California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

Over 50 Years Serving San Diego, Orange, and Riverside Counties
Recipient of the 2004 Environmental Award for Outstanding Achievement from USEPA

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340
(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972
http:// www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for Environmental Protection

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

May 9, 2008

In reply refer to: WPC:07C-116:bjames

WDID 9 000001734

CIWQS:
Party No. 449448
Person No. 453530
Place No. 710926
Reg. Mes. No. 339336

Diane Malone
CSU, San Marcos
333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Road
San Marcos, CA 92096

Dear Ms. Malone:

SUBJECT: Action on Request for Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for **Social and Behavioral Sciences Building** Water Quality Certification No. **07C-116**

Enclosed find Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification and acknowledgment of enrollment under State Water Resources Control Board General Waste Discharge Requirements Order Number 2003-017 DWQ for discharge to Waters of the U.S. for the Social and Behavioral Sciences Building. A description of the project and project location can be found in the project information sheet, project location map, and project site maps, by the Regional Board, which are included as Attachments 1 through 5.

Any petition for reconsideration of this Certification must be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board within 30 days of certification action (23 CCR § 3867). If no petition is received, it will be assumed that you have accepted and will comply with all the conditions of this Certification.

Failure to comply with all conditions of this Certification may subject you to enforcement actions by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, including administrative enforcement orders requiring you to cease and desist from violations, or to clean up waste and abate existing or threatened conditions of pollution or nuisance; administrative civil liability in amounts of up to $10,000 per day per violation; referral to the State Attorney General for injunctive relief; and, referral to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution.

The heading portion of this letter includes a Regional Board code number noted after "In reply refer to:" In order to assist us in the processing of your correspondence please include this code number in the heading or subject line portion of all correspondence and reports to the Regional Board pertaining to this matter.

If you have any questions regarding this notification, please contact Mr. Benjamin James directly at (858) 467-2968 or by email via bjames@waterboards.ca.gov.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

Enclosure:

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification No. 07C-116 for the Social and Behavioral Sciences Building project, with 6 attachments

cc: Refer to Attachment 2 of Certification 07C-116 for Distribution List.

Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region

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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

Action on Request for
Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
and Enrollment in General Waste Discharge Requirements
for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

PROJECT: Social and Behavioral Sciences Building
Certification No. 07C-116
WDID No. 9 000001734

CIWQS	
Reg. Mes. ID:	339366
Place ID:	710926
Party ID:	449448
Person ID:	453530

APPLICANT: CSU, San Marcos
Attention: Diane Malone
333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Road
San Marcos, CA 92096

ACTION:

☐ Order for Low Impact Certification	☐ Order for Denial of Certification
☑ Order for Technically-conditioned Certification	☐ Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements
☑ Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017 DWQ	☐ Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004 DWQ

The project consists of the development of a Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, including associated accessory uses such as driveways, landscaped areas and outdoor walking gathering and meeting places, as well as the construction of a service road along the eastern portion of the site which will connect the service road north of the Science Hall with the service road to the east of the Arts Building.

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The following three standard conditions apply to all certification actions, except as noted under Condition 3 for denials (Action 3).

1. This certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the California Water Code and section 3867 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR).

2. This certification action is not intended and must not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.

3. The validity of any non-denial certification action (Actions 1 and 2) must be conditioned upon total payment of the full fee required under 23 CCR section 3833, unless otherwise stated in writing by the certifying agency.

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

In addition to the three standard conditions, CSU San Marcos must satisfy the following:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. CSU San Marcos must, at all times, fully comply with the engineering plans, specifications and technical reports submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board), to support this 401 Water Quality Certification and all subsequent submittals required as part of this certification and as described in Attachment 1. The conditions within this certification must supersede conflicting provisions within such plans submitted prior to the certification action. Any modifications thereto, would require notification to the Regional Board and reevaluation for individual Waste Discharge Requirements and/or certification amendment.

2. During construction, CSU San Marcos must maintain a copy of this certification at the project site so as to be available at all times to site personnel and agencies.

3. CSU San Marcos must permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative at all times, upon presentation of credentials:

    a. Entry onto project premises, including all areas on which wetland fill or wetland mitigation is located or in which records are kept.
    b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this certification.
    c. Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment, or monitoring method required by this certification.
    d. Sampling of any discharge or surface water covered by this Order.

4. CSU San Marcos must notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of any unauthorized discharge, including hazardous or toxic materials, to waters of

the U.S. and/or State; measures that were implemented to stop and contain the discharge; measures implemented to clean-up the discharge; the volume and type of materials discharged and recovered; and additional best management practice (BMPs) or other measures that will be implemented to prevent future discharges.

5. CSU San Marcos must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials onsite to contain any spill or inadvertent release of materials that may cause a condition of pollution or nuisance if the materials reach waters of the U.S. and/or State.

6. This Certification is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. CSU San Marcos must notify the Regional Board of any change in ownership of the project area. Notification must include, but not be limited to, a statement that the property owner has provided the purchaser with a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification and that the purchaser understands the permit requirements and must implement them; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification. The notification for transfer of mitigation responsibility shall include a signed statement from the new party demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to meet the mitigation conditions and applicable requirements of the Certification. Notification must be provided within **10 days** of the sale of the property.

7. In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this certification, the violation or threatened violation must be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under State law. For purposes of section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this certification.

8. In response to a suspected violation of any condition of this certification, the Regional Board may require the holder of any permit or license subject to this certification to furnish, under penalty of perjury, any technical or monitoring reports the Regional Board deems appropriate, provided that the burden, including costs, of the reports must bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

9. In response to any violation of the conditions of this certification, the Regional Board may add to or modify the conditions of this certification as appropriate to ensure compliance.

10. CSU San Marcos and successor owners must submit annual progressive reports to the Regional Board prior to **December 1** of each year following the issuance of this certification until the project has reached completion.

B. PROJECT CONDITIONS:

1. Prior to the start of the project, and annually there after, CSU San Marcos must educate all personnel on the requirements in this certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response, and BMP implementation and maintenance.

2. CSU San Marcos must comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2003-017-DWQ, Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges of dredged or fill material that have received State Water Quality Certification. These General Waste Discharge Requirements are accessible at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwa401/docs/generalorders/go_wdr401regulated_projects.pdf.

3. CSU San Marcos must notify the Regional Board in writing **5 days** prior to the actual commencement of dredge, fill, and discharge activities, and within **5 days** of the termination of dredge, fill, and discharge activities.

4. CSU San Marcos must enroll in and comply with the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 99-08-DWQ, the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity.

5. The treatment, storage, and disposal of wastewater during the life of the project must be done in accordance with waste discharge requirements established by the Regional Board pursuant to CWC § 13260.

6. Discharges of concentrated flow during construction or after completion must not cause downstream erosion or damage to properties or stream habitat.

7. Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, must not be discharged to waters of the United States and/or the State or placed in locations that may be subjected to storm flows. Pollutants discharged to areas within a stream diversion area must be removed at the end of each work day or sooner if rain is predicted.

8. All surface waters, including ponded waters, must be diverted away from areas undergoing grading, construction, excavation, vegetation removal, and/or any other activity which may result in a discharge to the receiving water. Diversion activities must not result in the degradation of beneficial uses or exceedance of water quality objectives of the receiving waters. Any

temporary dam or other artificial obstruction constructed must only be built from materials such as clean gravel which will cause little or no siltation. Normal flows must be restored to the affected stream immediately upon completion of work at that location.

9. All areas that will be left in a rough graded state must have an effective erosion and sediment control measure implemented no later than 1 week after the completion of grading and must be implemented until the time that utilities are constructed and finish grading performed, when the area must be revegetated with native species prior to the occupancy and/or proposed use of the project. The revegetation palette must not contain any plants listed on the California Invasive Plant Council Invasive Plant Inventory, which can be found online at http://www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/weedlist.php.

10. Substances hazardous to aquatic life including, but not limited to, petroleum products, raw cement/concrete, asphalt, and coating materials, must be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the United States and/or State. BMPs must be implemented to prevent such discharges during each project activity involving hazardous materials.

C. POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT:

1. All storm drain inlet structures within the project boundaries must be stamped and/or stenciled (or equivalent) with appropriate language prohibiting non-storm water discharges.

2. In addition to the BMPs described in the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) for Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, dated November 30, 2007 and prepared by Brandow & Johnston, Inc. and the California State University, San Marcos Stormwater Management Plan, revised November 17, 2004, and referenced in Appendix I in support of the application, the structural BMPs must be sized to comply with the following numeric sizing criteria:

   a. Volume

   Volume-based BMPs must be designed to mitigate (infiltrate, filter, or treat) either:

   i. The volume of runoff produced from a 24-hour 85th percentile storm event, as determined from the local historical rainfall record (0.6 inch approximate average for the San Diego County area); or

   ii. The volume of runoff produced by the 85th percentile 24-hour rainfall event, determined as the maximized capture storm water volume for the area, from the formula recommended in Urban Runoff Quality Management, WEF Manual of Practice No. 23/ASCE Manual of Practice No. 87, (1998); or

iii. The volume of annual runoff based on unit basin storage volume, to achieve 90% or more volume treatment by the method recommended in California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook – Industrial/Commercial, (1993); or

iv. The volume of runoff, as determined from the local historical rainfall record, that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads and flows as achieved by mitigation of the 85th percentile 24-hour runoff event; or

b. Flow

Flow-based BMPs must be designed to mitigate (infiltrate, filter, or treat) either:

i. The maximum flow rate of runoff produced from a rainfall intensity of 0.2 inch of rainfall per hour; or

ii. The maximum flow rate of runoff produced by the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity, as determined from the local historical rainfall record, multiplied by a factor of two; or

iii. The maximum flow rate of runoff, as determined from the local historical rainfall record, that achieves approximately the same reduction in pollutant loads and flows as achieved by mitigation of the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity multiplied by a factor of two.

3. Post-Construction BMPs for the Social and Behavioral Sciences Building project include, but are not limited to:

Site Design BMPs:

1. Minimizing impervious areas.
2. Minimizing directly connected impervious areas.
3. Conserving natural areas.
4. Slope and channel stabilization.
5. Planting deep-rooted, drought tolerant plant species on all graded slopes and natural areas for erosion control.

Source Control BMPs:

1. Street sweeping.
2. Covered trash containers.
3. Efficient irrigation design.
4. Storm drain signs with prohibitive language.

Treatment BMPs:

1. Vegetated swale (1).
2. Vegetated strips.
3. Retention pond (1).
4. Dry detention pond (1).
5. Catch basin inserts (4).

6. Media filters (1).

4. Post-construction BMPs must be installed and functional prior to occupancy and/or planned use of development areas.

5. CSU San Marcos assumes responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of all post-construction treatment BMPs until such responsibility is legally transferred to another entity.

6. At the time maintenance responsibility for post-construction treatment BMPs is legally transferred, CSU San Marcos must submit to the Regional Board a copy of such documentation acknowledging that the transferee accepts full responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of all BMPs installed on the project.

7. At the time maintenance responsibility for post-construction BMPs is legally transferred, CSU San Marcos must provide the transferee with a copy of a long-term BMP maintenance plan that complies with manufacturer specifications.

8. Records regarding inspections and maintenance must be kept and made available to the Regional Board in order to assess the performance of the systems and determine whether adaptations are necessary to protect receiving waters.

9. Preventive and corrective maintenance procedures will be performed as outlined in the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) for Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, dated November 30, 2007 and prepared by Brandow & Johnston, Inc. and the California State University, San Marcos Stormwater Management Plan, revised November 17, 2004.

D. COMPENSATORY MITIGATION FOR LOSS OF WATERS OF THE U.S./STATE:

1. Mitigation for permanent discharges to 0.014 acre (176 - linear feet) of unvegetated Waters of the U.S./State (Streambed) must be achieved at a 3.5:1 ratio, by the purchase of 0.05 acre wetland Creation credits from the North County Habitat Bank.

2. Receipt of the purchase of mitigation credits must be submitted to the Regional Board no later than **30 days** of the issuance of this certification.

3. CSU San Marcos must restore all areas of temporary impacts to waters of the United States/State and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge to waters of the State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and revegetation with native species. CSU San Marcos must implement all

necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with this project.

4. Throughout the mitigation monitoring program mitigation areas must be maintained free of highly invasive perennial exotic plant species including, but not limited to, pampas grass, giant reed, tamarisk, sweet fennel, tree tobacco, castor bean, and pepper tree. Star thistle and black mustard species must not occupy more than 15 percent of the onsite or offsite mitigation areas.

5. Regional Board acceptance of the final mitigation plan applies only to the site and plan that mitigates for the **Social and Behavioral Sciences Building** project, and must not be construed as approval of the mitigation site or plan for use by other current or future projects that are planning to use the purchased portion of North County Habitat Bank for mitigation.

6. CSU San Marcos must provide the name and contact information of any third party accepting responsibility for implementing the mitigation requirements of this Certification. The notification must be submitted to the Regional Board within **30 days** of the transfer of responsibility. The notification must include a signed statement from the new party demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to meet the mitigation conditions and applicable requirements of the Certification.

7. For purposes of this certification, creation is defined as the creation of vegetated or unvegetated waters of the U.S./State where they have never been documented or known to occur (e.g., conversion of nonnative grassland to freshwater marsh). Restoration is defined as the creation of waters of the U.S./State where they previously occurred (e.g., removal of fill material to restore a drainage). Enhancement is defined as modifying existing waters of the U.S./State to enhance functions and values (e.g., removal of exotic plant species from jurisdictional areas and replacing with native species).

E. STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURE:

1. CSU San Marcos, and its successors, must conduct photo documentation of the project site, including all areas of permanent and temporary impact, prior to and after project construction, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board Standard Operating Procedure 4.2.1.4: Stream Photo Documentation Procedure, included as Attachment Number (6). In addition, photo documentation must include Geographic Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced. CSU San Marcos must submit this information in a photo documentation report to the Regional Board within **30 days** after construction ceases. The report must include a compact disc that contains digital files of all the photos (jpeg file type or similar).

F. Post-construction Best Management Practices Photo Documentation Procedure:

1. CSU San Marcos must conduct photo documentation of implemented post-construction BMPs. Photo-documentation must be modeled after the State Water Resources Control Board Standard Operating Procedure 4.2.1.4: Stream Photo Documentation Procedure, included as Attachment 6. In addition, photo documentation must include Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced. CSU San Marcos must submit this information in a photo documentation report to the Regional Board within **30 days** after construction ceases. The report must include a compact disc that contains digital files of all the photos (jpeg file type or similar).

G. Geographic Information System Reporting:

1. CSU San Marcos must submit Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files of the impact areas within **30 days** of project impacts. All impact areas shapefiles must be polygons. Two GPS readings (points) must be taken on each line of the polygon and the polygon must have a minimum of 10 points. GIS metadata must also be submitted.

H. Reporting:

1. All information requested in this Certification is pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the Regional Board for failure to furnish requested information pursuant to CWC section 13268.

2. All reports and information submitted to the Regional Board must be submitted in both hardcopy and electronic format.

3. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board must be signed by CSU San Marcos as follows:

    a. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president.
    b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
    c. For a municipality, or a state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

4. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in Items 3.a. through 3.c. above may sign documents if:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Items 3.a. through 3.c. above.
b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity.
c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer.

5. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board must be signed and certified as follows:

   "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

6. CSU San Marcos must submit reports required under this certification, or other information required by the Regional Board, to:

   Executive Officer
   California Regional Water Quality Control Board
   San Diego Region
   Attn: 401 Certification; Project No. 07C-116
   9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
   San Diego, California 92123

7. Required Reports: The following list summarizes the reports, excluding spill notifications and emergency situations, required per the conditions of this Certification to be submitted to the Regional Board.

Report Topic	Certification Condition	Due Date(s)
Annual Progress Reports	A.11	Prior to December 1 of each year until the project is complete
Notification	B.3	Within 5 days prior to commencement and termination of construction
Receipt of Purchase of Mitigation Credits	D.2	Within 30 days of certification issuance
Stream Photo Documentation	E.1	Within 30 days after construction ceases
Post-Construction Photo Documentation	F.1	Within 30 days after construction ceases
GIS	G.1	Within 30 days of project impacts

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPLICATION:

On January 9, 2008 receipt of the project application was posted on the Regional Board web site to serve as appropriate notification to the public.

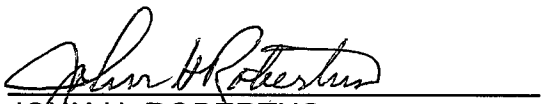
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD CONTACT PERSON:

Benjamin James
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-2968
bjames@waterboards.ca.gov

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the **Social and Behavioral Sciences Building** (Project No. 07C-116) will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301 ("Effluent Limitations"), 302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), 303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), 306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and 307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with the applicants' project description and/or on the attached Project Information Sheet, and (b) on compliance with all applicable requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan).



JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer
Regional Water Quality Control Board

9 May 2008
Date

Attachments:

1. Project Information
2. Distribution List
3. Location Map
4. Site Map
5. Mitigation Map
6. Stream Photo documentation Procedure

ATTACHMENT 1
PROJECT INFORMATION

Applicant:	CSU, San Marcos Attention: Diane Malone 333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Road San Marcos, CA 92096 Telephone: 760-750-4658 Facsimile: 760-750-4656 Email: dmalone@csusm.edu
Applicant Representatives:	Dudek Attention: Travis Smith 605 Third Street Encinitas, CA 92024 Telephone: 760-479-4284 Facsimile: 760-942-9976 Email: tsmith@dudek.com
Project Name:	Social and Behavioral Sciences Building
Project Location:	The project site is located on the campus of California State University, San Marcos, in the city of San Marcos, in San Diego County, east of Twin Oaks Valley Road at the terminus of Craven Drive. The center of the project is approximately located at latitude 32° 07' 47.25" north, longitude 117° 09' 25.55" west. Assessor Parcel Numbers: N/A
Type of Project:	Building Construction
Project Description:	The project consists of the development of a Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, including associated accessory uses such as driveways, landscaped areas and outdoor walking gathering and meeting places, as well as the construction of a service road along the eastern portion of the site which will connect the service road north of the Science Hall with the service road to the east of the Arts Building.
Federal Agency/Permit:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers §404, NWP 39, Terrence Dean
Other Required Regulatory Approvals:	California Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement, Tamara Spear
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance:	Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for the California State University San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building dated May 2007, State Clearing House Number 2007041013, Lead Agency: The California State University Board of Trustees. Notice of Determination filed May 16, 2007.

Receiving Water:	Unnamed tributary to San Marcos Creek. Carlsbad hydrologic unit, San Marcos hydrologic area, Richland hydrologic subarea (904.52).
Impacted Waters of the United States:	The proposed project will permanently impact (fill) 0.014 acre (176 linear feet) of unvegetated Waters of the U.S. (Streambed).
Dredge Volume:	N/A
Related Projects Implemented/to be Implemented by the Applicant(s):	None
Compensatory Mitigation:	Purchase of 0.05 acre of wetland Creation credits at the North County Habitat Bank.
Best Management Practices (BMPs):	As proposed in the Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) for Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, dated November 30, 2007 and prepared by Brandow & Johnston, Inc. and the California State University, San Marcos Stormwater Management Plan, revised November 17, 2004, Post-Construction BMPs for the Social and Behavioral Sciences Building project must include, but not be limited to:

Site Design BMPs:

1. Minimizing impervious areas.
2. Minimizing directly connected impervious areas.
3. Conserving natural areas.
4. Slope and channel stabilization.
5. Planting deep-rooted, drought tolerant plant species on all graded slopes and natural areas for erosion control.

Source Control BMPs:

1. Street sweeping.
2. Covered trash containers.
3. Efficient irrigation design.
4. Storm drain signs with prohibitive language.

Treatment BMPs:

1. Vegetated swale (1).
2. Vegetated strips.
3. Retention pond (1).
4. Dry detention pond (1).
5. Catch basin inserts (4).
6. Media filters (1).

Public Notice:	January 9, 2008.

Fees:	Total Due: $1,423.00 Total Paid: $1,423.00 (Check No. 013130)
CIWQS:	WDID Number: 9 000001734 Regulatory Measure ID: 339366 Place ID: 710926 Party ID: 449448 Person ID: 453530

ATTACHMENT 2
DISTRIBUTION LIST

Terrence Dean
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch
San Diego Field Office
16885 W. Bernardo Dr., Suite 300 A
San Diego, CA 92127

Tamara Spear
California Department of Fish and Game
South Coast Region
Habitat Conservation Planning – South
4949 Viewridge Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123

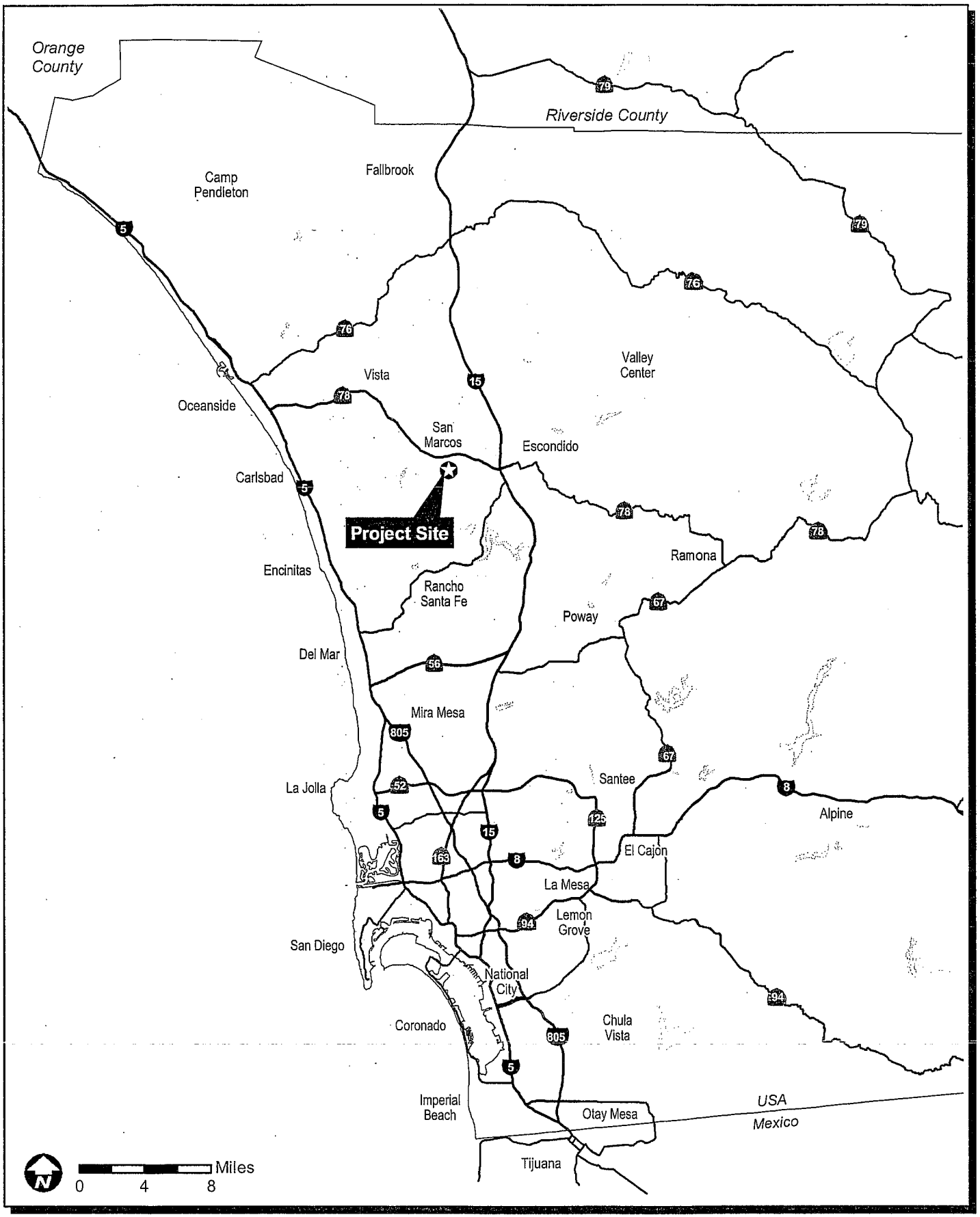
David Smith
Wetlands Regulatory Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Quality
401 Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Unit
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Travis Smith
DUDEK
605 Third Street
Encinitas, CA 92024

State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality
401 Water Quality Certification and Wetlands Unit
Attn: Bill Orme
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

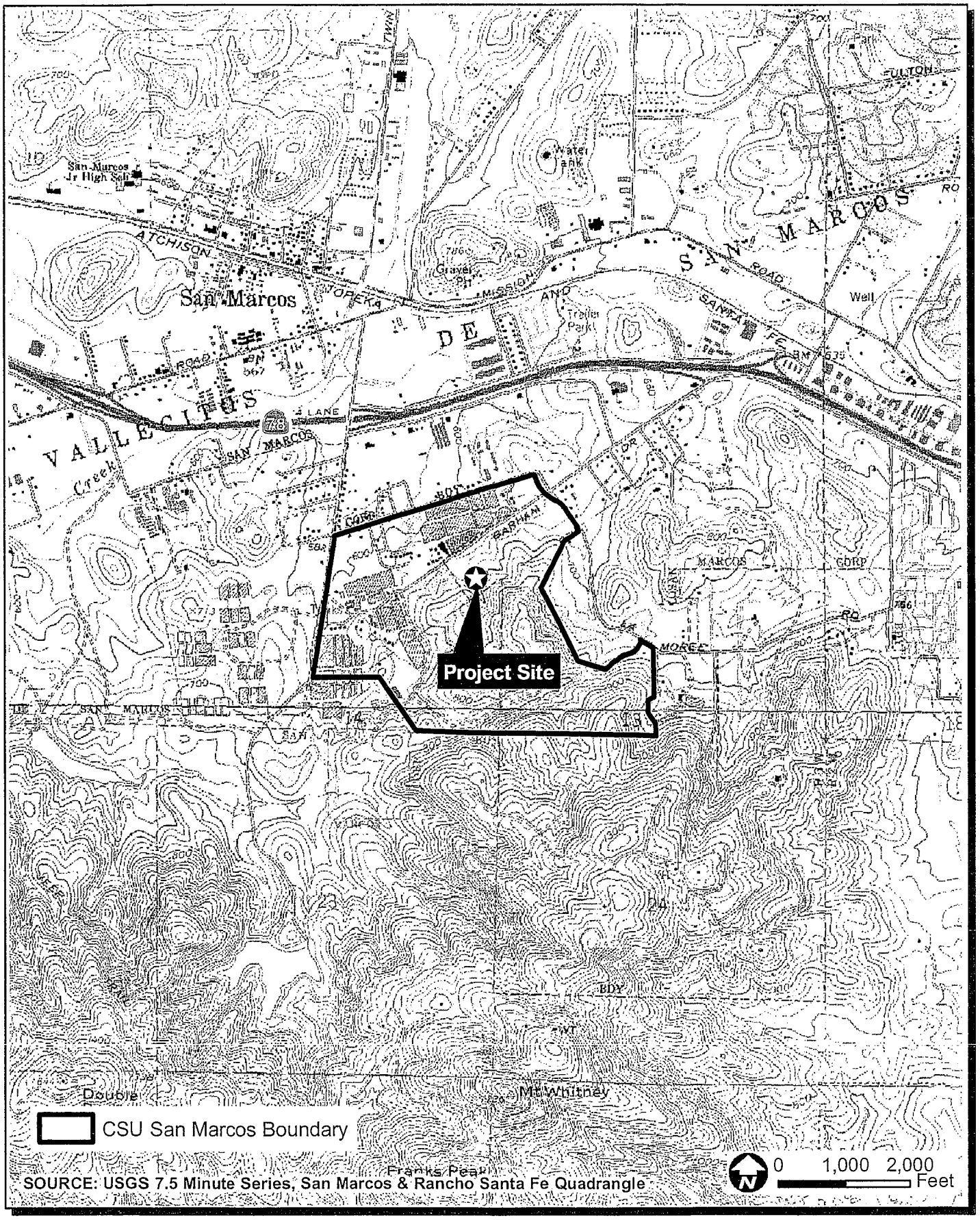
ATTACHMENT 3
PROJECT LOCATION



CSU San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building - Joint Permit Application

Regional Map

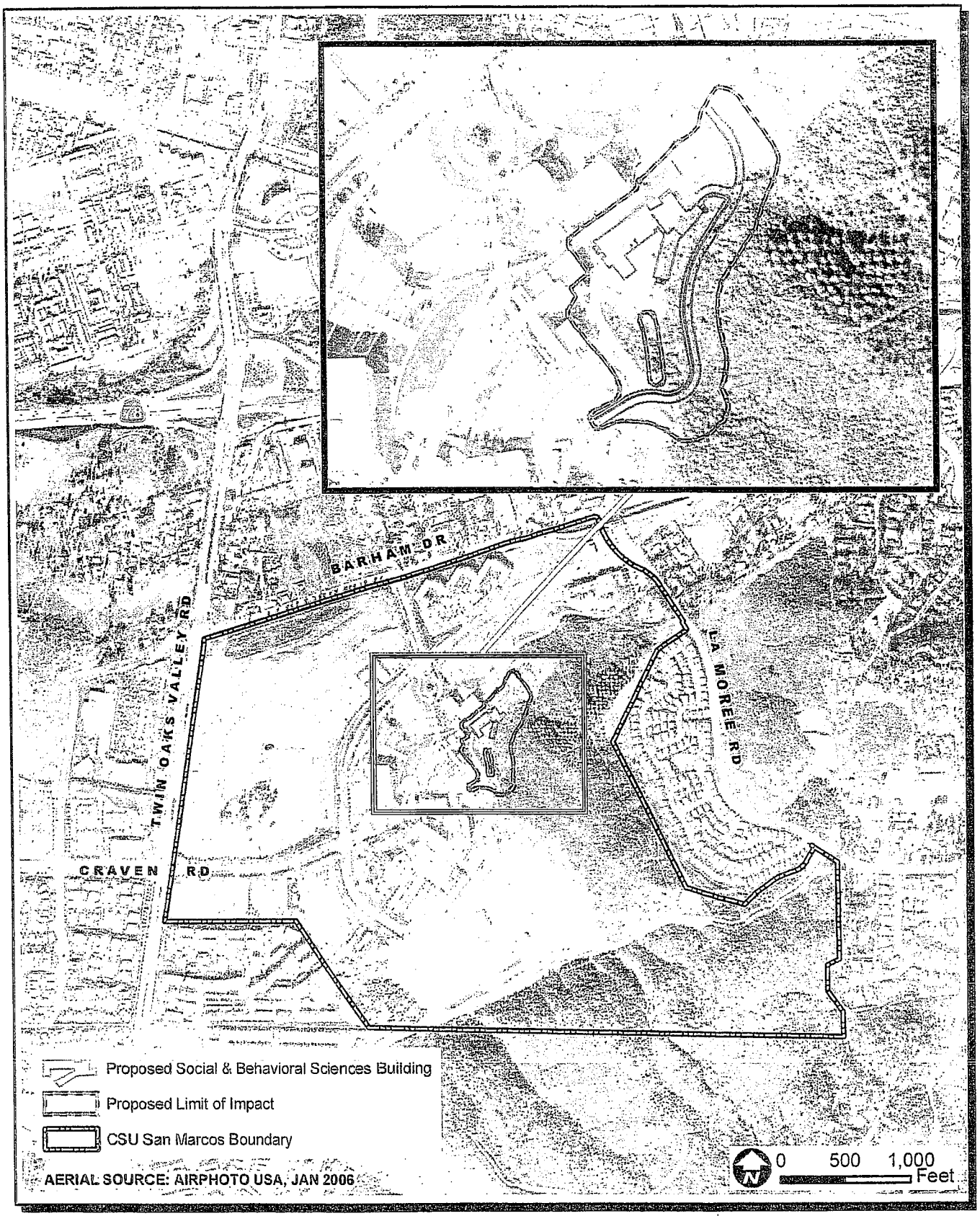
FIGURE 1



CSU San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building - Joint Permit Application

Vicinity Map

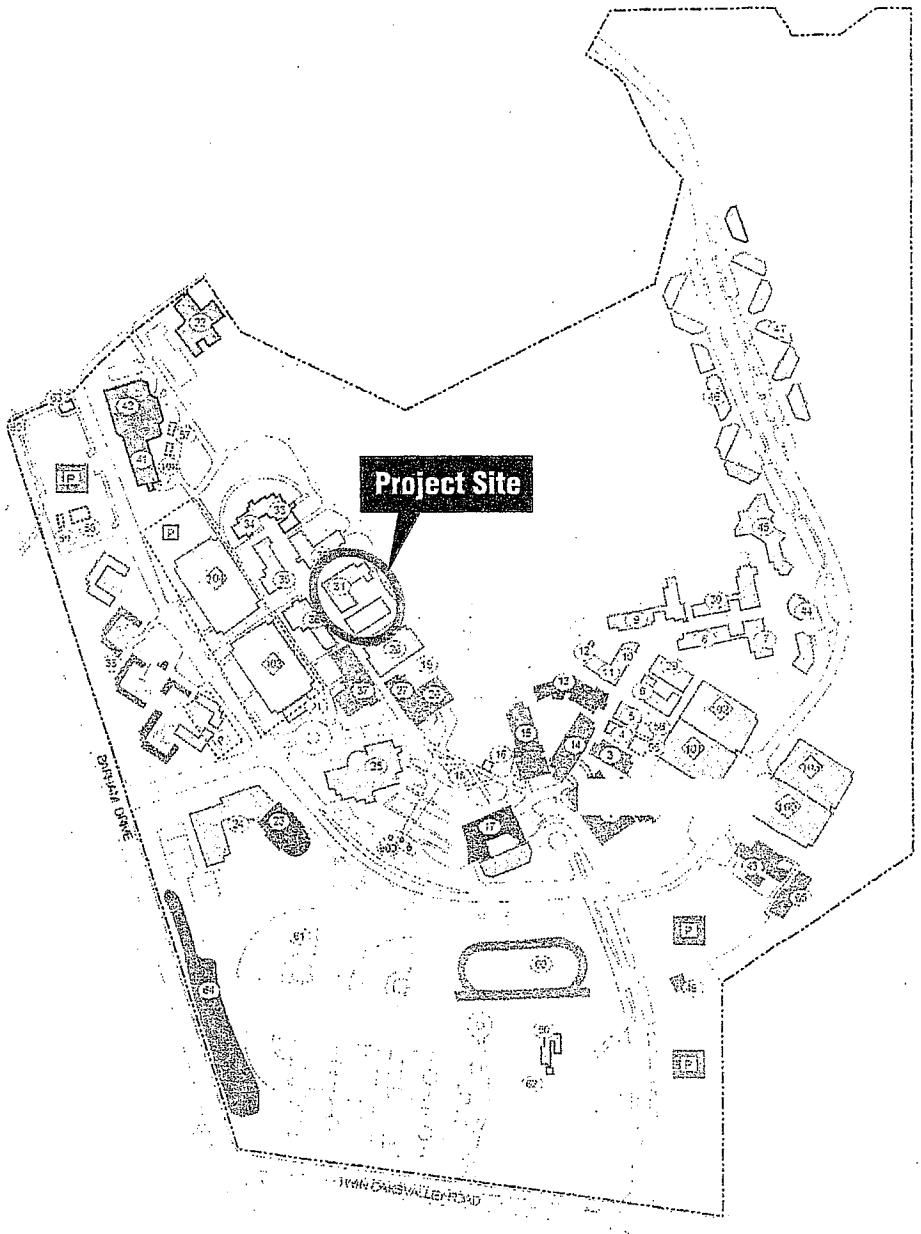
FIGURE 2



CSU San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building MND

Project Location

FIGURE 4



California State University, San Marcos

Campus Master Plan
Master Plan Enrollment: 25,000 FTE
Approval Date: March 1988
Revised Date: November 2001
Main Campus Acreage: 304

Buildings: Existing Building; Future Building; Temporary Building
Campus Boundary: Existing
Parking: Existing Lot; Future Lot; Future Structure; Temporary Lot
N

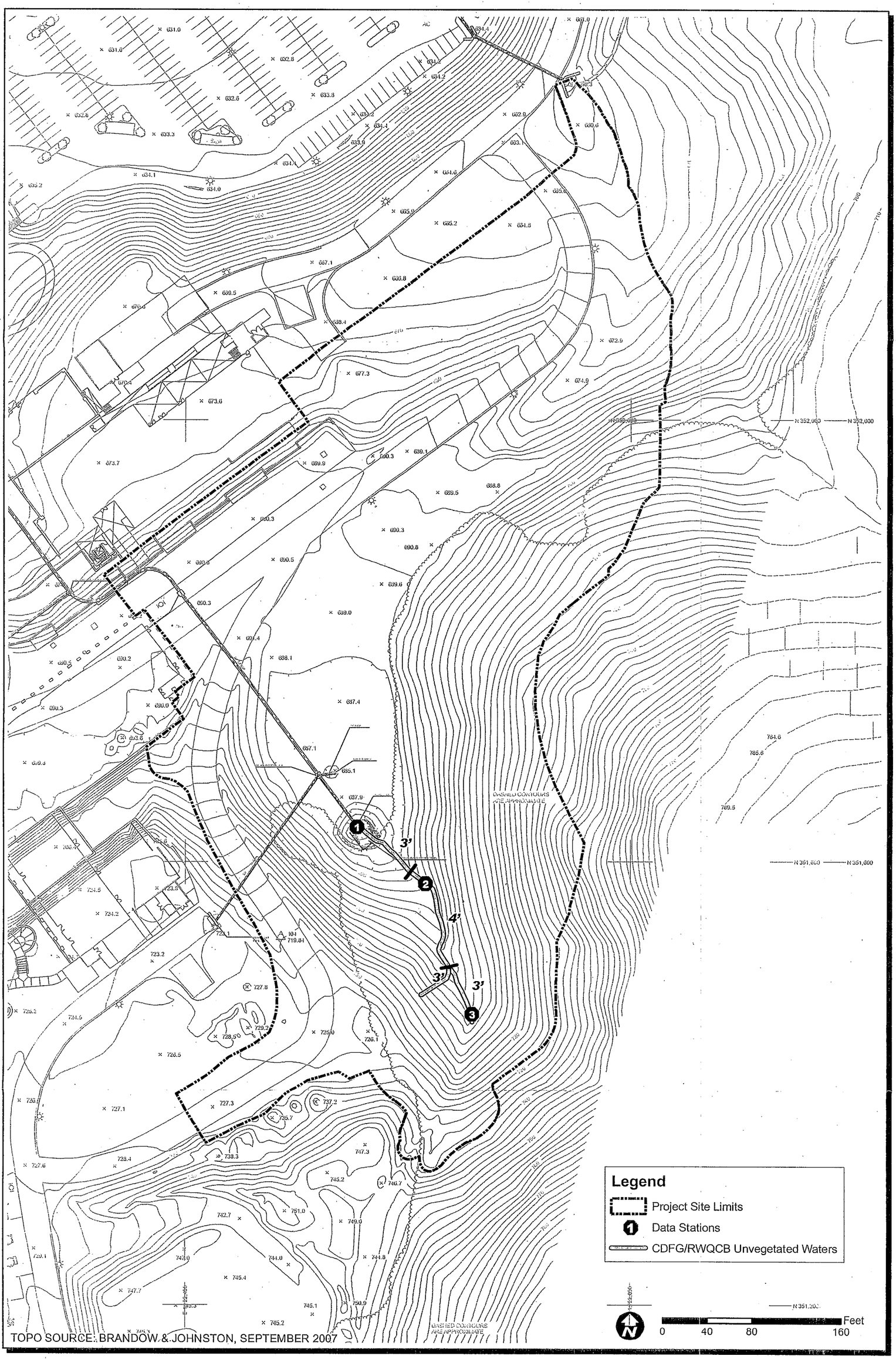
SOURCE: CSU San Marcos, Existing Master Plan, February 2007

CSU San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building MND

Existing Master Plan

FIGURE 3

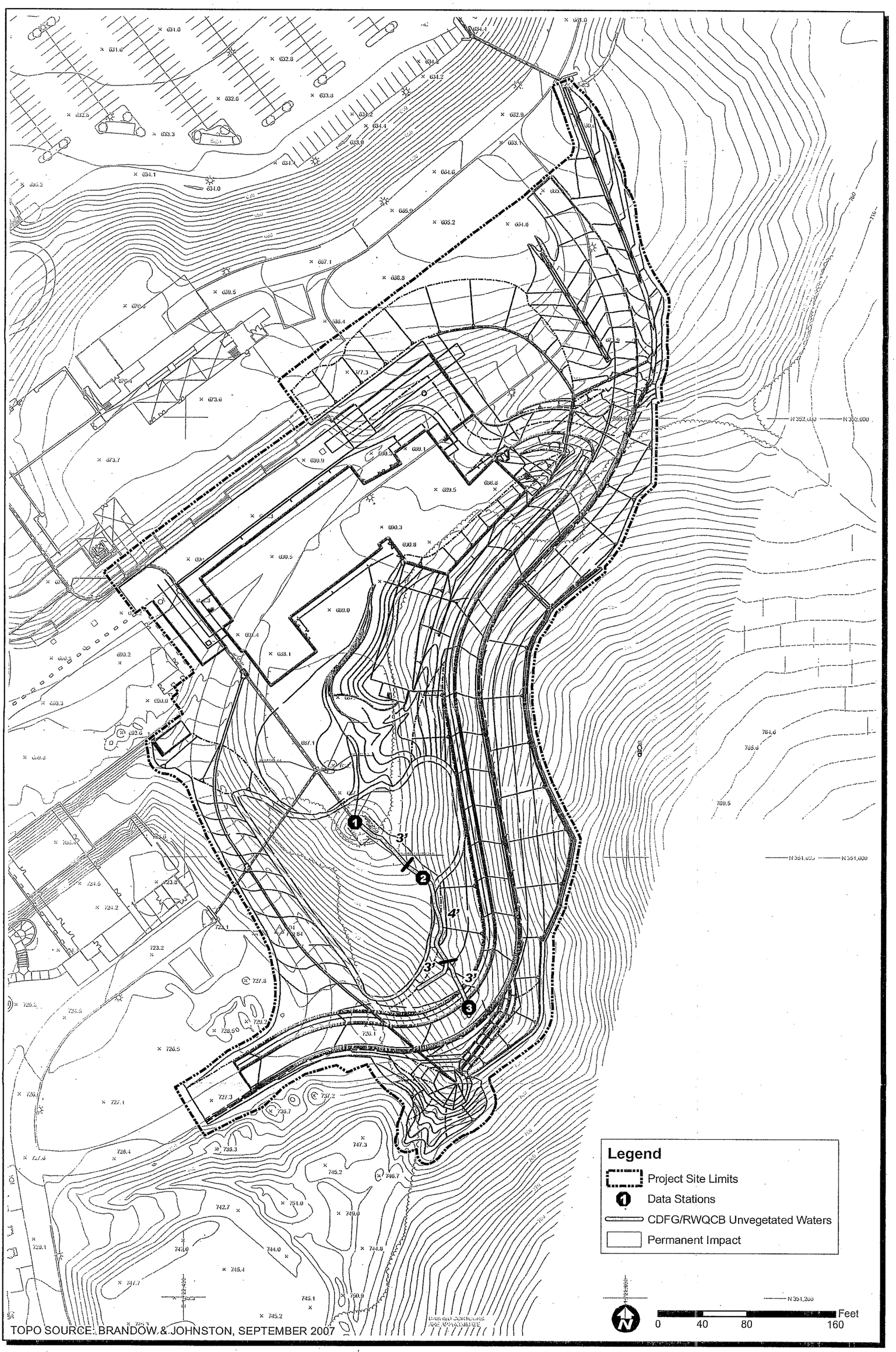
ATTACHMENT 4
SITE MAP



CSU San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building - Joint Permit Application

Jurisdictional Delineation Map

FIGURE 3



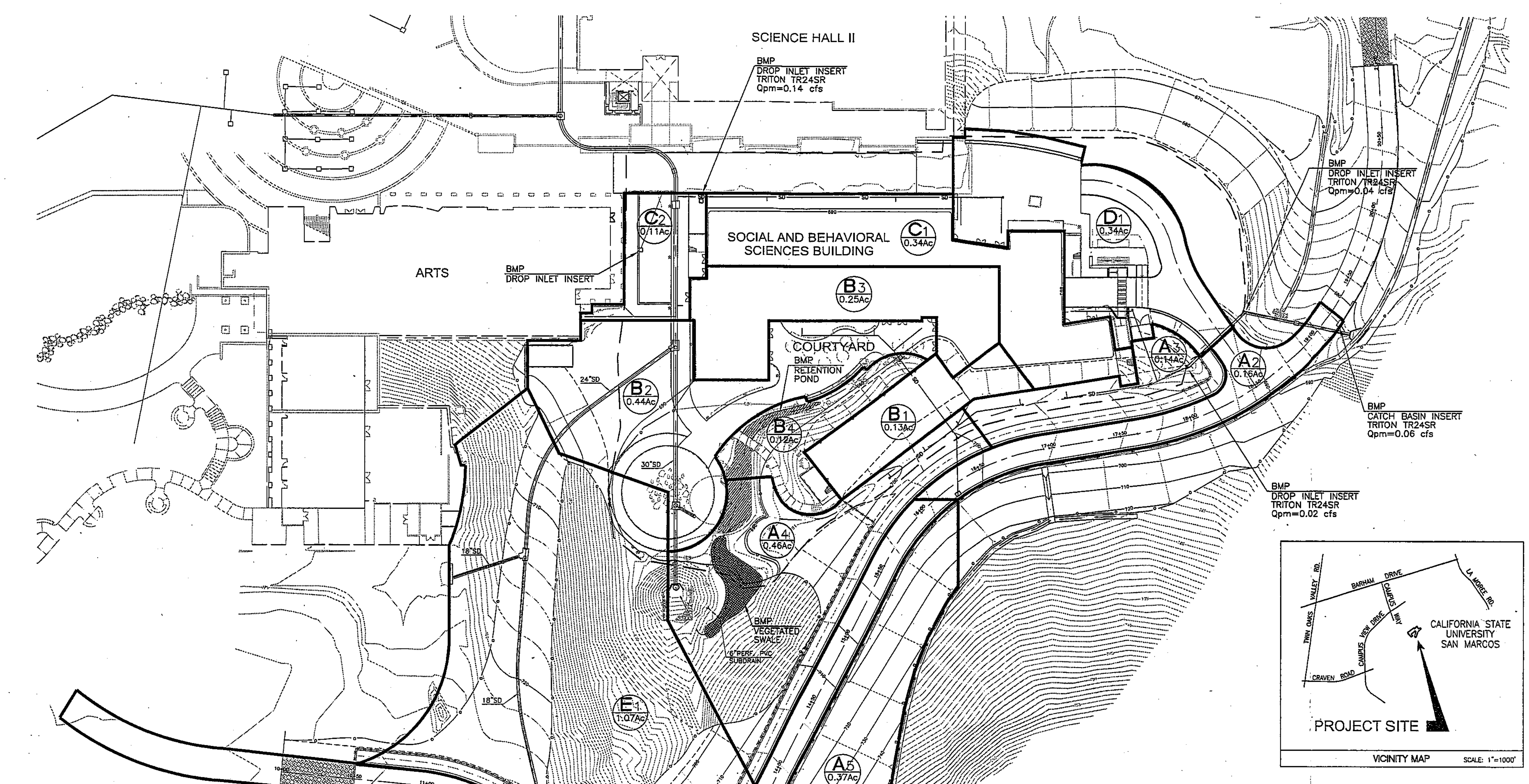
TOPO SOURCE: BRANDOW & JOHNSTON, SEPTEMBER 2007

Z:\Projects\556301\Figs\JD Figs\JD5563_Fig04_JurdelnSite.mxd By: LT 12/4/2007

CSU San Marcos Social and Behavioral Sciences Building - Joint Permit Application

Jurisdictional Delineation with Site Developemtn Plan

FIGURE 4



LEGEND:

- RIGHT-OF-WAY
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- SD — PROPOSED STORM DRAINS
- SD — EXISTING STORM DRAINS
- PROPOSED CATCH BASINS
- PROPOSED AREA DRAINS
- 1300 — PROPOSED CONTOUR LINE
- (A1) NODE NUMBER

SUSMP NOTES:

1. A COPY OF THE APPROVED SUSMP PLAN MUST BE IN THE AVAILABLE AT THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
2. ALL STRUCTURAL BMP'S SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.

STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING:

AS THE CIVIL ENGINEER OF THE PROJECT, I HAVE REVIEWED THE CITY OF SAN MARCOS STANDARD URBAN STORMWATER MITIGATION PLAN (SUSMP) DOCUMENTATION, AND HAVE PROPOSED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PERMANENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's) APPLICABLE TO EFFECTIVELY MINIMIZED THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT'S STORMWATER RUNOFF. THE SELECTED BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED PER THE APPROVED PLANS AND AS RECOMMENDED BY THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER AS APPLICABLE.

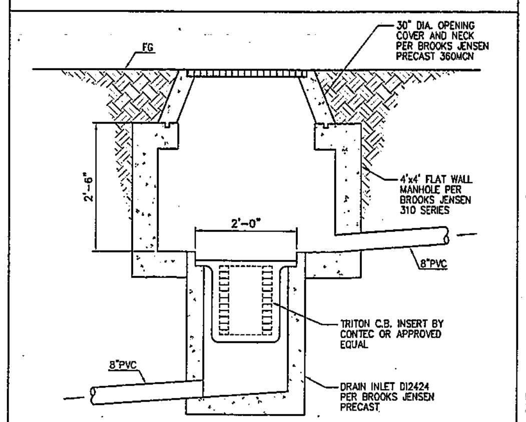
DRAINAGE AREA	IMPERVIOUS AREA (ac)	PERVIOUS AREA (ac)	TOTAL AREA	% IMPERVIOUS	% IMPERVIOUS	QPM	BMP
A1	0.36	0	0.36 ac	100	0	0.15 csf	GRASS SWALE
A2	0.16	0	0.16 ac	100	0	0.06 cfs	C.B. INSERT
A3	0.04	0.10	0.14 ac	29	71	0.02 cfs	C.B. INSERT
A4	0.08	0.38	0.46 ac	17	83	0.05 cfs	GRASS SWALE
A5	0.04	0.33	0.37 ac	11	89	0.03 cfs	GRASS SWALE
B1	0.13	0	0.13 ac	100	0	0.05 cfs	GRASS SWALE
B2	0.09	0.35	0.44 ac	20	80	0.05 cfs	GRASS SWALE
B3	0.25	0	0.25 ac	100	0	0.10 cfs	GRASS SWALE
B4	0.01	0.11	0.12 ac	8	92	0.01 cfs	GRASS SWALE
C1	0.34	0	0.34 ac	100	0	0.14 cfs	C.B. FILTER INSERT
C2	0.02	0.09	0.11 ac	18	82	0.01 cfs	C.B. INSERT
D1	0.17	0.17	0.34 ac	50	50	0.04 cfs	C.B. INSERT
E1	0.09	0.98	1.07 ac	8	92	0.04 cfs	GRASS SWALE
TOTAL AREA	1.78 ac	2.51 ac	4.29 ac	51	49	0.72 cfs	

PLAN

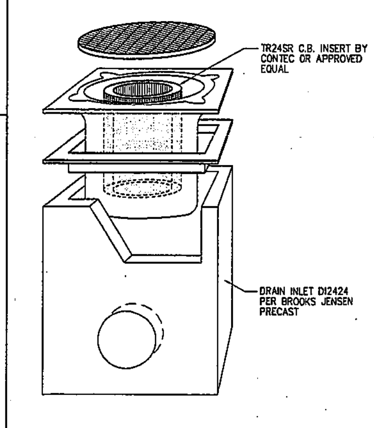
GRAPHIC SCALE: 1"=30'

NOTE:
STENCIL "NO DUMPING" ON PAVEMENT NEXT TO CATCH BASIN.

NO DUMPING DETAIL (1)
NOT TO SCALE



TRITON CATCH BASIN (3)
NOT TO SCALE



TRITON CATCH BASIN INSERT (2)
NOT TO SCALE

PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BRANDOW & JOHNSTON, INC
STRUCTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERS

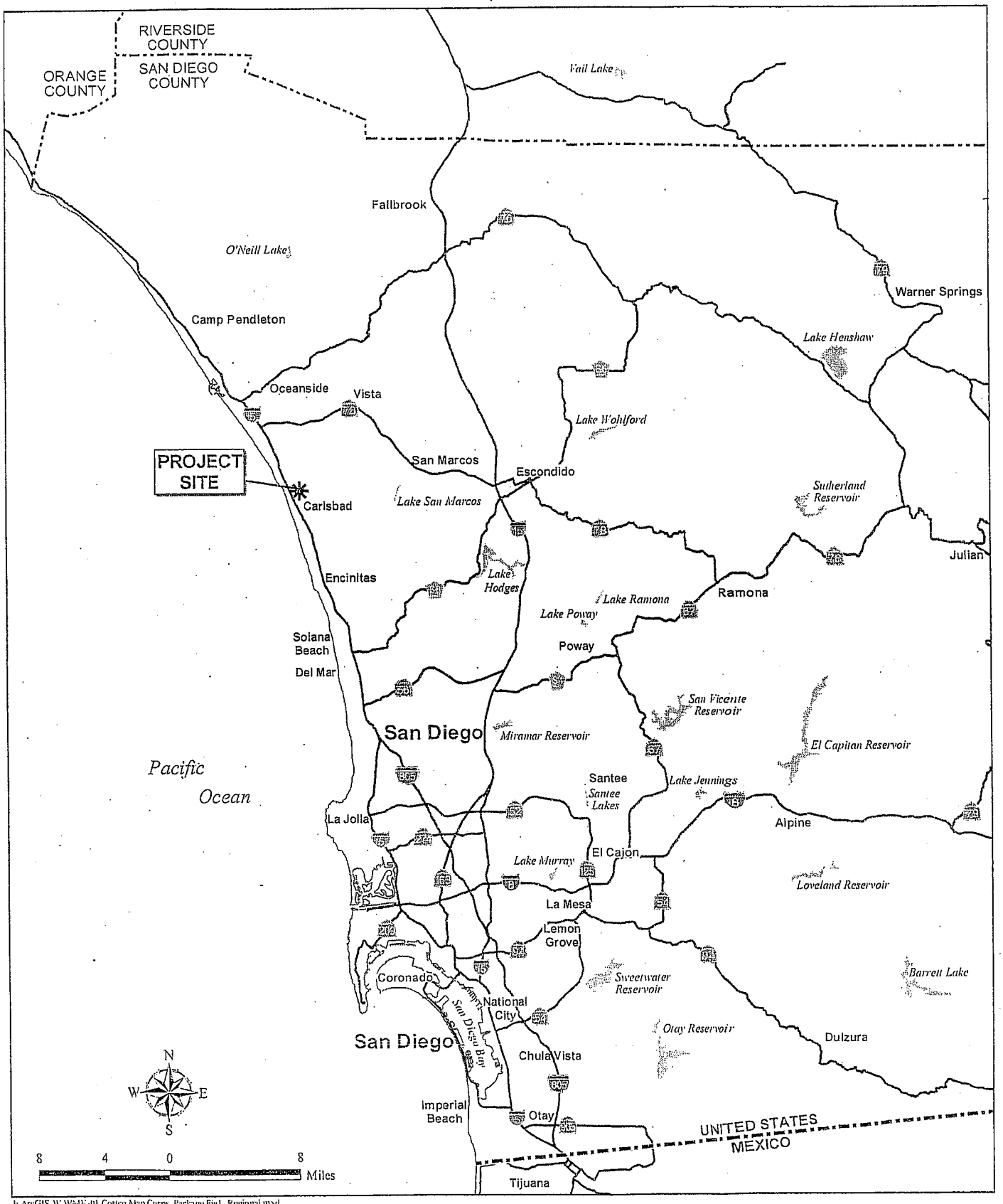
ac martin partners, inc
PLANNING ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Social and Behavioral Sciences Building
CSU San Marcos

1 of 1

ATTACHMENT 5
MITIGATION MAP



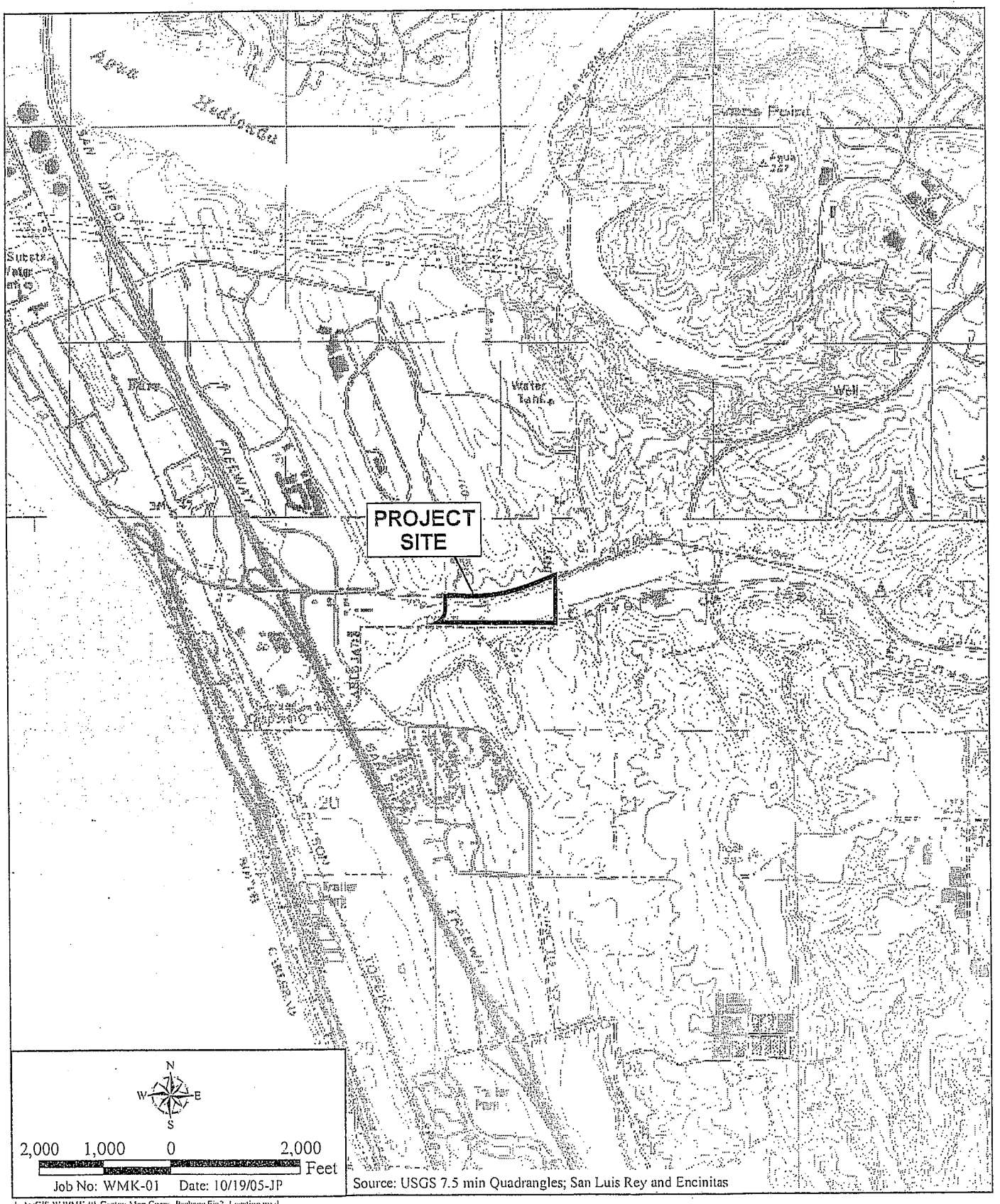
I: ArcGIS W WMK-01 Costco Map Corps_Package Fig1_Regional.mxd

Regional Location Map

NORTH COUNTY HABITAT BANK

HELIX

Figure 1



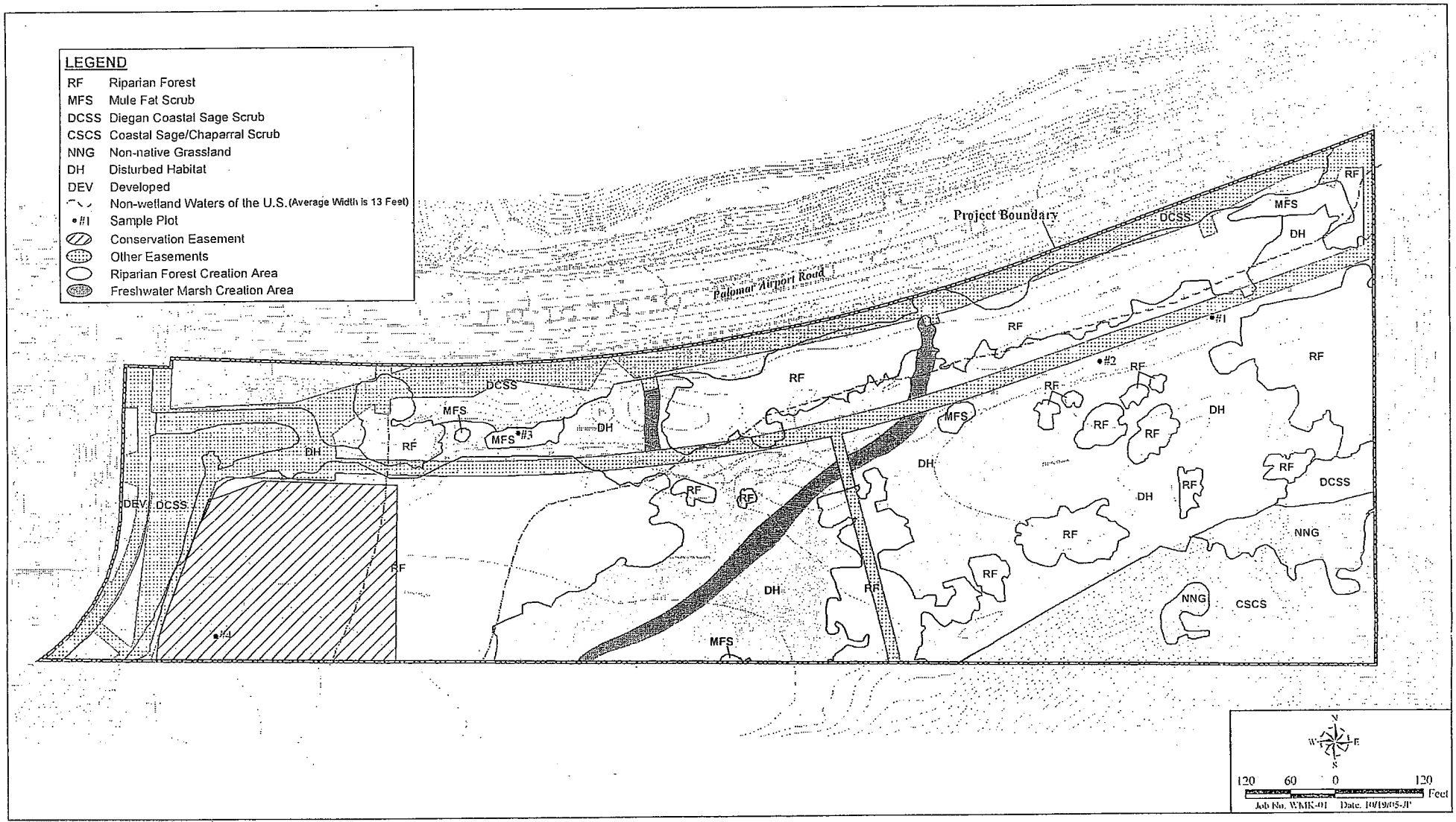
I: ArcGIS W WMK-01 Costco Map Corps_Package Fig2_Location.mxd

Project Location Map

NORTH COUNTY HABITAT BANK

HELIX

Figure 2

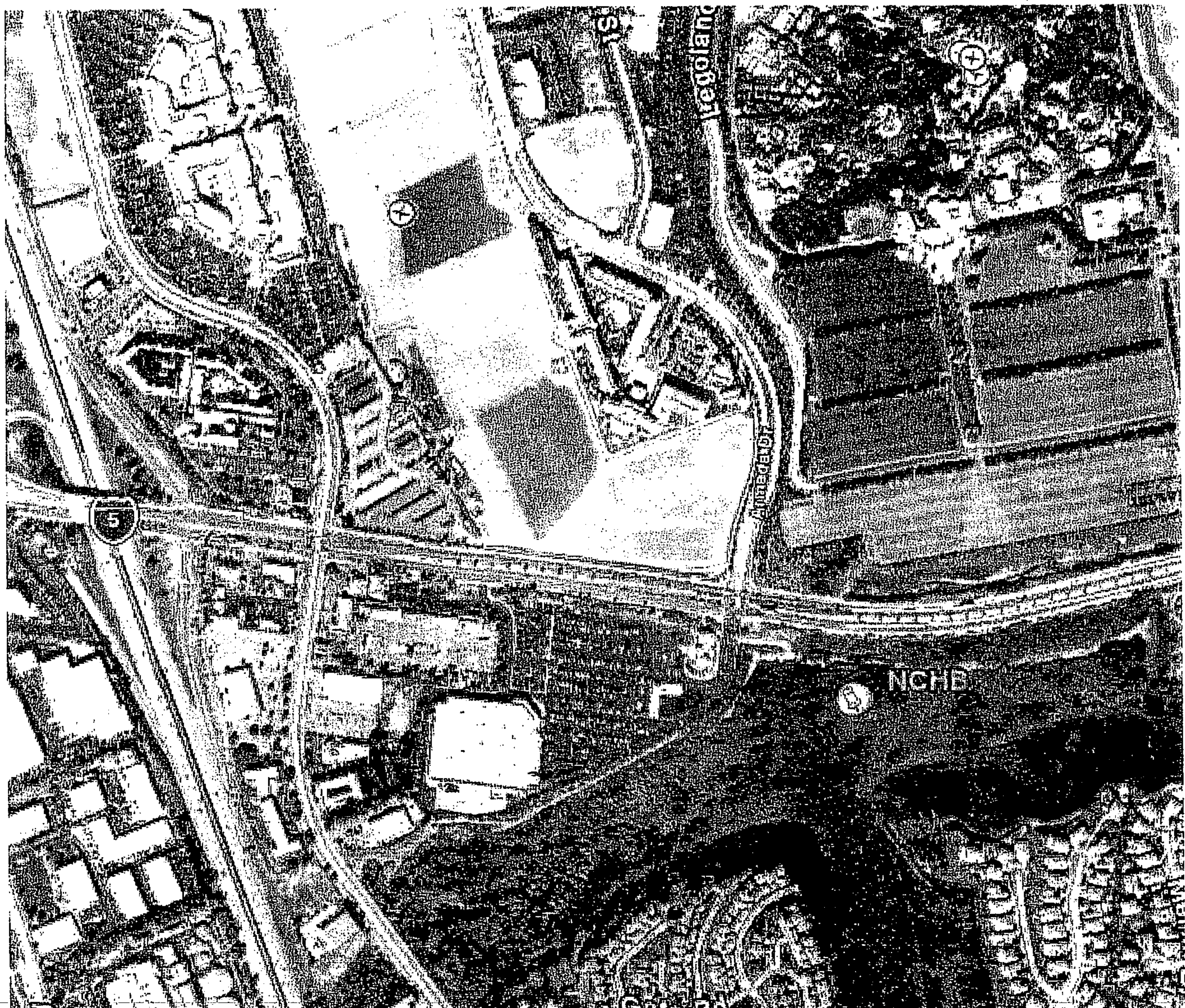


Existing Vegetation, Easements, and Proposed Restoration

NORTH COUNTY HABITAT BANK

Figure 3

HELIX


NCHB
Sea Gate Rd
Avenida Encinas
Paseo del Norte
Franciscan Rd
© 2007 Europa Technologies

ATTACHMENT 6
STREAM PHOTO DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) 4.2.1.4

Stream Photo Documentation Procedure
(CARCD 2001, Written by TAC Visual Assessments work group)

Introduction:

Photographs provide a qualitative, and potentially semi-quantitative, record of conditions in a watershed or on a water body. Photographs can be used to document general conditions on a reach of a stream during a stream walk, pollution events or other impacts, assess resource conditions over time, or can be used to document temporal progress for restoration efforts or other projects designed to benefit water quality. Photographic technology is available to anyone and it does not require a large degree of training or expensive equipment. Photos can be used in reports, presentations, or uploaded onto a computer website or GIS program. This approach is useful in providing a visual portrait of water resources to those who may never have the opportunity to actually visit a monitoring site.

Equipment:

Use the same camera to the extent possible for each photo throughout the duration of the project. Either 35 mm color or digital color cameras are recommended, accompanied by a telephoto lens. If you must change cameras during the program, replace the original camera with a similar one comparable in terms of media (digital vs. 35 mm) and other characteristics. A complete equipment list is suggested as follows:

Required:

- Camera and backup camera
- Folder with copies of previous photos (do not carry original photos in the field)
- Topographic and/or road map
- Aerial photos if available
- Compass
- Timepiece
- Extra film or digital disk capacity (whichever is applicable)
- Extra batteries for camera (if applicable)
- Photo-log data sheets or, alternatively, a bound notebook dedicated to the project
- Yellow photo sign form and black marker, or, alternatively, a small black board and chalk

Optional:

- GPS unit
- Stadia rod (for scale on landscape shots)
- Ruler (for scale on close up views of streams and vegetation)
- Steel fence posts for dedicating fixed photo points in the absence of available fixed landmarks

How to Access Aerial Photographs:

Aerial Photos can be obtained from the following federal agencies:

USGS Earth Science Information Center
507 National Center
12201 Sunrise Valley Drive
Reston, VA 22092
800-USA-MAPS

USDA Consolidated Farm Service Agencies
Aerial Photography Field Office
222 West 2300 South
P.O. Box 30010
Salt Lake City, UT 84103-0010
801-524-5856

Cartographic and Architectural Branch
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College park, MD 20740-6001
301-713-7040

Roles and Duties of Team:

The team should be comprised of a minimum of two people, and preferably three people for restoration or other water quality improvement projects, as follows:

1. Primary Photographer
2. Subject, target for centering the photo and providing scale
3. Person responsible for determining geographic position and holding the photo sign forms or blackboard.

One of these people is also responsible for taking field notes to describe and record photos and photo points.

Safety Concerns:

Persons involved in photo monitoring should **ALWAYS** put safety first. For safety reasons, always have at least two 2 volunteers for the survey. Make sure that the

area(s) you are surveying either are accessible to the public or that you have obtained permission from the landowner prior to the survey.

Some safety concerns that may be encountered during the survey include, but are not limited to:

- Inclement weather
- Flood conditions, fast flowing water, or very cold water
- Poisonous plants (e.g.: poison oak)
- Dangerous insects and animals (e.g.: bees, rattlesnakes, range animals such as cattle, etc.)
- Harmful or hazardous trash (e.g.: broken glass, hypodermic needles, human feces)

We recommend that the volunteer coordinator or leader discuss the potential hazards with all volunteers prior to any fieldwork.

General Instructions:

From the inception of any photo documentation project until it is completed, always take each photo from the same position (photo point), and at the same bearing and vertical angle at that photo point. Photo point positions should be thoroughly documented, including photographs taken of the photo point. Refer to copies of previous photos when arriving at the photo point. Try to maintain a level (horizontal) camera view unless the terrain is sloped. (If the photo can not be horizontal due to the slope, then record the angle for that photo.) When photo points are first being selected, consider the type of project (meadow or stream restoration, vegetation management for fire control, ambient or event monitoring as part of a stream walk, etc.) and refer to the guidance listed on *Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project.*

When taking photographs, try to include landscape features that are unlikely to change over several years (buildings, other structures, and landscape features such as peaks, rock outcrops, large trees, etc.) so that repeat photos will be easy to position. Lighting is, of course, a key ingredient so give consideration to the angle of light, cloud cover, background, shadows, and contrasts. Close view photographs taken from the north (i.e., facing south) will minimize shadows. Medium and long view photos are best shot with the sun at the photographer's back. Some artistic expression is encouraged as some photos may be used on websites and in slide shows (early morning and late evening shots may be useful for this purpose). Seasonal changes can be used to advantage as foliage, stream flow, cloud cover, and site access fluctuate. It is often important to include a ruler, stadia rod, person, farm animal, or automobile in photos to convey the scale of the image. Of particular concern is the angle from which the photo is taken. Oftentimes an overhead or elevated shot from a bridge, cliff, peak, tree, etc. will be instrumental in conveying the full dimensions of the

project. Of most importance overall, however, is being aware of the goal(s) of the project and capturing images that clearly demonstrate progress towards achieving those goal(s). Again, reference to *Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project* may be helpful.

If possible, try to include a black board or yellow photo sign in the view, marked at a minimum with the location, subject, time and date of the photograph. A blank photo sign form is included in this document.

Recording Information:

Use a systematic method of recording information about each project, photo point, and photo. The following information should be entered on the photo-log forms (blank form included in this document) or in a dedicated notebook:

- Project or group name, and contract number (if applicable, e.g., for funded restoration projects)
- General location (stream, beach, city, etc.), and short narrative description of project's habitat type, goals, etc.
- Photographer and other team members
- Photo number
- Date
- Time (for each photograph)
- Photo point information, including:
    - Name or other unique identifier (abbreviated name and/or ID number)
    - Narrative description of location including proximity to and direction from notable landscape features like roads, fence lines, creeks, rock outcrops, large trees, buildings, previous photo points, etc. – sufficient for future photographers who have never visited the project to locate the photo point
    - Latitude, longitude, and altitude from map or GPS unit
- Magnetic compass bearing from the photo point to the subject
- Specific information about the subject of the photo
- Optional additional information: a true compass bearing (corrected for declination) from photo point to subject, time of sunrise and sunset (check newspaper or almanac), and cloud cover.

For ambient monitoring, the stream and shore walk form should be attached or referenced in the photo-log.

When monitoring the implementation of restoration, fuel reduction, or Best Management Practices (BMP) projects, include or attach to the photo-log a narrative description of observable progress in achieving the goals of the project. Provide supplementary information along with the photo, such as noticeable changes in habitat, wildlife, and water quality and quantity.

Archive all photos, along with the associated photo-log information, in a protected environment.

The Photo Point: Establishing Position of Photographer:

1. Have available a variety of methods for establishing position: maps, aerial photos, GPS, permanent markers and landmarks, etc. If the primary method fails (e.g., a GPS or lost marker post) then have an alternate method (map, aerial photo, copy of an original photograph of the photo-point, etc).

2. Select an existing structure or landmark (mailbox, telephone pole, benchmark, large rock, etc.), identify its latitude and longitude, and choose (and record for future use) the permanent position of the photographer relative to that landmark. Alternatively, choose the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the photographer.

3. For restoration, fuel reduction, and BMP projects, photograph the photo-points and carry copies of those photographs on subsequent field visits.

Determining the Compass Bearing:

1. Select and record the permanent magnetic bearing of the photo center view. You can also record the true compass bearing (corrected for declination) but do not substitute this for the magnetic bearing. Include a prominent landmark in a set position within the view. If possible, have an assistant stand at a fixed distance from both the photographer and the center of the view, holding a stadia rod if available, within the view of the camera; preferably position the stadia rod on one established, consistent side of the view for each photo (right or left side).
2. Alternatively, use the procedure described in *Monitoring California's Annual Rangeland Vegetation* (UC/DANR Leaflet 21486, Dec. 1990). This procedure involves placing a permanently marked steel fence post to establish the position of the focal point (photo center).
3. When performing ambient or event photo monitoring, and when a compass is not available, then refer to a map and record the approximate bearing as north, south, east or west.

Suggestions for Photo Points by Type of Project:

Ambient or Event Monitoring, Including Photography Associated with Narrative Visual Assessments:

1. When first beginning an ambient monitoring program take representative long and/or medium view photos of stream reaches and segments of shoreline being monitored. Show the positions of these photos on a map, preferably on the stream/shore walk form. Subjects to be photographed include a representative view of the stream or shore condition at the beginning and ending positions of the segment being monitored, storm drain outfalls, confluence of tributaries, structures (e.g., bridges, dams, pipelines, etc.).

2. If possible, take a close view photograph of the substrate (streambed), algae, or submerged aquatic vegetation.

3. Time series: Photographs of these subjects at the same photo points should be repeated annually during the same season or month if possible.

4. Event monitoring refers to any unusual or sporadic conditions encountered during a stream or shore walk, such as trash dumps, turbidity events, oil spills, etc. Photograph and record information on your photo-log and on your Stream and Shore Walk Visual Assessment form. Report pollution events to the Regional Board. Report trash dumps to local authorities.

All Restoration and Fuel Reduction Projects – Time Series:

Take photos immediately before and after construction, planting, or vegetation removal. Long term monitoring should allow for at least annual photography for a minimum of three years after the project, and thereafter at 5 years and ten years.

Meadow Restoration:

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.

2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing an overlapping sequence of photos illustrating a long reach of stream and meadow (satellite photos, or hill close by, fly-over, etc.)

3. Long view up or down the longitudinal dimension of the creek showing riparian vegetation growth bounded on each side by grasses, sedges, or whatever that is lower in height

4. Long view of conversion of sage and other upland species back to meadow vegetation

5. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (straightened back to meandering, sediment back to gravel, etc.)

6. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes

Stream Restoration/stabilization:

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.

2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long-view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)

3. Long view up or down the stream (from stream level) showing changes in the stream bank, vegetation, etc.

4. Long view and medium view of streambed changes (thalweg, gravel, meanders, etc.)

5. Medium and close views of structures, plantings, etc. intended to induce these changes.

6. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 3 and 4 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques*, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

Vegetation Management for Fire Prevention ("fuel reduction"):

1. Aerial view (satellite or airplane photography) if available.

2. In the absence of an aerial view, a landscape, long view showing all or representative sections of the project (bluff, bridge, etc.)

3. Long view (wide angle if possible) showing the project area or areas. Preferably these long views should be from an elevated vantage point.

4. Medium view photos showing examples of vegetation changes, and plantings if included in the project. It is recommended that a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) be included in the view for scale

5. To the extent possible include medium and long view photos that include adjacent stream channels.

Stream Sediment Load or Erosion Monitoring:

1. Long views from bridge or other elevated position.

2. Medium views of bars and banks, with a person (preferably holding a stadia rod) in view for scale.

3. Close views of streambed with ruler or other common object in the view for scale.

4. Time series: Photograph during the dry season (low flow) once per year or after a significant flood event when streambed is visible. The flood events may be episodic in the south and seasonal in the north.

5. Optional: Use a tape set perpendicular across the stream channel at fixed points and include this tape in your photos described in 1 and 2 above. For specific procedures refer to Harrelson, Cheryl C., C.L. Rawlins, and John P. Potyondy, *Stream Channel Reference Sites: An Illustrated Guide to Field Techniques*, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-245.

PHOTO- LOG FORM

Project:
Location:
Date:
Photographer:
Team members:

Photo #	Time	Photo Point ID	Photo Pt. Description & Location	Bearing to Subject	Subject Description

General Notes or Comments (weather, cloud cover, time of sunrise and sunset,

other pertinent information):

PHOTO SIGN FORM: Print this form on yellow paper. Complete the following information for each photograph. Include in the photographic view so that it will be legible in the finished photo.

Location:

Subject Description:

Date:

Time: