from going into the designated ASBS and adjacent ocean waters. As part of this program UCSD has moved aggressively to install innovative low impact development (LID) and hydromodification storm water controls throughout the campus to prevent dry weather flow discharges (e.g., irrigation run-off and wash water) from reaching the ocean and to remove pollutants and control erosion from storm water run-off flows. UCSD has acted as

a good steward of the environment by proactively taking these actions to protect water quality without the regulatory need to do so at the time.

LEGAL CONCERNS: None.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: None.

PUBLIC NOTICE: Notice of this item was provided in the Meeting Notice and Agenda for the May 8, 2013 Board meeting, which is posted on the website.