



water per minute. The tunnel water flows through settling tanks and is then discharged into the sewer system. Andrew said that they had planned to sprinkle the water on top of Miramar Hill, but this hasn't been necessary due to the low water levels.

The contractor has been able to stockpile some of the material from the tunnel on site, so they only need to truck the material off site about two to three times per week. When this trucking occurs, 15 to 20 truck trips are needed, over about five hours.

During the rainy season it has been a challenge to control the sediment from running down Alemania Road (the access road to the project site) - a very steep, dirt road. To control the water flow, the contractor will install temporary pavement on the road. They'll pave about 100 feet and that is expected to take place this week.

About a month and a half ago there was an electrical problem at the site and the contractor had to run a generator. But that has now been repaired and they are back on SDG&E power.

#### **Questions and Comments During the Presentation:**

C1. There have been no complaints received regarding the project.

Q1. What is the destination of the excavated material?

A1. Hanson Aggregates, off Miramar Road.

Q2. What is the tunnel diameter?

A2. Between 11.5 and 13 feet.

Q3. The water that you said you are discharging, it's not going into the storm drain system?

A3. No, that water is going into the sewer system.

Q4. Why isn't it going in the storm drain system?

A4. The storm drain eventually leads to natural drainages and water courses, so discharges to the storm drain must meet stringent requirements. Several naturally occurring metals in the groundwater such as Iron and Selenium exceed the limits, which makes paying the sewer discharge fees more economical than advanced treatment to remove the metals.

Q5. If you had to disperse the water on Miramar Hill, how would you get it clean?

A5. Disbursing this water over the ground has less stringent requirements because the water eventually returns to the source in the ground. The water would still pass through settling tanks to remove solids, but the advanced metal removal process is unnecessary. These requirements are dictated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.