Workshop Agenda

- **Construction Enforcement and El Nino**
  Kim Williams, Geosyntec

- **Improving the City of San Diego’s Construction Stormwater Program**
  Julie D. Ballesteros, City of San Diego CM / Field Services

- **Recycled Water For Construction Use**
  Ryan Gray, Geosyntec

- **Apocalyptic Erosion Control (BMPs for El Nino and Drought)**
  Mike Harding, Geosyntec
Construction Enforcement

Regulatory Drivers:

- NPDES CA Construction General Permit (CGP)
  - Projects 1 acre or greater
  - Extensive prescriptive requirements
- San Diego Municipal Stormwater (MS4) Permit
  - Prohibits non-stormwater and construction pollutant discharges
  - Enforced by local jurisdictions
  - Applies to all projects
San Diego Region MS4
Applicability
San Diego County Copерmittees

City of Carlsbad
City of El Cajon
City of La Mesa
City of Poway
City of Solana Beach
City of Oceanside
City of Coronado
City of Escondido
City of National City
City of Santee
San Diego Unified Port District

City of Chula Vista
City of Encinitas
City of Lemon Grove
City of San Diego
City of Vista
City of Del Mar
City of Imperial Beach
City of San Marcos
County of San Diego
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Each copерmittees’ Stormwater Ordinance address the requirements of the MS4 Permit.
Additional MS4 Requirements

- Disturbed areas should be stabilized as soon as practical
  - 14 day window to stabilize does not apply
- Grading Limits
  - Local ordinance may restrict the active disturbed areas
- MS4 Permit effectively bans all non-stormwater discharges
- Municipal Inspectors can request or require additional BMPs
RWQCBs and Municipalities are Inspecting and Enforcing

Nobody likes NOVs

Administrative Civil Liabilities (ACLs) in CA per Porter Cologne:

- Up to $10,000 / violation / day + $10 gallon
- Mandatory Minimum Penalties (Failure to File)

Third-party lawsuits
San Diego Water Board Issues $848,374 Penalty to Developer for Sediment Pollution

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Oct. 19, 2015

SAN DIEGO – Today the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Water Board) issued a penalty complaint of $848,374 to San Altos-Lemon Grove, LLC for water quality violations related to construction activities at the 18-acre Valencia Hills site, located in Lemon Grove.

The complaint alleges that the developer allowed polluted storm water to reach Chollas Creek by failing to implement routine management practices to reduce sediment transport from the construction site.

Sediment from construction activities poses a large threat to local waters because so much exposed dirt can wash off during a storm. Excess sediment can alter or obstruct flows, resulting in flooding and possible damage to local ecosystems. Abnormally high levels of...
El Niño

- Higher frequency of storms on a conveyor belt
- Began with Jan 4 – 8, 2016 storms ("textbook El Nino")
  - 10-year storm
  - Total precipitation: 2.98 inches (NWS Climatological Report)
  - Broke daily precipitation record on Jan 5, 2016
    - 1.65” fell Jan 5, 2016
    - Previous Record: 0.99” Jan 5, 1992
- San Diego has already received half of our water year
  - Additional rainfall could range 7-12 inches
Total Precipitation - San Diego/Lindbergh Field

Data Source: NOAA/NWS WFO Monthly Climate Data
- San Diego will see wet weather between Jan – April, 2016
- Historically, February and March pack the biggest El Niño punch, NWS predict the same this year
- Storm frequency will be double what we have seen in the past few years (considering the drought)
- Some breaks in rainfall as much as two weeks long
- Not uncommon to see additional storms in April – May, but reduced frequency

Data Source: NOAA/NWS, Alex Tardy - Warning Coordination Meteorologist (1/14/16)
Extending the Emergency Water Conservation Regulation

Proposed Regulatory Changes to Achieve Statewide Reductions in Urban Potable Water Usage

On November 13, 2015, Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued Executive Order B-36-15 calling for an extension of urban water use restrictions until October 31, 2016, should drought conditions persist. Given the severity of the water deficits over the past four years many of California’s reservoirs and groundwater basins remain depleted and the need for continued water conservation persists. The November executive order directs the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to consider modifying the restrictions on water use and incorporate insights gained from the existing restrictions.

The State Water Board’s adoption of Resolution No. 2015-0032 and its May 2015 Emergency Regulation addressed specific provisions of Executive Order B-29-15, including mandating a 25 percent statewide reduction in potable urban water use between June 2015 and February 2016. To reach the statewide 25 percent reduction mandate and
QUESTIONS?

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