

ITEM 8, SUPPORTING DOCUMENT No. 6

Errata Sheet

TENTATIVE ORDER NO R9-2012-0013, NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0107611  
ALISO CREEK OCEAN OUTFALL

The following changes have been made to Tentative Order No. R9-2012-0013:

**1. On page 34,,the following requirement has been added as paragraph “f” to Special Provisions for Wastewater Facilities (POTW Only), Section VI.C.5 :**

**f. Fats, Oils, Grease, or Food Processing Wastes**

If the Discharger receives fats, oils, grease, or food processing wastes for injection into an anaerobic digester, the Discharger shall develop and implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) for this activity. The SOPs shall address spill prevention; spill response; introduction of materials that could cause interference, pass through, or upset of the treatment processes; vector control; and operation and maintenance. The Discharger shall provide training to its staff on the SOPs and shall maintain records on site for a minimum of 3 years for each load received, describing the hauler, waste type, and amount.

**2. Due to a typographical error, on page F-36 of Attachment F, Section IV.D.2.b has been modified as follows** (Changes below are shown in bold and underline/strikeout format to indicate added and removed language, respectively.):

The 32.86 MGD flow restriction on the ACOO has been increased to accommodate discharges from the IDP SGU (0.85 MGD), IDP PWTS (1.0 MGD) and anticipated production from the SCWD ACWHP (0.32 MGD). Order No. R9-2006-0055 was based on the presumption that treated SGU groundwater would be discharged to the ACOO only during conditions in which extracted groundwater flows exceeded the capacity of groundwater injection facilities. The injection facilities, however, are no longer available. The total requested increase is ~~0.9~~**1.51** MGD. The San Diego Water Board does not anticipate a lowering of water quality due to the increase in the flow restriction for two reasons. First, this increase of ~~0.9~~**1.51** MGD represents only ~~2.74.6~~ percent of the total regulated flow from the ACOO. Second, and as described previously in section IV.C.3 of this Fact Sheet, the minimum initial dilution was calculated to be 237:1, representing a reduction in the allowable dilution used to calculate effluent limitations and performance goals. This revised initial dilution results in more stringent concentration-based effluent limitations and performance goals as compared to those contained in Order No. R9-2006-0055. Based on the revised concentration-based effluent limitations and performance goals, and using the increased flow requested by the Discharger (34.37 MGD), the resulting MERs are also more stringent than those contained in Order No. R9-2006-0055.

As WQBELs and performance goals are at least as stringent as in Order No. R9-2006-0055, the San Diego Water Board has determined that water quality will not be lowered as a result of increasing the flow restriction for the ACOO, and an antidegradation analysis is not required.

3. **On page F-45 of Attachment F, the following paragraph has been added as the last paragraph to Section VI.B:**

The MRP (Attachment E) of this Order removes the effluent monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at Monitoring Location M-001F, discharge from the IDP SGU. These compounds have been below the reporting limit or detection limit at Monitoring Location M-001F. The Tentative Order, however, retains effluent monitoring for VOCs at Monitoring Location M-001, discharge from all contributors to the ACOO.

4. **On page F-50 of Attachment F, the following section has been added as paragraph "f" to Section VII.B.5**

f. **Fats, Oils, Grease, or Food Processing Wastes**

This provision implements an agreement between the State Water Board and CalRecycle, regarding the regulation of operations at POTWs that accept hauled waste fats, oils, and grease and inject this waste into anaerobic digesters. With the addition of a standard provision in NPDES permits that requires the POTWs to develop and implement standard operating procedures from waste fats, oils, and grease acceptance and digestion operations, CalRecycle would exempt the operation from regulation under its requirements.

5. **The following map replaces the map in Attachment B:**

