

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION
JANUARY 2004, updated AUGUST 2007

STANDARD CRITERIA AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT

A. BASIS AND PURPOSE

The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) accepts and encourages Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEP) in lieu of a portion of the ACL imposed on Dischargers in the Bay Area.

The Water Board does not select projects for SEP; rather, the Discharger identifies a project it would like to fund and then obtains approval from the Water Board's Executive Officer. The Water Board facilitates the process by maintaining a list of possible projects, which is made available to Dischargers interested in pursuing the SEP option. This list is available on the Water Board web site:

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/>

Dischargers are not required to select a project from this list. Dischargers may contact local governments or public interest groups for potential projects in their area, or develop projects of their own.

B. GENERAL SEP QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

All SEPs approved by the Water Board must satisfy the following general criteria:

- (a) An SEP shall only consist of measures that go above and beyond all legal obligations of the Discharger (including those from other agencies). For example, sewage pump stations should have appropriate reliability features to minimize the occurrence of sewage spills in that particular collection system. The installation of these reliability features following a pump station spill would not qualify as an SEP.
- (b) The SEP should benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of waters of the State. SEPs in the following categories have received approval from the Water Board's Executive Officer:
 - Pollution prevention. These are projects designed to reduce the amount of pollutants being discharged to either sewer systems or to storm drains. Examples include improved industrial processes that reduce production of pollutants or improved spill prevention programs.
 - Pollution reduction. These are projects that reduce the amounts of pollution being discharged to the environment from treatment facilities. An example is a program to recycle treated wastewaters.
 - Environmental restoration. These projects either restore or create natural environments. Typical examples are wetland restoration or planting of stream bank vegetation.
 - Environmental education. These projects involve funding environmental education programs in schools (or for teachers) or for the general public.

Further, an SEP should be located near the Discharger, in the same local watershed, unless the project is of region-wide importance.

C. APPROVAL PROCESS

The following information shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval of an SEP:

1. Name of the organization and contact person, with phone number.
2. Name and location of the project, including watershed (creek, river, bay) where it is located.
3. A detailed description of the proposed project, including proposed activities, time schedules, success criteria, other parties involved, monitoring program where applicable, and any other pertinent information.
4. General cost of the project.
5. Outline milestones and expected completion date.

Generally SEP proposals are submitted along with waivers of hearings. In such a case the approval of a proposal will not become effective until the waiver goes into effect, i.e. at the close of the public comment period. There will not be a public hearing on the SEP proposal unless new and significant information becomes available after the close of the public comment period that could not have been presented during the comment period.

If the Discharger needs additional time to prepare an SEP it may waive its right to a hearing within 30 days of the issuance of a Complaint (and retain its right to a hearing to contest the Complaint at a later date), and request additional time to prepare an SEP proposal. Any such time extension needs to be approved by Water Board staff.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENT

On January 15 and July 15 of each year, progress reports shall be filed for the SEPs with expected completion date beyond 240 days after the issuance of the corresponding complaint.

E. FINAL NOTIFICATION

No later than 60 days after completion of the approved SEP, a final notification shall be filed. The final notification shall include the following information:

- Outline completed tasks and goals;
- Summary of all expenses with proof of payment; and
- Overall evaluation of the SEP.

F. THIRD PARTY PROJECT OVERSIGHT

For SEPs of more than \$9,000 the Water Board requires there to be third party oversight of the project. The Water Board has made arrangements with the San Francisco Estuary Project to provide this oversight, or a Discharger may choose an alternative third party acceptable to the Executive Officer. If the San Francisco Estuary Project is chosen, six per cent of the SEP funds shall be directed to the San Francisco Estuary Project for oversight services (the remaining 94% of funds go directly to the SEP). If an alternative third party is chosen, the amount of funds directed to the SEP, as opposed to oversight, shall not be less than 94% of the total SEP funding. For projects greater than \$9,000 the Discharger shall indicate when submitting the information required under C. above whether the San Francisco Estuary Project or an alternative third party oversight entity will be used.