



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region



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Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

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(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972
[http:// www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego)

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

March 11, 2010

CERTIFIED MAIL NO.
7008 1140 0002 4060 7101
(Return Receipt Requested)

Jud Harvey
Plant Manager
Hanson Aggregates West Region
PO Box 639069
San Diego, CA 92163-9069

**Subject Site: Hanson Aggregates, 9225 Camino Santa Fe, San Diego, CA 92121
(WDID No. 9 371014663)**

**RE: NOTICE OF VIOLATION NO. R9-2010-0060 &
REQUIRED TECHNICAL REPORT**

Dear Mr. Harvey,

Enclosed is **Notice of Violation (NOV) No. R9-2010-0060** for the subject site. The violations specified were identified during site inspections on December 8, 2009 and March 1, 2010. Corrective measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be implemented immediately to address these violations.

Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267 and 13383, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Water Board) directs you to submit a **Required Technical Report (RTR)** to be received at the San Diego Water Board no later than **5:00 PM, April 12, 2010**. The RTR is required due to the violations noted in the enclosed NOV. The RTR will be reviewed to assess the need for further enforcement actions. The RTR shall include the following Sections:

1. A Site Status Report section including photo-documentation of proper implementation of BMPs addressing, but not necessarily limited to, those specific violations indicated in the attached NOV. The report should include a listing of violations noted in the NOV along with the BMP or BMPs implemented to correct the violation. Any interim corrective action

California Environmental Protection Agency



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measures that have been taken to address the occurrence of discharges should be documented in the Site Status Report Section.

2. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Status Report section including:
 - a. An 8.5" x 11" Site Map boldly indicating all flow lines, storm water inlets and outfalls (designate active or inactive), and direct discharges (if applicable) to waters of the state.
 - b. SWPPP revisions including:
 - 1) Any necessary updates to the description of potential pollution sources (Section A.6.).
 - 2) Any necessary updates to the assessment of potential pollutant sources (Section A.7.).
 - 3) Any necessary updates to the storm water best management practices section (A.8.).
 - 4) Any necessary updates to the description of sediment control BMPs including, but not limited to sediment detention basins and linear controls.
 - 5) A description of any interim contingency measures that will be taken in the event that sediment discharges in violation of Basin Plan Standards occur. Contingency measures should be included that address both discharges from sediment basins and discharges that occur along the banks of Carroll Canyon Creek (e.g., from the haul road that runs along the creek).
3. A Long-Term Corrective Action Plan that addresses the need to:
 - a. Prevent future discharges of turbid water to Carroll Canyon Creek from the sediment detention basin. It is expected that this plan will address the need to significantly reconfigure or augment the existing sediment detention basin.
 - b. Prevent discharges of sediment to Carroll Canyon Creek along the facility's haul road.

The plan should describe permanent BMPs that will be sufficient to prevent future discharges that exceed Basin Plan Standards. Once the plan is implemented, the SWPPP should be modified to incorporate the new BMPs. The SWPPP should, however, continue to include protocols for contingency measures to be undertaken in the event of the occurrence of unexpected events that result in turbid discharges.

The submitted Required Technical Report shall include the following signed certification:

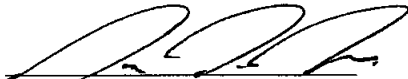
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those

persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Failure to submit the above information by the date requested may result in the imposition of administrative civil liability pursuant to CWC sections 13268 and 13385.

Questions pertaining to this Required Technical Report and the enclosed Notice of Violation should be directed to Peter Peuron at (858) 637-7137. Written correspondence should be directed to the following address:

James Smith
Assistant Executive Officer
Attn: Pete Peuron
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4340



James Smith
Assistant Executive Officer

DATE 10 Mar 2010

Attachments: Notice of Violation
Facility Inspection Report, December 8, 2009
Facility Inspection Report, March 1, 2010

CC: Joan Brackin, City of San Diego

DWG:cmc:pmp C:\Industrial Stormwater\Hanson Carroll Canyon NOV



discharge from the outfall and the receiving water immediately outside the outfall were at turbidity levels that exceed the Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 20 NTUs. Therefore, the discharge is in violation of the Basin Plan. In addition, BMP implementation fails to meet the standard for Best Conventional Technology specified in the Statewide General Industrial Stormwater Permit (Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ). Another sediment discharge of turbid water into Carroll Canyon Creek was observed in front of the facility's administrative office. Again, BMPs were inadequate.

Summary of Violations:

I. FAILURE TO PREVENT PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

➤ Pursuant to Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ Order No. C.2:

Storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan.

Observations: On December 8, 2009 and March 1, 2010, turbid water that exceeded the Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 20 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) was observed to be discharging from an outfall leading to a sediment detention basin that receives runoff from the Hanson Aggregates quarry in Carroll Canyon. The turbidity of the water (in both cases) significantly attenuated light and did not allow a transparency of 1 foot which corresponds to a turbidity of 20 NTUs¹. These visual observations which are documented in two inspection reports (Attachments 1 and 2) demonstrate that both discharges are in violation of the Basin Plan Standard.

On March 1, 2010, turbid water that exceeded the Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 20 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs) was observed to be discharging from a road adjacent to the facility's administrative office directly into Carroll Canyon Creek. Visual observations which are documented in an inspection report (Attachment 2) demonstrate that this discharge is in violation of the Basin Plan Standard.

II. FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT / MAINTAIN BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

➤ Pursuant to Water Quality Order NO. 97-03-DWQ, Order No. B.3.:

At a minimum, the discharger/operator must reduce or prevent storm water pollution associated with industrial activity by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) that achieve the standard of Best Available Technology (BAT)

¹ 1 "A Protocol to Estimate the Response of Aquatic Systems to Changes in Phosphorus and Nitrogen Inputs", USDA, October, 1999.

Mr. Jud Harvey
Hanson Aggregates

3

March 11, 2010

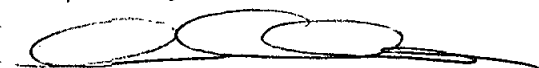
for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and Best Conventional Technology (BCT) for conventional pollutants.

Observation: As discussed earlier, on December 8, 2009 and March 1, 2010, the sediment detention basin at the Hanson Aggregates quarry was observed to be discharging sediment in violation of the Basin Plan Water Quality Objective of 20 NTUs. In 2005 and 2006, a panel of storm water experts (known as the "Blue Ribbon Panel") determined that it was feasible to achieve turbidity levels below 10 NTUs on average using Active Treatment Systems (i.e., applying chemical flocculant to turbid water to remove suspended sediment). Therefore, at least one technology exists (i.e, a Best Conventional Technology or BCT which is appropriate for suspended sediment) that is technologically and economically feasible for attaining Water Quality Objectives, yet Water Quality Objectives were not achieved even after a period of 83 days (from Decembr 8, 2009 to March 1, 2010) passed. The failure to implement BCT in violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit occurred for a period of at least 83 days.

The above-referenced discharge of sediment from a road to Carroll Canyon Creek resulted from inadequate BMP implementation. It is technologically and economically feasible to implement Active Treatment to attain turbidity levels that comply with Basin Plan standards. Therefore, BMP implementation did not meet the Best Conventional Technology standard.

If you have any questions, please telephone Pete Peuron at (858) 637-7137, or email at Ppeuron@waterboards.ca.gov

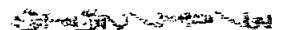
Respectfully,




for David Barker
Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer

DTB:cmc:pmp

Place: 213364
Party: 19795
Violation: 863374, 863375
Reg. Measure: 373369



California Environmental Protection Agency

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - SAN DIEGO REGION

FACILITY INSPECTION DATA ENTRY FORM

DATE: 3/1/10 TIME: 10:00 WDID: 9 371014663 ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ FILE NO. 10-014663 :

FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE(S) PRESENT DURING INSPECTION: Jud Harvey, Plant Manager

Jud Harvey (858) 577-2722
 NAME OF OWNER, AGENCY OR PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR DISCHARGE OWNER CONTACT NAME AND PHONE #

Hanson Aggregates West Region
 FACILITY OR DEVELOPER NAME (if different from owner) FACILITY OR DEVELOPER CONTACT NAME AND PHONE #

9225 Camino Santa Fe San Diego, CA 92121
 FACILITY STREET ADDRESS FACILITY CITY AND STATE

APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY LICENSING REQUIREMENTS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- MS4 URBAN RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS NPDES NOS. CAS0108758, CAS0108740 or CAS0108766
- GENERAL PERMIT ORDER NO. 99-08-DWQ, NPDES NO. CAS000002 – CONSTRUCTION
- GENERAL PERMIT ORDER NO. 99-06-DWQ, NPDES NO. CAS000003 – CALTRANS
- GENERAL PERMIT ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES NO. CAS000001 – INDUSTRIAL
- GENERAL OR INDIVIDUAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES
- GENERAL OR INDIVIDUAL WAIVER OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
- SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
- CWC SECTION 13264,

INSPECTION TYPE (Check One)

- A1 ___ "A" type compliance--Comprehensive inspection in which samples are taken. (EPA Type S)
- B1 ___ "B" type compliance--A routine nonsampling inspection. (EPA Type C)
- 02 ___ Noncompliance follow-up--Inspection made to verify correction of a previously identified violation.
- 03 X Enforcement follow-up--Inspection made to verify that conditions of an enforcement action are being met.
- 04 ___ Complaint--Inspection made in response to a complaint.
- 05 ___ Pre-requirement--Inspection made to gather info. relative to preparing, modifying, or rescinding requirements.
- 06 ___ Miscellaneous – inspection type is not included on this list, may include NOT, NEC, NONA or other types
- 07 ___ Pretreatment Audit (every five years)
- 08 ___ Pretreatment Compliance (yearly except audit year)

INSPECTION FINDINGS

Yes Were violations noted during this inspection? (Yes/No/Pending Sample Results)
No Were samples taken? (N=no) If YES then, G= grab or C= Composite and attach a copy of the sample results/chain of custody form

I. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/BACKGROUND

This site has been enrolled in the Industrial Stormwater Permit since October of 1998. In 1999, the site received a Notice of Violation for failure to submit an annual report. The facility is located in a sensitive environment. Carroll Canyon Creek flows through the site from east to west. Also, the Los Penasquitos Lagoon is located downstream of this site and it is impaired for sedimentation and siltation (i.e., on the 303(d) list for impaired water bodies). In addition, recent investigations indicate that Carroll Canyon Creek is the primary source of sediment that is impacting the lagoon. On December 8, 2009 I inspected this site and noted that the sediment basin was discharging turbid water to Carroll Canyon Creek. There was also a potential for discharge along the main road at the facility where it runs alongside the creek. Muddy water had encroached into a grassy area next to the creek. The facility was required to upgrade BMPs in both areas to prevent any future exceedances of discharge standards. The report notes that the standard for Carroll Canyon Creek is 20 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). On February 25th, called Jud Harvey, the Plant Manager, and asked what progress had been made in upgrading the sediment basin. Jud told me that Hanson still had Wayne Chang, an engineer, working on the design of a new basin but that they hadn't actually done anything to upgrade it. He stated that they could not do work on the basin because they would be in trouble if a storm event occurred while the basin was still under construction. I told Jud that in any case they must prevent sediment discharges from occurring. So if they don't upgrade the basin immediately, they must have other contingencies in place to prevent turbid discharges. It was apparent from this discussion that they had not

FACILITY: Hanson Carroll Canyon

(WDID) 9 371014663

INSPECTION DATE 3/2/10

taken such steps. Today's inspection followed a weekend during which about 1.32 inches of rain fell (according to the nearest weather station per NOAA's database).

II. FINDINGS

I arrived at the site and observed the sediment detention basin which is located near the front gate of the facility adjacent to Camino Santa Fe. As shown in Photo 1, there was a significant amount of turbid water in the basin. I proceeded to the outfall where water from the basin is discharged to Carroll Canyon Creek. Turbid water was flowing out of the outfall as shown in Photo 2. This outfall is located at the bottom of the north bank of Carroll Canyon Creek and it discharges directly into the creek. Photo 3 shows turbid water that had ponded just outside the outfall. Photo 4 and 5 show a turbidity plume that formed at the point where the turbid water being discharged from the outfall mixes with water in the creek. I proceeded back to the front gate where I had parked and encountered Henry Pimentel, Production Supervisor for Hanson who asked me what I was doing. I explained that I was there to see if they were continuing to discharge sediment-laden water from their sediment basin and since I had confirmed that a discharge was occurring, I would need to meet with Jud Harvey, the plant manager, and complete my inspection. I also explained the problem with the sediment basin to Henry and made the point that the facility is required to prevent these discharges from occurring. I then drove to the facility's administrative offices and met with Jud Harvey and David Chong, the Environmental Health and Safety manager for the facility. I told Jud that they should be preventing any turbid discharges from occurring and Jud repeated the point he had made last week to the effect that attempting to reconfigure the basin during the rainy season would be a problem. Over the course of the inspection, we discussed what options were available for terminating the sediment discharge. Jud said they planned to enlarge the basin, but needed to wait until there was no threat of rain. I explained to Jud that it was technologically feasible to prevent the discharge from occurring because they can either use active treatment (floculant) or store the water in a Baker tank (or tanks). Therefore, there is no reason for the facility to be discharging sediment. Even if they implement a long-term fix, such as an upgraded basin, they must implement interim measures to prevent discharges in violation of the Basin Plan. Jud, and David and I went to the sediment basin and the outfall and I showed them the same conditions shown in Photos 2 through 4. On the way back to the administrative office, we stopped at a location where, during the inspection in December, sediment had been observed to be encroaching into the creek area. Turbid water was again ponding in a depression in the road and seeping into the the area of the north bank of Carroll Canyon Creek. Photo 6 shows the ponded water and Photo 7 shows sediment that has accumulated on the other side of a rock berm (a berm that is intended to trap sediment). It did not appear that the sediment had reached the creek at this location, but it is necessary to remove sediment in this area to prevent it from reaching the creek in the future. Further up the road (This is the main road at the facility which runs from the front gate to the main office.) there was another flow of turbid water occurring (Photos 9 and 10). Piles of rock material have been placed along the road to trap sediment, but the turbid water was reaching the creek at the location shown in Photo 11.

III. CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR FOLLOWUP

On the morning of March 2, 2009 (the day after the inspection) I telephoned both Jud and David and told them that they should do whatever is necessary to terminate the discharge from the sediment basin as soon as possible. I referred to the possibility of monetary penalties since there is no question that discharge violations have occurred and that they could have been avoided. I again pointed out that it is technologically possible because either active treatment or using mobile storage tanks would be effective. David said that they will do there best to get something in place within 24 hours. I spoke with Jud after speaking with David and we agreed to again discuss the situation on March 3rd. On March 3rd I spoke with David Chong. He said that they pumped out much of the basin water and sent it back to the quarry. They then partitioned the basin by building two rock dams (using 3/4" rock) thereby creating three compartments. David said these measures resulted in a clear discharge at the outfall. He indicated that the intake of the riser in the basin is near the top of the basin and that water in this zone was now clear. They ordered a 21,000 gallon Baker tank which they will use in conjunction with the detention basin. The tank will be available for use on March 4th. David said that they are still working on a long-term plan and that plan will include building an additional sediment basin as well as incorporating contingency measures into their SWPPP so that future discharges are prevented. I told David that we will be sending an NOV along with a directive to implement both interim and permanent sediment basin upgrades and a requirement for a report that documents the upgrades.

IV. SIGNATURE SECTION

Pete Peuron
STAFF INSPECTOR


SIGNATURE

3/2/10
INSPECTION DATE

IV. (For internal use only)

Reviewed by Supervisor: 

Date 3/9/10

cc: City of San Diego

Contact Joan Brackin

Program: NPDES STORM NON15-WDR 401 NPS TITLE 27 AGT DoD LNDISP PTPRG RCRA SLIC REC

Inter-office Referral: 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____ 5) _____



All photos taken by Pete Peuron,
Environmental Scientist.

1. View of the facility, looking east from Camino Santa Fe. Highly turbid water is evident in the sediment basin.



2. Outfall where water from the sediment basin is being discharged.



3. Turbid water pooled just outside the outfall.

Hanson Aggregates

March 1, 2010



4. Turbidity plume where water discharged from the outfall enters Carroll Canyon Creek.

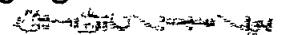


5. Another view of the turbidity plume resulting from the sediment discharge.



6. A view of the area along the road where sediment had encroached into the creek area when the road was flooding.

Hanson Aggregates



March 1, 2010



7. Sediment has accumulated on the stream side of the rock berm.



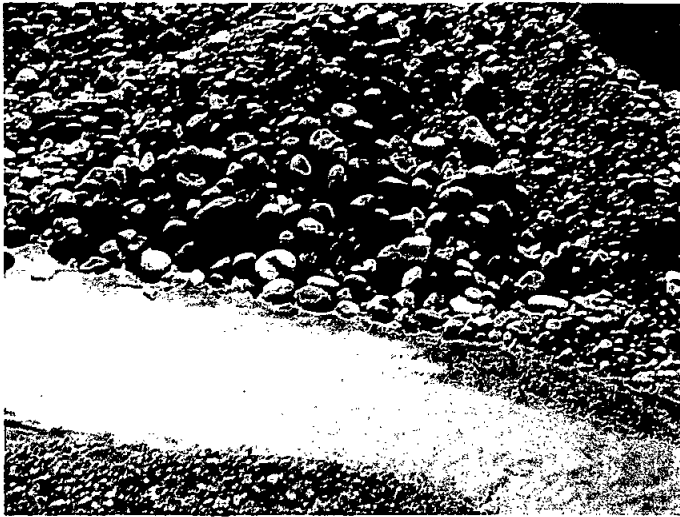
8. Sediment has accumulated on the road. This sediment should be removed since it may be washed into the creek during a subsequent storm event.



9. Turbid water discharging in front of the quarry's administrative office.

Hanson Aggregates

March 1, 2010



10. Another view of the runoff that is discharging to the creek in front of the administrative office.



11. Location where turbid water shown in Photo 9 enters the bank area of Carroll Canyon Creek

Hanson Aggregates

March 1, 2010

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD - SAN DIEGO REGION

FACILITY INSPECTION DATA ENTRY FORM

DATE: 12/8/09 TIME: 10:00 WDID: 9 371014663 ORDER NO. 97-03-DWQ FILE NO. 10-014663

FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE(S) PRESENT DURING INSPECTION: Jud Harvey, Plant Manager

Jud Harvey (858) 577-2722
 NAME OF OWNER, AGENCY OR PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR DISCHARGE OWNER CONTACT NAME AND PHONE #

Hanson Aggregates West Region
 FACILITY OR DEVELOPER NAME (if different from owner) FACILITY OR DEVELOPER CONTACT NAME AND PHONE #

9225 Camino Santa Fe San Diego, CA 92121
 FACILITY STREET ADDRESS FACILITY CITY AND STATE

- APPLICABLE WATER QUALITY LICENSING REQUIREMENTS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
- MS4 URBAN RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS NPDES NOS. CAS0108758, CAS0108740 or CAS0108766
 - GENERAL PERMIT ORDER NO. 99-08-DWQ, NPDES NO. CAS000002 - CONSTRUCTION
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 - SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION
 - CWC SECTION 13264,

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- 05 Pre-requirement--Inspection made to gather info. relative to preparing, modifying, or rescinding requirements.
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- 08 Pretreatment Compliance (yearly except audit year)

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II. FINDINGS

Along with Wayne Chiu (Regional Board staff member) I arrived at the site on the morning after a very intense rainfall event. The Miramar weather station (which is the station closest to this site) measured a total of 2.19 inches of rainfall from the storm. Photo 1 shows the facility and Carroll Canyon which surrounds it. We met with Jud Harvey, the Plant Manager and Henry Pimentel, also of Hanson Aggregates. We reviewed the SWPPP. No problems were noted. However, the location and extent of Carroll Canyon Creek could be more clearly indicated on at least one of the maps. After the SWPPP review, we performed the site inspection. From the main office which is located on the east side of the site, we drove to the west.

FACILITY: Hanson Carroll Canyon

(WDID) 9 371014663

INSPECTION DATE 12/8/09

Sediment Discharge Area No.1: Dirt road running along the north side of Carroll Canyon Creek. A few hundred yards west of the office, we observed a location along the road with a significant accumulation of sediment and standing water (Photo 2). The road actually runs parallel and adjacent to Carroll Canyon Creek at this point. Photos 3 and 4 show the south side of the road where it appears that flowing water has dislodged fiber rolls. Standing water located east of the fiber rolls appears to have been retained by a rock berm. Therefore, while the rock berm (which extends all the way back to the office area) appears to have prevented sediment-laden water from reaching the creek, the failed fiber rolls may have allowed turbid water to reach the creek. Photo 5 shows the north bank of Carroll Canyon Creek just beyond the area of the fiber roll breach. There did not appear to be any significant sediment accumulation in this area however.

Sediment Discharge Area No. 2: Sediment detention basin located south of the quarry. We proceeded to the west end of the site and parked at the intersection of Camino Santa Fe and the driveway of the facility. Photo 6 shows the detention basin which is used to collect runoff from the quarry. Jud explained that there is a riser in the basin which conducts water directly to Carroll Canyon Creek which is located on the other side of the facility driveway. Rock material packed around the riser is used to filter and slow down the discharge. Photo 6 also shows a brow ditch which conveys water from off-site to the creek using the same outfall as the detention basin. We walked across the driveway to observe Carroll canyon Creek where it leaves the facility (Photo 7). I walked down the bank of the creek and photographed the discharge from the outfall (Photos 8 and 9). The discharge was turbid. Photo 10 shows the Carroll Canyon Creek upstream of the outfall area. Water in this area appeared to be clear and unaffected by sediment. We drove up a dirt road north of the creek and viewed the quarry. There was not a great deal of activity in this area because of the recent rainfall. On the north side of the quarry area, we observed a stream of turbid water which was flowing to the detention basin (Photos 12 and 13). After inspecting the detention basin and quarry area, we slowly drove east along the north bank of Carroll Canyon Creek and did not observe any issues. The creek is underground (apparently in a culvert) for a distance below an area where various aggregate processing activities take place. Photo 11 shows a rock berm above the location where the creek undergrounds. Once again, this type of berm appears to be effective at keeping surface flows from entering the creek.

III. CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADDITIONAL ITEMS FOR FOLLOWUP

As noted earlier, the impairment of the Los Penaquitos Lagoon by sediment is a major concern. It is also important to note that Carroll Canyon Creek has been identified as the primary source of this impairment. Therefore, any identified sediment discharges in this area require corrective action. Pursuant to the requirements of the Industrial Stormwater Permit, any identified source of sediment discharge must be mitigated to the BAT/BCT standard (Best Available Technology or Best Conventional Technology, as appropriate). The two primary concerns at this facility are 1) The potential for direct discharges into the creek in the area where fiber rolls had been dislodged (along the dirt road that connects the quarry to the processing area) and 2) Turbid discharges from the detention basin. In both of these areas, it is necessary to upgrade Best Management Practices (BMPs) to (at a minimum) prevent visibly turbid discharges from occurring. In Sediment Discharge Area No. 1, all necessary erosion controls and sediment controls must be implemented to prevent sediment discharges from the dirt road to Carroll Canyon Creek from occurring. There is also a need to remove sediment that has encroached on the bank area of the creek (in the area between the dislodged fiber rolls shown in Photo 4). This sediment may enter the creek during a future rain event. In Sediment Discharge Area No. 2, it is necessary to upgrade the detention basin or the manner in which the detention basin is used to achieve a significantly greater reduction in sediment concentration. It is important to note that the Basin Plan standard for turbidity for discharges into surface waters of the Los Penaquitos Watershed is 20 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). This standard corresponds to a transparency of one foot, meaning that visible light can penetrate water with a turbidity of 20 NTUs to a depth of one foot. In order to achieve an acceptable level of turbidity, either a major redesign of the detention basin will be needed (possibly including using alternate storage such as a Baker tank) or it may be necessary to augment the system with chemical flocculants. The SWPPP should be revised to include a discussion of all BMP upgrades.

IV. SIGNATURE SECTION

Pete Peuron
STAFF INSPECTOR

Pete Peuron
SIGNATURE

12/8/09
INSPECTION DATE

IV. (For internal use only)

Reviewed by Supervisor: _____

Eri Berk

Date

12/22/09

cc: City _____

Contact _____

Program: NPDES STORM NON15-WDR 401 NPS TITLE 27 AGT DoD LNDISP PTPRG RCRA SLIC REC

Inter-office Referral: 1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

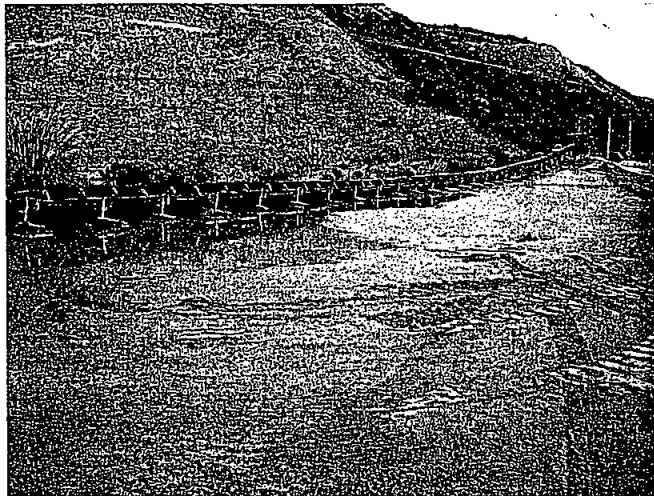
4) _____

5) _____

All photos taken by Pete Peuron,
Environmental Scientist.



1. View of the facility, looking east from Camino Santa Fe. Quarrying operations take place on the left side of the road. The processing facility is on the right side.



2. A low point in the road leading to the processing facility. Water and sediment collects here. Carroll Canyon Creek is located on the right side of the road.



3. South side of the area where sediment and water collect. Vegetation on the right side of the road is growing on the bank of Carroll Canyon Creek.

Hanson Aggregates

12/8/09

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



4. Fiber rolls appear to have been dislodged by storm water flows.



5. North bank of Carroll Canyon Creek.

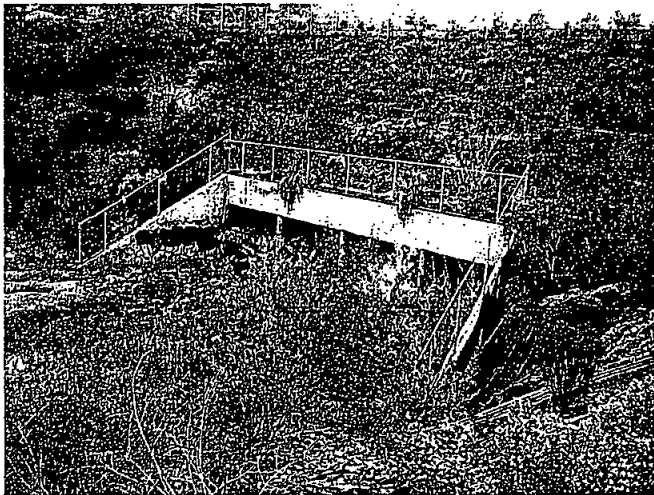


6. Sediment basin located below the quarry area. A brow ditch next to the chain link fence conducts water from off-site to Carroll Canyon Creek.

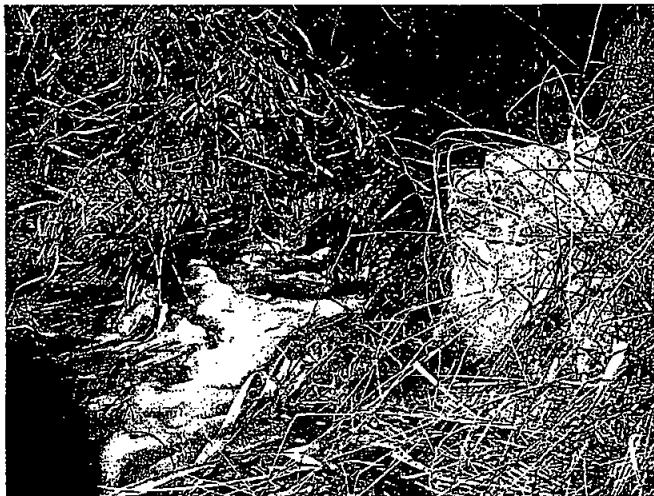
Hanson Aggregates

12/8/09

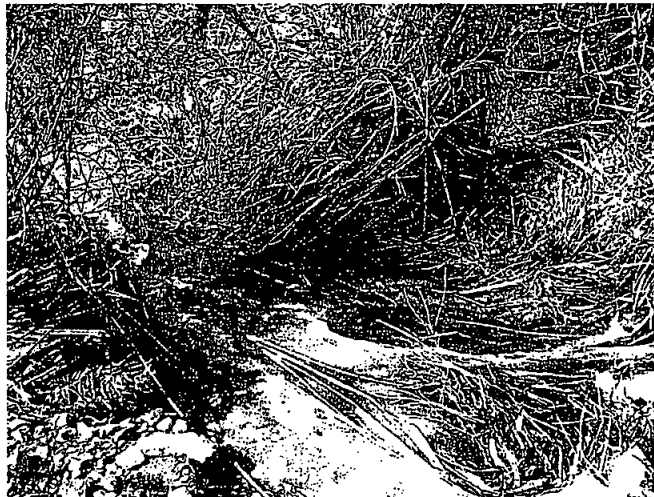
[Handwritten signature]



7. Carroll Canyon Creek where it passes below Camino Santa Fe.



8. Turbid water being released from the outfall that leads to the detention basin.



9. A view of the turbid water just beyond the outfall prior to entering Carroll Canyon Creek.

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10. Carroll Canyon Creek just upstream of the outfall.



11. Quarry area.



12. Stream of turbid runoff leading from the quarry to the detention basin.

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13. Closer view of quarry runoff..



11. A rock berm that overlooks Carroll Canyon Creek on the east side of the facility.

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SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

JUD HARVEY
 PLANT MANAGER
 HANSON AGGREGATES
 PO BOX 639069
 SAN DIEGO, CA
 92163-9069

2. Article Number
 (Transfer from service label)

7008 1140 0002 4060 7101

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X

- Agent
 Addressee

B. Received by (Printed Name)

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes
 If YES, enter delivery address below: No

3. Service Type

- Certified Mail Express Mail
 Registered Return Receipt for Merchandise
 Insured Mail C.O.D.

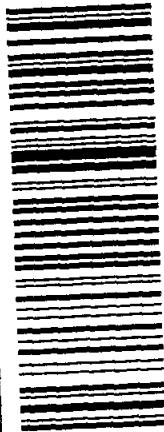
4. Restricted Delivery Yes

PS Form 3811, February 2004

Domestic Return Receipt

102595-02-M-1540

PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT
 OF THE RETURN ADDRESS, FOLD AT DOTTED LINE
CERTIFIED MAIL™



7008 1140 0002 4060 7101
 7008 1140 0002 4060 7101
 7008 1140 0002 4060 7101

**U.S. Postal Service™
 CERTIFIED MAIL™ RECEIPT**
 (Domestic Mail Only; No Insurance Coverage Provided)

For delivery information visit our website at www.usps.com

OFFICIAL USE

Postage	\$
Certified Fee	
Return Receipt Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Restricted Delivery Fee (Endorsement Required)	
Total Postage & Fees	\$

Postmark
 Here

Sent To
 JUD HARVEY
 Street, Apt. No.,
 or PO Box No. HANSON AGGREGATES
 City, State, ZIP+4
 PO BOX 639069 SAN DIEGO 92163

PS Form 3800, August 2006

See Reverse for Instructions
 See Reverse for Instructions