

City of San Diego Storm Water Department

San Diego Integrated Water Management Regional Advisory Committee
June 17, 2009





Our Vision: The premier stewards of storm water quality and infrastructure to foster clean beaches and bays for San Diego

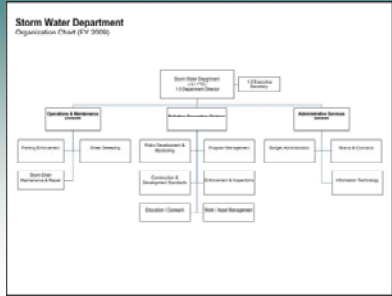



Storm Water History in the City

- Originally created in 2001, the City's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Division became the Storm Water Department in July 2008. The Department's primary purposes are to:
 - Achieve compliance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, Order # R9-2007-0001, National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) Permit (The Permit)
 - Improve quality of our recreational waters and reduce beach and bay posting and closures resulting from storm water contamination ("Our Goal is Clean Beaches and Bays")
 - Enforce the City's Municipal Code 43.03 (Storm Water Management and Discharge Control), to include new Storm Water Ordinance (March 2008)



Storm Water Department Org Chart

Urbanization has Resulted in Impacts to Water Quality from Multiple Sources







Regulatory Drivers – Storm Water Permit – Third 5-Year Permit - January 2007 – Ramped Up Efforts




Required Storm Water Pollution Controls



Increased Inspections

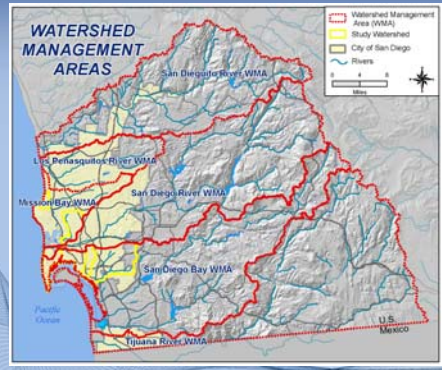



New Development Requirements


Components:
1. Municipal
2. Regional
3. Watershed



Watersheds and City Jurisdiction





New Regulations: Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)




TMDLs are the upper limits in which a certain pollutant can be present in a particular water body before it is considered impaired.

- TMDLs currently in effect in the City of San Diego:
 - Pesticides
 - Bacteria
 - Metals
- 26 TMDLs being developed or pending
- Multiple TMDLs in all of the City's watersheds are anticipated for adoption over the next 5-7 years



Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS)



Regulated under the California Ocean Plan

No Dry Weather discharges

Wet Weather discharge must meet "Natural Water Quality" conditions

20-Year Strategic Plan

Tiered Implementation Strategy is Needed to Avoid Impacts to Communities, Learn What is Most Cost Effective, and Achieve Compliance to Maximum Extent Possible


	BMP LEVEL	YEARS	BMP TYPE
INTEGRATED	Tier 1 BMP	0-5	Non-Structural BMPs
TIERED	Tier 2 BMP	5-10	Structural BMPs
PHASED	Tier 3 BMP	10-20	Treatment BMPs



20-Year Strategic Plan for Clean Beaches & Bays Program

Unlike other utilities, the most cost effective approach is not known

INTEGRATED	Integrates Regulatory Drivers (Permit & TMDLs) BENEFIT: No CIP Retrofit – Investing in one solution CHALLENGE: Requires more time as negotiated with Regional Board
TIERED	Implements BMPs in Tiers BENEFIT: Implement More Cost Effective BMPs First CHALLENGE: First Tiered BMP may not meet Compliance Goals
PHASED	Implement Pilot Projects First 5 Years BENEFIT: City Identifies Most Cost-Effective Approaches that Minimize Impacts to Communities CHALLENGE: Program Requires Significant Ramp-up Following Pilots



Upcoming High Profile Issues

1. New Storm Water Ordinance
2. Street Sweeping
3. TMDL and ASBS compliance
4. Tijuana River Valley
5. Management of 24 Water Quality Capital Improvement Projects




Questions

