

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION**

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Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification  
and Waste Discharge Requirements  
for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

**PROJECT: Mardi Gras Village Seawall Maintenance Project**  
**Certification Number R9-2016-0167**  
**WDID: 9 000003074**

Reg. Meas. ID: 407719 Place ID: 826415 Party ID: 385061 Person ID: 554921
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**APPLICANT: Coronado Cays Homeowners Association**  
**505 Grand Caribe Causeway**  
**Coronado, CA 92118**

**ACTION:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Order for Low Impact Certification	<input type="checkbox"/> Order for Denial of Certification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order for Technically-conditioned Certification	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004-DWQ
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017-DWQ	

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

An application dated June 2, 2016 was submitted by the Coronado Cays Homeowners Association (hereinafter Applicant), for Water Quality Certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act (United States Code (USC) Title 33, section 1341) for the proposed Mardi Gras Village Seawall Maintenance Project (Project). The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) deemed the application to be complete on July 29, 2016. The Applicant proposes to discharge dredged or fill material to waters of the United States and/or State associated with construction activity at the Project site. The Applicant has also applied for a Clean Water Act section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the Project (USACE File No. SPL-2016-00465-MBT).

The Project is located within the City of Coronado, San Diego County, California along 85 – 113 Tunapuna Lane (odd addresses only). The Project center reading is located at latitude 32.610875 and longitude -117.132734. The Applicant has paid all required application fees for this Certification in the amount of \$5,400.00. On an annual basis, the Applicant must also pay all active discharge fees and post discharge monitoring fees, as appropriate. On July 29, 2016, the San Diego Water Board provided public notice of the Project application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3858 by posting information describing the Project on the San Diego Water Board’s web site and providing a period of twenty-one days for public review and comment. No comments were received.

The Applicant proposes to perform seawall repair and maintenance to prevent headwall failure and associated property and environmental damage along 400 linear feet of headwall within the Coronado Cays. The Project includes the following:

- Restoration of the buttress berm profile that supports the headwall through the placement of approximately 30 cubic yards of clean coarse sand fill with minimal fines along the base of 100 linear feet of headwall within the City of Coronado's jurisdiction. The sand fill will be placed over approximately 0.023 acre of unvegetated soft-bottom substrate and avoid areas containing cordgrass, pickleweed, and eelgrass by utilizing a 2-meter buffer around plants. The sand will be placed via a handheld, 3-inch hose from the street to the Project area immediately adjacent to the headwall. At the time of installation, the sand placement will not extend any farther than 10 feet from the headwall, be above the original as-constructed berm level, or be above the high tide line.
- Installation of modular anchors into the headwall to provide additional support to headwall along 400 linear feet of headwall within the Coronado Cays. The installation involves cutting holes in the headwall above the high tide line and then installing auger style anchors into the soil behind the wall. There will be 15 anchors (8-foot centers) along the south-facing wall and 35 anchors (9-foot centers) along the east-facing wall.
- Repair of cracks and spalling in the wall, as necessary, along the 400 linear feet of headwall within the Coronado Cays.

The Applicant will use a silt curtain to restrict any potential increases in turbidity outside of the immediate work area and protect nearby eelgrass resources. The Applicant will visually monitor the area outside the silt curtain for signs of turbidity. If turbidity is observed outside the silt curtain, the Applicant will stop, slow, or modify the work effort to reduce turbidity levels and repair or correct the dislocation of gaps in the silt curtain, if needed, before re-commencing work. The Project is expected to take approximately 4 months to complete.

Project construction will permanently impact 0.023 acre (100 linear feet) of San Diego Bay waters of the United States and/or State. The Applicant reports that the Project purpose cannot be practically accomplished in a manner that would avoid or result in less adverse impacts to aquatic resources considering all potential practicable alternatives, such as the potential for alternate available locations, designs, reductions in size, configuration or density. While the berm profile restoration work will permanently fill a maximum 2 feet thick, tapered layer of sand over the existing sandy beach habitat, the impacted area will continue to be sandy beach habitat. However, the fill will result in a short-term, temporary impact on benthic organisms through burial of the existing habitat within the sand placement footprint. This impact is less than significant as these organisms will rapidly recolonize the new substrate within 2 to 6 months and obtain a community similar to preconstruction in less than one year. The Project will not change the function, purpose, or use of the sand berm beyond what was originally designed.

Additional Project details are provided in Attachments 2 and 3 of this Certification.

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### Attachments:

- 1. Definitions**
- 2. Project Location Maps**
- 3. Project Site Plans**

## I. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Pursuant to section 3860 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, the following three standard conditions apply to all water quality certification actions:

- A. This Certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the Water Code and chapter 28, article 6 (commencing with title 23, section 3867), of the California Code of Regulations.
- B. This Certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant to California Code of Regulations title 23, section 3855 subdivision (b), and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- C. This Certification action is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23, chapter 28 (commencing with section 3830) of California Code of Regulations and owed by the applicant.

## II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. **Term of Certification.** Water Quality Certification No. R9-2016-0167 (Certification) shall expire upon a) the expiration or retraction of the Clean Water Act section 404 (33 USC Title 33, section 1344) permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for this Project, or b) five (5) years from the date of issuance of this Certification, whichever occurs first.
- B. **Duty to Comply.** The Applicant must comply with all conditions and requirements of this Certification. Any Certification noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or Certification termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- C. **General Waste Discharge Requirements.** The requirements of this Certification are enforceable through Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material that have Received State Water Quality Certification* (Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ). This provision shall apply irrespective of whether a) the federal permit for which the Certification was obtained is subsequently retracted or is expired, or b) the Certification is expired. Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ is accessible at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/gowdr401regulated\\_projects.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/gowdr401regulated_projects.pdf).

- D. Project Conformance with Application.** All water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information for water quality certification are incorporated by reference into this Certification as if fully stated herein. Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Applicant shall construct, implement and comply with all water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information. The conditions within this Certification shall supersede conflicting provisions within the application and supplemental information submitted as part of this Certification action.
- E. Project Conformance with Water Quality Control Plans or Policies.** Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Project shall be constructed in a manner consistent with the Basin Plan and any other applicable water quality control plans or policies adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter Cologne Water Quality Act (Division 7, commencing with Water Code Section 13000) or section 303 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC section 1313). The Basin Plan is accessible at:
- [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\\_issues/programs/basin\\_plan/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/index.shtml)
- F. Project Modification.** The Applicant must submit any changes to the Project, including Project operation, which would have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this Certification, to the San Diego Water Board for prior review and written approval. If the San Diego Water Board is not notified of a significant change to the Project, it will be considered a violation of this Certification.
- G. Certification Distribution Posting.** During Project construction, the Applicant must maintain a copy of this Certification at the Project site. This Certification must be available at all times to site personnel and agencies. A copy of this Certification shall also be provided to any contractor or subcontractor performing construction work, and the copy shall remain in their possession at the Project site.
- H. Inspection and Entry.** The Applicant must allow the San Diego Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or their authorized representative(s) (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required under law, to:
1. Enter upon the Project or Compensatory Mitigation site(s) premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;
  2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;
  3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Certification; and

4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Certification compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

I. **Enforcement Notification.** In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Certification, the violation or threatened violation shall 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.

J. **Certification Actions.** This Certification may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including but not limited to the following:

1. Violation of any term or condition of this Certification;
2. Monitoring results indicate that continued Project activities could violate water quality objectives or impair the beneficial uses of San Diego Bay or its tributaries;
3. Obtaining this Certification by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
4. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and
5. Incorporation of any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The filing of a request by the Applicant for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Certification condition.

K. **Duty to Provide Information.** The Applicant shall furnish to the San Diego Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the San Diego Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Certification or to determine compliance with this Certification.

L. **Property Rights.** This Certification does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

- M. **Petitions.** Any person aggrieved by this action of the San Diego Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3867 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Certification. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) or will be provided upon request.

### III. CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- A. **Approvals to Commence Construction.** The Applicant shall not commence Project construction until all necessary federal, State, and local approvals are obtained.
- B. **Personnel Education.** Prior to the start of the Project the Applicant must educate all personnel on the requirements in this Certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response measures, and BMP implementation and maintenance measures.
- C. **Spill Containment Materials.** The Applicant must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials on-site 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 United States and/or State.
- D. **Waste Management.** The Applicant must properly manage, store, treat, and dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Waste management shall be implemented to avoid or minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation or storm water runoff. The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of waste shall not create conditions of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050. Upon Project completion, all Project generated debris, building materials, excess material, waste, and trash shall be removed from the Project site(s) for disposal at an authorized landfill or other disposal site in compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- E. **Waste Management.** Except for a discharge permitted under this Certification, the dumping, deposition, or discharge of trash, rubbish, unset cement or asphalt, concrete, grout, damaged concrete or asphalt, concrete or asphalt spoils, wash water, organic or earthen material, steel, sawdust or other construction debris waste from Project activities directly into waters of the United States and or State, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited.
- F. **Hazardous Materials.** Except as authorized by this Certification, substances hazardous to aquatic life including, but not limited to, petroleum products, unused 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.

- G. On-site Qualified Biologist.** The Applicant shall designate an on-site qualified biologist to monitor Project construction activities within or adjacent to waters of the United States and/or State to ensure compliance with the Certification requirements. The biologist shall be given the authority to stop all work on-site if a violation of this Certification occurs or has the potential to occur. Records and field notes of the biologist's activities shall be kept on-site and made available for review upon request by the San Diego Water Board.
- H. Beneficial Use Protection.** The Applicant must take all necessary measures to protect the beneficial uses of waters of San Diego Bay. This Certification requires compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan. If at any time, an unauthorized discharge to surface waters (including rivers or streams) occurs or monitoring indicates that the Project is violating, or threatens to violate, water quality objectives, the associated Project activities shall cease immediately and the San Diego Water Board shall be notified in accordance with Notification Requirement VI.A of this Certification. Associated Project activities may not resume without approval from the San Diego Water Board.
- I. Silt Curtain Deployment.** The Applicant shall deploy and maintain a continuous length of silt curtain to trap sediment that may become suspended outside of the immediate Project work area. The bottom of the silt curtains must be weighted with ballast weights or rods affixed to the base of the fabric to resist the natural buoyancy of the silt curtain fabric and lessen its tendency to move in response to currents. Where feasible and applicable, the floating silt curtains must be anchored and deployed from the surface of the water to just above the substrate. The silt curtain must be monitored for damage, dislocation or gaps and must be immediately repaired where it is no longer continuous or where it has loosened. The silt curtain must restrict any resulting surface visible turbidity plume to the Project work area and must control and contain the migration of re-suspended sediments at the water surface and at depth.

#### **IV. PROJECT IMPACTS AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION**

- A. Project Impact Avoidance and Minimization.** The Project must avoid and minimize adverse impacts to waters of the United States and/or State to the maximum extent practicable.
- B. Project Impacts and Compensatory Mitigation.** Unavoidable Project impacts to San Diego Bay within the Otay Watershed must not exceed the type and magnitude of impacts described in the table below. At a minimum, compensatory mitigation required to offset unavoidable temporary and permanent Project impacts to waters of the United States and/or State must be achieved as described in the table below:

	Impacts (acres)	Impacts (linear ft.)	Mitigation for Impacts (acres)	Mitigation Ratio (area mitigated :area impacted)	Mitigation for Impacts (linear ft.)	Mitigation Ratio (linear feet mitigated :linear feet impacted)
<b>Permanent Impacts</b>						
San Diego Bay	0.023 <sup>a</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	NA <sup>b</sup>	NA <sup>b</sup>	NA <sup>b</sup>	NA <sup>b</sup>

- a. Direct fill of approximately 30 cubic yards of clean course sand onto unvegetated soft bottom substrate to restore the buttress berm profile along the base of 100 linear feet of headwall located near the terminus of Tunapuna Lane. The sand placement will not exceed 2 feet thick (consistent with the original as-built design) or extend any farther than 10 feet from the headwall at the time of installation. All vegetated areas will be avoided.
- b. The sand placement will have a short-term, temporary impact on the benthic community; however, this impact is considered less than significant as these organisms are anticipated to recolonize the new substrate within 2 to 6 months and obtain a community similar to pre-construction in less than one year. The Project will not change the function, purpose, or use of the sand berm beyond what was originally designed. Based on these considerations, compensatory mitigation for the above described impact is not required.

**A. Eelgrass Impacts and Mitigation.** A pre-construction eelgrass survey must be completed in accordance with the requirements of the California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy (CEMP; National Marine Fisheries Service 2014) by a qualified biologist, prior to initiation of construction activities at the site. This survey must include both aerial and density characterization of the beds. If eelgrass is found during the pre-construction survey, a post-construction survey must be performed by a qualified biologist within 30 days following project completion to quantify any unanticipated losses to eelgrass habitat. Impacts must then be determined from a comparison of pre- and post-construction survey results. Impacts to eelgrass, if any, must be mitigated through conformance with the CEMP, which defines the mitigation ratio and other requirements to achieve mitigation for significant eelgrass impacts. If required following the post-construction survey, the CEMP defined mitigation must be developed; submitted and approved by the San Diego Water Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and National Marine Fisheries Service; and implemented to offset losses to eelgrass.

**B. Compensatory Mitigation Site Design.** If compensatory mitigation for eelgrass impacts is required, the compensatory mitigation site(s) shall be designed to be self-sustaining once performance standards have been achieved. This includes minimization of active engineering features (e.g., pumps) and appropriate siting to ensure that natural hydrology and landscape context support long-term sustainability.

**C. Temporary Project Impact Areas.** The Applicant must restore all areas of temporary impacts and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States and/or State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and re-vegetation with native species. The Applicant must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with the Project.

**D. Long-Term Management and Maintenance.** If compensatory mitigation for eelgrass impacts is required, the compensatory mitigation site(s) must be managed, protected, and maintained, in perpetuity, in conformance with the long-term management plan and the final ecological success performance standards identified in the Mitigation Plan. The aquatic habitats that comprise the mitigation site(s) must be protected in perpetuity from land-use and maintenance activities that may threaten water quality or beneficial uses within the mitigation area(s) in a manner consistent with the following requirements:

- a. Any maintenance activities on the mitigation site(s) that do not contribute to the success of the mitigation site(s) and enhancement of beneficial uses and ecological functions and services are prohibited;
- b. Maintenance activities must be limited to the removal of trash and debris, removal of exotic plant species, replacement of dead native plant species, and remedial measures deemed necessary for the success of the compensatory mitigation project;
- c. The Mitigation site(s) must be maintained, in perpetuity; and
- d. If at any time a catastrophic natural event causes damage(s) to the mitigation site(s) or other deficiencies in the compensatory mitigation project, the Applicant must take prompt and appropriate action to repair the damage(s) including replanting the affected area(s) and address any other deficiencies. The San Diego Water Board may require additional monitoring by the Applicant to assess how the compensatory mitigation site(s) or project is responding to a catastrophic natural event.

**E. Timing of Mitigation Site Construction.** If compensatory mitigation for eelgrass impacts is required, the construction of proposed mitigation must be completed no later than 9 months following the earliest time of either the direct impact to eelgrass beds or as directed in accordance with CEMP. Delays in implementing mitigation must be compensated for by an increased mitigation implementation of 10% of the cumulative compensatory mitigation for each month of delay.

**F. Mitigation Site(s) Preservation Mechanism.** If compensatory mitigation for eelgrass impacts is required, the Applicant must provide the San Diego Water Board with a draft preservation mechanism (e.g. deed restriction, conservation easement, etc.) that will protect all mitigation areas and their buffers in perpetuity **within 90 days from the date that a mitigation site location is secured**. The Applicant must submit proof of a completed final preservation mechanism that will protect all mitigation areas and their buffers in perpetuity before the Project certification can be terminated. The conservation easement, deed restriction, or other legal limitation on the mitigation properties must be adequate to demonstrate that the sites will be maintained without future development or encroachment on the sites which could otherwise reduce the functions and values of the sites for the variety of beneficial uses of waters of the United States and/ or State that it supports. The legal limitation must prohibit, without exception, all residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and transportation

development, and any other infrastructure development that would not maintain or enhance the wetland and streambed functions and values of the sites. The preservation mechanism must clearly prohibit activities that would result in soil disturbance or vegetation removal, other than the removal of non-native vegetation. Other infrastructure development to be prohibited includes, but is not limited to, additional utility lines, maintenance roads, and areas of maintained landscaping for recreation.

## V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Representative Monitoring.** Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring under this Certification shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- B. **Monitoring Reports.** Monitoring results shall be reported to the San Diego Water Board at the intervals specified in section V of this Certification.
- C. **Monitoring and Reporting Revisions.** The San Diego Water Board may make revisions to the monitoring program at any time during the term of this Certification and may reduce or increase the number of parameters to be monitored, locations monitored, the frequency of monitoring, or the number and size of samples collected.
- D. **Records of Monitoring Information.** Records of monitoring information shall include:
1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  6. The results of such analyses.
- E. **Receiving Water Visual Observation Monitoring.** The Applicant must conduct visual observation monitoring of the Project activities in San Diego Bay prior to, during, and after each period of project discharge. The visual observation monitoring documentation must be included in the Annual Project Progress Report(s).
1. **Parameters.** The following parameters shall be visually monitored immediately outside of the construction area:
    - a. Tidal stage;
    - b. No floating particulates, suspended materials, grease, or oil;
    - c. No significant discoloration of the water surface; and

- d. No sand movement within the 2-meter buffer around salt marsh vegetation in amounts that overrun or bury the plants.
2. **Field Documentation.** Visual observations associated with sand placement, anchor installation, and headwall repairs shall be recorded throughout Project discharge activities. Monitoring of sand movement within the 2-meter buffer areas of the areas closest to sand placement shall be recorded for a minimum period of 6 months, including one winter season, after sand placement to ensure that sand movement does not overrun salt marsh vegetation. And, in addition to the requirements listed in section V.D., monitoring field logs shall include observations of water quality conditions including sheen, color, odor, floating particulates, and surface visible turbidity plume. Logs shall also include observations of sensitive biological resources and weather conditions, such as wind speed/direction and cloud cover; and
  3. **Response Actions.** If the condition of the silt curtain is observed to be damaged, has become dislocated, or has gaps where a visible turbidity plume is forming outside of the silt curtain at the Project Site, a response action shall be taken immediately to correct the situation. If sand moves into the buffer area or overruns the vegetation, an appropriate response action shall be taken to correct the situation and ensure that the vegetation is not impacted or is restored. Response actions may also include, but are not limited to, work stoppage until silt curtain repair is completed, implementation of operational modifications, removal of debris from anchor installation and/or headwall repair, and/or implementation of additional BMPs (e.g., a second silt curtain). Response actions, if needed, shall be documented in the monitoring field log.
- F. **Geographic Information System Data.** The Applicant must submit Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files of the Project impact sites within 30 days of the start of project construction and GIS shape files of the Project mitigation sites within 30 days of mitigation installation. All impact and mitigation site shape files 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.
- G. **Annual Project Progress Reports.** The Applicant must submit annual Project Progress Reports until this certification has expired or been terminated. The Project Progress Reports must describe the status of BMP implementation, compensatory mitigation (as required by CEMP), and compliance with all requirements of this Certification to the San Diego Water Board prior to **March 1** of each year following the issuance of this Certification, until the Project has reached completion. If compensatory mitigation for eelgrass impacts is necessary, the Annual Project Progress Reports must contain compensatory mitigation monitoring information sufficient to demonstrate how the compensatory mitigation project is progressing towards accomplishing its objectives and meeting its performance standards. Annual Project Progress Reports must be submitted even if Project construction has not begun. The monitoring period for each Annual Project Progress Report shall be January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. If all Project components are complete, including any compensatory mitigation as required by CEMP, the final Annual Project Progress Report may be submitted with the

Final Project Completion Report for the purpose of completing all of the necessary requirements of the permit. Annual Project Progress Reports must include, at a minimum, the following:

1. **Project Status and Compliance Reporting.** The Annual Project Progress Report must include the following Project status and compliance information:
  - a. The following identification numbers included in the header or at the end subject line: Certification No. R9-2016-0167:826415:lhonma;
  - b. The names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
  - c. The status, progress, and anticipated schedule for completion of Project construction activities including the installation and operational status of best management practices project features for erosion and storm water quality treatment;
  - d. A description of Project construction delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the schedule for construction completion;
  - e. A description of each incident of noncompliance during the annual monitoring period and its cause, the period of the noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance;
  - f. A summary of the visual observations required under section V.E, including interpretations and conclusions, as to whether applicable receiving water limitations were attained at each monitoring station; and
  - g. The pre- and post-construction eelgrass surveys, as applicable, required under section IV.C of this Certification, including a description of any additional actions that will be taken by the Applicant to mitigate for impact to eelgrass habitat beyond what is expected.

2. **Compensatory Mitigation Monitoring Reporting.** If compensatory mitigation for eelgrass impacts is required, mitigation monitoring information must be submitted as part of the Annual Project Progress Report for a period of not less than five years, sufficient to demonstrate that the compensatory mitigation project has accomplished its objectives and met ecological success performance standards contained in the Mitigation Plan. Following Project implementation the San Diego Water Board may reduce or waive compensatory mitigation monitoring requirements upon a determination that performance standards have been achieved. Conversely, the San Diego Water Board may extend the monitoring period beyond five years upon a determination that the performance standards have not been met or the compensatory mitigation project is not on track to meet them. The Annual Project Progress Report must include the following compensatory mitigation monitoring information:

- a. Names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
- b. An evaluation, interpretation, and tabulation of the parameters being monitored, including the results of the Mitigation Plan monitoring program, and all quantitative and qualitative data collected in the field;
- c. Monitoring data interpretations and conclusions as to how the compensatory mitigation project(s) is progressing towards meeting performance standards and whether the performance standards have been met;
- d. A description of the progress toward implementing a plan to manage the compensatory mitigation project after performance standards have been achieved to ensure the long term sustainability of the resource in perpetuity, including a discussion of long term financing mechanisms, the party responsible for long term management, and a timetable for future steps;
- e. Qualitative and quantitative comparisons of current mitigation conditions with pre-construction conditions and previous mitigation monitoring results;
- f. As-built drawings of the compensatory mitigation project site(s), no bigger than 11"X17"; and
- g. A survey report documenting boundaries of the compensatory mitigation site(s).

H. **Final Project Completion Report.** The Applicant must submit a Final Project Completion Report to the San Diego Water Board **within 30 days of completion of the Project.** The final report must include the following information:

1. Date of construction initiation;
2. Date of construction completion; and
3. As-built drawings of the Project, no bigger than 11"X17";

- I. **Reporting Authority.** The submittal of information required under this Certification, or in response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, is required pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and 13383. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the San Diego Water Board for failure to submit information pursuant to Water Code sections 13268 or 13385.
- J. **Electronic Document Submittal.** The Applicant must submit all reports and information required under this Certification in electronic format via e-mail to [SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov). Documents over 50 megabytes will not be accepted via e-mail and must be placed on a disc and delivered to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
San Diego Region  
Attn: 401 Certification No. R9-2016-0167:826415:lhonma  
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100  
San Diego, California 92108

Each electronic document must be submitted as a single file, in Portable Document Format (PDF), and converted to text searchable format using Optical Character Recognition (OCR). All electronic documents must include scanned copies of all signature pages; electronic signatures will not be accepted. Electronic documents submitted to the San Diego Water Board must include the following identification numbers in the header or subject line: Certification No. R9-2016-0167:826415:lhonma.

- K. **Document Signatory Requirements.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed as follows:
1. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president.
  2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
  3. 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 may sign applications, reports, or information if:
    - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described 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 San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

If such authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Project, a new authorization satisfying the

above requirements must be submitted to the San Diego Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative.

- L. **Document Certification Requirements.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be 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."*

## VI. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Twenty Four Hour Non-Compliance Reporting.** The Applicant shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the San Diego Water Board within **24 hours** from the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The San Diego Water Board, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
- B. **Caulerpa Taxifolia.** The Applicant must conduct a surveillance-level survey for *Caulerpa taxifolia*, in accordance with the requirements in the National Marine Fisheries Service's *Caulerpa* Control Protocol (version 4), dated February 25, 2008, not more than 90 days before the initiation of construction to determine presence/absence of this species within the immediate vicinity of the project. If *Caulerpa taxifolia* is identified during a survey, or at any other time before, during, or within 120 days following completion of authorized activities, both National Marine Fisheries Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife must be contacted within 24 hours of first noting the occurrence. In the event *Caulerpa taxifolia* is detected, all disturbing activity must cease until such time as the infestation has been isolated and treated, or the risk of spread from the disturbing activity is eliminated in accordance with the *Caulerpa* Control Protocol.
- C. **Hazardous Substance Discharge.** Except as provided in Water Code section 13271(b), any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the County of San Diego, in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 5411.5 and the California Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of

the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Government Code Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.17), and immediately notify the State Water Board or the San Diego Water Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 13271 of the Water Code unless the Applicant is in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition.

- D. Oil or Petroleum Product Discharge.** Except as provided in Water Code section 13272(b), any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the California Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Government Code Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.1). This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Clean Water Act section 311, or the discharge is in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition.
- E. Anticipated Noncompliance.** The Applicant shall give advance notice to the San Diego Water Board of any planned changes in the Project or the Compensatory Mitigation project which may result in noncompliance with Certification conditions or requirements.
- F. Commencement of Construction Notification.** The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing at least 5 days prior to the start of initial Project construction ground disturbance
- G. Transfers.** This Certification is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person or organization except after notice to the San Diego Water Board in accordance with the following terms:
- 1. Transfer of Property Ownership:** The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board of any change in ownership of the Project area. Notification of change in ownership must include, but not be limited to, a statement that the Applicant has provided the purchaser with a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification and that the purchaser understands and accepts the certification requirements and the obligation to implement them or be subject to liability for failure to do so; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification and provide such notification to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer of ownership.**
  - 2. Transfer of Mitigation Responsibility:** Any notification of transfer of responsibilities to satisfy the mitigation requirements set forth in this Certification must include a signed statement from an authorized representative of the new party (transferee) demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to comply with and fully satisfy the mitigation conditions and agreement that failure to

comply with the mitigation conditions and associated requirements may subject the transferee to enforcement by the San Diego Water Board under Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a). Notification of transfer of responsibilities meeting the above conditions must be provided to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer date.**

Upon properly noticed transfers of responsibility, the transferee assumes responsibility for compliance with this Certification and references in this Certification to the Applicant will be interpreted to refer to the transferee as appropriate. Transfer of responsibility does not necessarily relieve the Applicant of responsibility for compliance with this Certification in the event that a transferee fails to comply.

## VII. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE

- A. The City of Coronado is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) section 21067, and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.) section 15367, and has determined that the Project is categorically exempt.<sup>1</sup>
- B. The San Diego Water Board is a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21069; CEQA Guidelines section 15381). The San Diego Water Board has independently determined that the Project is categorically exempt because the Project consists of maintenance of existing structures to restore structural stability for the purpose of public safety and does not expand the existing use of the structures.<sup>2</sup>
- C. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the San Diego Water Board will file a Notice of Exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15062.

## VIII. SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON

Lisa Honma, Environmental Scientist  
Telephone: 619-521-3367  
Email: [Lisa.Honma@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Honma@waterboards.ca.gov)

## IX. WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the **Mardi Gras Village Seawall Maintenance Project** (Certification No. R9-2016-0167) 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, "*Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification (General WDRs)*," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification. Please note that enrollment under Order No. 2003-017-DWQ is conditional and, should new information

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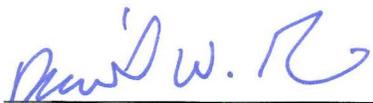
<sup>1</sup> 14 CCR section 15301

<sup>2</sup> 14 CCR section 15301

come to our attention that indicates a water quality problem, the San Diego Water Board may issue individual waste discharge requirements at that time.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all Certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited to, and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with, the applicants' Project description and/or the description in this Certification, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan.

I, David W. Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Certification No. R9-2016-0167 issued on July 7, 2017.



\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID W. GIBSON  
Executive Officer  
San Diego Water Board

7 July 2017

Date

## ATTACHMENT 1 DEFINITIONS

**Activity** - when used in reference to a permit means any action, undertaking, or project including, but not limited to, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, modification, and restoration which may result in any discharge to waters of the state.

**Buffer** - means an upland, wetland, and/or riparian area that protects and/or enhances aquatic resource functions associated with wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, marine, and estuarine systems from disturbances associated with adjacent land uses.

**California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)** - is a wetland assessment method intended to provide a rapid, scientifically-defensible and repeatable assessment methodology to monitor status and trends in the conditions of wetlands for applications throughout the state. It can also be used to assess the performance of compensatory mitigation projects and restoration projects. CRAM provides an assessment of overall ecological condition in terms of four attributes: landscape context and buffer, hydrology, physical structure and biotic structure. CRAM also includes an assessment of key stressors that may be affecting wetland condition and a "field to PC" data management tool (eCRAM) to ensure consistency and quality of data produced with the method.

**Compensatory Mitigation Project** - means compensatory mitigation implemented by the Applicant as a requirement of this Certification (i.e., applicant -responsible mitigation), or by a mitigation bank or an in-lieu fee program.

**Discharge of dredged material** – means any addition of dredged material into, including redeposit of dredged material other than incidental fallback within, the waters of the United States and/or State.

**Discharge of fill material** – means the addition of fill material into waters of the United States and/or State.

**Dredged material** – means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of the United States and/or State.

**Ecological Success Performance Standards** – means observable or measurable physical (including hydrological), chemical, and/or biological attributes that are used to determine if a compensatory mitigation project meets its objectives.

**Enhancement** – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Establishment** – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist. Creation results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Fill material** – means any material used for the primary purpose of replacing an aquatic area with dry land or of changing the bottom elevation of a water body.

**Isolated wetland** – means a wetland with no surface water connection to other aquatic resources.

**Mitigation Bank** – means a site, or suite of sites, where resources (e.g., wetlands, streams, riparian areas) are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing mitigation for impacts authorized by this Certification.

**Preservation** - means the removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

**Re-establishment** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/ historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

**Rehabilitation** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/ historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Restoration** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

**Start of Project Construction** - For the purpose of this Certification, "start of Project construction" means to engage in a program of on-site construction, including site clearing, grading, dredging, landfilling, changing equipment, substituting equipment, or even moving the location of equipment specifically designed for a stationary source in preparation for the fabrication, erection or installation of the building components of the stationary source within waters of the United States and/or State.

**Uplands** - means non-wetland areas that lack any field-based indicators of wetlands or other aquatic conditions. Uplands are generally well-drained and occur above (i.e., up-slope) from nearby aquatic areas. Wetlands can, however, be entirely surrounded by uplands. For example, some natural seeps and constructed stock ponds lack aboveground hydrological connection to other aquatic areas. In the watershed context, uplands comprise the landscape matrix in which aquatic areas form. They are the primary sources of sediment, surface runoff, and associated chemicals that are deposited in aquatic areas or transported through them.

**Water quality objectives and other appropriate requirements of state law** – means the water quality objectives and beneficial uses as specified in the appropriate water quality control plan(s); the applicable provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act; and any other appropriate requirement of state law.

**Waters of the State** - means any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State. [Water Code section 13050, subd. (e)].

Coronado Cays Homeowners Association  
Mardi Gras Village Seawall Maintenance Project  
Certification No. R9-2016-0167

**ATTACHMENT 2  
PROJECT FIGURES AND PLANS**

**Figure 1. Map showing the location of the project location within San Diego Bay**

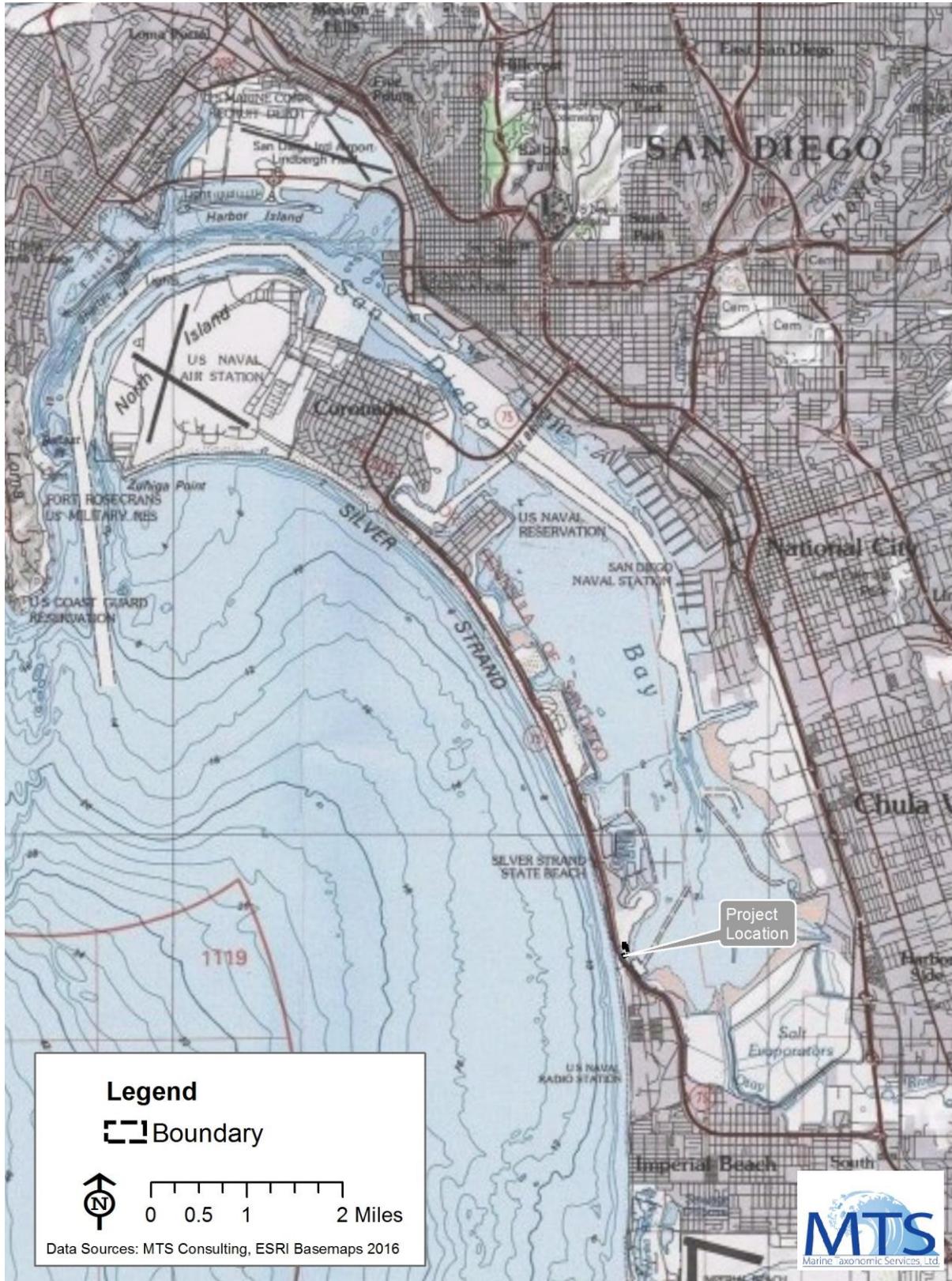


Figure 1. Map showing location of the project location within San Diego Bay.

**ATTACHMENT 3  
PROJECT SITE PLANS**

1. Figure 2. Mardi Gras Village biological assessment survey area with three observed vegetation types mapped
2. Proposed Plan for Sand Replenishment for the Mardi Gras Village Seawall Maintenance Project
3. Anchor Layout
4. Standard Drawings for Dynamic Seawall Maintenance Systems, Inc. Modular Anchors

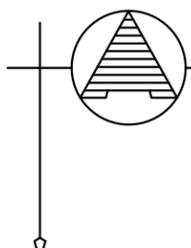
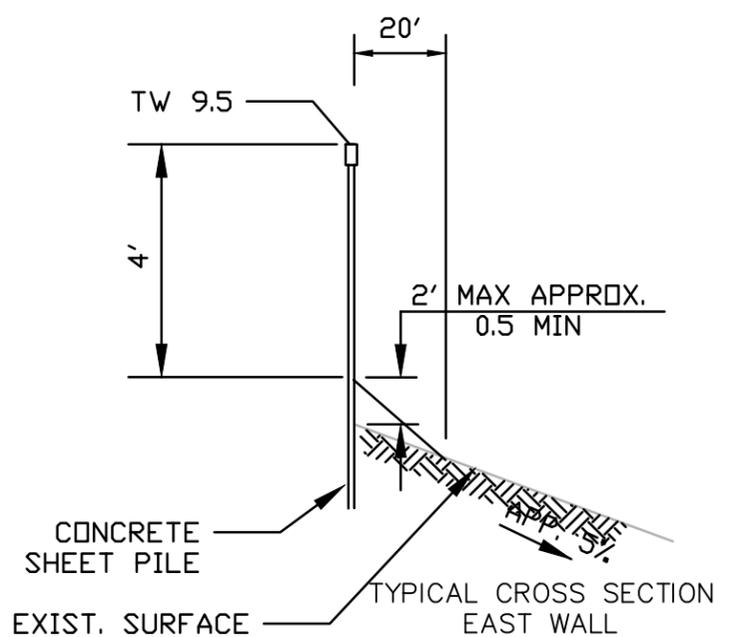
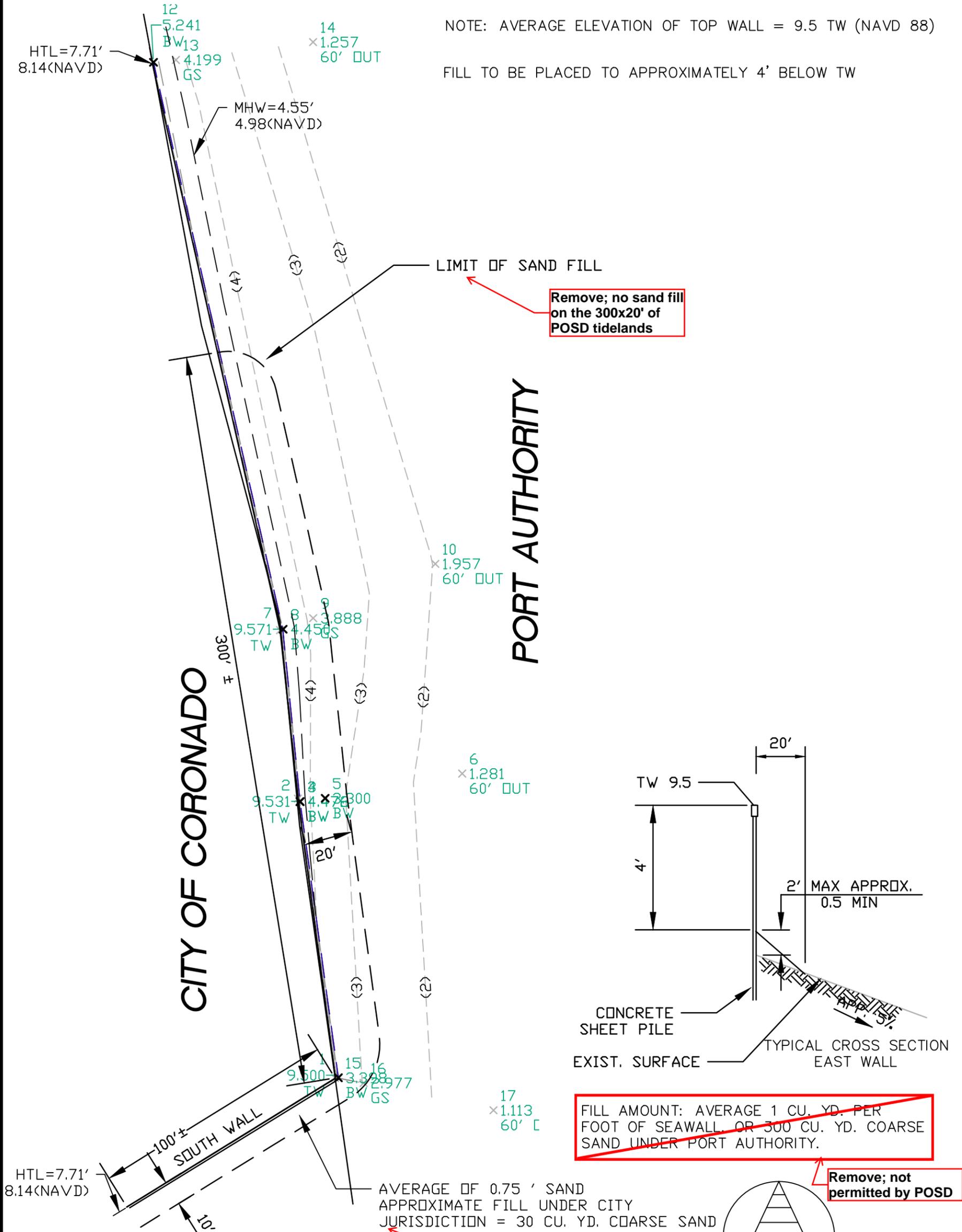


Figure 2. Mardi Gras Village biological assessment survey area with three observed vegetation types mapped. The buffered "protection zone" refers to area that will not be filled to protect plants in place.

# PROPOSED PLAN FOR SAND REPLENISHMENT FOR THE MARDI GRAS VILLAGE SEAWALL MAINTENANCE PROJECT

NOTE: AVERAGE ELEVATION OF TOP WALL = 9.5 TW (NAVD 88)

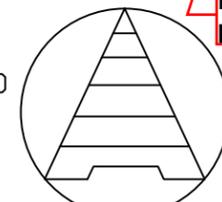
FILL TO BE PLACED TO APPROXIMATELY 4' BELOW TW



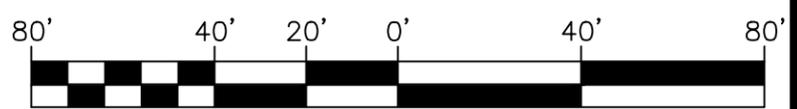
**ALGERT ENGINEERING, INC.**

428 BROADWAY  
CHULA VISTA, CA. 91910  
TEL. (619) 420-7090  
FAX. (619) 420-9139

EMAIL: [algert@algertengineering.com](mailto:algert@algertengineering.com)



GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )  
1 inch = 40 ft.

### Anchor Layout



