



CMAA San Diego Construction Site Water Issues Drought Strategies and El Nino Preparedness

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- **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

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 Copermittees

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 copermittees' 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



Enforcement News

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/>

San Diego Water Board Issues \$848,374 Penalty to Developer for Sediment Pollution

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Oct. 19, 2015

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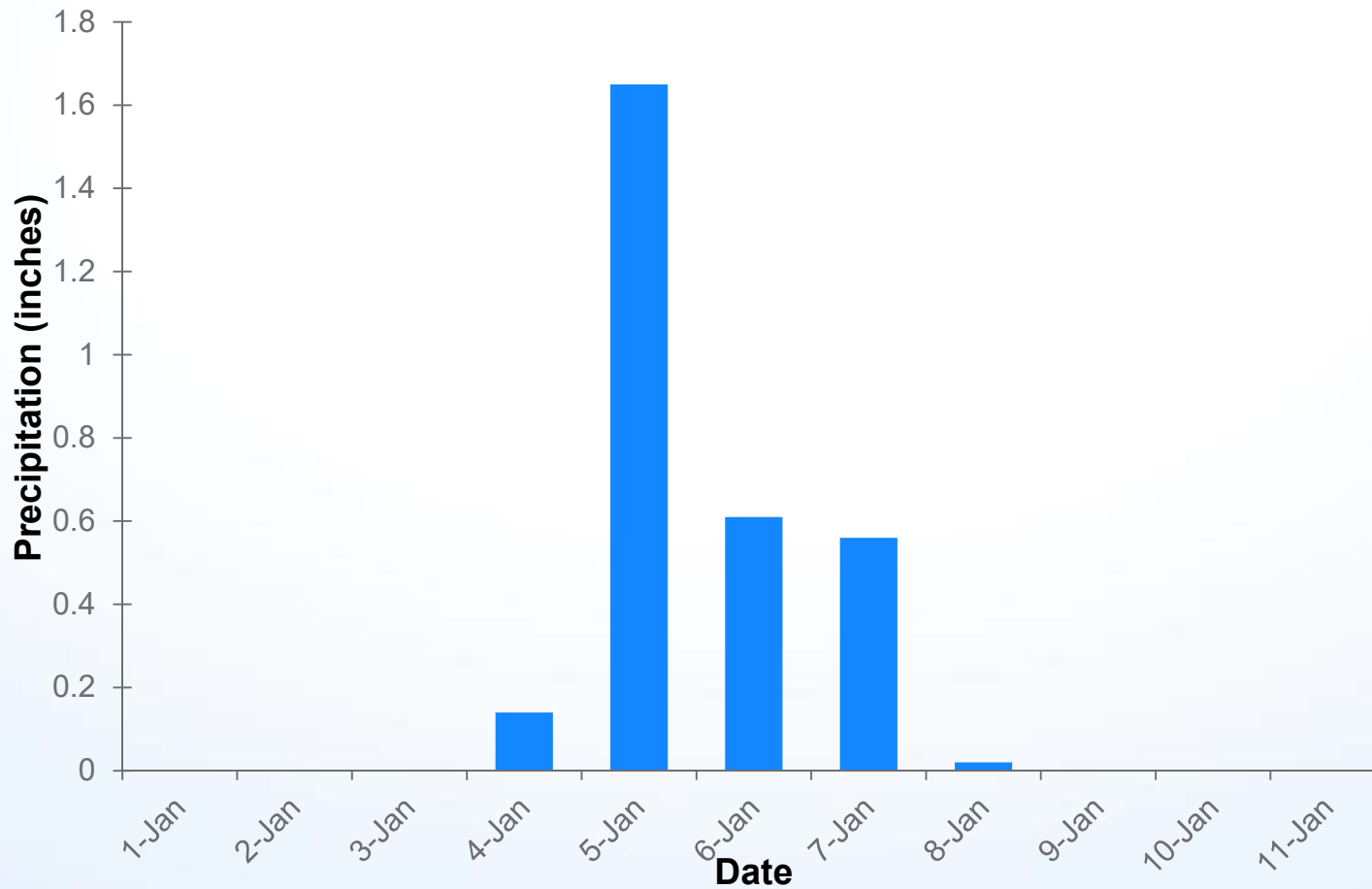
SAN DIEGO – Today the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Water Board) issued a penalty complaint of \$848,374 to San Altos-Lemon Grove, LLC for water quality violations related to construction activities at the 18-acre Valencia Hills site, located in Lemon Grove.

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

- 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

El Niño NOAA NWS Predictions

- San Diego will see wet weather between Jan – April, 2016
- Historically, February and March pack the biggest El Nino 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)



Fact Sheet

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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