

Section M CONSISTENCY WITH LOCAL PLANS

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M. CONSISTENCY WITH LOCAL PLANS

Section M Summary – This IRWM Plan builds on the Region's water management plans, including: water quality enhancement plans, watershed protection plans, stormwater control plans, habitat and endangered species plans, flood control plans, recreation plans, and water supply plans. Goals and objectives within this IRWM Plan were, in part, developed from goals and objectives within these local plans. This IRWM Plan integrates strategies addressed in the local water management plans. Water management strategies and Tier I projects considered within this Plan are consistent with (1) implementing Basin Plan water quality objectives, (2) protecting existing and potential beneficial uses, and (3) implementing regional and local water management plans.

M.1 Water Management Planning in the Region

Many local plans have been developed that relate to managing the Region's water resources. These existing water management plans include, but are not limited to the Basin Plan and management plans developed by the Region's agencies and organizations, including plans that address:

- water supply,
- land use,
- habitat protection,
- urban runoff,
- watersheds,
- sediment and erosion control,
- flood control, and
- recreation.

Basin Plan. The Regional Board's Basin Plan represents a key regional water management plan for the Region. The Basin Plan designates existing and potential beneficial uses of groundwater and surface waters within each of the Region's eleven hydrologic units, and establishes groundwater and surface water quality objectives to protect the designated beneficial uses. In establishing water quality standards for the Region, the Basin Plan implements applicable state and federal standards, in part including:

- standards established by the State Board within the Ocean Plan, EBEP (bays and estuaries), and other state water quality plans and policies,
- standards established by DHS for the protection of public health, and
- federal standards established by EPA.

The Basin Plan also establishes regional implementation, enforcement, and remediation policies to ensure attainment of the water quality objectives. Basin Plan water quality objectives for surface waters within the Region have been approved by EPA. Water management plans and programs within the Region must be consistent with implementing Basin Plan water quality objectives and protecting designated beneficial uses.

Water Supply Plans. As the Region's primary water supply provider (and sole supplier of imported water), the Water Authority has developed the following water supply plans:

- Updated 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (Water Authority, 2007),
- Drought Management Plan (Water Authority, 2006),
- Agricultural Water Management Plan (Water Authority, 2001),
- plans related to regional recycled water supply development,
- water conservation plans,
- plans related to the Emergency Storage Project,
- plans related to groundwater development, including the San Diego County Water Authority Groundwater Report (Water Authority, 1997),
- annual water supply reports, and
- capital improvement programs.

Local water agencies have also developed plans related to the Region's water supply. Table M-1 (page M-3) summarizes plans developed by water supply agencies within the Region that have been identified to date. Additional local water supply plans may be identified in the future as part of this Plan's short-term priority #6, which involves completing an updated assessment of local water management plans to ensure effective input from these plans during all phases of IRWM planning and implementation.

Table M-1
Water Management Plans within the Region - Water Supply Agencies¹

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Water Agency	Urban Water Management Plan ²	Integrated Resources Plan ³	Water Master Plan ⁴	Recycled Water Plan ⁵	Sanitary Surveys ⁶	Groundwater Plan ⁷	Drought Management Plan ⁸
San Diego County Water Auth.	•	•				•	•
Carlsbad Municipal Water Dist.	•		•	•			
City of Del Mar			•				
City of Escondido	•		•	•	•		
Fallbrook Public Utility District	•		•	•		•	
Helix Water District	•		•		•	•	
City of Oceanside	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Olivenhain Munic. Water Dist.	•		•	•			
Otay Municipal Water District	•		•	•			
Padre Dam Mun. Water District	•	•	•	•			
City of Poway	•		•				
Rainbow Mun. Water District	•		•				
Ramona Mun. Water District	•		•	•	•		
Rincon Del Diablo MWD	•		•				
City of San Diego	•		•	•	•		
San Dieguito Water District	•		•	•			
Santa Fe Irrigation District	•	•	•				
Sweetwater Authority	•		•		•	•	
U.S.M.C. Base Camp Pendleton			•	•	•	•	
Vallecitos Water District	•		•				
Valley Center MWD	•		•	•			
Vista Municipal Water District	•		•		•		
Yuima Municipal Water District	•		•				

Not all local water management plans have been identified and reviewed to date as part of this IRWM effort, but the above water management plans are known to exist. Additional water management plans will be identified as part of this Plan's short-term priority #6, which involves completing an updated assessment of local water management plans to ensure effective input from these plans during all phases of IRWM planning and implementation.

- 2 Urban Water Management Plan was submitted to California Department of Water Resources along with proof of adoption.
- Integrated water resources plans that integrate and assess multiple water supply sources.
- 4 Includes adopted water master plans and water facilities plans for conveyance, storage, or treatment facilities. Also includes capital improvements budgets for proposed facilities.
- 5 Includes plans for the treatment, distribution, marketing, or sale of recycled water.
- 6 Includes sanitary surveys conducted of surface water or groundwater sources by the agency or by the Department of Health Services.
- 7 Includes plans for the development of groundwater supplies.
- 8 Plans for allocation of supplies to member agencies during periods of imported water supply interruption or drought.

Local water supply plans that have been developed by the Region's water supply agencies, in part include:

- urban water management plans,
- water facilities master plans,
- recycled water master plans and wastewater master plans,
- sanitary surveys of groundwater and surface water sources,
- groundwater supply development plans, and
- capital improvement programs/plans.

In addition to supply-related plans developed by the Water Authority's member agencies, water supply-related plans have been developed by numerous small water system owners, private water companies, and local Tribal Nations.

Land Use Plans. Table M-2 (page M-5) lists the agencies within the Region that are responsible for developing land use plans. Land use plans and regulations that have been adopted by local agencies include general plans, strategic plans, specific plans, and zoning ordinances. Policies and regulations regarding groundwater use and wastewater disposal via septic tanks are incorporated into the County's land use plans. Land use within the coastal zone is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission.

Growth management is an important component of the land use plans. The following plans address growth management within the Region:

- SANDAG Regional Comprehensive Plan (SANDAG, 2004),
- SANDAG Smart Growth Concept Map (SANDAG, 2006),
- County of San Diego *Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2006-2011* (County of San Diego, 2006),
- County of San Diego General Plan (County of San Diego, 1996) and community plans for the County's community planning areas,
- City of San Diego General Plan (City of San Diego, 2006) and community plans developed for the City's 52 community planning areas, and
- general plans and growth management plans developed by other regional municipalities.

It should be noted that the list of land use agency plans in Table M-2 is not exhaustive, and additional plans may be identified as part of this Plan's short-term priority #6 that addresses completing an updated assessment of local water management plans.

Table M-2
Water-Related Planning within the Region – Land Use Agencies¹

Water Agency	Land Use Plans ²	Habitat Protection Plans ³	Urban Runoff Control Plans ⁴	Flood Control	Recreation Plans ⁵
County of San Diego	•	●6	•		•
San Diego County Flood Control District				●8	
SANDAG	•	●7			
City of Carlsbad	•	●7	•	●9	•
City of Chula Vista	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of Coronado	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of Del Mar	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of El Cajon	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of Encinitas	•	●7	•	●9	•
City of Escondido	•	●7	•	●9	•
City of Imperial Beach	•		•	●9	•
City of La Mesa	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of Lemon Grove	•		•	●9	•
City of National City	•		•	●9	•
City of Oceanside	•	●7	•	●9	•
City of Poway	•	•6	•	●9	•
City of San Diego	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of San Marcos	•	●7	•	●9	•
City of Santee	•	●6	•	●9	•
City of Solana Beach	•	●7	•	●9	•
City of Vista	•	●7	•	●9	•
San Diego County Unified Port District	•		•		
San Diego County Regional Airport Authority	•		•		
California State Parks					•
California Department of Fish and Game					•
Local Tribal Nations	•				

- 1 Not all local water management plans have been identified and reviewed to date as part of this IRWM effort. Additional water management plans will be identified as part of this Plan's short-term priority #6, which involves completing an updated assessment of local water management plans to ensure effective input from these plans during all phases of IRWM planning and implementation.
- 2 Includes General Plans, Strategic Plans, growth management plans, or zoning ordinances. Also includes local coastal plans and land use plans and policies of the California Coastal Commission.
- 3 Includes MSCPs, MHCPs, SAMPS, and environmental or habitat protection elements within land use plans. See footnotes 6 and 7 for the adoption status of the habitat plans within each jurisdiction.
- 4 Includes plans for the control and regulation of storm runoff and runoff-generating activities, including Municipal Stormwater Management Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plans (JURMPs), Watershed Urban Runoff Management Programs (WURMPs), and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plans (SUSMPs).
- 5 Includes recreation plans, policies for management of recreation areas or parks, or recreational elements within land use plans.
- 6 MSCP that has been approved by USFWS and California DFG for the southwestern portion of the Region. To date, subarea plans have been adopted for the City of Chula Vista, City of La Mesa, City of Poway, City of San Diego, and County of San Diego. Subarea plans have not to date been adopted for the Cities of Coronado, Del Mar, El Cajon, and Santee. The Cities of Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, and National City have elected not to participate in the MSCP.
- 7 North County MHCP that has been approved by SANDAG for an area that includes the Cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, Escondido, Oceanside, San Marcos, and Solana Beach, and Vista. To date, draft subarea plans have been developed for the Cities of Encinitas, Escondido, Oceanside, and San Marcos. The final Carlsbad Subarea Plan has been adopted by the City of Carlsbad.
- 8 Includes general plans, flood control plans and reports, flood control reports or plans for specific watercourses, and hydrology reports.
- 9 Includes flood control plans, flood control regulation or ordinances, or flood control elements within land use plans.

Habitat Protection Plans. Table M-2 (page M-5) summarizes land use agencies within the region that have developed habitat protection plans. Primary resource protection programs within the Region include :

- San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). The MSCP addresses conservation in the southwestern portion of the County to (1) maintain and enhance biological diversity in the region, (2) maintain viable populations and habitats of endangered, threatened, and key sensitive species, and (3) maintain habitat corridors. To date, MSCP subarea plans have been adopted by the County of San Diego and the Cities of Chula Vista, La Mesa, Poway, and San Diego. MSCP subarea plans have not to date been adopted by the Cities of Coronado, Del Mar, El Cajon, and Santee. The Cities of Imperial Beach, Lemon Grove, and National City have elected not to participate in the MSCP.
- San Diego Multiple Habitat Conservation Program (MHCP) to protect and maintain endangered species and habitat in North San Diego County. The City of Carlsbad has adopted a MHCP subarea plan. Draft MHCP subarea plans have been developed (but not adopted) by the Cities of Encinitas, Escondido, Oceanside, and San Marcos.
- TransNet Environmental Mitigation Program, where SANDAG coordinates with local jurisdictions, wildlife agencies, the building industry, and stakeholders to acquire open space for mitigation and provide funding for management and monitoring.

Water Quality/Urban Runoff Plans. Table M-2 also presents regional agencies that have been identified as having implemented urban runoff and water quality protection plans. The San Diego Stormwater Copermittees along with several NGOs have developed a large number of water quality and urban runoff control plans, programs, and regulations for the Region, including:

- Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plans (JURMPs),
- Watershed Urban Runoff Management Programs (WURMPs),
- Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plans (SUSMPs),
- various plans, regulations, and policies governing stormwater runoff control (e.g., Stormwater Standards Manuals, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans), and
- ordinances that implement the stormwater management plans and requirements.

Watershed Management Plans. Planning efforts within the Region address water management issues within almost all of the Region's hydrologic units. These watershed management efforts seek to:

- address specific problems and needs of each watershed outside the limitations of existing jurisdictional boundaries or planning/regulatory forums,
- allow for the development of multi-jurisdictional or cross-discipline efforts to address watershed-specific issues, and
- include non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the public in public planning decisions and increase stakeholder involvement and public acceptability in water management solutions.

Table M-3 (page M-8) summarizes watershed planning efforts within the Region that have been identified to date. As shown in Table M-3, watershed management plans have been developed within ten the Region's eleven hydrographic units. Additionally, Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton has prepared studies that address water resources planning and watershed management issues within the portion of the San Juan Hydrographic Unit that is within San Diego County.

Watershed management plans shown in Table M-3 were developed as a cooperative effort among the County, regional municipalities, regulatory agencies, private foundations and conservancies, and watershed stakeholders. Several of the plans have been developed pursuant to Proposition 13 grants, including plans for the Santa Margarita River Watershed, Peñasquitos HU, San Diego River Watershed, and Tijuana River Watershed. Watershed management plans are also being developed within the Region under Proposition 40 grant funding (e.g. Escondido Creek and Agua Hedionda Creek subwatersheds within the Carlsbad HU).

A concerted effort was made to identify and review the Region's local watershed and resource management plans, and incorporate the recommendations and conclusions of these plans into this IRWM Plan. To date, a total of 36 local watershed or resource management plans have been identified. A summary of these plans is presented in Appendix 13.

While several of the Region's major watershed plans have been reviewed in detail and incorporated into this IRWM Plan, additional work is required to review and incorporate all of the Region's watershed plans into this Plan. Accordingly, review and incorporation of these plans into this IRWM Plan has been established as a short-term Plan priority. Short-term priority #6 (see Table G-9 on page G-23) involves completing an updated assessment of local water management plans to ensure effective input from these plans during all phases of IRWM planning and implementation.

Table M-3
Summary of the Region's Watershed Management Efforts¹

Hydrologic Unit No.	Hydrologic Unit Name	Watershed Management Plans ¹	Watershed Planning and Coordination Groups
901.00	San Juan	See note ²	Camp Pendleton ²
902.00	Santa Margarita River	•	 Santa Margarita Watershed Management Plan³ Santa Margarita WURMP Workgroup⁴
903.00	San Luis Rey River	• ⁵	 San Luis Rey Watershed Council⁶ San Luis Rey WURMP Workgroup⁴
904.00	Carlsbad	•	 Carlsbad Watershed Network⁷ Carlsbad WURMP Workgroup⁴
905.00	San Dieguito River	•	 San Dieguito River Watershed Stewardship Initiative Group⁸ and San Dieguito Watershed Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) San Dieguito River Park San Dieguito WURMP Workgroup⁴
906.00	Peñasquitos	•	 Peñasquitos Watershed Management Plan⁹ Peñasquitos Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP) Mission Bay and La Jolla WURMP Workgroup⁴ La Jolla Shores ICWM Plan (see text on page M-9)
907.00	San Diego River	•	 San Diego River Watershed Workgroup¹⁰ San Diego River Watershed Forum 606 Studio's Conceptual Plan San Diego River WURMP Workgroup⁴
908.00	Pueblo ¹¹	● ¹¹	San Diego Bay WURMP Workgroup ⁴
909.00	Sweetwater ¹¹	• 11	 San Diego Bay WURMP Workgroup⁴ (lower basin) Sweetwater Authority (middle and upper basin)
910.00	Otay River	•	 Otay River Watershed Management Plan¹² Otay River Special Area Management Plan¹³ (SAMP)
911.00	Tijuana River	•	 Bi-national Watershed Advisory Committee (BWAC)¹⁴ Tijuana WURMP Workgroup⁴

- Not all local water management plans have been identified and reviewed to date as part of this IRWM effort, but the above water management plans are known to exist. Additional water management plans will be identified as part of this Plan's short-term priority #6, which involves completing an updated assessment of local water management plans to ensure effective input from these plans during all phases of IRWM planning and implementation.
- 2 Camp Pendleton has prepared studies to address water resources within the San Diego County portion of the San Juan Hydrologic Unit.
- 3 The County served as lead agency for a watershed workgroup that included the County of Riverside, U.S. Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Cities of Temecula and Murrieta, and other watershed groups and stakeholders. The Santa Margarita River Watershed Plan was prepared pursuant to a Proposition 13 grant.
- 4 The Copermittees within each watershed developed independent Watershed Urban Runoff Management Plans (WURMPs), with the County acting as the lead coordinating agency.
- Watershed Management Guidelines prepared in 2000.
- 6 The San Luis Rey Watershed Council is a partnership of local landowners, agricultural growers, Native American bands, community and environmental organizations, government agencies and special districts with ties to this watershed.
- While membership of the Carlsbad Watershed Network is limited to NGOs, a number of government agencies contributed to preparing a Watershed Management Plan for the Carlsbad HU, in part including the County; Cities of Carlsbad, Encinitas, Escondido, Oceanside, San Marcos, Solana Beach, Vista; SANDAG; Regional Board; and other interested stakeholders. Watershed Management Plans for the Agua Hedionda and Escondido Creek sub-watersheds of the Carlsbad HU are currently being developed.
- 8 The San Dieguito River Watershed Stewardship Initiative Group includes the County; Cities of Del Mar, Escondido, Poway, San Diego, and Solana Beach; California Coastal Conservancy; Water Authority; U.S. Geological Survey; Regional Board; and other interested groups and stakeholders.
- 9 City of San Diego acted as lead for watershed group that included the County; Cities of Del Mar and Poway; Peñasquitos Lagoon Foundation, and stakeholder groups. The watershed plan was prepared pursuant to a Proposition 13 grant.
- The County acted as lead agency for workgroup that included the Cities of San Diego, Santee, and El Cajon; San Diego River Park Foundation; and other watershed groups and stakeholders. The San Diego River Watershed Management Plan was prepared pursuant to a Proposition 13 grant.
- 11 The Pueblo and Sweetwater HUs are treated as a single watershed as part of the stormwater monitoring program performed by the Copermittees of the San Diego County Municipal Stormwater permit.
- 12 The County acted as lead agency for workgroup that included the Cities of Chula Vista, San Diego, and Imperial Beach; San Diego Unified Port District; and other watershed groups and stakeholders.
- 13 Otay River SAMP developed pursuant to provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act. SAMPs allow for protection of natural resources while accommodating reasonable economic development and flood protection.
- 14 BWAC is a bi-national committee that includes the County; U.S. Cities of Imperial Beach and San Diego; Mexican state, federal, and municipal agencies; International Boundary and Water Commission; U.S. EPA; and other watershed groups and stakeholders.

Flood Control Plans. The San Diego County Flood Control District is the primary flood planning agency within the region. The District is responsible for flood control within the unincorporated portion of the Region. Among its responsibilities, the District:

- prepares Flood Control Master Plans,
- maintains floodplain and floodway maps,
- prepares hydrology and hydraulic studies,
- prepares and updates the County Hydrology Manual (which provides uniform procedures for flood and stormwater analysis),
- prepares and updates the Drainage Design Manual (which sets forth regional flood control design standards), and
- maintains a regional flood alert system.

Each municipality has jurisdiction over projects within its area and may establish individual municipal flood control plans and policies.

Recreation Plans. As documented in Section B.8, significant recreational resources exist within the Region. Regional municipalities have recreational plans, policies for management of designated recreation areas or parks, or recreational elements within land use plans. Additionally, the City of San Diego and the Sweetwater Authority have recreation policies and plans governing recreational activities at their reservoirs.

State agencies (California State Parks and Department of Fish and Game) maintain more than twenty state beaches, parks, conservation areas, and preserves within the Region, and have developed plans governing the sites and recreational activities.

Other Resource Management Plans. Appendix 13 presents a summary of other resource plans that relate to the management of the Region's water resources. Such resource plans include natural resources plans, invasive species plans, and habitat protection plans. This iteration of the IRWM Plan is based on an initial review of these resource plans (and the above-listed watershed plans). So that future iterations of this Plan will incorporate applicable local planning efforts, the local resource plans will be reviewed in detail and incorporated into this IRWM Plan as part of the proposed action plan for IRWM Plan short-term priority #6.

La Jolla Shores ICWM Plan. An Integrated Coastal Water Management (ICWM) Plan (ICWM Plan) has been developed under Proposition 50 funding by the La Jolla Shores Watershed Management Group. The ICWM Plan is directed toward protecting and improving

the beneficial uses of the Region's two designated ASBS: the La Jolla Ecological Reserve and the San Diego Marine Life Refuge. The La Jolla Shores ICWM Plan develops four objectives to protect beneficial uses in these areas:

- Develop a science-based ecosystems approach to ASBS/ocean protection.
- Protect and improve water quality and reduce ecosystem impacts.
- Facilitate watershed/ocean resource information management and knowledge transfer.
- Encourage community involvement and ocean stewardship

These objectives will be achieved through the implementation of an ASBS Protection Model that was developed as part of the La Jolla Shores ICWM Plan.

Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project. The Southern California Wetlands Recovery Project (SCWRP) is a key wetlands organization within Southern California. SCWRP is a partnership of 18 state and federal agencies working cooperatively with local government, business, and non-profit organizations to acquire, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands in Southern California. The goal of SCWRP is to accelerate the pace, extent, and effectiveness of coastal wetlands restoration. SCWRP develops a Work Plan on a biannual basis that identifies priorities for Southern California wetlands restoration and enhancement. Currently, a total of 17 wetlands projects within the Region have been placed in the SCWRP Work Plan. The San Diego County Task Force, a subgroup of SCWRP, serves a coordinating role for the Region's stakeholders.

M.2 Consistency with Regulatory Plans

Water Management Regulation. Water management activities addressed in the above-noted water management plans may be subject to many regulations, including water supply, water quality standards and compliance, environmental health, urban runoff, land use, endangered species, land use, and flood control regulations. Table M-4 (page M-11) lists key regulations applicable to water management planning within the Region.

Importance of Basin Plan in IRWM Planning. As discussed in Sections B.3, the Regional Board's Basin Plan is the primary water quality protection plan within the Region. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses within each of the Region's watersheds, and establishes ground and surface water quality objectives to protect the designated beneficial uses. Basin Plan surface water quality objectives serve as enforceable federal water quality standards that form the basis for water quality regulation and compliance within the Region. Water quality

discharge standards for point-source and non-point source NPDES permits (such as the County-wide stormwater permit) implement the Basin Plan surface water quality objectives. As documented in Section B.5 (see Tables B-14 and B-15 on pages B-36 and B-37), surface waters within portions of all of the Region's hydrologic units do not comply with the established water quality standards.

Table M-4
Regulations Affecting the Region's Water Management Planning

Category	Implementing Agencies	Applicable Regulations/Requirements
Water Supply	 California Department of Health Services, Office of Drinking Water California Department of Water Resources, Office of Water Supply Department of Environmental Health 	 Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 California Safe Drinking Water Act California Code of Regulations, Title 22 California Well Standards San Diego County Groundwater Ordinance and groundwater well regulations
Water Quality Standards and Compliance	 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency State Water Resources Control Board Regional Board 	 Clean Water Act (303(d), TMDLs, NPDES Permits) Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Porter Cologne Water Quality Act California Code of Regulations, Title 23 Basin Plan California Ocean Plan
Environmental Health	California Department of Health Services County Department of Environmental Health	 California Code of Regulations, Title 22 Local enforcement of Title 22
Stormwater Runoff	 Regional Board County, 18 municipal jurisdictions, Port of San Diego, and the San Diego Airport Authority 	 Basin Plan Order No. R9-2007-0001 Local Stormwater Ordinances Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plans
Endangered Species	 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service California Department of Fish and Game National Marine Fisheries Service 	 Federal Endangered Species Act Code of Federal Regulations, Title 50 California Endangered Species Act California Code of Regulations, Title 14 National Environmental Protection Act California Environmental Quality Act
Land Use	County and all Local Municipalities	Jurisdictional Zoning Ordinance and land use regulations
Flood Control	 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers San Diego County Flood Management District Local Municipalities 	 Federal Clean Water Act, Sections 401 & 404 Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33 National Environmental Protection Act California Environmental Quality Act

The Regional Board has established priorities for performing TMDLs within these noncomplying waters. The TMDLs are directed toward (1) identifying pollutant sources, (2) identifying required management practices for reducing and allocating pollutant loads, and (3) bringing the impaired waters into compliance with the water quality standards.

Consistency with Basin Plan. This IRWM Plan is developed within the framework of the Basin Plan, and is consistent with the Basin Plan goals of:

- protecting the Region's beneficial uses,
- insuring compliance with established ground and surface water quality objectives, and
- implementing established TMDLs, completing TMDLs currently under development, and restoring compliance in waters that are currently not achieving designated surface water quality objectives.

Table M-5 (page M-13) summarizes how objectives established within this IRWM Plan are directed toward achieving compliance with Basin Plan water quality standards and protecting beneficial uses; each IRWM Plan objective implements aspects of the Basin Plan. While the IRWM Plan is directing toward achieving multiple water management objectives, the cornerstone of the IRWM Plan is achieving compliance with Basin Plan water quality standards. To accomplish this, the IRWM Plan directly incorporates Basin Plan goals of protecting and enhancing water quality, achieving water quality compliance, and protecting beneficial uses.

The IRWM Plan process also assists in achieving the State Board's Watershed Management Initiative goals of prioritizing water quality problems in watersheds, involving stakeholders in solutions, improving coordination among regulatory agencies, and coordinating regulatory and funding programs with watershed groups. Additionally, the Plan's water management strategies and Tier I projects are consistent with implementing scheduled TMDLs.

M.3 Consistency with Local Water Management Plans

Extensive work has been completed to date related to the management of water and natural resources within the Region, including the preparation of many water and resource management plans. This IRWM Plan is intended to be an umbrella document for all of the Region's water management plans. As noted, many of the Region's major water management plans have been reviewed and incorporated into this Plan, and specific water management strategies proposed within these plans have been identified. Additional work to review and incorporate local plans into this Plan is required. Short-term priority #6 addresses this deficiency, and would involve identifying all of the Region's pertinent water-related management plans and incorporating specifics from these local plans into the IRWM Plan.

Table M-5
IRWM Plan Objectives and Basin Plan Compliance

	TRWM Plan Objectives and Basin Plan Compliance						
	IRWM Plan Objective	Means of Achieving Basin Plan Compliance					
A	Maximize stakeholder and community involvement and stewardship in the management of water	The Regional Board encourages public and stakeholder involvement in regional water management decisions and the Board promotes coordinated regional solutions to water quality problems. Both development and implementation of the IRWM Plan are stakeholder-driven processes, and the plan seeks to develop and implement regional solutions to the Region's water management challenges.					
В	Effectively obtain, manage, and assess water resource data and information	Effective data management is required for assessing conformance with Basin Plan standards, for developing means of complying with the standards, and monitoring the effectiveness of water management strategies in achieving compliance.					
С	Further the scientific and technical foundation of water quality management	The IRWM Plan integrates water management strategies that help achieve compliance with Basin Plan water quality standards and restore compliance in waters that are currently not achieving designated surface water quality objectives.					
D	Develop and maintain a diverse mix of water resources	Basin Plan standards, in part, are developed on the basis of protecting municipal, industrial, and agricultural uses of local ground and surface waters. The IRWM plan integrates strategies that increase local supplies and improve water quality.					
Е	Construct, operate, and maintain a reliable water infrastructure system	In addition to enhancing water supply reliability, infrastructure improvements may yield regional water quality benefits by reducing the potential for water main or recycled water line breaks (which may cause erosion or other adverse effects) or sanitary sewer spills.					
F	Minimize the negative effects on waterways caused by hydromodification and flooding	Sediments and turbidity that may result from hydromodification and flooding represent key parameters of concern identified within most of the Region's hydrologic units. The IRWM Plan integrates strategies that reduce such negative hydromodification effects, and the IRWM Plan integrated strategies that help to achieve compliance with Basin Plan standards.					
G	Effectively manage sources of pollutants and environmental stressors of water	Non-point runoff represents one of the key contributory sources to noncompliance with Basin Plan standards. The IRWM Plan integrates water management strategies that identify and address sources of pollutants.					
Н	Protect, restore and maintain habitat and open space	Key Basin Plan-designated beneficial uses involve protecting wildlife habitat, aquatic habitat, and endangered species. The IRWM Plan integrates strategies that include habitat protection and preservation elements. Ecosystem restoration and land conservation strategies addressed within the IRWM Plan may also yield water quality benefits that help achieve compliance with Basin Plan standards.					
I	Optimize water-related recreational opportunities	Water contact and non-contact recreation represent two of the beneficial uses designated within the Basin Plan. The IRWM Plan focuses on maximizing recreational opportunities, in part, through improving water quality and complying with Basin Plan standards developed to protect contact and non-contact recreation.					

While all the Region's local plans have not yet been identified and reviewed, many plans by their very nature are associated with certain types of water management strategies (e.g. flood management, land use management, habitat protection, etc.) As a result, it is possible to identify the types of strategies applied in the Region's local plans, even though all of the local plans have not yet been reviewed. Water management strategies selected for inclusion in this Plan are reflective of local water management plans.

IRWM Plan goals and objectives were developed through a stakeholder-driven process that incorporated input from water management agencies. As summarized in Appendix 13, the Region's water management plans establish a core set of common goals that directly relate to IRWM planning within the Region, including:

- Promote interagency coordination, organizational efficiency and consistency.
- Promote community awareness, interest, and participation in stewardship of the natural, cultural, recreational, agricultural, water, and open space resources of the Region.
- Balance public and individual landowner interests with resource protection goals.
- Reduce dependence on imported water without damaging local water resources.
- Minimize the risk of loss of life and property from flooding while protecting floodplain values.
- Promote land use practices that reduce excess erosion, minimize negative water quality impacts, and conserve water and natural resources.
- Manage stream corridors and floodplains for multiple uses including wildlife habitat, recreation, flood attenuation, water quality improvement, groundwater recharge, aesthetics and open space.
- Maintain, sustain, and restore the key natural and cultural resources of the Region.
- Provide compatible recreational and public access opportunities.
- Ensure the viability of critical ecosystems.

The goals and objectives established in this Plan are reflective of the common goals and objectives established within individual water management plans within the Region. Table M-6 (pages M-15 and M-16) presents an overview of how the Plan is consistent with the common themes presented within the Region's local water management plans.

Table M-6 IRWM Plan Conformance with the Region's Water Management Plans

IRWM Plan Conformance with the Region's Water Management Plans							
Type of Agency	Type of Water Management Plan	Premise of the Local Plan	How the IRWM Plan Will Conform with the Local Water Management Plan				
	Multiple species protection plans Multiple habitat protection plans	 Sustain and protect the Region's habitats Set aside adequate areas of habitat to sustain endangered species, including providing linkages and wildlife corridors Maintain programs to monitor and assess habitat protection needs 	The IRWM Plan incorporates the multiple species and multiple habitat plan goals and objectives. Ecosystem restoration and land conservation strategies addressed within this IRWM Plan are consistent with achieving multiple species and habitat plan goals and land conservation goals.				
Land Use Agencies	 Land Use Plans Storm Runoff Compliance Plans Storm Runoff BMPs Groundwater Plans CIPs and Facilities Plans¹ 	 Protect surface water quality Prevent development in flood-prone areas Comply with applicable water quality standards and NPDES storm runoff permit requirements Monitor and assess storm runoff compliance dew Limit development in groundwater dependent areas to what can be sustained by the available groundwater resources 	The IRWM Plan goals and objectives are consistent with stormwater, groundwater, and flood control goals and objectives established in local land use, stormwater runoff, and groundwater plans. The IRWM Plan integrates strategies from these plans to address stormwater, flood protection, and groundwater challenges identified in the regional and local plans. The data management portion of the IRWM Plan is structured to support ongoing stormwater runoff compliance efforts.				
Habitat Protection Organizations and Conservancies	 Habitat protection plans Conservation plans	Sustain and protect the Region's habitats Identify, acquire, and manage conserved lands to implement habitat protection plans, protect endangered species, and provide linkages and wildlife corridors	IRWM Plan Objective No. H addresses the need to conserve open space and habitat. Proposed IRWM land conservation and ecosystem restoration strategies are consistent with implementing regional, watershed-based, and other local habitat protection plans and conservation plans.				
Watershed Groups	 Watershed Plans Lagoon Protection Plans River Park Plans 	Improve surface and groundwater quality Protect existing surface water resources Protect existing habitat and promote land conservation Restore habitat and remove invasive species Decrease hydromodification impacts Improve recreation opportunities, including linking existing parks and open spaces Improve flood protection	The IRWM Plan incorporates goals and objectives of the Region's watershed-based plans. Integrated IRWM Plan water management strategies incorporate water quality protection, habitat protection and creation, and recreational elements that implement corresponding elements of the watershed, lagoon protection, or river park plans. The data management portion of the IRWM Plan incorporates data gaps and data management needs identified in the watershed-based plans.				
Flood Control Agencies	 Flood Management Plans CIPs and Facilities Plans¹ 	 Identify flood-prone areas Prevent loss of life or property Minimize environmental impacts of required flood control facilities 	The IRWM Plan incorporates goals and objectives of flood management plans. Proposed IRWM flood management strategies are consistent with the goals and facilities requirements set forth in the plans.				
Recreation Agencies	 Recreation Plans CIPs and Facilities Plans¹ 	 Increase recreational opportunities Link existing recreational sites Increase assess to recreational sites 	IRWM Plan Objective I addresses the need for optimizing recreational opportunities. The IRWM plan would result in recreation enhancements through strategies that incorporate water quality improvement, land conservation, and recreational elements.				

(Table M-6 is continued on page M-16)

Table M-6 (Continued) IRWM Plan Conformance with the Region's Water Management Plans

1KWM Fian Comormance with the Region's water Management Fians							
Type of Type of Water Agency Management Plan		Premise of the Local Plan	How the IRWM Plan Will Conform with the Local Water Management Plan				
Wholesale Water Agency (Water Authority)	 Updated 2005 Urban Water Management Plan Drought Management Plan CIPs and Facilities Plans¹ 	Increase water diversity and meet established water diversity goals for water conservation, water transfers, groundwater, desalination, and recycled water Implement Emergency Storage Program to improve reliability against long-term supply interruption Implement projects to improve water infrastructure reliability	The IRWM Plan incorporates goals and objectives established in the Water Authority's Updated 2005 Urban Water Management Plan and Drought Management Plan. The IRWM Plan incorporates Emergency Storage Program elements and CIP projects directed at improving the Region's water supply diversity and the reliability of the Region's water infrastructure. The IRWM Plan integrates strategies that incorporate water treatment, conveyance, water system efficiency, water transfer, reservoir management, groundwater management, recycled water, and desalination elements addressed within Water Authority plans.				
D. ceil	Urban Water Management Plans CIPs and Facilities Plans Water Master Plans Integrated Water Resources Plans (IWRPs)	Reliably and economically meet anticipated water demands Comply with drinking water standards Increase local storage and comply with system reliability requirements Implement projects to improve water infrastructure reliability Increase water diversity and local water production	The IRWM Plan incorporates goals and objectives established in water agency urban water management plans, IWRPs and water master plans. The IRWM Plan integrates strategies that incorporate water treatment, conveyance, water system efficiency, water transfer, reservoir management, groundwater management, recycled water, and desalination elements addressed within regional water agency plans.				
Retail Water Agencies	Recycled Water Master Plans ² Recycled Water Marketing Studies	Comply with Regional Board and public health recycled water requirements Extend non-potable water distribution systems and increase recycled water use Improve recycled water quality and marketability	The IRWM Plan's water diversity objective incorporates recycled water use. Recycled water is integrated into IRWM Plan water management strategies.				
	Source water protection plans Society and a second secon	Comply with applicable source protection	The IRWM Plan incorporates source water protection goals. Additionally, IRWM Plan integrates water management strategies to protect raw water sources and identify sources of potential contamination.				
Wastewater Agencies	Wastewater Master Plans Recycled Water Master Plans ² CIPs and Facilities Plans ¹ Recycled Water Marketing Studies	Comply with Regional Board and public health recycled water requirements, wastewater discharge requirements, and discharge receiving water requirements Extend non-potable water distribution systems and increase recycled water use Improve recycled water quality and marketability Reduce wastewater discharges to the ocean	The IRWM Plan's water diversity objective incorporates recycled water use. The IRWM Plan integrates wastewater disposal strategies to protect water quality, and recycled water is integrated into the IRWM Plans water supply and water system reliability strategies.				

Includes CIP, facilities plans, strategic plans, and other plans associated with the planning, design, construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, and management of public facilities.

² Recycled water master plans and marketing studies within the Region have been developed by agencies that (1) provide both water and wastewater service, (1) agencies that are exclusively provide wastewater service, and (3) retail water agencies that purvey recycled water obtained from wastewater agencies.

The IRWM Plan goals and objectives are based on collective goals and objectives of existing local water management plans. Additionally, water management strategies presented within the Region's water management plans are integrated within this IRWM Plan. As a result, the proposed IRWM Plan is consistent with existing local water management plans.

M.4 Consistency with Local Land Planning

Successful implementation of water management strategies identified in Section D, such as water—use efficiency and pollution prevention, relies on the support and participation of local land-use agencies within the Region. The land-use plans and regulations adopted by local governments should support and assist in implementation of these water management strategies. The County and many of the cities within the Region have already addressed water management within their plans and regulations. This serves as an excellent foundation for preparation of this IRWM Plan and improving upon the linkage between land-use and water management planning. The following describes the consistencies between land-use planning and preparation of this IRWM Plan.

Involvement of Land-Use Decision Makers. Development of the IRWM Plan has been closely coordinated with a number of land-use decision makers through their active involvement in the process. The County, as described in Section A, has the responsibility for land-use planning within the unincorporated areas of the Region. The County is involved in preparation of this IRWM Plan as an equal funding partner in the RWMG. The County Board of Supervisors supports the Region's efforts to develop this IRWM Plan and conduct long-term IRWM planning within the Region. The City of San Diego, with a Planning Department that regulates land-use, is the largest city within the Region. They are also a member of the RWMG, as described in Section A, and equal funding partner in preparation of this IRWM Plan. The City of San Diego Mayor and City Council also support the Region's efforts to prepare this IRWM Plan and conduct long-term IRWM planning.

The IRWM Plan RAC also contains representatives from land-use planning agencies and organizations. The City of Chula Vista is a representative on the RAC along with SANDAG. The City of Chula Vista is the second largest city within the Region and recently completed an update to their General Plan. SANDAG is governed by representatives from the County and 18 cities within the Region and serves as the forum for regional decision-making on land-use and transportation planning.

Consistency with Local Land Use Plans. Many of the plans and regulations of the land-use agencies within the Region are consistent with the water management goals, objectives, and strategies included in this IRWM Plan. For example, the County's groundwater ordinance establishes regulations to ensure supply reliability for areas outside the Water Authority's service area that are dependent on groundwater, by ensuring development will not occur unless adequate groundwater supplies are available to serve both the existing and proposed uses. The County also has a *Landscape Conservation Design Manual* as part of the County zoning ordinance that establishes specific standards for landscape design and installation to assure available water resources are used efficiently. The County's General Plan 2020 Update will also contain specific water supply policies, consistent with the Water Authority's water planning documents.

As described in Section B, the Water Authority utilizes SANDAG's Regional Growth Forecast in preparing the forecasted water demands for its service area. This is an important linkage to ensure that the Water Authority and its member agencies are planning adequately to meet future growth within the Region.

Cities within the Region also incorporate policies into general plans to address effective water management within the Region. For example, the City of Chula Vista's 2005 General Plan includes policies that require coordination with water agencies on the supplies and facilities needed for future growth and that new development incorporate stormwater runoff prevention measures.

As addressed in Sections F and G, a short-term priority for this IRWM Plan is to conduct an assessment of local plans and determine their consistency with the IRWM Plan. Through this analysis, areas of further coordination between land-use plans and this IRWM Plan can be identified and pursued.

Section M References

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