"Watershed" Based Storm Water Permits Buzzword or Beneficial?

Drew Kleis City of San Diego Storm Water Department June 17, 2010





Watershed Approach: Here to stay?









Watershed-Based Storm Water Permits

- What are they?
- Considerations
 - 1. Consider regulatory context
 - 2. Establish efficient copermittee coordination
 - 3. Minimize administrative burden
 - 4. Determine appropriate watershed scale
- Conclusions



Watershed-Based Storm Water Permits



What are they?



What are they?



- Voluntarily selected
- Drainage areas define boundaries
- Multiple copermittees
- Structure for sound science
 - Source identification
 - Prioritize efforts





California's Permit Approach



- CWA administered by State
- State Board
- 9 Regional Boards
- Hydrologic Units



San Francisco Bay Area Municipal Regional Permit

think BLUE SAN DIEGO

- 5 year process
- 76 Copermittees
- Combined 6 Permits
- Copermittees called for:
 - Consistency with adopted
 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
 - Consistent requirements
 - Prioritization of requirements
 - Reduced administrative burden





San Diego Region's Municipal Permit





- 21 Copermittees
- Portions of 9 watersheds
- Programs:
 - Jurisdictional
 - 9 Watershed
 - Regional



Considerations



Consider Regulatory Context



Consider Regulatory Context



- Consider compliance standards
 - TMDLs: water quality targets ("ends")
 - Storm Water Permits: methods ("means")
- If TMDLs, retain discretion on means
 - <u>How</u>
 - At what scale



Consider Regulatory Context



- If TMDL, consider aligning permit with TMDL's watershed(s)
- Watershed-based permit pros:
 - Involves responsible agencies
 - Provides structure for sound science, dialogue, flexibility
 - Tool for future TMDL cost savings
- Cons:
 - Increased copermittee coordination
 - Increased permit, program layers



Sound Science Through Watershed Approach



Understanding Pollutant Sources: Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Sediment Study

- 93% of sediment from Carroll Canyon sub-watershed
- Lacks basins found in other sub-watersheds





Sound Science Through Watershed Approach



Aerial Deposition Study Phase III – Metals



Considerations



Establish Efficient Copermittee Coordination



Copermittee Coordination



- Establish cost-sharing and decisionmaking mechanism
- Identify principal copermittee
- Leverage economies of scale
 - Water quality monitoring and assessment
 - Education and outreach



Considerations



Minimize Administrative Issues



Administrative Issues





City of San Diego's Permit Programs: -1 Jurisdictional -6 Watershed -1 Regional

Results in... •8 annual reports •3-level implementation



Administrative Issues



- Minimize management programs, duplication:
 - Annual reporting
 - Monitoring
 - Program assessment
- Integrate with other drivers...
 - Flood control
 - Storm drain asset management



Administrative Issues



City of San Diego's Draft Strategic Business Plan



Integrated Planning:

- Storm Water Permit
 TMDLs
- Drainage master plans
 - Flood control
 - Asset management



Considerations



Determine Appropriate Watershed Scale



Determine Watershed Scale









Conclusions





- Watershed approach not going away
- TMDLs perhaps most important factor
- Tailor Permit to fit your conditions, enable sound science

