Unified Port
of San Diego

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October 31, 2013

Mr. David Gibson, Executive Officer
Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92108

Subject: Port of San Diego submittal of the 2013 JURMP Annual Report for NPDES Order Nos. R9-2007-0001 (2007 Municipal Stormwater Permit) and R9-2013-0001 (Regional Municipal Stormwater Permit)

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Please find enclosed a CD containing the Port of San Diego Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) Annual Report and JURMP Annual Update for the 2012-2013 reporting period. The CD follows the guidelines for electronic submittals, as required.

As you are aware, the new Regional Municipal Stormwater Permit was adopted and became effective on June 27, 2013. The newly adopted permit requires the Port to implement its existing JURMP during the 24-month transitional period and to report JURMP compliance activities using the Regional Board-provided two-page JURMP Annual Report Form.

Since the Port is required to implement its existing JURMP and because the Regional Municipal Permit was effective only four days of the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port is submitting the required two-page JURMP Annual Report form along with a more comprehensive report containing supporting and supplemental information which is in the format of the previous 2007 permit.

Please contact me at (619) 686-6434 or avosskuhler@portofsandiego.org if you have any questions about the CD or its contents.

Sincerely,

Allison Vosskuhler
Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental & Land Use Management

AV/JH
cc: Jason H. Giffen, Karen Holman

JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT FORM

FY 2012-2013

I. COPERMITTEE INFORMATION

Copermittee Name: **San Diego Unified Port District**

Copermittee Primary Contact Name: **Jason Giffen, Director Environmental and Land Use Management**

Copermittee Primary Contact Information:
Address: **3165 Pacific Highway**
City: **San Diego** County: **San Diego** State: **CA** Zip: **92102**
Telephone: **619-686-6254** Fax: **619-686-6467** Email: **jgiffen@portofsandiego.org**

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY

Has the Copermittee established adequate legal authority within its jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐
A Principal Executive Officer, Ranking Elected Official, or Duly Authorized Representative has certified that the Copermittee obtained and maintains adequate legal authority?	YES	☒
	NO	☐

III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DOCUMENT UPDATE

Was an update of the jurisdictional runoff management program document required or recommended by the San Diego Water Board?	YES	☐
	NO	☒
If YES to the question above, did the Copermittee update its jurisdictional runoff management program document and make it available on the Regional Clearinghouse?	YES	☐
	NO	☐

IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PROGRAM

Has the Copermittee implemented a program to actively detect and eliminate illicit discharges and connections to its MS4 that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐

Number of non-storm water discharges reported by the public	6
Number of non-storm water discharges detected by Copermittee staff or contractors	7
Number of non-storm water discharges investigated by the Copermittee	13
Number of sources of non-storm water discharges identified	6
Number of non-storm water discharges eliminated	6
Number of sources of illicit discharges or connections identified	1
Number of illicit discharges or connections eliminated	1
Number of enforcement actions issued	1
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	2

V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

Has the Copermittee implemented a development planning program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐
Was an update to the BMP Design Manual required or recommended by the San Diego Water Board?	YES	☐
	NO	☒
If YES to the question above, did the Copermittee update its BMP Design Manual and make it available on the Regional Clearinghouse?	YES	☐
	NO	☐

Number of proposed development projects in review	50
Number of Priority Development Projects in review	2
Number of Priority Development Projects approved	2
Number of approved Priority Development Projects exempt from any BMP requirements	0
Number of approved Priority Development Projects allowed alternative compliance	0
Number of Priority Development Projects granted occupancy	3

Number of completed Priority Development Projects in inventory	31
Number of high priority Priority Development Project structural BMP inspections	31
Number of Priority Development Project structural BMP violations	1
Number of enforcement actions issued	0
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	1

JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT FORM

FY 2012-2013

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐

Number of construction sites in inventory	31
Number of active construction sites in inventory	10
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory	3
Number of construction sites closed/completed during reporting period	18
Number of construction site inspections	261
Number of construction site violations	3
Number of enforcement actions issued	0
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	2

VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Has the Copermittee implemented an existing development management program that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐

	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	30	212	24	N/A
Number of existing development inspections	30	50	16	N/A
Number of follow-up inspections	4	13	0	N/A
Number of violations	0	2	0	N/A
Number of enforcement actions issued	1	14	0	N/A
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	0	2	0	N/A

VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION

Has the Copermittee implemented a public education program component that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participation program component that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐

IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS

Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summary of its fiscal analysis that complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	YES	☒
	NO	☐

X. CERTIFICATION

I [☐ Principal Executive Officer ☐ Ranking Elected Official ☒ Duly Authorized Representative] 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.

Randa Coniglio — Signature

10/30/13 — Date

RANDA CONIGLIO — Print Name

Executive Vice President, Operations — Title

619-686-6200 — Telephone Number

RCONIGLI@PORTOFSANDIEGO.ORG — Email

Unified Port of San Diego

2012-2013 JURMP Annual Report

Supplemental Information for JURMP Annual Report Form

October 2013

2012-2013 Annual Report of the Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program

Supplemental Information for
JURMP Annual Report Form

Unified Port of San Diego

October 2013

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6th Annual JURMP Update

Executive Summary

The Port's Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) was developed in 2008 pursuant to the requirements of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Municipal Stormwater Permit (Order No. R9-2007-0001(Permit)). The JURMP signifies the continuation of a long-term effort to protect and enhance the water quality of the Bay. The goal of the Port JURMP is to minimize the impacts from urban runoff pollution on San Diego Bay and the surrounding environmental resources. It has been developed to assist the Port in conducting activities and to implement to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate pollutants from reaching receiving water within the Port's jurisdiction.

On May 8, 2013, the RWQCB adopted a new Regional Municipal Stormwater Permit (Order No. R9-2013-0001, NPDES permit #CAS0109266), which became effective June 27, 2013. The new Regional Municipal Permit replaces the former permit and requires the Copermittees within each watershed to collectively develop a watershed-level Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) within a 24-month timeframe. Updates to the JURMP documents are also required in that timeframe. In the interim, the Port is required to implement the existing Port JURMP and to report JURMP compliance activities using the Regional Board provided JURMP Annual Report Form.

Since the Port is required to implement its existing JURMP and because the Regional Municipal Permit was effective only four days of the 2012-2013 reporting period, this report reflects the activities conducted by the Port to meet the requirements of the (2007) Permit in the July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reporting period. The report provides supplemental information to go along with the Regional Board JURMP Annual Report Form and contains a comprehensive account of the activities conducted and the programs implemented to address the inspection, monitoring, investigation, education, and enforcement requirements of the Permit. During this reporting period, work toward the Port JURMP goals included implementation of activities conducted to meet or exceed the requirements of the 2007 Permit.

Several significant accomplishments occurred during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Collectively, 374 initial and follow-up inspections of municipal commercial/industrial facilities and construction sites were completed, with over 5,369 BMPs inspected. More importantly, follow-up inspections to address deficiencies in BMP implementation or other stormwater issues were required at only 28 of those sites. BMP implementation was high for all JURMP components, with an overall average 87% successful BMP implementation being identified during initial inspections. As such, the need for enforcement actions was minimal. Throughout the entire JURMP Program, seven escalated enforcement actions were needed to bring issues into compliance.

Several individual program component highlights also occurred during 2012-2013. The Port continued to educate the public about pollution prevention and BMP implementation reaching

over 68,000 people with 61 education activities. Thirty-one (31) construction projects were tracked and inspected, ten of which triggered SUSMP. Three SUSMP projects were completed, resulting in 9.8 acres of additional treated drainage throughout the Port. One hundred and ten (110) SUSMP BMPs at 31 sites were also inspected. One site required escalated enforcement for improper implementation of a SUSMP BMP. However, by the end of the reporting period, all SUSMP BMPs are operating properly and maintenance was verified. Two SUSMP projects were reviewed and approved. The municipal component resulted in 188 tons of trash and debris being removed from tidelands and the bay. Staff also inspected 986 MS4 components and continued their assessment and prioritization of the MS4. Site walks were also initiated prior to, and after all special events. This appeared to be an effective means of increasing BMP awareness and compliance as all of the 64 of 65 special events properly implemented their required BMPs.

During this reporting period, Port staff continued implementing several processes to facilitate information tracking. The Port continued to improve its stormwater database. Work continued to populate the database's SUSMP tracking element; this work is anticipated to be completed in 2013-2014. Tracking standardization efforts continued; templates and SOPs were developed for inspections, field data entry, construction SWPPP/SUSMP approvals, and setting enforcement guidelines. These efforts continue to improve consistency between the JURMP program elements. Port inspectors also continued to use the database's field applications to record inspection information directly into the Port database. This minimized decision-making for field issues and reduced office time allocated to each issue. All of these efforts appear to be successful in improving data consistency, improving annual assessments, and improving efficiency in operations.

The Port's overall expenditures for the 2012-2013 reporting period totaled approximately $2.3 million dollars. The Port incorporated the Copermittee fiscal standard reporting templates as best possible to track fiscal expenditures consistent with other Copermittees. Municipal services, activities and operations comprised the bulk of the program, accounting for over 48% of overall expenditures. TMDL and special investigation efforts accounted for another 15%, followed by education (12%) and construction (7%). Half of the fiscal expenditures went toward staffing (50%), with the remaining 50% going to pay for external consultant or contracted services for specialized program assistance. Watershed and regional expenditures were low, when compared with the rest of the JURMP program. Details are presented in Section 10 of this report.

The assessment of each JURMP Component highlights portions of the Port's JURMP that are successful and those elements in need of improvement. During 2012-2013, the Port identified improvements to be implemented in future reporting periods. Modifications focus on process improvements and tracking the progress of the San Diego Bay Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan development. Further modifications to the database will also be initiated, including the development of a SUSMP tracking element. The Port will also continue its efforts related to the Shelter Island Dissolved Copper TMDL to improve water quality in the Shelter

Island Yacht Basin. Finally, the Port will continue to improve efforts to reach the higher Outcome Levels (4—6) in future reporting periods and will continue to explore to connect monitoring information with the JURMP program findings.

In summary, it appears that the Port's JURMP program, as a whole, has been effective during 2012-2013. In general, the targets set were met for each JURMP component, Permit compliance was achieved, and staff has made many improvements to processes, programs and assessments. Through its implementation of the JURMP, the Port was able to target many of the pollutants associated with high priority water quality issues and removed a significant amount of trash and debris from the San Diego Bay. The Port's Urban Runoff Management Program continues to evolve with time. As characteristics, policies, and procedures continue to change in the Port's tidelands jurisdiction, so will the program and the Port JURMP Document.

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Section 1: Introduction

1.0 Introduction

On January 24, 2007, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) adopted the Municipal Stormwater Permit (Order No. R9-2007-0001, NPDES Permit #CAS018758). This permit became effective on January 24, 2008. In accordance with the Permit, a Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) Document was submitted by the Port to the RWQCB in March 2008. The Port JURMP Document describes how the Port will implement best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or eliminate pollutants from reaching receiving water within the Port's jurisdiction the maximum extent practicable (MEP) by addressing urban runoff from the three major phases of urban development: planning, construction, and existing development. It also describes the activities to be conducted and tracked and the programs that will be implemented to address the inspection, monitoring, investigation, education, and enforcement requirements of the Permit. The activities that comprise the JURMP are expected to evolve and be modified as existing information is assessed and new information becomes available regarding the Bay's water quality and the program's effectiveness.

On May 8, 2013, the RWQCB adopted a new Regional Municipal Stormwater Permit (Order No. R9-2013-0001, NPDES permit #CAS0109266), which became effective June 27, 2013. The new Regional Municipal Permit replaces the former permit and focuses on watershed-level water quality improvements rather than completing a list of jurisdictional prescriptive actions. The Regional Municipal Permit requires the Copermittees within each watershed to collectively develop a watershed level Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) that identifies the water quality priorities and proposed improvement strategies for the watershed. Individual JURMPs are then developed to implement the WQIP. The Copermittees have a 24-month timeframe to create the WQIP and update the JURMP documents. In the interim, the Port is required to implement the existing Port JURMP, implement a transitional dry weather monitoring program, and to report JURMP compliance activities using the Regional Board provided JURMP Annual Report Form, Attachment D of the Regional Municipal Permit.

Since the Port is required to implement its existing JURMP and because the Regional Municipal Permit was effective only four days of the 2012-2013 reporting period, this report reflects the activities conducted by the Port to meet the requirements of the (2007) Permit in the July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013 reporting period. This report provides supplemental information to go along with the Regional Board JURMP Annual Report Form. Reference to the new Regional Municipal Permit in this annual report is limited to discussion of future JURMP activities or assessments. The 2007 Municipal Permit will be referred throughout this document as the "Permit".

This Annual Report contains a comprehensive description of the activities conducted by the Port and the Port's achievements to meet the requirements of Section D of the Permit. Significant

elements of this JURMP Annual Report include: a list of all inspections conducted; a description of all illicit discharges reported or discovered; all enforcement actions taken; all education and public participation efforts performed; a summary of all urban runoff-related data not included in the annual monitoring report; an assessment of management measures to reduce urban runoff pollutants and flow; identification of water quality improvements or degradation; proposed revisions to the Port JURMP Document; and a fiscal analysis.

1.1 Background

The Port is a special government entity, created in 1962 by an act of the California legislature. The legislature passed the San Diego Unified Port District Act (the Act) in order to create an entity to manage San Diego Harbor, and to administer approximately 5,500 acres of public lands along San Diego Bay. The Port manages approximately 33 miles, or 61%, of the total bay shoreline. Figure 1-1 depicts the Port jurisdictional boundaries. The Port's jurisdiction includes both tidelands and submerged lands, which for convenience are both referred to as "Port tidelands" or "tidelands" throughout this JURMP document.

The Port's jurisdiction encompasses portions of the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, National City, Imperial Beach, and San Diego. These municipalities have easements for the portions of their stormwater conveyance systems that cross the Port tidelands and discharge into San Diego Bay. The majority of the Port-owned and maintained stormwater conveyance system services the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal, the National City Marine Terminal, the Cruise Ship Terminal, Shelter Island, Harbor Island, Bayside Park in Chula Vista, Dunes Park in Imperial Beach, and Tidelands Park in Coronado. There are approximately 240 stormwater outfalls discharging into San Diego Bay.

The Port's jurisdiction lies completely within the San Diego Bay Watershed Management Area (WMA) (as defined in the Permit, Table 2). This WMA is comprised of three of hydrologic units as listed in the San Diego Basin Plan, adopted by the RWQCB, each of which drains to San Diego Bay. The hydrologic units include Pueblo San Diego (908.00), Sweetwater (909.00), and Otay (910.00). The San Diego Bay WMA encompasses a 415 square mile area that extends approximately 50 miles east to west originating in the Laguna Mountains and ending in the San Diego Bay. The major surface water features in these three hydrologic units include Sweetwater River, Otay River, San Diego Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Other tributaries to San Diego Bay include Chollas Creek, Paleta Creek, Paradise Creek, and Switzer Creek. The Permit identifies the Port as the "Lead Watershed Copermittee" for the San Diego Bay WMA.

Approximately 300 tenants or sub-tenants operate businesses on Port tidelands. Tenant businesses include hotels, restaurants, marinas and yacht clubs, retail shopping villages, boat repair and shipbuilding, manufacturing, seafood processing, sportfishing, and other commercial, recreational and industrial waterfront-related business activities.

Figure 1-1. Port of San Diego Jurisdiction

1.1.1 San Diego Municipal Permit

RWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001, under the authority of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Division 7 of the Water Code, commencing with Section 13000), reflects the third Stormwater Permit issued to the San Diego County Copermittees, namely, the 18 municipalities in San Diego County, the County of San Diego, the Port, and the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority. The Permit specifies the waste discharge requirements for discharges of urban runoff from the municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) draining the Copermittees' watersheds.

The Permit requires the implementation of management programs, monitoring programs, and best management practices (BMPs). Section D of the Permit requires the Copermittees to develop a Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program to reduce discharges of pollutants and prevent urban runoff flow from the MS4 from causing or contributing to water quality problems. Section J.1.a of the Permit outlines the requirements for a written JURMP Document within one year of permit adoption.

Section J.1.a (3) (b) of the Permit requires each Copermittee to establish, maintain, and enforce adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4. In December 2007, the San Diego Unified Port District Code (District Code) Article 10, "Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance" (Stormwater Ordinance), was amended. The Stormwater Ordinance specifies criteria for the allowable types of discharges to the storm drain conveyance system, procedures for controlling pollutants, eliminating illicit connections and discharges, reducing stormwater pollutants, and inspecting facilities. In addition, the ordinance allows enforcement activities, providing for both administrative and judicial authorities, when necessary.

1.1.2 Regional Municipal Stormwater Permit

On May 8, 2013, the Regional Board adopted R9-2013-0001, a new Regional Municipal Permit that regulates the discharge of storm water and non-storm water runoff from the MS4s and includes the 19 jurisdictions in San Diego County, the Port, and the San Diego Regional Airport Authority (SDRAA) as well as the cities in South Orange and Riverside Counties. The adoption process for the new permit was year-long and included a number of stakeholder workshops, permit draft reviews, and a number of public meetings. All of which Port staff was actively involved with throughout the 2012-2013 reporting period. The Regional Municipal Permit became "effective" on June 27, 2013.

The Regional Municipal Permit takes a different approach to regulating discharges from MS4s from the previous municipal stormwater permits. The Regional Municipal permit focuses on showing watershed level water quality improvements and meeting numeric action levels rather

than completing a list of jurisdictional prescriptive actions. Under the new permit, Copermittees within each watershed are to collectively develop a watershed level WQIP that identifies the water quality priorities and proposed improvement strategies for the watershed. Individual JURMPs are then developed to implement the WQIP. Annual water monitoring is also required so that progress towards water quality goals can be assessed and as-needed programmatic modifications are made. Public participation and active engagement and solicitation of public input are also requirements of the Regional Municipal Permit.

There is a 24-month time period for the watershed groups to develop the WQIPs. There are also interim submittals that will be required as early as 12 months. In addition, updates to individual JURMPs, stormwater ordinances and enforcement processes and requirements for new development and redevelopment projects must be completed within 24 months. As a part of the San Diego Bay Watershed, the Port has been working with the San Diego Bay Watershed Copermittees[1] on assigning roles and responsibilities within the group and beginning the WQIP development process.

During the WQIP development process (reporting years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015), Port staff will be working on the Port's jurisdictional program updates in parallel to the watershed efforts. Port staff will be reviewing the Regional Municipal Permit requirements and watershed priorities against past inspection and water quality data collected so that the updates to the Port's existing programs can focus resources efficiently and effectively. Until the program updates are submitted on June 27, 2015, the Port will continue to implement its existing JURMP program as written.

1.1.3 Format of the Port JURMP Annual Report

This JURMP Annual Report has been prepared to facilitate review to establish compliance with the Permit. To that end, this report presents information in generally the same order as the Permit and the Port JURMP Document. The order in which these topics are presented conforms to a standard outline agreed upon by the Regional Copermittees in August of 2007. Adoption of the standard outline by the Copermittees represents a collaborative effort undertaken in accordance with Permit Section L. The Port JURMP Annual Report is outlined as follows:

[1] The San Diego Bay Watershed Copermittees include: the Cities of San Diego, National City, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, Coronado, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, the County of San Diego, SDRAA, and the Port.

Executive Summary

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Section 2 – Development and Planning Component

Section 3 – Construction Component

Section 4 – Municipal Component

Section 5 – Industrial and Commercial Component

Section 6 – Residential Component

Section 7 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Component

Section 8 – Education Component

Section 9 – Public Participation Component

Section 10 – Fiscal Analysis Component

Section 11 – Effectiveness Assessment Component

Section 12 – Special Investigations

Section 13 – Non-Emergency Fire Fighting

Section 14 – JURMP Revisions

Section 15 – Conclusions and Recommendations

Attachment – Annual JURMP Update

The appendices to this report provide supporting information that is updated annually. These appendices include inspection summaries, written enforcement, and fiscal analysis tables. Of note, the Port included an additional annual reporting requirement checklist as Appendix F. This checklist summarizes where to find each of the Permit requirements within the Annual Report.

It should be noted that the unique manner in which the Port was developed and conducts operations makes some of the Permit requirements difficult to achieve or not applicable to Port operations. For example, residential land uses and other Permit identified facilities and/or activities are not allowed on state tidelands as legislated by the Port Act. Where these discrepancies occur, the appropriate sections of this Annual Report will make note of the limitations and not discuss them further.

1.2 Purpose and Objectives

The Port JURMP Annual Report is a summary of the measures and actions taken by the Port to adhere to the objectives of the Port JURMP Document and comply with the Permit. The Port JURMP objectives are as follows:

- To improve water quality in the Bay and adjacent receiving waters;
- To minimize the urban runoff discharges from Port tidelands; and
- To improve program management efforts related to urban runoff.

The activities presented in each section of this report include a combination of the following: employee training, tenant and public education/outreach, source identification, water quality monitoring, BMP development and implementation, inspections, code enforcement and coordination with other Copermittees. In addition, the JURMP Annual Report contains an assessment mechanism to evaluate the effectiveness of each program component as well as the entire program as a whole. The measures and actions presented in this report are intended to effectively protect and enhance the water quality of the San Diego Bay.

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Section 2: Development and Planning Component

2.1 Introduction

The Permit requires the Port to incorporate planning mechanisms as well as the inspection, verification, and tracking processes to address urban runoff from development and redevelopment projects. This section summarizes the Port's planning mechanisms to address urban runoff from development and redevelopment projects during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

2.2 Land Use Planning

2.2.1 Background

The land use planning function at the Port involves project review and compliance with the Port Master Plan (PMP). The PMP serves as the local coastal program for the Port as directed by the Coastal Act of 1976, and as certified by the California Coastal Commission (CCC). For those portions of the PMP not certified, those areas of tidelands remain under the permit authority of the CCC.

Upon PMP certification, coastal development permit authority for projects occurring within the Port's jurisdiction resides with the Board of Port Commissioners. Attached to the coastal development permits and coastal determinations are conditions of project approval including applicable water quality protection measures. The water quality protection measures are required to meet PMP goals, and also take into consideration other applicable regulatory laws, mitigation, and the Port Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) requirements.

2.2.2 Program Implementation

Project review involves a coordinated effort with input from different Port departments, which results in the issuance of a coastal development permit or coastal determination. The permit may include mitigation measures and requirements to protect water quality, including the requirement to obtain other regulatory permits like a 401 Water Quality certification, coverage under the Order No. 2009-009-DWQ (General Construction Permit) and SUSMP compliance. A project that has received a coastal development permit may not necessarily immediately proceed with stormwater document submittals and construction in the same reporting period. Oftentimes project construction is stalled due to other permit or funding requirements.

During this reporting year, the Port reviewed at least 50 proposed projects. A majority of the projects were minor, such as sign installations but they also include building upgrades and retrofits, rock revetment and dock work to site redevelopment. Of those projects, two coastal

development permits were issued, one to the Marine Group Boat Works Building Relocation and the other to the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal (TAMT) Shore Power Project. Both were initially identified as priority development projects. After further review of the TAMT Shore Power project it was determined that the project did not fit the criteria of a priority development project and the SUSMP requirements were not applicable. Approval of the remaining project (Marine Group Boat Works Building Relocation) will be conditioned upon satisfying Port SUSMP requirements through the development and implementation of a project-specific Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (USMP). The USMP document is expected to be received during the next 2013-2014 reporting period and construction of the project has not yet commenced.

Source characterization and the BMP requirements associated with land use planning are carried out in the project approval and verification process. See sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 for work conducted this reporting period. As determined in the Port JURMP Document, the PMP and the land use planning program adequately addresses the Permit requirements, thus no changes have been made to the PMP or the land use planning program this year.

2.3 Environmental Review Process

The Permit requires the Port to revise, as needed, the current environmental review processes so that water quality impacts and cumulative impacts are evaluated and appropriate measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts for all development projects are identified. As stated in Section 4.2.2 of the Port JURMP Document, the Port's environmental review process currently addresses the required Permit elements. Therefore, no revisions were made this reporting period.

2.4 Development Project Approval and Verification Process

2.4.1 Background

Once a project is approved, the Port tracks the project to ensure it is in compliance with the water quality conditions included in the project approval. A project's stormwater requirements are tracked using a database. As applicable, the Port requires approved USMPs and stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs), prior to initiating construction.

2.4.2 Source Characterization

Source characterization in the Port's development and planning function occurs initially through the land use planning process and is completed through the USMP review process. During this reporting period, the Port reviewed two priority development projects; Tom Ham's Lighthouse Restaurant Renovations and the Silver Gate Yacht Club Renovations, and characterized the priority pollutants associated with each facility. Both projects underwent environmental review

this reporting period and were issued Coastal Exclusions and CEQA Exemptions. Table 2-1 contains more detail on the projects that were assessed during the reporting period and the associated priority pollutants that will be addressed after project completion. Additional detail on the USMP review and status of each of this project is included in Section 2.4.4.1 of this report.

Table 2-1. Projects Reviewed During 2012-2013.

Project Name	Project Type	Pollutant Categories	Acres Treated
			Post-construction
Tom Ham's Lighthouse Renovations	Renovations to interior and exterior of the restaurant.	Organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	2.6
Silver Gate Yacht Club Renovations	Reconstruction of the existing clubhouse and outdoor landscaping, installation of a pool area	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	1.3

The Port is maintaining an overall inventory of all priority development projects that have been approved and constructed, and the pollutants treated at each site (Table 2-2). This inventory also includes an estimate of area treated. The information is being tracked to help the Port assess the overall improvements to the quality of water discharging from Port tidelands. The inventory identifies 31 completed SUSMP projects comprising approximately 68 acres that are being treated for a wide range of pollutants before discharging to the Bay. Three of the 31 projects were completed during this reporting period, including Tom Ham's Lighthouse Restaurant Renovations, Holiday Inn San Diego Bayside, and Ruocco Park.

Table 2-2. Port Inventory Of Priority Development Projects.

Project Name	Project Type	Pollutants Treated	Acres Treated	Year Completed
Cabrillo Isle Marina	Parking redevelopment	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	2.8	2005
Continental Maritime	New parking facility	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	3.2	2005

Table 2-2. Port Inventory Of Priority Development Projects.

Project Name	Project Type	Pollutants Treated	Acres Treated	Year Completed
Convention Center Hotel Parking Facility, San Diego	New parking structure	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	4.5	2005
Coronado Cays Boat Storage Yard	New paved driving surface	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	0.5	2002
Harbor Drive @ 8th Street Improvements	New street	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	2.5	2003
Island Prime Restaurant – Harbor Island East	Restaurant patio construction	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	1.5	2005
Red Sails Inn	Restaurant patio expansion	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	0.3	2003
Sheraton Harbor Island – Temporary parking	New gravel parking lot	Sediments, nutrients, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	2.2	2004
Shelter Island Drive pavement repairs	Asphalt reconstruction	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	4.0	2008
Shelter Pointe Hotel and Marina (Kona Kai)	New patio and retaining wall	Sediments, nutrients, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	0.1	2004

Table 2-2. Port Inventory Of Priority Development Projects.

Project Name	Project Type	Pollutants Treated	Acres Treated	Year Completed
Spiro's Gyros	New restaurant patio	Trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses	0.03	2004
Sun Harbor Marina	New parking and marina facility	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	1.5	2005
TAMT Railroad Pavement and Track Repairs	New pavement along the railroad track	Sediments, nutrients, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	1.4	2006
Koehler Kraft	Redesign of the work area in the boatyard facility	Heavy metals, trash and debris, oil and grease	0.7	2007
Hilton San Diego Bayfront Hotel	New hotel construction	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	9.5	2009
Water Transportation Center	New parking lot, park and support facilities	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	1.8	2009
Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal North Gate Improvements	Street and parking lot paving	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	0.8	2009
Solar Turbines Parking Lot Expansion	New parking facility	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	0.5	2009

Table 2-2. Port Inventory Of Priority Development Projects.

Project Name	Project Type	Pollutants Treated	Acres Treated	Year Completed
Hilton Garden Inn	New hotel bldg.	Sediments, nutrients, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	3.2	2009
Pier 32 Marina	New marina development – included amendments to original design	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	3.5	2009-2010
Point Loma Marina (Marina Green)	New marina development, ancillary structures and restaurant	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	1.6	2009-2010
San Diego Yacht Club	Redevelopment of parking and ancillary structures	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	2.9	2009-2010
Southwestern Yacht Club	Redevelopment of club house and parking	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	4.1	2009-2010
Pave SW Perimeter National City Marine Terminal	New paved parking area at the marine terminal	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	2.0	2009-2010
Fisherman's Landing	New building and minor parking improvements	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	0.3	2010-2011
Island Palms Hotel Lot Parking Repaving	Re-pavement of existing parking lot	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, pesticides	0.5	2010-2011

Table 2-2. Port Inventory Of Priority Development Projects.

Project Name	Project Type	Pollutants Treated	Acres Treated	Year Completed
San Diego Marriott	Pool/Hall Renovations	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	1.9	2010-2011
Point Loma Seafoods Restaurant Renovations	Renovations to interior and exterior of the restaurant.	Organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	0.2	2011-2012
Tom Ham's Lighthouse Renovations	Renovations to interior and exterior of the restaurant.	Organic compounds, heavy metals, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease	2.6	2012-2013
Holiday Inn - San Diego Bayside	Construct a new hotel building.	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, oxygen demanding substances, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	2.1	2012-2013
Ruocco Park	New park at the Embarcadero.	Sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, bacteria and viruses, pesticides	5.1	2012-2013

Italics indicate projects completed during this 2012-2013 reporting period.

2.4.3 Best Management Practice Requirements

No changes were made to the minimum BMPs this reporting period.

2.4.4 Program Implementation

The requirements for annual reporting of potential stormwater quality impacts from development projects are listed in Section J.3.a. (3)(a) ii-xviii of the Permit. Chapter 4 of the Port JURMP Document outlines the elements that will be implemented by the Port to comply with the Permit. The results of the Port's effort to meet these requirements during the 2012-2013 reporting period are summarized in the sections below.

2.4.4.1 SUSMP Review

All priority development projects are required to include applicable SUSMP BMPs. The Port project USMPs are reviewed and approved project USMPs prior to construction, ensuring that the appropriate types of BMPs were included. In order to streamline the USMP reviews, the Port requires the use of a template to complete the USMP. Additionally, Port staff used a standardized checklist for all USMP reviews. When each review was complete, a technical memo was issued that identified deficiencies and recommendations. This process ensured that the stormwater requirements were clearly communicated during USMP development.

Each USMP review evaluated the project's proposed site design, source control, and treatment control BMPs. The review process of the proposed treatment control BMPs assessed the basis for the selection of the BMP type, appropriateness, design criteria, and pollutant removal efficiency information. The review verified that each project included minimum site design and source control BMPs. Project USMPs that were found to not incorporate all applicable SUSMP BMP requirements during the review process were not approved.

During this reporting period, the Port reviewed and approved two USMPs. Multiple drafts of the USMP were reviewed by Port staff in order to obtain final approval. The USMP was reviewed for the following projects:

- Tom Ham's Lighthouse Renovations. The project makes renovations to the existing restaurant building including expansion of the outdoor dining areas, changes to the building facade and alternations to the existing parking lot. The project commenced and was completed during this reporting period.

- Silver Gate Yacht Club Renovations. The project replaces the existing clubhouse, constructs a built-in pool, and includes landscaping improvements. The project commenced this reporting period, but is not expected to be complete until 2014.

Neither Tom Ham's Lighthouse Restaurant Renovations nor the Silver Gate Yacht Club Renovations projects received approval to implement treatment control BMPs with low removal efficiency rankings. In addition, the Port did not exercise its authority to implement a SUSMP waiver mitigation program and has not issued a SUSMP waiver during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

A notable activity that occurred during the reporting period is the continued improvement to the Port database and tracking capabilities regarding USMP reviews, USMP documents and treatment control BMP inspections.

Priority Project Conditioned for SUSMP

Section J.3.a (3) of the Permit requires the Port to present one example of a priority project that was conditioned to meet SUSMP requirements. The Tom Ham's Lighthouse Restaurant

Renovations is one example. The site is located on Harbor Island in San Diego and discharges to San Diego Bay Shoreline a 303(d) listed water impaired for metals (copper). The project was completed during this 2012-2013 reporting period. The project utilizes a combination of site design, source control and treatment control BMPs to treat runoff. The site will utilize bioretention in the parking lot area and flows from hardscape areas will also be treated in landscaped areas designed to allow for infiltration.

The treatment strategy for the run-off at the Tom Ham's project will address the pollutants of concern and particularly metals. The proposed use of bioretention and infiltration methods are both considered high removal efficiency for dissolved metals.

2.4.4.2 SUSMP Update and Hydromodification

The Port SUSMP and Hydromodification Plan were updated in 2010. No updates were made to the Port SUSMP or HMP during the 2012-2013 reporting period. No projects triggered hydromodification requirements during this reporting period and no projects disturbed 50 acres or greater.

2.4.4.3 Inspections

The Port conducted inspections of all SUSMP-related treatment control BMPs that were approved and installed since the incorporation of SUSMP conditions in 2001. The Port also required the submittal of an Annual Verification of Maintenance form to be submitted by the facility managers responsible for the maintenance of the SUSMP BMPs. The Port utilized its database to gather site information to conduct the inspections. In all, 31 sites and 110 treatment control BMPs were inspected during the reporting period. Twenty-eight of the inspected sites, comprising 95 treatment control BMPs were installed in previous reporting periods. The BMPs ranged from inlet filters to infiltration methods. The remaining projects, Tom Ham's Lighthouse Restaurant Renovations, Holiday Inn – San Diego Bayside, and Ruocco Park were completed during this reporting period. The project close-out inspection at this facility verified that the designated BMPs were installed and operational. A summary of the inspections and verification results is provided in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3. 2012-2013 Port Inspections And Annual Verification Of Maintenance Of Treatment Control BMPs.

Project Name	Watershed	Treatment Control BMP	Required BMPs	Port Inspection Date	Port BMP Inspection Results	Operation and Maintenance Verification Results	Follow-up Action
Cabrillo Isle Marina	908.2	Inlet filters (4), porous pavement strips (5)	9	5/24/2013	BMPs appear to be cleaned and maintained properly	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates inlet filters were replaced on 5/24/2013. Landscape strip inspected weekly.	No corrective actions required
Continental Maritime	908.2	Inlet filters	7	5/24/2013	Weekly inspection of storm water conveyance system conducted by Continental Maritime staff.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates inlet filters were inspected on 5/16/2013.	No corrective actions required
Hilton San Diego Bayfront Hotel	908.2	Inlet filters (2), CDS (1), landscaping (1)	4	6/5/2013	Inlet filters and CDS cleaned 2/28/2013. Appear in good condition. Landscaping present and maintained.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates inlet filters and CDS unit were inspected and inlet filters replaced on 2/28/2013 .	No corrective actions required
Convention Center Hotel Parking Facility	908.2	Inlet filters	6	6/5/2013	Inlet filters appear in good condition.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates inlet filers were inspected and replaced on 2/28/2013	No corrective actions required
Coronado Cays Boat Storage Yard	910.1	Infiltration strip	1	6/10/2013	Landscaping strip around perimeter of boat storage yard and metal screen over the northwest inlet are clean.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates last inspection 6/22/2013 with no maintenance required.	No corrective actions required
Harbor Drive Improvements @8th Street	908.2	landscaping, inlet filters (5)	6	5/8/2013	Slope is stable, inlet filters require cleaning.	Maintenance of storm drains and inlets are carried out as needed by Port storm drain cleaning contract. The Port assesses and maintains these inlets annually as part of the MS4 inspection and maintenance program. Cleaning occurred on 6/24/2013	No additional actions required.
Island Prime Restaurant Harbor Island East	908.2	Inlet filters (2), landscaping (2)	4	6/5/2013	One inlet filter was covered by construction BMPs. Landscaping present and maintained. Inlet filters appear clean.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates the inlet filters were replaced on 7/31/2013.	No corrective actions required
Red Sails Inn	908.1	Inlet filters	1	6/20/2013	Inlet filter is emptied and washed monthly	Documentation indicates date of last cleaning was 6/20/2013	No corrective action required
Sheraton Harbor Island - Temporary Parking	908.2	Gravel lot for infiltration, inlet filters (2)	3	6/21/2013	Inlet filters are inspected monthly and maintained as needed. One filter required cleaning	Documentation indicates date of last cleaning was 9/17/2013	No corrective action required
Shelter Island Drive Pavement Repairs	908.1	Inlet filters	9	5/1/2013	All inlet filters in place and received cleaning	Maintenance of storm drains and inlets are carried out as needed by Port storm drain cleaning contract. The Port assesses and maintains these inlets annually as part of the MS4 inspection and maintenance program. Inlet filters and catch basins were cleaned on 6/24/2013.	No corrective actions
Shelter Pointe Hotel and Marina (Kona Kai)	908.1	Inlet filters	2	5/30/2013	Inlet filters in place and clean.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates inlet filters were last inspected and cleaned 5/3 /2013.	No corrective actions
Spiro's Gyros (now being inspected under Coronado Ferry Landing)	910.1	Grass swales	1	3/26/2013	Daily trash pick-up. Swale is present.	N/A - Maintenance verified by continued presence of landscaping/infiltration area	No corrective actions required.

Table 2-3. 2012-2013 Port Inspections And Annual Verification Of Maintenance Of Treatment Control BMPs.

Project Name	Watershed	Treatment Control BMP	Required BMPs	Port Inspection Date	Port BMP Inspection Results	Operation and Maintenance Verification Results	Follow-up Action
Sun Harbor Marina	908.1	Inlet filters	4	5/23/2013	Quarterly inspection and maintenance as needed. All inlet filters in place and received cleaning.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates inlet filters are cleaned quarterly. Date of last inspection 5/23/2013.	No corrective actions required
TAMT Railroad Pavement and Track Improvements	908.2	CDS, inlet filters (2), infiltration strip	4	5/8/2013	Filter inserts cleaned and infiltration strip is clean. CDS required cleaning.	Maintenance of storm drains and inlets are carried out as needed by Port storm drain cleaning contract. The Port assesses and maintains these inlets annually as part of the MS4 inspection and maintenance program. Inlet filters and catch basins cleaned on June 24, 2013 and CDS cleaned on 6/26/2013.	No corrective actions required
Koehler Kraft	908.1	Closed loop water evaporation system	1	6/6/2013	Evaporation pit is inspected and cleaned weekly.	Records of quarterly inspection are maintained as part of the individual NPDES Permit compliance and also satisfies the USMP compliance. Annual Verification of Maintenance letter submitted on 6/4/2013.	No corrective actions required
Water Transportation Center	908.2	Vegetated swale, CDS	2	6/3/2013	Weekly maintenance of vegetative swale and semi-annual cleaning/maintenance of CDS	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates date of last inspection is 2/7/2013.	No corrective actions required
Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal North Gate Improvements	908.2	Porous Asphalt	1	5/22/2013	Monthly visual inspections, maintained as needed	Maintenance of storm drains and inlets are carried out as needed by Port storm drain cleaning contract. The Port assesses and maintains these inlets annually as part of the MS4 inspection and maintenance program.	No corrective actions required
Solar Turbines Parking Lot Expansion	908.2	Infiltration strips	2	6/20/2013	Infiltration strips present. Monthly and quarterly inspections, semi-annual cleaning as requried.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates facility is inspected monthly. Date of last inspection 5/23/2013.	No corrective actions required
Hilton Garden Inn (Now called Island Palms Best Western Hotel)	908.1	stormceptor	1	5/29/2013	stormceptor is present and appears operational. Maintained annually or as needed.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates the stormceptor was inspected and cleaned on 6/6/2013.	No corrective actions required
San Diego Yacht Club	908.1	contech storm filter, porous pavement, inlet filter	3	6/3/2013	Pavement and stormceptor are cleaned at least annually and filter is cleaned as needed. BMPs appear to be maintained.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates the BMPs were last inspected and cleaned on 4/15/2013 and storceptor cleaned on 12/31/2013.	No corrective actions required
Southwestern Yacht Club	908.1	pervious pavement	1	6/4/2013	Pervious pavement appears to be maintained	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter, dated 6/4/2013, indicates that the pervious pavement is inspected daily.	No corrective actions required
Pier 32 Marina	908.3	CDS, landscaping	2	5/8/2013	Cleaned/inspected twice during year.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates that the CDS unit was inspected and cleaned on 5/8/2013.	No corrective actions required
Point Loma Marina	908.1	pervious pavement, CDS within landscaping	2	5/9/2013	Pervious pavement appears to be clean and the CDS appears to be in good condition.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter indicates that the CDS unit was inspected and cleaned on 4/16/2013.	No corrective actions required
SW Perimeter of National City Marine Terminal	908.3	pervious pavement	1	5/8/2013	Monthly visual inspections, maintained as needed. Pervious pavement appeared clean.	Maintenance and inspection of the pervious pavement is carried out as needed by Port storm drain cleaning contract. The Port assesses and maintains these structures annually as part of the MS4 inspection and maintenance program.	No corrective actions required

Table 2-3. 2012-2013 Port Inspections And Annual Verification Of Maintenance Of Treatment Control BMPs.

Project Name	Watershed	Treatment Control BMP	Required BMPs	Port Inspection Date	Port BMP Inspection Results	Operation and Maintenance Verification Results	Follow-up Action
Fisherman's Landing	908.1	pervious pavement	2	5/30/2013	Pavement appears to be maintained.	Annual Verification of Maintenance letter, dated 5/10/2013, indicates that the pervious pavement was inspected and no maintenance required.	No corrective actions required
Marriott Pool/Hall Renovations	908.2	landscaping	10	6/28/2013	Landscaping is present.	Verification of maintenance completed through continued presence of landscaped areas.	No corrective actions required
Island Palms Hotel - parking lot repaving (Now called Island Palms Best Western Hotel)	908.1	pervious pavement	2	5/29/2013	Sweeping is done as needed.	Verification of maintenance indicates date of last inspection in 6/11/2013.	No corrective actions required
Point Loma Seafoods Remodel	908.1	landscaping, pervious pavement	4	5/30/2013	Landscaping and pavement in good condition. However, roof drain downspouts appear to have been altered to bypass the vegetated areas serving as a roof runoff BMP.	Verification of maintenance indicates date of last inspection in 5/13/2013	Administrative citation issued for altering the downspout drainage effectively bypassing the BMP required by the project USMP. Point Loma Seafoods was required to restore the configuration of the roof downspout so that drainage is directed to the vegetation. Point Loma Seafoods complied and no further action is required.
Tom Ham's Lighthouse Renovations	908.1	bioswale, landscaping	2	N/A	N/A	N/A - However an Operations and Maintenance Plan has been approved for this site as part of the USMP approval process.	None. Project was completed March 2012. A project close-out inspection was carried out by ELUM on 5/9/2013 to verify BMPs installed.
Ruocco Park	908.2	landscaping (1), inlet filters (3)	4	N/A	N/A	N/A - However an Operations and Maintenance Plan has been approved for this site as part of the USMP approval process.	None. Project was completed August 2012. A project close-out inspection was carried out by ELUM on 9/21/2012 to verify BMPs installed.
Holiday Inn San Diego Bayside	908.1	bioretention (1), porous pavement (2), hydrodynamic separators (1), inlet filter (5)	9	N/A	N/A	N/A - However an Operations and Maintenance Plan has been approved for this site as part of the USMP approval process.	None. Project was completed June 2013. A project close-out inspection was carried out by ELUM on 7/12/2013 to verify BMPs installed.
	TOTAL BMPs		**110**				

2.4.4.4 BMP Implementation

As shown on Table 2-3, with the exception of one facility (Point Loma Seafoods Restaurant), all of the existing SUSMP facilities were properly implementing BMPs on their site and maintaining records of maintenance. Point Loma Seafoods is discussed in Section 2.4.4.5 below. The inlet filters at several Port facilities were identified as requiring cleaning and that cleaning was conducted on June 24, 2013. Annual verification of maintenance forms were also submitted by these facilities. See Section 2.4.4.5 and Table 2-3 for details on the follow-up of these inspections.

The Port also conducted a close-out inspection for three new SUSMP projects completed this reporting period to verify that the designated BMPs were installed and operational per the project approval conditions. All of these projects were determined to be in compliance and were properly implementing BMPs at their sites.

2.4.4.5 Enforcement

One Administrative Citation was issued to Point Loma Seafoods for improper implementation of SUSMP BMPs. During the Port's inspection of the treatment controls at Point Loma Seafoods, staff observed that the roof drain downspouts for the restaurant building had been modified to discharge to the adjacent concrete walkways and away from the landscaped areas that were serving as the BMP for roof runoff. The facility was required to reinstall or modify the roof gutter downspouts so that the roof runoff drainage is directed back to the landscaping as described in the approved in the Point Loma Seafoods Remodel USMP. Point Loma Seafoods complied with the Port's request and no further action was required. No other enforcement actions were required during this reporting period.

2.4.4.6 Education

The Port held one training session on new development requirements of the Regional Municipal Permit, including a discussion of low impact development BMPs and hydromodification. This training is discussed further in Section 8 of this JURMP Annual Report. In addition, meetings specifically dedicated to USMP reviews were also held when projects appeared to not fully understand the SUSMP process. These meetings have greatly facilitated SUSMP reviews, resulting in fewer drafts, improved USMPs, and less staff review time.

2.5 Development and Planning Component Effectiveness Assessment

An effective assessment is an integral part of a successful development planning program that seeks to reinforce stormwater quality because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. Section 13.2.3 of the Port JURMP

Document describes the Port's approach to assess each JURMP Component of the annual JURMP report. The goal of the effectiveness assessment is to enhance program development by providing feedback about the Port's strategy to incorporate water quality and protection measures into development and refine the strategy when needed.

As indicated in Section 4.5 and Table H-1 of Appendix H in the Port JURMP Document, the Port developed annual assessment methods and target metrics to assess the effectiveness of the Development and Planning program. Where applicable, each annual effectiveness assessment includes Target Outcome Levels 1—6 identified in the Table 13-1 of the Port JURMP Document. It is important to note that often the target metrics Port ELUM set for itself go above and beyond permit compliance. Thus, deficiencies in target achievements do not necessarily mean that the Port did not achieve the requirements of the 2007 Permit. Table 2-4 presents the Development Planning annual assessment measures and results for the 2012-2013 reporting period.

Table 2-4. Development Planning Annual Assessment Measures And Results 2012-2013**.**

* Development Component (D.1)	* Annual Report Requirements (J.3.a.(3).a)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
a. Revise General Plan	i. Description of amendments to General Plan.	1	Reporting	Description is included, if applicable.	Completed	Not applicable. No revisions required	2.2.1
b. Revise current environmental review process	i. Description of amendments to the environmental review process, development project approval process or development project requirements.	1	Reporting	Description is included, if applicable.	Completed	Not applicable. No revisions required	2.2.1, 2.3
c. Approval Process Criteria and Requirements	ii. Confirmation that BMPs were approved using the approval process, and how they were tracked.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	2.4.4
	iii. List of development projects to which SUSMP requirements were applied.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
	iv. Confirm that all applicable SUSMP BMP requirements were applied to all priority dev projects, include description of how tracked.	1	Reporting/ Inspection	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
	v. Minimum one example of project conditioned to meet SUSMP requirements, and list of required BMPs.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
	vi. List of priority projects allowed to implement low removal efficiency BMPs include feasibility analyses.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes	

Table 2-4. Development Planning Annual Assessment Measures And Results 2012-2013**.**

* Development Component (D.1)	* Annual Report Requirements (J.3.a.(3).a)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
11. Waiver Provision	xi. Listing of any project receiving a SUSMP waiver.	1	Reporting Port SUSMP	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	2.4.4
	xii. Description of implementation of SUSMP waiver mitigation program.	1	Reporting SUSMP	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
2. Maintenance program to verify approved BMP upkeep	vii. Updated treatment control BMP inventory.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	2.4.4
	x. Confirmation that BMP verification was conducted for all priority dev projects prior to occupancy and how it was tracked.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	100% (3 out of 3) new sites inspected and were found compliant.	Yes.	
3. Operation and maintenance verified prior to rainy season	ix. Description of verification of operation and maintenance of BMPs, include summary verification results and findings.	1	Reporting	100% of sites are in compliance	100% (28 of 28) of sites with verified operation and maintenance prior to the rainy season.	Yes.	2.4.4
4. Inspections of high priority BMPs prior to each rainy season	viii. Number of BMPs inspected, including summary results and findings.	1	Reporting	100% of BMPs inspected	100% (110 out of110) BMPs inspected.	Yes.	2.4.4

Table 2-4. Development Planning Annual Assessment Measures And Results 2012-2013**.**

* Development Component (D.1)	* Annual Report Requirements (J.3.a.(3).a)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
4. Inspections of high priority BMPs prior to each rainy season	viii. Number of BMPs inspected, including summary results and findings.	3	Inspection	100% of sites (new & existing) properly implement SUSMP BMPs during the initial inspection	96% (27 out of 28) sites were in compliance (All sites inspected regardless of priority)	No.	2.4.4
		3	Inspection	100% of existing sites properly maintain SUSMP BMPs during the initial inspection	100% (28 out of 28) sites were in compliance	Yes	
1.a Identify standard channel segments	xiii. Description of HMP collaboration and participation.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	2.4.4
	xiv. Listing of development projects required to meet HMP requirements.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
	xv. List of priority development projects not required to meet HMP.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
	xvi. List of development projects disturbing 50 acres or more.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	
Copermittees enforce stormwater ordinance for all development projects	xvii. Number of violations and enforcement actions taken.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	2.4.4
	xviii. Description of notable activities conducted to manage urban stormwater runoff.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	Yes.	2.4.2 2.4.4

* Refers to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2007-0001 (NPDES Permit #CAS0108758), the Municipal Stormwater Permit.

2.5.1 Level 1: Compliance with Permit Based Requirements

A Level 1 assessment requires the Port to verify that its program meets the applicable Permit requirements. As portrayed in Table 2-4, the Port reached all of its Level 1 assessment goals and, therefore, met all Permit requirements.

2.5.2 Level 2: Changes in Knowledge/Awareness

The Level 2 measures attempt to identify changes in knowledge and awareness that occur as a result of the Development and Planning program. There is little ability to identify knowledge/awareness changes in the project review/approval process because compliance specifications and BMP requirements occur regardless of whether the project proponent has improved their knowledge.

While it is difficult to measure a change in knowledge and awareness with respect to this component, the Port continues to encourage a change in awareness by taking the time to educate the individual tenants and their consultants on the Permit and SUSMP requirements on a project by project basis. This was accomplished by the required use of an USMP template which streamlines the review process and provides upfront guidelines for project planners. This template prompts the user to provide pertinent information necessary to demonstrate compliance and to simplify USMP reviews. The Port also continued to use a standardized review checklist for each USMP review and provided a thorough technical review memo for every USMP reviewed. The technical memo identified deficiencies and made recommendations to USMPs.

2.5.3 Level 3: Behavioral Change/BMP Implementation

A Level 3 assessment is designed to evaluate changes in behavior that lead to the implementation of effective BMPs. As indicated in Table 2-4, the Port completed a Level 3 assessment by evaluating BMP implementation and maintenance at sites. The Port inspected all sites during the reporting period, regardless of priority. Based on the inspection results, not all Level 3 targets were reached.

One facility, Point Loma Seafoods Restaurant was cited during the reporting period for not implementing the roof drainage BMPs as described in the facility USMP. The facility redirected the roof runoff away from the landscaping serving as a BMP to the concrete walkway. The Port issued an Administrative Citation to this facility and they subsequently restored the drainage to the BMP. This reporting year was the first annual BMP maintenance inspection that the facility received since the completion of the restaurant

renovations in 2012. In the future it may be beneficial for the Port to hold a meeting with the site managers at newly constructed sites to go over the SUSMP BMP requirements. This may help avoid future problems with altering SUSMP BMPs without prior approval from the Port. This may be done as part of the final construction close-out inspection of the site.

2.5.4 Level 4: Load Reduction/Source Abatement

A Level 4 assessment is aimed at preventing pollutants from entering the MS4 and receiving waters through the effective use of BMPs. Priority development projects on Port tidelands have implemented post-construction BMPs that have been industry-assessed for their pollutant removal efficiencies and there is data to support the assumption that pollutant loads are reduced through proper use of those BMPs. Overall, the Port has reduced pollutants through the treatment of runoff from an approximately 68 acres associated with SUSMP projects since 2002 (Refer to Table 2-2). This acreage includes parking lots, roads, and commercial properties where runoff was previously untreated.

2.5.5 Levels 5 and 6

As indicated in the Port JURMP Document, Levels 5 and 6 were not conducted as part of the Development and Planning Component. Opportunities to integrate the results of planning into other components will be explored and reported in the JURMP Annual Report when applicable.

2.5.6 Overall Development and Planning Component Assessment

This year the outcome of the Development and Planning component successfully met all but one of its targets. This was accomplished by measures that were initiated during the previous reporting period. As reported in the previous 2012-2013 JURMP Annual Report those measures include:

- Expectations for Permit compliance are clearly being stated in project approvals;
- Clear, consistent and constant communication is reinforced by the Port stormwater staff specifically to the project managers. This is particularly important as engineering groups and consultants are coming up to speed on the new permit and SUSMP conditions;

- Port staff has developed a standardized checklist for all USMP reviews. When each review is complete a thorough technical memos is issued that identifies deficiencies and recommendations;

- An USMP template is required for all projects on Port tidelands;

- Meetings specifically dedicated to USMP reviews are being held when projects appear to not fully understand the SUSMP process. These meetings have greatly facilitated SUSMP reviews, resulting in fewer drafts, improved USMPs, and less staff time for review;

- A project tracking mechanism is in place. All projects are logged into a single database making data and reports easily accessible.

In order to prevent future compliance issues with SUSMP BMP maintenance, the Port may incorporate an additional meeting or provide outreach materials to the site managers during the construction project close-out process so that they are aware of the requirements and restrictions on altering SUSMP BMPs. This may be done as part of the final construction close-out inspection of the site.

During the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 reporting periods the Port will be working to update the Port SUSMP document and providing internal and external training so that all the stakeholders understand the requirements of the new Regional Municipal Permit and can plan accordingly.

Section 3: Construction Component

3.1 Introduction

The Port has established mechanisms to ensure that all construction and grading projects implement measures to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent possible. These mechanisms include project specification and plan reviews, stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPP), coordination meetings, assigning stormwater conditions to project approvals, incorporating the use of pollution prevention strategies, inspections, and enforcement. This information is discussed in Chapter 5 of the Port's JURMP Document. These mechanisms also ensure that all construction activities are in compliance with Port ordinances and other environmental laws. The information provided herein reflects the Port's construction program activities conducted during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

3.2 Source Characterization

Per Section J.3.a. (3)(b)(vi) of the Permit, the Port is required to maintain an inventory of construction projects. The inventory is to be categorized by watershed and updated monthly. The Port uses a database to manage construction site information. This database is updated at least monthly and tracks project progress, inspections, and project attributes such as project size, location, and prioritization based on the project's threat to water quality.

The 2012-2013 construction inventory review identified 31 construction projects; 30 of which were active during this reporting period. All of these projects were assessed and prioritized. Additionally, one project in the inventory was not active at any time during the reporting period, but is included because it is currently covered under Order No. 2009-009-DWQ (General Construction Permit) and inspections were completed. Table 3-1 summarizes the active, inactive, and completed construction projects during the reporting period and their priority category.

In compliance with Section D.2.C. (a)(vi) of the Permit, the Port restricts the total disturbed soil area to five acres during the rainy season and 17 acres during the non-rainy season. The Port has the option to temporarily increase the total disturbed soil area limit if the individual site is in compliance with applicable stormwater regulations and the site has adequate control practices implemented to prevent stormwater pollution. No projects were carried out that were greater than five acres during this reporting period.

The Port also requires advance treatment methods for sediment management at construction sites determined to be "exceptional" and in some cases a "high" threat to water quality. No projects were considered "exceptional" and no projects triggered the advance treatment requirement this reporting period.

3.3 Updates to Ordinances and Approval Processes

The Port's ordinance and the approval process contain adequate provisions to ensure full compliance and enforcement of the Port's JURMP.

3.4 Best Management Practice Requirements

The Port's BMP requirements were determined to adequately address potential pollutant generating activities at Port construction sites and so no changes were made to the minimum BMPs this reporting period.

3.5 Program Implementation

Implementation of the Port JURMP construction component begins with project plan approvals and SWPPP reviews. Verification of compliance occurs through inspection, education, and enforcement until final construction close-out.

3.5.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Review

All construction projects on Port tidelands that meet certain criteria are required to submit a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for the Port's approval. If the project is subject to the General Construction Permit, then the SWPPP is to be prepared in accordance with the conditions stated within that permit. If the project is not subject to the General Construction Permit, but will disturb 100 square feet or more of soil, or will occur over or within a waterbody, a mini-SWPPP is required. The mini-SWPPP includes a project description and site maps, identifies responsible parties for SWPPP implementation, BMPs, employee training and inspection.

During the reporting period, the Port approved 12 SWPPPs and mini-SWPPPs collectively. The Port utilized its database to track the status of SWPPP submittals. Of the 12 SWPPPs approved, nine of those projects were started and inspected in this reporting period. The remaining three projects were either on hold or did not begin within this reporting period. A significant detail to note is that none of the SWPPPs reviewed this reporting period required multiple drafts to be submitted in order to obtain approval. This is an improvement compared to the past years where the submittal and review of multiple drafts were required to ensure that pertinent information was included in the SWPPPs. This indicates an increase in the general knowledge and awareness of stormwater requirements among contractors working on Port tidelands.

3.5.2 Inspections

The Port conducts two separate types of inspections for construction sites: compliance-specific and supplemental. Port Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) staff or its contractor conducts stormwater compliance-specific inspections. The inspections that ELUM staff performs are in accordance with the Port JURMP and the Port's construction inspection standard operating procedure (SOP). that was disseminated to the staff conducting compliance specific stormwater inspections on construction sites. The SOP was created to ensure consistency in the inspection process.

Port ELUM carried out 261 Permit compliance inspections, including 24 follow-up inspections during the reporting period. Table 3-1 lists the project name, the priority category (high, medium, and low), watershed, the period of time (weeks) the site was active within the rainy season, the number of inspections conducted during the rainy season and the dry season, the number of follow-up inspections at each site, and the total number of inspections conducted for all sites.

Of the 31 projects that were inspected and/or tracked this year, nine were categorized as high priority and 11 were medium priority. These sites were inspected biweekly during the weeks of active construction in the wet season and at least monthly during the dry season. The remaining 11 low priority projects were inspected at least monthly.

Two projects indicated wet season inspections were carried out by the Port but there were zero weeks of active construction in the wet season reported Table 3-4. These projects include:

- Driscoll/Kettenburg Boatyard Renovations: This project was active in the first months of the reporting year but was put on hold due to financial constraints. The site is stabilized and no construction equipment is maintained onsite. Since the site maintained an active WDID under the General Construction Permit and temporary BMPs remain, the project has a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) and Qualified SWPPP Developer[1] (QSD) to implement the SWPPP, carry-out inspections and maintain the BMPs on the site pursuant to the General Construction Permit. The Port carried out inspections on a monthly basis to verify the site remained stabilized and that construction activities have not re-commenced.

- South Campus Phase III: This project was completed in 2007. The site is completely paved and the storm drain inlets are covered. However, a large concrete rubble stockpile remains at the site and the post-construction BMPs have not been installed. The Port plans to redevelop this site in the near future into a street, called the H Street Extension, at which time, post-construction BMPs will be installed. Since the site maintained an active WDID under the General Construction Permit and temporary BMPs remain, the Port has hired a contractor that is a QSP and QSD to implement the SWPPP, carry-out inspections and maintain the BMPs on the site

[1] Qualified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner (QSP) and Qualified SWPPP Developer as defined in Section VII of the General Construction Permit, Order No. 2009-009-DWQ.

pursuant to the General Construction Permit. The Port carries out inspections to verify the site remained stabilized; these inspections are structured to satisfy the requirements of the Permit and the General Construction Permit.

The second type of inspections conducted by the Port Construction Support Department are supplemental. This department is responsible for inspecting all construction activities, regardless of size, on an almost daily-basis. The inspections carried out by the Port Construction Support Department are not summarized in this report. However, construction inspectors are trained in stormwater compliance and provide an extra level of oversight in terms of stormwater compliance to any project during both the wet and dry seasons.

Table 3-1. Construction Projects And Inspections On Port Tidelands During 2012-2013

Project Name	Priority	Watershed	> 1 Acre	WDID	Weeks of Active Construction in Wet Season	Wet Season Inspection	Dry Season Inspection	Follow-up Inspections Conducted	Active, Inactive or complete
BAE Systems Pier 4 Project	High	908.2	Yes	937C364730	22	10	2	1	Active
Driscoll/Kettenburg Boatyard Renovation	High	908.1	Yes	937C346760	0	14	5	0	Inactive
Holiday Inn - San Diego Bayside	High	908.1	Yes	937C354823	30	13	5	4	Complete
North Embarcadero Visionary Plan 1	High	908.2	Yes	937C36185	30	14	8	8	Active
Pacific Tugboat Services	High	908.2	No	N/A	0	7	1	0	Complete
Pier-4 America's Cup	High	908.1	No	N/A	11	4	0	0	Complete
Ruocco Park	High	908.2	Yes	937C362152	0	0	3	0	Complete
Tom Ham's Lighthouse	High	908.2	No	N/A	15	9	1	2	Complete
Upgrade Bulkhead East of Berth 10-8	High	908.2	No	N/A	2	1	3	0	Complete
Airport Parking Lot 6B	Medium	908.2	No	N/A		2	3	0	Complete
AT&T Mobility - Shelter Island	Medium	908.1	No	N/A	7	3	3	0	Complete
Hornblower New Dock Installations	Medium	908.2	Yes	N/A	0	1	2	0	Complete
NEVP EUG Relocation	Medium	908.2	No	N/A	8	4	2	0	Complete
San Diego Harbor Excursion	Medium	908.2	No	N/A	0	1	2	0	Complete
Seaport Village Expansion (Old Police Headquarters)	Medium	908.2	Yes	937C354895	30	14	5	1	Active
South Bay Power Plant Demolition	Medium	910.2	No	9 37C36398	8	4	2	0	Inactive
TAMT Cold Iron Project	Medium	908.2	No	N/A	0	0	2	1	Active
TAMT Crosby Street Pier Modernization	Medium	908.2	No	N/A	0	0	2	1	Complete
TAMT Demolish Bay 'D' and Headhouse 1 of Transit Shed 1 Project	Medium	908.2	No	9 37C36564	8	3	2	1	Active
Tenth Avenue Fire System	Medium	908.2	No	N/A	0	0	1	0	Complete
Cox Communication 2230-2540 Shelter Island Drive.	Low	908.1	No	N/A	6	2	0	0	Complete
Hilton San Diego Bayfront Hotel	Low	908.2	No	N/A	11	5	0	1	Complete
Marina Cortez	Low	908.2	No	N/A	17	6	2	0	Complete
National Car Rental New Parking Lot Canopies and Replacement of Existing Booth	Low	908.2	No	N/A	0	0	1	0	Complete
Pavement Maintenance (PAL)	Low	908.1	No	N/A	0	0	2	2	Complete
San Salvador Assembly Site	Low	908.2	Yes	N/A	30	14	5	0	Active
SD0332 Spanish Landing	Low	908.2	No	N/A	21	11	2	2	Active
Silver Gate Yacht Club 2012	Low	908.1	No	N/A	27	13	2	0	Active
TAMT Fuel Line Replacement Project	Low	908.2	No	N/A	0	0	1	0	Complete
TAMT Onsite Improvements Phase II B	Low	908.2	No	N/A	0	0	1	0	Complete
S. Campus / H Street Extension	Low	909.1	Yes	937C346029	0	7	5	0	Inactive
Totals						162	75	24	

N/A Not applicable

(1) This project was issued an Administrative Citation for failure to maintain tracking control BMPs.

3.5.3 BMP Implementation and Pollution Prevention

Section D.2.C of the Permit requires implementation of BMPs at construction sites to reduce potential pollutants from the site to the maximum extent practicable. The Port meets this requirement by 1) requiring SWPPPs and, 2) mini-SWPPPs that have designated BMPs for each construction project and through inspections to verify implementation. The implementation of the BMPs were noted during the Port's stormwater inspections and tracked in the Port's database. The Port also assessed, where applicable, the effectiveness of the BMPs and tracked this information in the database.

At the beginning of the reporting period, the Port set a goal to achieve a 95% rate of effective implementation of required BMPs during the routine inspections. This goal was set to assist in determining effectiveness of the construction program and to help determine what areas may need more attention. Additionally, in response to the component assessment from the previous 2011-2012 reporting period, Port staff made sure to accompany the consultants who were carrying out the Port's stormwater inspections at least once during the project. This is a different approach than was outlined in the 2011-2012 JURMP Annual report. In the 2011-2012 report, the Port had indicated more frequent visits to sites with repeat deficiencies would be initiated and that the Port would update the mini-SWPPP template to include more instruction regarding what the Port looks for during inspection. The proposed approach was changed with the thought that the Port staff visit at the site may help bolster the importance of the inspection in the mind of the contractor and help with BMP implementation overall. Based on the achieved rate of BMP implementation, this approach may have helped.

Table 3-2 summarizes the results of BMP implementation at construction sites from all routine inspections conducted in the reporting period. The information represents the number of times a BMP was applicable, effectively implemented and the corresponding rate of effective implementation. A discussion of the means by which the deficient BMPs were brought into compliance and corrected is discussed in Section 3.5.4.

Table 3-2. Required BMP Implementation Results.

Pollutant Generating Activity	Required BMP	Effectively Implemented	Applicable	Rate of Effective Implementation
Erosion Control	Preserve existing vegetation to control erosion	128	136	**94%**
	Apply effective soil stabilization techniques to control erosion	78	88	**89%**
	Apply covers or geotextiles to control erosion	95	106	**90%**
	Apply effective site drainage management to control erosion	74	79	**94%**
Sediment Control/ Containment	Control/Capture sediment along site perimeter using protective barriers	196	215	**91%**
	Control/Capture sediment along site perimeter	192	214	**90%**
	Provide storm drain inlet sediment protection	177	197	**90%**
	Reduce the tracking of mud and dirt onto public roads by construction vehicles	196	208	**94%**
Materials, Wastes and Equipment	Properly cover and contain stored materials and wastes	165	183	**90%**
	Prevent discharges from materials and wastes to the storm drain system	148	166	**89%**
	Properly cover and contain material stockpiles	160	180	**89%**
	Properly park and/or store heavy equipment and vehicles	164	184	**89%**
	Have spill response materials available	175	195	**90%**
	Keep waste containers from overflowing	174	183	**95%**
Non-Storm Water Management	Keep site clear of illicit connections and illegal discharges	225	228	**99%**
	Prohibit unauthorized non-stormwater discharges	227	230	**99%**
	Keep discharge locations free of significant erosion and sediment transport	219	229	**96%**
Education and Training	Contractor is to provide evidence of formal stormwater training	122	124	**98%**
	Contractor is to provide evidence of stormwater training or receive stormwater training from the Port	90	107	**84%**
SWPPP Implementation	A copy of the project SWPPP is to be available onsite	211	214	**99%**
	Maintain records of BMP implementation	219	231	**95%**
	Maintain all BMPs until removed	219	231	**95%**
Totals		3654	3928	**93%**

Notes: Results based on routine inspections.

Upon routine inspection, the designated BMPs were effectively implemented 3654 out of 3928 times that BMP was applicable and inspected, equating to 93%. Although the 95% goal was not reached, the 93% effective implementation rate indicates that a majority of the contractors working on Port tidelands are aware of the stormwater requirements for their project. Overall, the actual implementation percentage rate is high and it is the highest rate that the Port has observed in the past four years. Compared to the previous year's implementation rate of 87% there were improvements made in erosion control, materials, wastes and equipment management. However, some need for improvement in those areas remains. The BMP with the lowest implementation rate was in the Education and Training pollutant generating activity (PGA) category, specifically the contractor "providing evidence of stormwater training or receipt of stormwater training from the Port. Specifically, improvements are needed in the following areas:

- Erosion Control: *Apply effective soil stabilization techniques to control erosion*, and *Apply covers or geotextiles to control erosion*.
- Materials, Wastes and Equipment Management: *Prevent discharges from materials and wastes to the storm drain system,* and *Properly cover and contain material stockpiles*.
- Education and training: *Contractor to provide evidence of stormwater training or received stormwater training from the Port*.

With the exception of the stormwater training documentation, the inspection data does not indicate a correlation to the type of project, either a small project or one that is covered by the General Construction Permit, to the rate of BMP implementation at the site. The results do suggest that BMPs were initially installed properly at the project sites but they are not being properly maintained throughout the life of the project which brings the rate of implementation down. The results also indicate that when stormwater training documentation was missing, it was at small, non-General Construction Permit sites. Also, the sites that had training documentation missing were generally not the same sites that had deficiencies observed in other required BMPs. The inspection data also show that some sites require more attention with various BMP deficiencies being observed on several occasions.

3.5.4 Enforcement

During the reporting period, Port staff identified 274 corrective actions during the routine stormwater inspections. The majority of the corrective actions were due to improper implementation or maintenance of BMPs, or administrative issues related to the SWPPP. These corrective actions were resolved by discussing the inspection results with the respective water pollution control managers or QSP on the day of the inspection, or through required corrective actions that were listed in the inspection results. Follow-up inspections verified compliance. There was one administrative citation that was issued to the North Embarcadero Visionary Plan

project for repeat deficiencies in tracking controls. The details of that citation are listed in Table 3-3 below.

Two unauthorized discharges were identified and responded to by Port stormwater inspectors during this reporting period. One incident happened at the Holiday Inn San Diego Bayside project. On June 26, 2013, the Port observed runoff from a hose entering and unprotected storm drain during a routine stormwater inspection. The runoff originated from the construction area but was observed to be clear, with no sheen or visible sediment. At that time, the contractor was required to turn off the hose and protect the storm drain. The contractor complied with the Port's direction and no additional enforcement was required. The second unauthorized discharge occurred at the BAE construction site and resulted in an Administrative Citation. The details of that citation are in Table 3-3 below.

Table 3-3. Summary Of Administrative Citations Issued During The 2012-2013 Reporting Period.

Date of Citation	Project Name	Violation	Resolution
5/15/2013	North Embarcadero Visionary Plan	• Repeat failure to implement and maintain tracking control BMPs.	Since the tracking controls were not constructed and maintained as described in the SWPPP, the contractor was required to install tracking controls where needed and perform maintenance on existing tracking controls as described in the SWPPP. Both corrective actions were completed on the day of the citation. No further action was necessary.
2/27/2013	BAE Systems	• Failure to implement BMPs resulting in a discharge of sediment to San Diego Bay.	Contractor was required to install erosion and sediment controls around the site perimeter, in the disturbed areas and the slope along the San Diego Bay shoreline. Corrective actions were completed within a day of the observed discharge. No further action was necessary.

3.6 Construction Activities Effectiveness Assessment

An effective assessment is an integral part of a successful JURMP Construction program because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. Section 13.2.3 of the Port JURMP Document describes the Port's approach to assess each JURMP Component of the annual JURMP report. The goal of the effectiveness assessment is to enhance program development by providing feedback about the Port's strategy to incorporate, implement, and reinforce stormwater quality protection and refine the strategy when needed.

As indicated in Section 5.6 and Table H-2 of Appendix H in the Port JURMP Document, the Port developed annual assessment methods and target metrics to assess the effectiveness of the Construction program. Where applicable, each annual effectiveness assessment includes Target Outcome Levels 1—6 as presented in Table 13-1 of the Port JURMP Document. It is important to note that often the listed targets go above and beyond permit compliance. Thus, deficiencies in target achievements do not mean that the Port did not achieve the requirements of the 2007 Permit. Table 3-4 presents the Construction Component annual assessment measures and results for the reporting period.

Table 3-4. Construction Component Annual Assessment Measures And Results 2012-2013.

***Construction Component (2007 Permit Section D.2)**	*** Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(3).b)**	**Target Outcome Level**	**Assessment Method**	**Anticipated Target**	**Assessment Measure**	**Target Achieved**	**Annual Report Section**
a. Ordinance Update and Approval	i. Confirmation that all construction sites underwent urban runoff review process, met construction requirements, and how the information was tracked.	1	Reporting	100% of sites were reviewed, in compliance and tracked	100% or 31 of 31 sites were reviewed, in compliance and tracked	**Yes.**	3.5
	iii. Description of modifications made to the construction / grading ordinances and approval process.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	**Yes.**	3.3
b. Source Identification	ii. Confirmation that regularly updated construction site inventory was maintained, and how it was maintained.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	**Yes.**	3.2
c. BMP implementation	iv. Confirmation that designated BMPs were required / implemented for all construction sites.	1	Reporting/ Inspection	Completion of task	Completed Designated BMPs were required for all sites.	**Yes.**	3.4 & 3.5
		3	Inspection	95% implementation of required BMPs during routine inspections	BMPs were implemented properly 93% of the time during routine inspections.	**No.**	3.5.3
	v. Confirmation that maximum disturbed area BMP was applied to applicable construction sites.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed .	**Yes.**	3.2
d. Inspection of construction sites	vi. An inventory of construction sites with conditions requiring advanced treatment and advanced treatments were implemented.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed No construction sites required advanced treatment	**Yes.**	3.2

Table 3-4. Construction Component Annual Assessment Measures And Results 2012-2013.

***Construction Component (2007 Permit Section D.2)**	*** Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(3).b)**	**Target Outcome Level**	**Assessment Method**	**Anticipated Target**	**Assessment Measure**	**Target Achieved**	**Annual Report Section**
d. Inspection of construction sites	vii. By category (high, medium, low) a listing of the duration a project was active and number of inspections conducted during the wet season. Also, the number of inspections during the dry season and total number of inspections.	1	Reporting/ Quantification	Completion of task	Completed	**Yes.**	3.4, 3.5 & 3.5
	viii. A description of the general results of inspections.	1	Reporting	Completion of task	Completed	**Yes.**	3.5.3
	ix. Confirmation that inspection conducted addressed all required inspection steps to determine full compliance.	3	Review inspection results	100% of sites were inspected to determine full compliance	100% or 31 of 31 sites were inspected to determine full compliance.	**Yes.**	3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4
e. Enforcement of construction sites	x. Inventory of the number of violation and types of enforcement actions, including follow-up actions. Include notation of compliance with violations /	1	Inspection, number of enforcement actions	Completion of task	Completed	**Yes.**	3.5.4

Table 3-4. Construction Component Annual Assessment Measures And Results 2012-2013.

*Construction Component (2007 Permit Section D.2)	* Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(3).b)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
f. Reporting of non-compliant sites.	enforcement actions, or if pending describe the actions currently being taken.	3	Review inspection and enforcement results	Sites do not require enforcement beyond a verbal warning	274 corrective actions were identified that were resolved by verbal warning, inspection results that contain corrective actions and follow-up inspection. Two enforcement actions resulted in an Administrative Citation.	**No.**	
		3	Review inspection and enforcement results	Sites do not require enforcement beyond a verbal warning	Two enforcement actions resulted in an Administrative Citation.	**No.**	3.5.4
		4	Review inspection and enforcement results	100% of unauthorized discharges from construction sites were immediately abated	100% or 2 of 2 unauthorized discharges were reported and immediately stopped.	**Yes.**	3.5.5

* Refers to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 2007-0001 (NPDES Permit #CAS0108758), the Municipal Stormwater Permit.

3.6.1 Level 1: Compliance with Permit Based Requirements

A Level 1 assessment requires the Port to verify that its program meets the applicable Permit requirements. As portrayed in Table 3-4, the Port reached all of its Level 1 assessment goals met all Permit requirements.

3.6.2 Level 2: Changes in Knowledge/Awareness

Level 2 measures attempt to identify changes in knowledge and awareness that occur as a result of the Construction Program.

Measuring a change in knowledge and awareness among contractors is difficult because this target audience works on short-term or one-time projects. However, one way changes in knowledge and awareness can be evaluated is by looking at the SWPPPs received this reporting period and the number of drafts that were submitted in order to obtain approval. As indicated in Section 3.5.1, the Port approved 15 SWPPPs. Out of the SWPPPs approved, none of those required multiple drafts to be submitted in order to obtain approval. The number of drafts reviewed has been decreasing over the years and may indicate that contractors are becoming more familiar with stormwater regulations and that the requirements for compliance are being relayed.

3.6.3 Level 3: Behavioral Change/BMP Implementation

A Level 3 assessment is designed to evaluate changes in behavior that lead to the implementation of effective BMPs. As indicated in the Port JURMP and Table 3-4, the Level 3 assessment is based upon the results of routine inspections and looking at instances where corrective actions were necessary to properly implement BMPs described in the project SWPPP. This assessment also takes into account projects that did not have a SWPPP in place when one was required. The Level 3 assessment was centered on BMP implementation during the reporting period and includes the following findings:

- Through the inspection of 31 construction sites, 93%, of required minimum BMPs were implemented effectively. Although this implementation rate is high, it is below the Port's implementation target of 95%. The BMPs that had a lower implementation rate are from three PGA categories and include:
    - Erosion Control: *Apply effective soil stabilization techniques to control erosion*, and *Apply covers or geotextiles to control erosion*.

  - Materials, Wastes and Equipment Management: *Prevent discharges from materials and wastes to the storm drain system,* and *Properly cover and contain material stockpiles*.
  - Education and training: *Contractor to provide evidence of stormwater training or received stormwater training from the Port*.

- Port staff identified 274 corrective actions during the routine stormwater inspections. Generally, these corrective actions were resolved by discussing the inspection results with the contractor on the day of the inspection, or through required corrective actions that were listed in the inspection results. Follow-up inspections verified compliance.

Although the 95% goal was not reached, the 93% effective implementation rate indicates that a majority of the contractors working on Port tidelands are aware of the stormwater requirements for their project. Overall, the actual implementation percentage rate is high and it is the highest rate that the Port has observed in the past four years. Compared to the previous year's implementation rate of 87% there were improvements made in erosion control, materials, wastes and equipment management.

With the exception of the stormwater training documentation, the inspection data indicates that there is no correlation to the type of project, either a small project or one that is covered by the General Construction Permit, to the rate of BMP implementation at the site. The results do suggest that BMPs were generally installed at the project sites but they are not being properly maintained throughout the life of the project which brings the rate of implementation down. The results also indicate that when stormwater training documentation was missing, it was at small, non-General Construction Permit sites. Also, the sites that had training documentation missing were generally not the same sites that had deficiencies observed in other required BMPs. The inspection data also show that some sites require more attention with various BMP deficiencies being observed on several occasions.

3.6.4 Level 4: Load Reduction/Source Abatement

A Level 4 evaluation is aimed at preventing pollutants from entering the MS4 and receiving waters through the effective use of BMPs. Due to the temporary nature of construction activities, Level 4 assessments are very difficult to capture if the focus is on long-term load reduction and source abatement. Load reduction and source abatement could be inferred through verification of proper installation and maintenance of BMPs, the use of site stabilization BMPs, and the elimination of unauthorized discharges.

There were two instances where an unauthorized discharge occurred. In all instances the discharge was addressed and eliminated by the Port inspector and the contractor upon discovery.

3.6.5 Levels 5 – 6: Changes in Urban Runoff and Discharge Quality – Changes in Receiving Water Quality

As indicated in the Port JURMP Document, Levels 5—6 are not generally applicable to the Construction Component. Opportunities to integrate the results of planning into other components will be explored and reported in the JURMP Annual Report when applicable.

3.6.6 Overall Construction Component Assessment

The effectiveness of the Port's Construction Program component was based on achieving targets, completing compliance inspections, and documenting BMP implementation. The accomplishments made in the Construction Component this reporting year were noteworthy. There remained a large number of projects that were processed and that were in active construction. There were at least 261 inspections conducted, including 237 compliance inspections and 24 follow-up inspections, that verified and ensured that the required BMPs were in place and maintained. Utilizing the Port's tracking system; the Port was able to quickly identify whether SWPPPs had been received and approved; helping the staff to determine violations where SWPPP approvals were not obtained.

Next year, the focus will be to continue to ensure that contractors working on tidelands are educated and aware of stormwater regulations. Additionally, the Port will also be evaluating the construction program as a whole over next two reporting periods in light of the new Regional Municipal Permit. Modifications may be made in the SWPPP templates provided to the contractors or changes in frequency of inspections. These changes will largely depend on the priorities and goals set forth in the Water Quality Improvement Plan for the San Diego Bay Watershed but will also consider the BMP implementation data generated over the past five years through our stormwater inspections. The specific improvements or actions planned in the 2013-2014 reporting period are discussed in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5. Program Improvements Planned For 2013-2014 Reporting Period.

Improvement	Reason for Improvement	Implementation Schedule
Improve BMP implementation rate by: • Port staff will continue to accompany the Port contractor as needed, on inspections where overall and specific BMP implementation has been low. • Where a contractor on a small construction site does not have evidence of stormwater training at the project start, Port staff or the Port contractor will provide stormwater training at the initial inspection and complete a training form to be inserted in to the contractor's mini-SWPPP.	The Port's level 3 target for implementation of required BMPs upon routine inspection is 95%. The actual implementation for the 2012-2013 reporting period is 93%.	Implement during the 2013-2014 reporting period. Port staff to accompany Port contractor on inspections with repeat BMP deficiencies to begin September 2013. Port staff or Port contractor to carryout stormwater training as needed at the initial stormwater inspection at each site. A training form will be completed at that time to include in SWPPP. New process to begin September 2013.

Section 4: Municipal Component

4.1 Introduction

The Permit requires the Port to develop and implement a program to reduce or eliminate pollutants in urban runoff from all municipal areas or activities. As stated in Chapter 6 of the Port JURMP Document, the Port has developed a municipal infrastructure to maintain the quality of life enjoyed each day by tens of thousands of visitors as well as the residents of San Diego County. The activities supported by the Port's municipal infrastructure can contribute to the impacts on water quality of San Diego Bay; however proper development and maintenance of this infrastructure will help prevent those impacts.

The Port is responsible for several different types of municipal facilities, including: the Port Administration and Annex building, General Services buildings, Harbor Police Headquarters and sub-stations, boat mechanic shop, boat demolition yard, three Marine Terminals, the Port Pavilion on Broadway Pier, 19 municipal parks, six fishing piers, four boat launch ramps, roads, parking lots, and the MS4 (catch basins/inlets, manholes, outfalls, and the stormwater conveyance system). The Port's Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department collaborates with its General Services and Marine Operations Departments to develop and implement many of the programs for the municipal areas and activities. This section discusses the management of municipal facilities, areas, and activities within the Port's jurisdiction during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

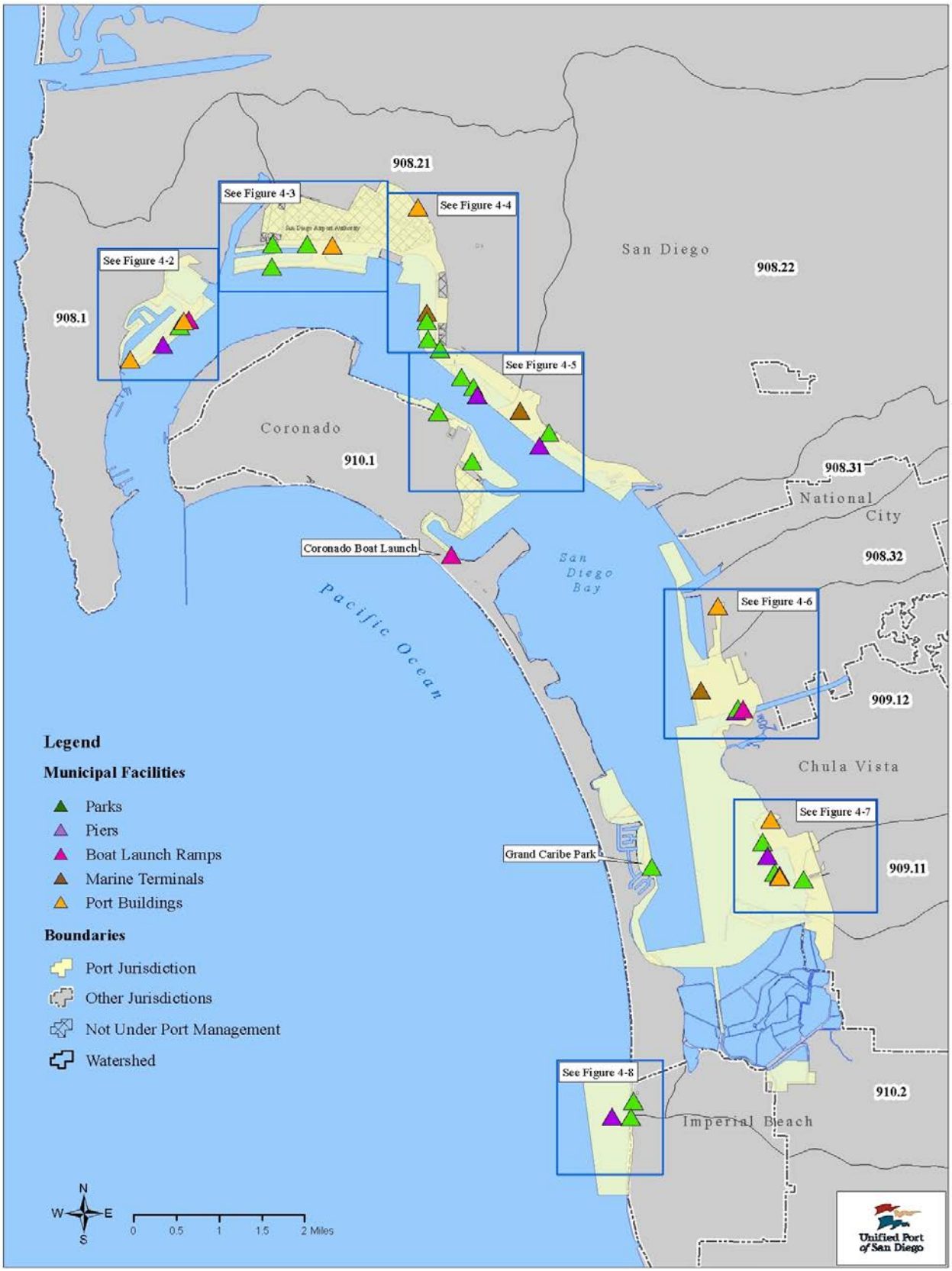
4.2 Port Facilities and Operations Buildings

4.2.1 Background

Various Port municipal buildings, including Administration Facilities, General Services Facilities, Port Pavilion on Broadway Pier, Harbor Police Facilities, and Marine Terminals[1] are located throughout Port tidelands (Figure 4-1). Multiple Port departments utilize these facilities and are responsible for all operations and activities; however, the majority of Port facilities consist of offices which utilize indoor operations and storage. All outdoor areas and activities are required to comply with the regulations outlined in the Permit. A full description of each facility is included in Section 6.3.1 of the Port JURMP Document.

[1] On December 6, 1991, the Port was granted approval by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) to include its industrial lessees at the three marine terminals, Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal (WDID #937S006106), the National City Marine Terminal (WDID #937S006108), and the Cruise Ship Terminal (WDID #937S006167), as Copermittees under the General Industrial Stormwater Permit (SWRCB Order #97-03-DWQ). Under this arrangement, the Port, as principal permittee, and its lessees and operators, as terminal Copermittees, are each responsible for operations directly under their control at each industrial facility. As such, these facilities including all lessee operations are considered under this municipal component as part of the Permit.

Figure 4-1. Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspected During the 2012-2013 Reporting Period



4.2.2 Source Characterization

Port staff reviewed the municipal facilities and operations inventory during the 2012-2013 reporting period. The municipal inventory remained at thirty, however the Port's Material Support operations moved into the General Services building and was removed from the inventory and one park (Ruocco Park) was added to the inventory. Ruocco Park and the associated MS4 facilities are identified as high priority. No updates in the potential pollutants associated with the Port's facilities and operations were necessary. The Port's 2012-2013 inventory and prioritization of municipal facilities is presented in Appendix D.

4.2.3 Best Management Practice Requirements

Section D.3.a(2) of the Permit requires implementation of BMPs for each high priority municipal facility. Port staff identified Pollutant Generating Activity (PGA) categories and developed minimum BMPs to be implemented as applicable by all municipal facilities and operations. Port staff reviewed the established required minimum BMPs presented in the 2008 Port JURMP Update. Staff determined the established BMPs are effective to reduce or eliminate stormwater pollution associated with municipal activities. As such, Port staff did not make changes to the PGA categories or required minimum BMPs for municipal facilities and operations during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

4.3 Municipal Areas and Activities

4.3.1 Background

The Port's municipal areas consist of roads, streets, parking lots, the MS4, and parks, which also include fishing piers and boat launch ramps. Municipal activities include the application and management of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, landscaping maintenance, power washing, pier cleaning, and special events. Although Port staff conducts municipal activities routinely throughout the Port tidelands, the activity schedule is varied and generally is not associated with a specific facility. As such, major municipal activities are discussed as stand-alone programs within this subsection.

4.3.2 Source Characterization – Municipal Areas

Port staff verifies and makes necessary updates to its inventory of municipal areas annually. The inventory of municipal areas includes roads and/or streets, parking lots, parks, open channels, and the MS4 components located on Port tidelands. These municipal areas are depicted in Figures 4-2 through 4-8.

Figure 4-2. Shelter Island and America's Cup Harbor Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

Figure 4-3. Harbor Island Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

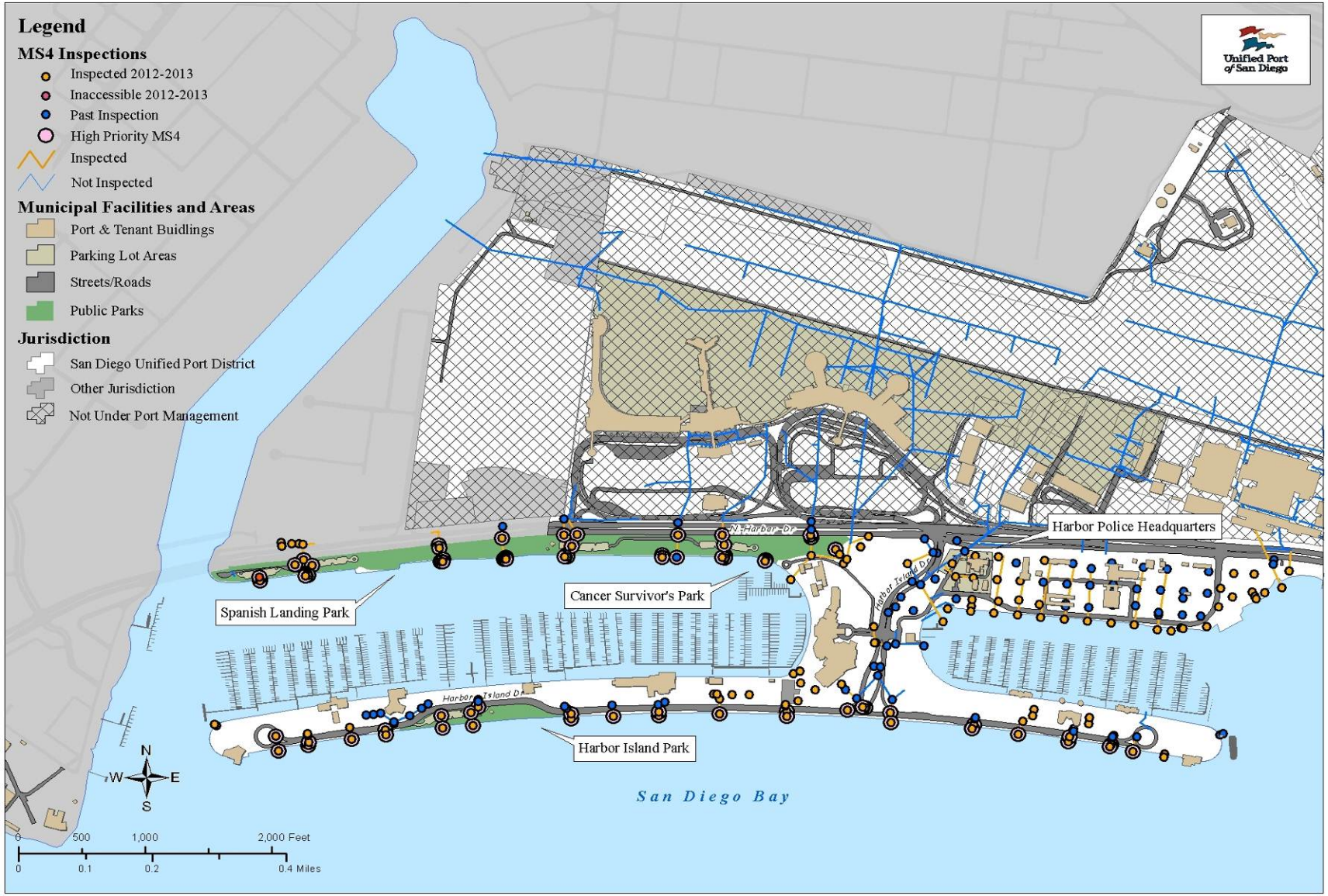


Figure 4-4. North Embarcadero Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

Figure 4-5. South Embarcadero and Coronado Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

Figure 4-6. National City Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

Figure 4-7. Chula Vista Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

Figure 4-8. Imperial Beach Municipal Facilities and Areas Inspections

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the inventory of municipal areas was fairly consistent with the previous reporting period. However, the inventory of catch basins and inlets increased by six, the number of manholes increased by two, and the number of outfalls decreased by three. The updates in the inventories are due to annual verification of ownership of the MS4 facilities and the completion of Ruocco Park. The inventory data is stored in the Port's geographic information system (GIS).

Port staff also reviewed the prioritization of all municipal areas during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Due to the proximity to San Diego Bay, the Port designated all Port maintained roads, streets, parking lots, and parks as high priority municipal areas. MS4 components located within parks and on marine terminals have the potential to receive high volumes of debris and are also considered to be high priority. The Port's municipal inventory, prioritization, and associated pollutants are presented in Table 4-1. Updates to the inventory are in bold.

Table 4-1. Updated Inventory, Prioritization, And Potential Pollutants For Municipal Areas.

MUNICIPAL AREAS	TOTAL INVENTORY (HIGH PRIORITY)	UNIT OF MEASURE	HIGH PRIORITY AREAS	POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS THAT MAY BE GENERATED IN MUNICIPAL AREAS								
				Bacteria	Gross Pollutants	Metals	Nutrients	Oil & Grease	Organics	Pesticides	Sediment	Trash
Roads and Streets	17	Miles	All	X	X	X		X			X	X
Parking lots	44	Each	All	X	X	X		X			X	X
MS4 - Catch basins and Inlets[1]	**953 (326)**	Each	MS4 components located within parks and on marine terminals	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MS4 - Manholes[1]	**112 (40)**	Each		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MS4 - Outfalls[1]	**233 (76)**	Each		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MS4 - Stormwater conveyance system[1]	20 (8)	Miles		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Open Channel (0.38 miles)	1	Each	None		X	X			X		X	X
Port Municipal Facilities	**11** (7)	Each	Boat Demolition Yard Boat Mechanic and Dive Locker G Street Mole General Services TAMT NCMT CST	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Parks (fishing piers and boat launch ramps)	**19**	Each	All	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

[1] Total inventory is based on updated MS4 GIS layer.

4.3.3 Source Characterization – Municipal Activities

Several of the Port's normal operating procedures can be potential pollutant generating activities, such as the application and management of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, power washing and pier cleaning, and landscaping maintenance. The Port also welcomes special events in the parks on Tidelands. These municipal activities have the potential to contribute to urban runoff pollution and, as such, have been determined to be high priority activities.

Application and Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers

The Permit identifies pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers as stormwater contaminants of concern associated with municipal areas and activities. The Port maintains a variety of landscaped municipal areas that may require the application of these materials. The majority of these areas are roadway rights-of-way, parks, and recreational areas. During the regular maintenance of landscaped areas, Port staff may use pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers at other municipal buildings and facilities throughout the tidelands, as necessary. Only Port employees that are specifically trained and certified to apply pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers are allowed to perform these activities on Port tidelands.

Power Washing

Power washing is a routine activity performed on Port-maintained sidewalks, parking lots, park benches, picnic tables, piers, and trash storage areas. Power washing is performed as necessary to maintain sanitary conditions at a level that protects the public health and safety, and maintains the proper function and use of each facility. Power washing and pier cleaning has the potential to contribute various pollutants to the MS4 and receiving water. Therefore, all power washing and pier cleaning activities are identified as high priority activities. Port staff has developed and implements proper BMPs when conducting power washing. Only Port employees that are specifically trained to implement BMPs and use power washing equipment are allowed to perform these activities on Port tidelands.

Special Events

The Port maintains over 250 acres of recreational and open space areas along San Diego Bay and welcomes special events in parks. Special events are unique and pose a variety of potential pollutants to the MS4 and San Diego Bay. A park permit is required to ensure that impacts on the park, nearby businesses, and water quality are minimized. The Port's park permit application contains specific regulations and requirements to prevent discharges to the MS4, including BMP implementation.

Each special event is reviewed and prioritized based on the size of the event. The Port considers special events greater than 500 persons on Port tidelands as high priority activities and requires additional BMPs. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff issued 65

permits for special events greater than 500 persons. Port staff conducted inspections with event organizers before and after each event. These special events are included as part of the municipal activities inventory.

The updated and prioritized inventory of all Port municipal activities and associated pollutants is presented in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Updated Inventory, Prioritization, And Potential Pollutants For Municipal Activities.

MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES	HIGH PRIORITY ACTIVITIES	POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS THAT MAY BE GENERATED IN MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES								
		Bacteria	Gross Pollutants	Metals	Nutrients	Oil & Grease	Organics	Pesticides	Sediment	Trash
Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers	All		X		X		X	X		
Landscaping Maintenance	All		X		X	X	X	X		
Power Washing and Pier Cleaning	All	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Special Events	65	X	X		X	X	X		X	X

4.3.4 Best Management Practice Requirements

All municipal areas and activities are required to comply with the regulations outlined in the Permit and the Port's required minimum BMPs. The Port's BMP requirements were determined to adequately address Permit obligations, therefore; no changes or additional BMPs were made to the required minimum BMPs during the 2012-2013 reporting period. All required BMPs are detailed in Section 6.6 of the Port JURMP Document and an update was included in the 2008 JURMP update.

Port staff also reviewed the additional BMPs for the management of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, power washing and pier cleaning, and special events. No changes or additional BMPs were required during the 2012-2013 reporting period. The current BMPs identified for municipal activities are also applicable for the water conservation strategies. The additional BMPs are detailed in Section 6.7.2.1 of the Port JURMP Document.

4.4 Program Implementation

4.4.1 Background

Section J.3.a.(3)(c)ii-xxi of the Permit lists the requirements for annual reporting of potential stormwater quality impacts from municipal facilities. Chapter 6 of the Port JURMP Document outlines the elements implemented by the Port to comply with the Permit. The following sections summarize the Port's effort to meet these requirements during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

4.4.2 Inspections

Port staff conducted annual inspections of all high priority municipal facilities and areas to meet the requirements of the Permit and to ensure that the impacts of urban runoff are minimized. As required by Section D.3.a(3)(b) of the Permit, high priority MS4 components must be inspected from May 1 through September 30 of each year. All other MS4 components are inspected at least every other year. Municipal inspections are designed to verify and ensure that all of the Port's municipal facilities, areas, and activities are adequately implementing required minimum BMPs and to prevent or eliminate illegal discharges to the stormwater conveyance system and the receiving water. Port staff documents all inspection results in the Port's stormwater database.

Municipal Facilities and Areas

Port staff conducted inspections at 30 of the 30 (100%) municipal facilities and parks, including boat launch ramps and fishing piers during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Table 4-3 identifies the municipal inspections conducted and the number of follow-up inspections required to resolve BMP deficiencies observed during the initial inspection at each municipal facility or area**.**

Table 4-3. Municipal Facility Inspections During 2012-2013.

Priority	Facility Name	Watershed	Inspection Date	Follow-up
Low	Broadway Pier Port Pavilion	908.21	5/14/2013	0
High	Cancer Survivor's Park (SDUPD)	908.21	5/1/2013	0
High	Cesar Chavez Park	908.22	5/8/2013	1
High	Chula Vista Bayfront Park	909.12	5/3/2013	0
High	Chula Vista Bayside Park	909.12	5/3/2013	0
High	Coronado Boat Launch Ramp	910.1	6/18/2013	0
High	Coronado Grand Caribe Shoreline Park	910.1	5/8/2013	0
High	Coronado Landing Park	910.1	5/8/2013	0
High	Coronado Tidelands Park	910.1	5/8/2013	0
High	Cruise Ship Terminal	908.21	Monthly	0
High	Embarcadero Marina Park, North	908.21	5/6/2013	0
High	Embarcadero Marina Park, South	908.21	5/6/2013	0
High	G Street Mole	908.21	6/28/2013	0
High	General Services Department	908.32	5/23/2013	1
High	Harbor Island Park	908.21	5/9/2013	0

Table 4-3. Municipal Facility Inspections During 2012-2013.

Priority	Facility Name	Watershed	Inspection Date	Follow-up
Medium	Harbor Police Headquarters	908.21	6/28/2013	0
Low	Harbor Police South Bay Substation	909.12	6/20/2013	0
High	Imperial Beach Dunes Park	910.1	5/3/2013	0
High	Imperial Beach Municipal Pier	910.1	5/9/2013	0
High	Marina View Park	909.12	5/3/2013	1
High	National City Marine Terminal	908.32	Monthly	0
High	Pepper Park	908.32	5/3/2013	0
High	Port Boat Maintenance and Dive Locker	908.1	6/20/2013	0
Medium	Port District Administration Building	908.21	6/27/2013	0
High	Ruocco Park	908.21	5/6/2013	0
High	SDUPD Boat Demolition Yard	909.12	6/28/2013	0
High	Shelter Island Shoreline Park	908.1	5/1/2013	0
High	Spanish Landing Park	908.21	5/1/2013	0
High	Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal	908.21	Monthly	1*
High	Tuna Harbor Park	908.21	5/6/2013	0

* The follow-up at the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal was to review the SWPPP for one terminal tenant, Ports America. Details of the follow-up for Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal are included in Section 4.4.3.2

MS4 System

Port staff conducted inspections of the MS4 system within the Port's jurisdiction, including inlets and catch basins, manholes, outfalls, and stormwater conveyance lines. Treatment control BMPs installed within the Port's MS4 facilities, such as CDS units and drain inlet filters, were also inspected. Inspections identified areas of the MS4 and BMPs that required maintenance and/or cleaning, as well as evidence of non-stormwater discharges, such as seepage from the sanitary sewer. Port staff utilized the GIS database to document and track inspections of all MS4 components.

With the exception of four MS4 components, Port staff conducted inspections of all high priority MS4 components. Four of the high priority MS4 components were inaccessible due to construction BMPs or safety concerns prohibiting an inspection. As a result, the Port inspected 99% of the high priority MS4 components and not 100%, as required by the Permit. In cases where the MS4 component could not be inspected, however, either a downstream or upstream MS4 component was inspected to address cleaning or maintenance needs.

Overall, the Port inspected 76% of the total MS4 components and 78% of the MS4 conveyance on Port tidelands. The non-high priority MS4 components are inspected at least every other year. Table 4-4 summarizes the MS4 components inspected and where applicable, the BMPs that were inspected. Figures 4-2 through 4-8 illustrate municipal areas and corresponding sections of the MS4 inspected within each area. Port staff conducted inspections on 986 MS4 components and 167 treatment control BMPs (including CDS units and filters) throughout Port Tidelands. It should be noted that many of the MS4 and BMPs were inspected multiple times during the reporting period resulting in a total of 1,343 MS4 inspections.

Table 4-4. Summary Of MS4 Inspections.

MS4 Component	Inventory	Inspected	Percent (%) of Inventory Inspected
Total MS4[1]			
Catch Basins and Inlets	953	724	76%
Manholes	112	91	81%
Outfalls	233	171	73%
Total MS4[1]	1298	986	76%
High Priority MS4			
Catch Basins and Inlets	326	325	99.7%
Manholes	40	38	95%
Outfalls	76	75	99%
Total High Priority[2]	442	438[2]	99%
Non-High Priority MS4			
Catch Basins and Inlets	627	399	64%
Manholes	72	53	74%
Outfalls	157	96	61%
Total Non-High Priority	856	548	64%
Stormwater Conveyance (miles)			
Total High Priority	8	8	100%
Total Non-High Priority	12	7.5	63%
Total Miles	20	15.5	78%
BMPs			
Total High Priority	119	119	100%
Port Non Priority	48	48	100%
Port Total	167	167	100%

[1] Total MS4 includes the number of MS4 components (catch basins and inlets, manholes, outfalls) not including the miles of conveyance. Several MS4 components were inspected multiple times during the reporting period.
[2] Four high priority MS4 were unable to be inspected due to construction activities and other physical constraints.

Parking Lots, Streets and Roads

A majority of Port parking lots are associated with a Port municipal facility however there are several that are stand-alone areas. Where a Port parking lot is associated with a facility, that parking lot is inspected as part of the facility inspection. The results of the inspection are documented with the facility inspection. If the parking lot is a stand-alone facility, the inspection is carried out through the MS4 inspection process and supplemented during the Port's street sweeping activities. All 44 parking lots were inspected through either the MS4 inspection process or through the municipal facility inspections this reporting period.

Many streets and roads on Port tidelands are rights-of-way or dedicated streets that are under control of the adjoining city. The Port maintained streets and roads are inspected through the

MS4 inspection process and supplemented by the Port's street sweeping activities. The dedicated streets or portions thereof are maintained by the jurisdiction holding the dedication or right-of-way.

Special Events

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, 100% permitted special events were inspected. Port staff conducted inspections during a pre-event and/or post-event site walk. Each inspection included a review of the environmental regulations and required BMPs. Port staff also made recommendations for additional BMPs where necessary.

4.4.3 BMP Implementation

The proper implementation and maintenance of BMPs for Port municipal facilities, areas, and activities is needed to reduce or eliminate potential pollutants from entering the MS4 and receiving water. BMP Implementation will be discussed according to the municipal type below.

4.4.3.1 Administration and Facility Operation Buildings and Parks, Boat Launch Ramps, and Fishing Piers

In general, the Port's municipal facilities and areas complied with and implemented the required minimum BMPs during 2012-2013. Table 4-5 lists the Port's required BMPs and summarizes the results of BMP implementation based on the initial inspections.

Port staff inspected a total of 397 BMPs at 27[2] municipal facilities and areas. During the initial inspections, 389 BMPs (98%) were adequately implemented. Port staff observed eight deficiencies of required BMP implementation within the following four PGA categories:

- *General Operations and Housekeeping,*
- *Waste Handling and Recycling,*
- *Outdoor Parking,* and
- *Outdoor Activities and Operations.*

A discussion of the means by which these BMPs were brought into compliance and corrected is included in Section 4.4.5.

[2] This data does not include the monthly inspections conducted at the cruise ship and two marine terminals.

Table 4-5. Proper BMP Implementation From 2012-2013 Municipal Inspections.[1]

PGA	Required BMP	Implemented	Inspected	%
General Operations & Housekeeping	Conduct routine inspections of BMPs and stormwater conveyance	23	23	100%
	Properly maintain stormwater conveyance system	23	23	100%
	Properly dispose of debris from stormwater conveyance system	23	23	100%
	Conduct outdoor sweeping to adequately control dust and debris	26	26	100%
	Keep outdoor areas neat and clean	26	27	96%
Non-Stormwater Management	Keep facility clear of illicit connections and illegal discharges	27	27	100%
	Keep site clear of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, including wash water	27	27	100%
	Have spill response materials available	27	27	100%
Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	24	25	96%
	Properly dispose of hazardous waste	3	3	100%
	Keep waste containers covered or lids closed	24	25	96%
	Specialized waste area properly maintained	2	2	100%
Outdoor Materials Storage	Keep outdoor storage areas clean and dry	1	1	100%
	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels	1	1	100%
	Prevent runoff from outdoor material storage area	1	1	100%
Drainage from Indoor Activities	Keep facility clear from indoor activity being tracked outdoors	16	16	100%
Outdoor Parking	Prohibit any material storage in outdoor parking areas	21	22	95%
Vehicles and Equipment	Keep facility clear of leaking fluids from vehicles and equipment	3	3	100%
	Regularly conduct preventive maintenance on all vehicles and equipment	3	3	100%
	Have absorbent booms or spill materials on-site when fueling vehicles or equipment	1	1	100%
	Capture, contain, or treat all vehicle and equipment wash water	2	2	100%
Education & Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	27	27	100%
Outdoor Activities & Operations	Keep outdoor activity and operation area clean from spills and debris	23	25	92%
	Capture, contain, or treat all wash water	22	24	92%
Over Water Activities	Implement BMPs to prevent discharges from maintenance activities	13	13	100%
Total required BMPs implemented and inspected		389	397	98%

[1] Results based on initial inspections and pertain only to applicable BMPs per facility.

4.4.3.2 Marine and Cruise Ship Terminals

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff verified proper BMP implementation at the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal (TAMT), National City Marine Terminal (NCMT), and Cruise Ship Terminal (CST). Verification of proper BMP implementation occurred during the annual site compliance inspections required by the General Industrial Permit. Details on BMP implementation, specifically spill response, are included in each marine terminal facility SWPPP. Port staff also conducted monthly stormwater conveyance inspections at these facilities to observe site conditions and to identify inadequate BMP implementation. Additionally, Port staff inspected all marine terminal tenants to verify that required BMPs were implemented during terminal operations. Table 4-6 identifies the marine terminal facilities inspected during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Marine terminal inspection results are also presented in the *ANNUAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES* for each marine terminal. Port staff submitted the three marine terminal reports to the RWQCB on June 28, 2013.

Table 4-6. 2012-2013 Marine Terminal Inspections.

Tenant	Priority	Terminal	Inspection Date	Follow-up Required
APEX Trucking	Medium	TAMT	01/28/2013	0
CEMEX	High	TAMT	01/22/2013	0
Dalton Trucking Company	Medium	TAMT	01/22/2013	0
Dole Fresh Fruit Company	High	TAMT	02/07/2013	0
Hart trucking	Medium	TAMT	02/21/2013	0
Jankovich Company	High	CST / TAMT	01/16/2013	0
Metropolitan Stevedoring	High	CST / TAMT	01/28/2013	0
Ports America	Medium	TAMT	03/18/2013	1
Pasha Group	High	NCMT	01/03/2013	0
Searles Valley Minerals	High	TAMT	01/09/2013	0
SSA Marine	High	CST / TAMT	01/09/2013	0
Terminalifts LLC	Medium	TAMT	02/07/2013	0
Port BMPs and MS4	High	TAMT / CST / NCMT	Monthly	0

Port staff identified one marine terminal tenant that required a follow-up for a deficient administrative BMP. Ports America was required to provide an update to their SWPPP for new operations performed during the reporting period. All deficiencies were resolved in a timely manner and no further enforcement action was necessary.

Tidal waters inundate much of the MS4 system within Port tidelands. As such, the use of conventional structural BMPs is limited. The Port has installed storm drain inlet filters at CST, TAMT, and NCMT, in addition to non-structural BMPs, to prevent pollutant discharges in stormwater. Additional BMPs at the marine terminals include 53 square feet of pervious pavement along the south west perimeter of NCMT and eight Continuous Deflective Separation

(CDS) units at TAMT to further prevent potential pollutants from entering San Diego Bay. These BMPs are inspected monthly and cleaned at least annually.

4.4.3.3 MS4

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff inspected the MS4 as described in Section 4.4.2 and cleaned storm drain lines, catch basins, CDS units, and other parts of the MS4 when needed. As noted in Section 4.4.2, Port staff inspected 986 of the 1298 total MS4 components, 200 BMPs of approximately 234 BMPs, and 15.5 miles of the MS4 conveyance system at least once during the reporting period, with many of the MS4 components and BMPs inspected on multiple occasions.

The Permit requires cleaning for MS4 components that contain trash and debris in excess of 33% of design capacity. The Port cleaned 100% of the MS4 (31 inlets) and 100% of BMPs (52 inlet filters) that collected trash and debris greater than 33% of design capacity. The Port also cleaned MS4 components that had less than 33% material accumulation 1) if the material observed was mainly trash, 2) if the inlet was part of a storm drain line that was getting cleaned, or 3) if it was a BMP. A total of 189 catch basins and inlets, 9 CDS units, and 138 BMPs were cleaned, removing approximately 6 tons of debris. All wastes were properly disposed of off tidelands.

As part of the inspection process, Port staff identifies materials which accumulate within MS4 components and applicable BMPs. The most prevalent materials observed were sediment and leaves. Tidal water is often observed in the MS4 due to daily fluctuations in tide height which inundate MS4 components and storm drain lines.

4.4.3.4 Additional Municipal BMP Implementation

Streets and Roads

The Port maintains approximately 17 miles of roads and streets and 44 parking lots throughout the Port Tidelands. On average, all 17 miles of maintained roads and streets and each of the 44 parking lots were swept weekly during reporting period. In total Port staff swept 2,175 total curb miles removing roughly 88 tons of litter and debris from Port-maintained roads, streets, and parking lots. The Port will continue to monitor the amount of debris collected from street sweeping activities and update BMPs as necessary.

Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers

Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer BMPs were implemented during the 2012-2013 reporting period. The Port's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Policy aims to reduce or eliminate the use of pesticide applications to the maximum extent practicable. IPM methods employed

include controlling irrigation practices to reduce runoff, using less toxic herbicides and fertilizers, storing fertilizers and pesticides inside to minimize the potential for discharges, recycling lawn and garden wastes, and providing regularly scheduled maintenance to keep cutting and trimming activities to a minimum. The BMPs established in the Port JURMP Document were largely based on the Port's IPM policy. Therefore, adherence to the Port IPM policy signifies that the JURMP minimum BMPs are being implemented.

Currently, all Port gardeners hold Qualified Applicator Certificates, which require 20 hours of training every two years. During 2012-2013, all Port gardeners received annual IPM training and attended the following training seminars:

- Pesticide Handler's License Annual Training (02/08/2013)
- Integrated Pest Management for Landscaping Professionals (05/22/2013)

Landscaping Maintenance – Water Conservation

The Port initiated water conservation for its landscaping activities as a result of Assembly Bill 1881 (AB 1881). In 2006, AB 1881 added the *Water Conservation in Landscaping Act* to the California Government code. This act required the Department of Water Resources to adopt a State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (State Model) by January 1, 2009. The purpose of this bill was to create a long-term benefit by changing traditional outdoor water use in California through the design and installation of water-efficient landscapes in new construction. By January 1, 2010, all cities and counties were required to adopt a local ordinance that was at least as effective as the State Model.

Although the Port is not regulated under this law, the Port began converting turf areas with water wise landscaping in 2009 and has converted approximately 405,000 square feet since the program started. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port gardeners converted approximately 34,000 square feet of turf along streets, roads, and within Port parks to water wise landscaping. The use of water wise landscaping has resulted in a 65% water savings in areas that have been converted. Water wise landscaping also has stormwater pollution prevention benefits minimizing the potential for irrigation runoff. The Port plans to continue to convert non-usable grass areas and implement the use of water wise landscaping in municipal areas during the next reporting period.

Training

To meet the Port's required BMP of annual training and education; ELUM staff conducted training for the Marine Operations Department and General Services Department for spill response and stormwater issues. The Marine Operations training occurred on October 30, 2012. In general, Marine Operations staff was very knowledgeable of stormwater regulations. Based on pre- and post-training surveys, Marine Operations staff exhibited an increase in knowledge from 69% to 87%, for an overall knowledge increase of 17% as a result of the training. Marine Operations staff utilized Marine Terminal Pollution Report forms

to document spills, discharges, improper BMP implementation, and required clean-up procedures. Port staff also worked with tenants and operators at the terminals to implement appropriate BMPs and minimize pollutant discharges.

Training for the Port General Services Department occurred throughout the reporting period with individual groups prior to operations that have the potential to discharge pollutants. Additional training was provided to General Services managers during the facility stormwater inspection conducted on May 23, 2013. The trainings included general procedures and BMPs developed by the San Diego Regional Municipal Workgroup for each activity. Due to the individual group trainings, no training evaluations were made.

Special Events

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff verified proper BMP implementation for special events. The special event inspections conducted verified that 98% (64 of 65) special events adequately implemented all required minimum BMPs for the event.

Debris Removal from San Diego Bay and Port Tidelands

The Port uses a variety of projects to regularly remove trash and debris from San Diego Bay. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, approximately five tons of debris was removed from the Bay during regular bay debris removal efforts by General Services staff. Debris included litter floating on the surface of the water as well as items identified beneath the surface using sonar technology. The debris was temporarily stored at the TAMT or NCMT before it was properly disposed.

The Port also removed derelict vessels from San Diego Bay and demolished unclaimed vessels. The Port demolished 37 derelict vessels, culminating in an additional 40 tons of debris and 700 gallons of waste materials during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Environmental contaminants were removed from derelict vessels prior to demolition and properly disposed. This program significantly reduced water quality threats to San Diego Bay by removing vessels from the water before they sink.

Participation in clean-up events is another way the Port helped remove trash and debris from San Diego Bay. The Port sponsored and participated in Operation Clean Sweep on August 24, 2012, California Coastal Cleanup Day on September 15, 2012 and Creek to Bay Cleanup on April 27, 2013. Port employees and volunteers removed over 49 tons of trash and debris from the San Diego Bay and Port tidelands during these events.

4.4.4 Pollution Prevention

Pollution prevention BMPs consist of procedures and practices that eliminate or reduce pollutants at their source. Implementation of pollution prevention methods is not required for Permit compliance of municipal activities within the Port's jurisdiction. However, pollution

prevention BMPs are included in many standard operating procedures and tracked during inspections. The following pollution prevention methods were implemented for all Port municipal facilities, areas and activities:

- The use of less- or non-toxic products;
- Waste Recycling;
- Integrated Pest Management Program; and
- Installation of Stormdrain markers.

4.4.5 Enforcement

The Port's enforcement program included follow-up inspections conducted by Port staff to ensure that deficiencies of required BMP implementation noted during initial inspections were rectified. Enforcement procedures for municipal facilities are discussed in Section 6.9 of the Port JURMP Document.

The Port's standard enforcement actions included a verbal warning in the field and a follow-up written warning or administrative citation issued after staff returned to the office. Port staff also utilized a field Administrative Citation form, allowing staff to immediately issue an Administrative Citation to parties responsible for failure to properly implement or maintain BMPs and/or for causing or contributing to a non-stormwater discharge to the MS4 or receiving water. The citation may be issued as a warning or as a violation with a fine. This form also allowed Port staff to give immediate corrective actions to rectify any BMP deficiency in a timely manner. The field forms were consistent with the enforcement mechanisms presented in Section 2.2.5 of the Port JURMP Document.

ELUM issued work order/service requests to various Port Departments to resolve inadequate BMP implementation. Table 4-7 summarizes the enforcement mechanisms taken to resolve deficient BMP implementation identified during the municipal inspections. In some instances, follow-up inspections occurred outside of the reporting period to resolve inadequate BMP implementation. In all cases, the BMP deficiencies were resolved without escalated enforcement.

Table 4-7. Municipal Inspection Enforcement And Resolution.

Facility Name	Inspection Date	PGA	Corrective Action	Follow-up Inspection	Enforcement/ Resolution	Resolved
Cesar Chavez Park	5/8/2013	Outdoor Activities & Operations	Capture, contain, or treat all wash water	5/31/2013	Work order /service request	Yes
		Outdoor Activities & Operations	Keep outdoor activity and operation area clean from spills and debris		Work order /service request	Yes

Table 4-7. Municipal Inspection Enforcement And Resolution.

Facility Name	Inspection Date	PGA	Corrective Action	Follow-up Inspection	Enforcement/ Resolution	Resolved
General Services Department	5/23/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	6/4/2013	Written Warning	Yes
		Outdoor Parking	Prohibit any material storage in outdoor parking areas		Written Warning	Yes
Marina View Park	5/3/2013	Outdoor Activities & Operations	Capture, contain, or treat all wash water	6/27/2013	Work order /service request	Yes
		Outdoor Activities & Operations	Keep outdoor activity and operation area clean from spills and debris		Work order /service request	Yes
		General Operations & Housekeeping	Keep outdoor areas neat and clean		Work order /service request	Yes

Port staff observed three deficiencies of required BMP implementation within the following four PGA categories:

- *General Operations and Housekeeping,*
- *Waste Handling and Recycling,*
- *Outdoor Parking,* and
- *Outdoor Activities and Operations.*

Inadequately implemented BMPs at two facilities (Cesar Chavez and Marina View Parks) were properly resolved through General Services work order/service requests and verified through follow-up inspections. The BMP deficiencies at the GS Building were resolved through a written warning.

In general, Port inspections of municipal facilities only noted the need for minor corrective actions. There were no instances of non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 or receiving waters observed during municipal inspections. Additionally, Port staff found that in general, special event staff adequately implemented BMPs.

One special event required enforcement actions for failure to properly contain waste resulting in a discharge to the MS4. The Hyatt received an Administrative Citation with fine for a discharge observed during the post-event walk through from a special event held in Embarcadero Marine Park North. A leaking dumpster was located near an unprotected storm water inlet, allowing a

discharge of liquid from the dumpster. The event staff completed the corrective actions and cleaned the affected area and storm water inlet. Further enforcement was not necessary. This incident was originally reported as a complaint received through the Port's Stormwater Hotline and was subsequently tracked through the Port's IDDE program. See Section 7 of this Annual Report for more information. There were no instances of non-compliance reported to the RWQCB during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

4.5 Municipal Component Effectiveness Assessment

An effective assessment is an integral part of a successful Municipal program because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. Section 13.2.3 of the Port JURMP Document describes the Port's approach to assess each JURMP Component of the Annual JURMP Report. The goal of the effectiveness assessment is to enhance program development by providing feedback about the Port's strategy to verify the implementation of required minimum BMPs to reduce and eliminate discharges from municipal facilities, areas, and activities. The following section presents the results of the annual assessment of the Port's Municipal program.

As indicated in Section 6.10 and Table H-3 of Appendix H in the Port JURMP Document, the Port developed annual assessment methods and target metrics to assess the effectiveness of the Municipal program. Where applicable, each annual effectiveness assessment includes Target Outcome Levels 1—6[3] presented in Table 13-1 of the Port JURMP Document. It is important to note that often the target metrics that Port ELUM set for itself go above and beyond permit compliance. Thus, deficiencies in target achievements do not necessarily mean that the Port did not achieve the requirements of the Permit. Table 4-8 presents the Municipal program annual assessment measures and results for 2012-2013.

[3] Target Outcome Levels are identified in the 2003 Regional Copermittee document, A Framework for Assessing the Effectiveness of Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Programs

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
(1) Source Identification	i. Any updates to municipal inventory and prioritization.	1	Confirmation	Inventory and prioritize 100% of municipal facilities and areas	Completed	Yes	4.2.2 and 4.3.2
(2) BMP Implementation	ii. Confirm that designated BMPs were implemented, or required to be implemented, for municipal areas and activities, as well as special events.	1	Inspection	100% of required minimum BMPs were evaluated	Completed	Yes	4.4.2
		2	Pre/Post Test	Increase in knowledge of 10% for stormwater presentations / training conducted by ELUM staff for Port municipal staff	Increased knowledge by 17% from Wharfinger training.	Yes	4.4.3.4
		3	Inspection	95% of required BMPs for municipal areas and activities are properly implemented	98% of BMPs for municipal areas and activities are properly implemented.	Yes	4.4.3.1
		3	Inspection	95% of required BMPs for special events are properly implemented	98% of special events properly implemented all BMPs.	Yes	4.4.3.4
(3) O&M MS4	iv. Identification and inspection of accumulated waste exceeding cleaning criteria and cleaning of the total number of catch basins and inlets.	1	Confirmation	Identification of total number of catch basins and inlets	Completed	Yes	4.4.2

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
(3) O&M MS4	iv. Identification and inspection of the total number of catch basins and inlets with accumulated waste exceeding cleaning criteria and cleaning.	1	Inspection	Inspect 100% of catch basins and inlets at least every other year	76% (724 of 953) of MS4 catch basin and inlets on Port tidelands were inspected during 2012-2013 and 736 were inspected in 2011-2012. 100% were inspected over the past two years.	Yes	4.4.2
		3	Inspection	Clean 100% of MS4 facilities that have an accumulation of trash or debris greater than 33% of designed capacity	100% of MS4 facilities (31 inlets and 52 BMPs) exceeding 33% of designed capacity were cleaned.	Yes	4.4.3.3
	iv. Minimum yearly inspection between May 1st and Sept 30th for all MS4 facilities that receive or collect high volumes of trash. All non-high priority MS4 facilities minimum once every other year.	1	Confirmation	Inspect 100% of MS4 that receives high volumes of trash and debris between May 1 and Sept. 30[1]	99.7% of the high priority MS4 on Port tidelands were inspected.	No	4.4.2

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
(3) O&M MS4	iv. Minimum yearly inspection between May 1st and Sept 30th for all MS4 facilities that receive or collect high volumes of trash. All non-high priority MS4 facilities minimum once every other year.	1	Confirmation	Inspect 100% of non-high priority MS4 facilities biennially, at least 50% annually.	64% of the non-high priority MS4 were inspected during 2012-2013 and 65% were inspected during 2011-2012.	Yes	4.4.2
	v. Identification of total distance (miles) of the MS4, the distance of the MS4 inspected, the distance of MS4 found with accumulated waste exceeding cleaning criteria, and the distance of the MS4 cleaned.	1	Confirmation	Identify total distance (miles) of MS4	Completed	Yes	4.3.2
		1	Inspection	Inspect 100% of non-high priority MS4 biennially, at least 50% annually.	63% of the non-high priority MS4 were inspected during 2012-2013 and 65% were inspected during 2011-2012.	Yes	4.4.2
		3	Inspection	Clean 100% of MS4 inspected found with accumulated trash exceeding cleaning criteria	Cleaned 100% of MS4 and BMPs with trash exceeding cleaning criteria.	Yes	4.4.3.3
	iii. Verification of maintenance and cleaning records for MS4.	1	Verification	Documentation of all MS4 maintenance and cleaning activities	Completed	Yes	4.4.2 4.4.3
(3) O&M MS4	vii. Amount of waste and litter (tons) removed from catch basins, inlets, the MS4, and open channels, by category.	4	Quantification	Remove debris from all MS4 facilities with greater than 33% of designed capacity.	6 Tons of materials were cleaned from MS4 facilities.	Yes	4.4.3.3

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
(4) Management of Pesticides / Herbicides / Fertilizers	ix. Confirmation that the designated BMPs for pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers were implemented, or required to be implemented, for municipal areas and activities.	1	Confirmation	Properly implement 100% of required minimum BMPs	Completed	Yes	4.4.3.4
(5) Sweeping of Municipal Areas	x. Identification of the total distance of curb-miles of improved roads, streets, and highways identified as consistently generating the highest volumes of trash and/or debris, as well as the frequency of sweeping.	1	Tabulation	100% of roads, streets, and parking lots that receive high volumes of trash are swept at least twice monthly	100% of roads, streets, and parking lots were swept at least weekly.	Yes	4.4.3.4
	xi. Identification of total distance of curb-miles of improved roads, streets, and highways identified as consistently generating moderate volumes of trash and/or debris, as well as the frequency of sweeping.	1	Tabulation	100% of roads, streets, and parking lots that receive moderate volumes of trash are swept at least monthly	100% of roads, streets, and parking lots were swept at least weekly.	Yes	4.4.3.4
	xii. Identification of the total distance of curb-miles of improved roads, streets, and highways identified as consistently generating low volumes of trash and/or debris, as well as frequency of sweeping.	1	Tabulation	100% of roads, streets, and parking lots that receive low volumes of trash are swept at least annually	100% of roads, streets, and parking lots were swept at least weekly.	Yes	4.4.3.4
(5) Sweeping of Municipal Areas	xiii. Identification of the total distance of curb-miles swept.	1	Tabulation	Total curb-miles swept	2,175 total curb miles were swept during the reporting period.	Yes	4.4.3.4

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
	xiv. Identification of number of municipal parking lots, number of municipal parking lots swept, and frequency of sweeping.	1	Confirmation	Inventory 100% of parking lots	Completed	Yes	4.3.2
		1	Tabulation	100% of parking lots inventoried are swept in a timely manner	100% (44 of 44) of parking lots were swept at least weekly.	Yes	4.4.3.4
	xv. Amount of material (tons) collected from street and parking lot sweeping.	4	Quantification	Remove materials from streets and parking lots where necessary.	88 tons of trash and debris were collected from street sweeping activities.	Yes	4.4.3.4
(6) Infiltration of Sanitary Sewer to MS4 / preventative maintenance of both	xvi. Description of efforts implemented to prevent and eliminate infiltration from the sanitary sewer to the MS4.	1	Inspection	100% of high priority and at least 50% of non-high priority stormwater conveyance is inspected to prevent and eliminate seepage from sanitary sewer	100% of the high priority and 63% of the non-high priority stormwater conveyance were inspected during 2012-2013.	Yes	4.4.2
(7) Inspection of Municipal Areas and Activities	iii. Description of inspections and maintenance conducted for municipal treatment controls.	1	Inspection	100% of treatment controls are implemented and inspected	100% of treatment controls were identified and inspected.	Yes	4.4.2
(7) Inspection of Municipal Ares and Activities	iii. Description of inspections and maintenance conducted for municipal treatment controls.	4	Inspection	100% of treatment controls are maintained	100% of treatment controls have been maintained	Yes	4.4.2

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
	xviii. Description of general results of the inspections.	1	Inspection	100% of inspection are documented	100% of inspections are documented	Yes	4.4.2
	xix. Confirmation that the inspections conducted addressed all the required inspection steps to determine full compliance.	1	Confirmation	Review of inspection form and verification that all Permit elements are addressed	Completed	Yes	4.4.2
	xvii. Identification of the number of sites requiring inspections, inspected, and the frequency of inspection.	1	Inspection	All high priority municipal areas and activities shall be inspected annually	100% (26 of 26) of high priority facilities have been inspected	Yes	4.4.2
	xxi. Description of notable activities conducted to manage urban runoff from municipal areas and activities.	1	Reporting	Reporting of all special studies or other notable activities	Port use of water wise landscaping, additional BMPs for special events, use of field enforcement citations	Yes	4.4.3.4
(8) Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities	xx. Number of violations and enforcement actions (including types) taken for municipal areas and activities, including information on any necessary follow-up actions taken.	1	Reporting	Identify 100% of violations	No violations occurred	Yes	4.4.5
(8) Enforcement of Municipal Areas and	xx. Number of violations and enforcement actions (including types) taken for municipal areas and activities,	4	Inspection	100% resolution with proper enforcement	No violations occurred	Yes	4.4.5

Table 4-8. Effectiveness Assessment Of Municipal Programs.

Municipal Program (Permit Section D.3.a)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).c)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report JURMP Section
Activities	including information on any necessary follow-up actions taken.	3	Inspection	Less than 10% of inspected facilities require follow-up inspections to correct required minimum BMPs	13% (4 of 30) of facilities[2] required follow-up inspections to correct required minimum BMPs during the reporting period.	No	4.4.5
		4	Inspection	100% of violations and enforcement action are brought into compliance	Port staff issued four work orders and one written warning to bring BMP deficiencies into compliance	Yes	4.4.5
		1	Reporting	100% of infractions are brought into compliance	100% of corrective actions were brought into compliance	Yes	4.4.5
N/A	An assessment of the effectiveness of the JURMP which meets the requirements of Permit Section I.	5	Water quality monitoring and sampling	Sample results below water quality objectives or action levels	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	An assessment of the effectiveness of the JURMP which meets the requirements of Permit Section I.	6	Water quality monitoring and sampling	Sample results below water quality objectives or action levels	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Prioritization was determined following an evaluation of the MS4 inspection data collected during the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 reporting periods.
[2] This data does not include the monthly inspections conducted at the cruise ship and two marine terminals.

4.5.1 Level 1: Compliance with Permit Based Requirements

A Level 1 assessment requires the Port to verify that its program meets the applicable Permit requirements. The Port met 23 of the 24 Level 1 assessment Permit compliance goals.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period Port staff reviewed and updated all municipal inventories, including municipal facilities, areas, activities, and MS4. Port staff conducted municipal facility, area, and activity inspections to verify all required BMPs were properly implemented. Port staff inspected 100% of the municipal facilities and areas.

Municipal facility inspections confirmed 98% (389 of 397) of the required minimum BMPs were properly implemented during the initial inspection. Port staff conducted follow-up inspections at four facilities to ensure deficient BMPs were properly corrected. Proper BMP implementation was corrected for all facilities. The Port reached all anticipated targets and was in full compliance with the Permit.

The Permit requires the Port to identify and prioritize MS4 facilities that collect high volumes of trash and debris. In order to prioritize the MS4, Port staff used the previous three reporting years of inspections to assess the amount of trash and debris collected from the MS4. Port staff also conducted MS4 inspections to determine cleaning, maintenance, and seepage from sanitary sewer. Port staff inspected a total of 76% (986 of 1,298) of the MS4 facilities. Several MS4 facilities were inspected multiple times, resulting in a total of 1,343 MS4 inspections during the reporting period.

The Port was unable to inspect 100% of the high priority MS4, since four MS4 components were inaccessible due to, safety precautions, or construction BMPs prohibiting an inspection. Therefore, staff was only able to inspect 99% of the high priority MS4 components during the reporting period. However, in the four cases where the MS4 component could not be inspected, either the nearest downstream or upstream MS4 component was inspected to address cleaning and maintenance needs. In addition, Port staff met its target to inspect 50% of the non-high priority MS4 biennially by inspecting 64% (548 of 856) of the non-high priority MS4.

4.5.2 Level 2: Changes in Knowledge/Awareness

The Level 2 assessments identify changes in knowledge and awareness that occur as a result of the Municipal program. The Port met the anticipated target of a 10% increase in knowledge from stormwater presentations or training of Marine Operations staff, showing a 17% increase in knowledge (from 69% to 87%) as a result of this training.

Additionally, Port gardeners received *Waterwise Landscaping Training*, *Pesticide Handler's License Annual Training,* and *Integrated Pest Management Training for Landscaping Professionals*. Section 8 of this report contains a summary of all educational activities.

4.5.3 Level 3: Behavioral Change/BMP Implementation

A Level 3 assessment is designed to evaluate changes in behavior that lead to the implementation of effective BMPs. Port Staff set Level 3 targets to show a reduction in the number of BMPs requiring corrective action and follow-up inspections or to ensure the MS4 is properly maintained. As indicated in Table 4-8, the Port conducted inspections as a Level 3 assessment.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, a total of 98% (388 of 395) of required minimum BMPs were properly implemented during the initial inspection of Port municipal facilities, areas, and activities; this does not include the monthly inspections conducted at the cruise ship terminal nor the two marine terminals. Port staff observed seven BMP deficiencies within four PGA categories at four municipal facilities. The BMP deficiencies at each facility were resolved with work orders and in one case a written warning; no escalation in enforcement was necessary. Port staff conducted follow-up inspections to ensure BMP deficiencies were corrected. Ninety percent (87%) of the municipal facilities were properly implementing all required minimum BMPs, therefore the Port did not meet the anticipated target of less than 10% of facilities requiring a follow-up inspection.

Port staff also verified that 98% (64 of 65) of special events were properly implementing all required BMPs during the initial inspections. The Port's anticipated target of reducing the number of follow-up inspections was achieved. The Hyatt received an Administrative Citation with fine for a discharge observed during the post-event walk through from a special event held in Embarcadero Marine Park North. This incident is tracked through the Port's IDDE program (Section 7). Overall, the Port achieved the anticipated target through reducing the number of BMPs that required corrective actions.

4.5.4 Levels 4: Load Reduction/Source Abatement

A Level 4 evaluation is aimed at preventing pollutants from entering the MS4 and receiving waters through the effective use of BMPs. Port staff set Level 4 anticipated targets to show proper enforcement is used to bring corrective actions into compliance. The Port also used the amount of debris removed from cleaning activities and BMPs to assess a load reduction. The Port conducted inspections and quantification as a Level 4 assessment.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff issued four work orders or service request to General Services staff to address deficiencies in BMP implementation. All inadequately implemented BMPs were properly resolved through the initial enforcement action.

Load reduction and source abatement was accomplished is several ways during the reporting period. Port staff also inspected 76% (986 of 1298) of the total MS4 component and 78% (15.5 of 20 miles) of MS4 stormwater conveyance to determine cleaning and maintenance needs. The Permit requires MS4 facilities containing greater than 33% of designed capacity to be cleaned.

Port or contractor staff cleaned 100% of the MS4 that exceeded the Permit cleaning criteria. As identified in section 4.4.3.3, the majority of materials observed in the MS4 and BMPs consisted of sediment and leaves. The Port's contractor removed 6 tons of material from the cleaning of MS4 facilities throughout Port tidelands.

Load reduction information was also captured by tracking the amount of trash and debris collected through other programs. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, approximately 188 tons of debris were directly removed or prevented from entering the Bay. Port staff also removed 88 tons of trash and debris from roads, street, and parking lots from street sweeping activities. Port staff used a pontoon boat to remove 5 tons of trash and debris directly from the Bay. Port staff also impounded and demolished 37 derelict vessels from the Bay, removing 40 tons of waste and debris. In addition, the Port helped remove trash and debris from San Diego Bay during various regional clean-up events, such as Operation Clean Sweep, California Coastal Cleanup Day, and Creek to Bay Clean-up. These events resulted in the removal of a total of 49 tons of trash and debris from the Bay and Port tidelands. Figure 4-9 identifies the amount of trash and debris removed through each program.

2012-2013 Waste Removal

Figure 4-9. Events And Amount Of Trash And Debris Removed From San Diego Bay.

4.5.5 Level 5: Changes in Urban Runoff and Discharge Quality

A Level 5 assessment identifies, when applicable, the municipal program's ability to impact changes in urban runoff and discharge quality. Note that the load reduction and source abatement accomplishments also translate to discharge quality although not quantified by analytical trend data by the Port. The Port does have analytical data for discharges through

stormwater sampling at the three marine terminals as required by the General Industrial Permit. Stormwater sampling is conducted at each marine terminal to determine the impact of industrial activities on San Diego Bay. The Port collects stormwater samples from two rain events between October 1 and May 31. The samples are tested for analytes specific to terminal activities, such as, hydrocarbons, oil and grease, total suspended solids, pH, conductivity, and metals.

Port staff compared the results from the 2012-2013 reporting to the results from the previous year to determine areas where additional BMPs are needed. The results from this reporting period were equivalent to the pervious reporting period, with the only slight exceedances for metals. Therefore, no additional BMPs were required for the marine terminals. The Port provided wet weather monitoring and results to the RWQCB in the *ANNUAL REPORT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES* for each terminal.

4.5.6 Level 6: Changes in Receiving Water Quality

As indicated in Table 4-8, a Level 6 assessment was not conducted as part of the Municipal Component during this reporting period.

4.5.7 Overall Municipal Component Assessment

Section I.1.c of the Permit requires the Port to report on the Municipal Program effectiveness. The effectiveness of the Port's Municipal Program component was based on achieving predetermined goals, completing annual compliance inspections, and documenting BMP implementation. Overall, the Port's Municipal Program component was effective and in compliance with the Permit, as summarized here.

- 90% (27 of 30) of Port municipal facilities, areas, and activities and 98% (64 of 65) of special events properly implemented all required BMPs during the initial inspections,
- Port staff inspected 76% of the total MS4 components, including 99.7% high priority and 64% non-high priority. Staff also inspected 78% of the total MS4 conveyance system, including 100% high priority and 63% non-high priority,
- 98% of total BMPs were properly implemented during initial inspections,
- All BMP deficiencies were corrected with a single follow-up and no escalated enforcement was required,
- 188 tons of trash and debris were removed from San Diego Bay or Port tidelands, and
- The Port reviewed and updated the prioritization for MS4, where necessary.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port will continue to improve program effectiveness, update the municipal inventories, and seek ways to improve source abatement. The Port also will ensure program compliance with the Regional Municipal Permit.

Section 5: Industrial and Commercial Component

5.1 Introduction

The Permit requires the Port to develop and implement an industrial and commercial program to reduce or prevent industrial and commercial related discharges to the MS4. As outlined in Section 7 of the Port JURMP, this requirement is achieved through source identification, BMP implementation, inspections, enforcement, and reporting of industrial non-filers. The Port utilizes these steps to regulate urban runoff from industrial and commercial facilities throughout the Port tidelands. The following section summarizes the results of the Port's Industrial and Commercial program for 2012-2013.

5.2 Stationary Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources

5.2.1 Background

The Permit requires the Port to develop an inventory of all industrial and commercial facilities. Along with Port owned and operated facilities, all tenants and subtenants conducting pollutant generating activity with leaseholds on Port tidelands are included in the Port's industrial and commercial facilities inventory. During the reporting period, Port staff reviewed and updated facility information as required. The reviewed and updated inventory includes all required facility information identified in Section D.3.b(1) of the Permit. Detailed information on the inventory updates is provided in the subsections below.

5.2.2 Source Characterization

The Permit requires the Port to evaluate all industrial and commercial facilities within its jurisdiction to determine each facility's threat to water quality. Port staff updated the 2011-2012 inventory and verified the potential pollutants associated with each facility, then determined each facility's priority based on the Port's threat-to-water-quality prioritization matrix (detailed in Section 7.2.1 of the Port JURMP Document). The Port's total industrial and commercial inventory is 236 facilities. The industrial and commercial facility prioritization and associated potential pollutants are included in the inventory provided in the JURMP update, Attachment 1. The subsections below provide details of the stationary industrial and commercial facilities.

It should be noted that the Port manages three industrial facilities, the National City Marine Terminal, Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal, and the Cruise Ship Terminal which operate under the General Industrial Permit. Since these terminals are managed by the Port, they are considered municipal facilities for the purposes of this JURMP Report and are not included in the Port's industrial inventory. These three facilities are included in the Port's municipal inventory, identified in Section 4, and will not be discussed further in this section.

It should further be noted, that the Regional Board staff previously requested the Port to identify industrial sites that are undergoing remediation for historical contamination and are part of regulatory clean-up orders. Teledyne Ryan (TDY) is one such site currently under a Clean-up and Abatement Order (CAO). Per the CAO, the Port will meet the obligations for the site, the specific details of which are contained in the legal settlement documents. However, TDY is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority and therefore subject to their Municipal Stormwater Permit obligations; it is not included in the Port's inventory.

5.2.2.1 Stationary Industrial Facilities

During 2012-2013, the Port identified twenty-four industrial facilities operating on Port tidelands. The 2012-2013 industrial inventory includes six facilities with coverage under the San Diego Boatyard General Permit, three facilities with individual NPDES Permits, two facilities that have waste discharge identification numbers under the General Industrial Permit, two facilities that are included as a subtenant to a facility with an NPDES permit, seven facilities that do not require NPDES coverage, and one facility (Chesapeake Fish Market) maintains a notice of non-applicability. Two facilities (Driscoll's West and Goodrich South Campus) were inactive due to construction and one facility (Dynegy - South Bay Power Plant) was vacant and did not have industrial activities. Dynegy has not been an active industrial facility since December 2010. Driscoll's West and Goodrich South Campus are further discussed in Section 3 (Construction) of this Annual Report. All inventoried industrial facilities received written notification of the minimum required BMPs during previous reporting periods.

5.2.2.2 Stationary Commercial Facilities

The Permit Section D.3.b(1)(a) identifies categories of commercial facilities required to be included in each Copermittee's inventory. Due to the proximity to San Diego Bay, the Port's inventory includes all master tenant commercial facilities within its jurisdiction, including several business categories not identified in the Permit. The majority of commercial businesses include hotels, restaurants, marinas and yacht clubs, retail shops, and recreational waterfront-related businesses. The Port evaluated all inventoried commercial facilities utilizing the threat-to-water-quality prioritization matrix. The Port has identified 212 commercial facilities that operate on lands under lease from the Port.

All of the inventoried commercial facilities have received notification of their required BMPs via mail. Additionally, BMP information was discussed with facility representatives where Port staff conducted inspections. Port staff will continue to monitor and update the inventory and notify new facilities of required BMPs as required to maintain compliance with the Permit.

5.2.3 Best Management Practice Requirements

The implementation of pollution prevention, as well as source and treatment control BMPs are necessary to protect and improve water quality. Port staff reviewed the pollutant generating activity (PGA) categories and minimum BMPs for all industrial and commercial facilities during the 2012-2013 reporting period. No updates were made to the PGAs or required minimum BMPs for industrial and commercial facilities during the 2012-2013 reporting period. The Port defined and detailed the PGAs and BMPs in Section 7.2.4 of the Port JURMP Document.

5.2.3.1 Additional Controls for Stationary Industrial and Commercial Sites / Sources

Port staff reviewed the additional controls for industrial and commercial facilities during the 2012-2013 reporting period and no updates were necessary. All required additional controls are presented in Section 7.2.5 of the Port JURMP Document.

5.2.4 Program Implementation

Permit Section D.3.b.(3) requires the Port to verify the implementation of minimum BMPs necessary to confirm compliance with Port ordinances and applicable permits for industrial and commercial activities. This section reflects the specific processes the Port used to confirm and ensure proper implementation of BMPs for industrial and commercial activities during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

5.2.4.1 Inspections

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port conducted facility inspections to ensure that the impacts of urban runoff from industrial and commercial facilities were reduced or eliminated. Port staff used the following process to determine permit compliance during each facility inspection: a site walk, review of potential pollutant sources, verification of adequate implementation of required minimum BMPs, and a review of the facility's monitoring records, training logs, and SWPPP, when applicable. Port staff also reviewed the monitoring program and Industrial Stormwater Annual Report at facilities operating under the General Industrial Permit or having an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

The Permit allows inspections by the RWQCB to satisfy Copermittee inspection requirements. However, the RWQCB did not inspect any Port industrial or commercial facilities. Additionally, the Port did not use third party inspections to satisfy Permit inspection requirements.

The number of facilities inspected is based on the final 2011-2012 industrial and commercial facility inventory, which was included in Appendix D of the 2012 JURMP Annual Update. Port staff inspected 66 facilities in the 2012-2013 industrial and commercial inventories (Figure 5-1).

Inspections included 98% (61 of 62) of the high priority facilities and 29% (66 of 231) of the total industrial and commercial inventory.

Port staff did not conduct commercial/industrial inspections at the three industrial facilities (Dynegy - South Bay Power Plant, Driscoll's West, and Goodrich South Campus) and one commercial facility (Silver Gate Yacht Club) because these facilities were under construction during the reporting period. Although not inspected as part of the industrial and commercial program, these facilities were inspected by Port staff through the construction program during the reporting period. It should also be noted that Dynegy is no longer operational and the structures associated with the industrial activity have, for the most part, been demolished and removed.

Following each inspection, Port staff provided and discussed inspection findings with the facility representative. Where necessary, Port staff conducted follow-up inspections and enforcement actions based on the compliance issues observed during the initial inspections. Thirteen of the fourteen inspections were conducted during the reporting period. The remaining facility inspection (Sheraton San Diego Hotel) did not require a follow-up inspection since the initial inspection occurred near the end of the reporting period and the follow-up could not be completed before the reporting period ended. A total of fourteen facilities required follow-up inspections. All inspections were entered into the Port's stormwater database. Table 5-1 identifies the facilities that received inspections and follow-up inspections conducted during the reporting period.

Figure 5-1. Industrial And Commercial Facilities Inspected During The 2012-2013 Reporting Period

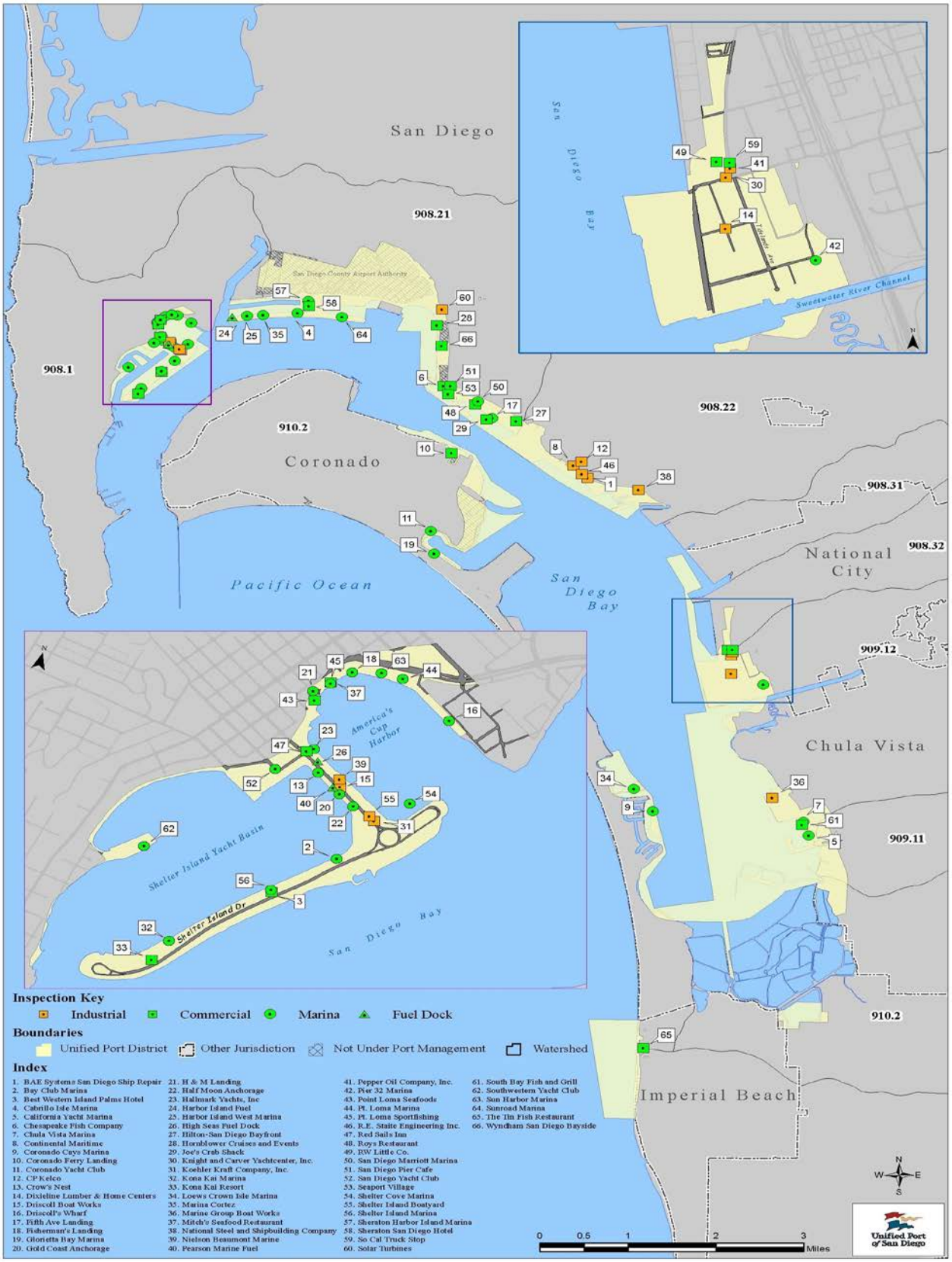


Table 5-1. 2012-2013 Industrial And Commercial Facility And Follow-Up Inspections.

Priority	Facility Type	Facility Name	Watershed	Inspection Date	Follow -up
High	Industrial	Shelter Island Boatyard	908.10	12/4/2012	0
High	Industrial	Chesapeake Fish Company	908.21	12/5/2012	0
High	Industrial	National Steel and Shipbuilding Co.	908.22	12/6/2012	0
Medium	Commercial	So Cal Truck Stop	909.12	12/10/2012	0
High	Industrial	Pepper Oil Company, Inc.	909.12	12/10/2012	0
High	Industrial	Marine Group Boat Works	909.12	12/11/2012	0
High	Industrial	BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair	908.22	12/12/2012	0
High	Industrial	Nielsen Beaumont Marine Inc.	908.10	12/13/2012	0
High	Industrial	Dixieline ProBuild - Distribution Center	908.32	12/17/2012	0
High	Industrial	Driscoll Boat Works	908.10	12/20/2012	0
High	Commercial	Bay Club Marina	908.10	2/19/2013	0
High	Commercial	Crow's Nest Yacht Sales	908.10	2/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	Glorietta Bay Marina	910.10	2/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	Gold Coast Anchoring Marina	908.10	2/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	Half Moon Anchorage	908.10	2/21/2013	0
High	Commercial	Coronado Yacht Club	910.10	2/22/2013	0
High	Industrial	Knight and Carver Yachtcenter, Inc.	908.32	2/28/2013	0
Medium	Industrial	RW Little Co.	908.32	2/28/2013	0
High	Commercial	Chula Vista Marina	909.12	3/1/2013	0
High	Commercial	Driscoll's Wharf	908.10	3/1/2013	1
High	Commercial	Marina Cortez, Inc.	908.21	3/4/2013	0
High	Commercial	Shelter Cove Marina	908.10	3/5/2013	0
High	Commercial	California Yacht Marina	909.12	3/7/2013	0
High	Commercial	Pearson Marine Fuels Inc	908.10	3/8/2013	0
High	Industrial	CP Kelco	908.21	3/8/2013	0
Medium	Industrial	R.E. Staite Engineering Inc.	908.22	3/8/2013	0
High	Commercial	Shelter Island Marina	908.10	3/11/2013	0
High	Commercial	Sheraton San Diego Marina	908.21	3/13/2013	0
High	Commercial	Marina Kona Kai (and Yacht Club)	908.10	3/14/2013	0
High	Commercial	Harbor Island Fuel Dock	908.21	3/15/2013	1
High	Commercial	Harbor Island West Marina	908.21	3/15/2013	1
Medium	Commercial	Mitch's Seafood Restaurant	908.10	3/19/2013	1
High	Commercial	Hornblower Cruises and Events	908.21	3/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	San Diego Pier Cafe	908.21	3/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	Seaport Village	908.21	3/20/2013	1
High	Commercial	Joe's Crab Shack	908.21	3/21/2013	1
High	Commercial	Coronado Ferry Landing	910.10	3/26/2013	1
High	Commercial	Wyndham San Diego Bayside	908.21	4/8/2013	2
High	Commercial	South Bay Fish & Grill	909.12	4/10/2013	2
High	Commercial	The Tin Fish Restaurant	910.10	4/10/2013	1
High	Commercial	Loews Coronado Bay Marina	910.10	4/17/2013	0
High	Commercial	Pier 32 Marina	909.12	5/8/2013	1
High	Commercial	Point Loma Marina	908.10	5/9/2013	0
High	Commercial	Sun Harbor Marina	908.10	5/23/2013	0
High	Commercial	Cabrillo Isle Marina	908.21	5/24/2013	0

Table 5-1. 2012-2013 Industrial And Commercial Facility And Follow-Up Inspections.

Priority	Facility Type	Facility Name	Watershed	Inspection Date	Follow -up
High	Industrial	Continental Maritime	908.22	5/24/2013	0
High	Commercial	Best Western Island Palms Hotel	908.10	5/29/2013	0
High	Commercial	Fisherman's Landing	908.10	5/30/2013	0
High	Commercial	H and M Sportfishing Landing	908.10	5/30/2013	0
High	Commercial	Kona Kai Resort	908.10	5/30/2013	1
High	Commercial	Point Loma Seafoods	908.10	5/30/2013	0
High	Commercial	Point Loma Sportfishing	908.10	5/30/2013	0
High	Commercial	Fifth Avenue Landing	908.21	6/3/2013	0
High	Commercial	San Diego Yacht Club	908.10	6/3/2013	0
High	Commercial	Hilton - San Diego Bayfront	908.21	6/5/2013	0
High	Commercial	Sunroad Marina	908.21	6/5/2013	0
High	Industrial	Koehler Kraft Company, Inc.	908.10	6/6/2013	0
High	Commercial	San Diego Marriott Marina	908.21	6/7/2013	0
Medium	Commercial	Roy's	908.21	6/7/2013	1
High	Commercial	Coronado Cays Yacht Club	910.10	6/10/2013	0
High	Commercial	High Seas Fuel Dock	908.10	6/11/2013	0
High	Commercial	Hallmark Yachts, Inc	908.10	6/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	Red Sails Inn	908.10	6/20/2013	0
High	Industrial	Solar Turbines	908.21	6/20/2013	0
High	Commercial	Sheraton San Diego Hotel	908.21	6/21/2013	1
High	Commercial	Southwestern Yacht Club	908.10	6/25/2013	0

5.2.4.2 BMP Implementation

Section D.3.b(2) of the Permit requires implementation of BMPs at each industrial and commercial facility to prevent or reduce stormwater pollution. Appropriate BMP implementation ensures that pollutants associated with industrial and commercial activities have been minimized to the maximum extent practicable. As noted in the previous section, follow-up inspections occurred when facilities had not properly implemented BMPs during the initial inspection. Industrial and commercial facility inspections conducted during the 2012-2013 reporting period verified that 79% (52 of 66) of inspected industrial and commercial facilities were adequately implementing all required minimum BMPs at the time of their initial inspection.

In general, the Port's industrial and commercial facilities complied with and implemented required minimum BMPs during 2012-2013. Port staff inspected a total of 1044 BMPs at 66 facilities. During initial inspections, 98% (1023 of 1044) of BMPs were adequately implemented. Port staff observed twenty-one deficiencies of BMP implementation at fourteen facilities. All BMP deficiencies were within the following five PGA categories:

- *General Operations and Housekeeping,*
- *Waste Handling and Recycling*,
- *Outdoor Material Storage,*
- *Outdoor Parking,* and

- *Education and Training.*

A discussion of how these BMP deficiencies were resolved and brought into compliance is included in Section 5.2.4.4.

Table 5-2 summarizes the results of industrial and commercial facilities BMP implementation based on initial inspections. The results in Table 5-2 pertain to only those BMPs applicable to each industrial or commercial facility.

Table 5-2. Proper BMP Implementation From 2012-2013 Industrial And Commercial Inspections.[1]

PGA	BMP	Implemented	Inspected	%
General Operations and Housekeeping	Conduct routine inspections of BMPs and stormwater conveyance	45	45	100
	Properly maintain stormwater conveyance system	42	43	98
	Properly dispose of debris from stormwater conveyance system	43	43	100
	Conduct outdoor sweeping to adequately control dust and debris	66	66	100
	Keep outdoor areas neat and clean	65	66	98
Non-Stormwater Management	Keep facility clear of illicit connections and illegal discharges	66	66	100
	Keep site clear of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, including wash water	66	66	100
	Have spill response materials available at the facility	66	66	100
Waste Handling and Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	63	66	95
	Properly dispose of hazardous waste	41	41	100
	Keep waste containers covered or lids closed	63	66	95
	Specialized waste area properly maintained	47	50	94
Outdoor Material Storage	Keep outdoor storage areas clean and dry	23	24	96
	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels	18	22	82
	Prevent run-off from outdoor material storage area	24	24	100
Outdoor Drainage from Indoor Activity	Keep facility clear from indoor activity being tracked outdoors	6	6	100
Outdoor Parking	Prohibit any material storage in outdoor parking areas	40	40	100
Vehicles and Equipment	Keep facility clear of leaking fluids from vehicles and equipment	9	9	100
	Regularly conduct preventive maintenance on all vehicles and equipment	9	9	100
	Have absorbent booms or spill materials on-site when fueling vehicles or equipment	13	13	100
	Capture, contain, or treat all vehicle and equipment wash water	13	13	100
Education and Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	61	66	92

Table 5-2. Proper BMP Implementation From 2012-2013 Industrial And Commercial Inspections.[1]

PGA	BMP	Implemented	Inspected	%
Outdoor Activity and Operation	Keep outdoor activity and operation area clean from spills and debris	46	46	100
	Capture, contain, or treat all wash water	41	41	100
Over Water Activities	Implement BMPs to prevent discharges from maintenance activities	47	47	100
	Total	**1023**	**1044**	**98**

[1] Results based on initial inspections and pertain to only applicable BMPs per facility.

5.2.4.3 Pollution Prevention

In addition to the required minimum BMPs, Port staff documents the use of pollution prevention BMPs during industrial and commercial facility inspections. Pollution prevention BMPs consist of procedures and practices that reduce or eliminate pollutants at their source. Implementation of these BMPs is not required for industrial and commercial facilities within the Port's jurisdiction. However, Port staff encourages the use of pollution prevention BMPs. Table 5-3 presents the number of inspected industrial and commercial facilities that implement pollution prevention BMPs.

Table 5-3. Implementation Of Pollution Prevention BMPs At Inspected Facilities.

Pollution Prevention BMPs	Implementing/ Inspected	Comment
Use less or non-toxic products	39 / 66	Some facilities are unable to use less or non-toxic products, due to their production process or health standards where working with food.
Recycle wastes	65 / 66	Most facilities have a recycling program.
Wastes are treated on-site to decrease volume/toxicity	14 / 66	Most facilities crush cardboard, however only the large industrial facilities have processes to treat waste on-site.
Use of outdoor storage areas are minimized	17 / 25	Facilities with outdoor storage area limit the use to designated areas. However, the large industrial facilities and yacht clubs use the entire facility for storage.

5.2.4.4 Enforcement

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, fourteen industrial and commercial facilities did not adequately implement all required BMPs at the time of the initial inspection. The Port utilizes written warnings to identify BMP deficiencies and corresponding required corrective actions to achieve compliance as the first step of enforcement. Port staff conducted follow-up inspections to ensure that deficiencies of required BMP implementation were rectified. Enforcement procedures are discussed in Section 7.4.5 of the Port JURMP Document.

Port staff identified twenty-one BMPs which required corrective actions and issued written warnings to fourteen facilities. Two facilities required additional enforcement, given that corrective actions and required BMPs were not properly implemented at the time of the initial follow-up inspection. Port staff issued administrative citations with fines. Port staff was unable to

verify corrective actions at one facility (Sheraton San Diego Hotel) since the initial inspection occurred near the end of the reporting period and the follow-up could not be completed before the reporting period ended. Table 5-4 summarizes the escalated enforcement actions to resolve the corrective action for each facility.

Table 5-4. Summary Of Enforcement Resolution.

Facility Name	Initial Inspection	PGA	Required BMP	Follow-up Inspection	Enforcement	Resolved
Coronado Ferry Landing	3/26/2013	Outdoor Materials Storage	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels	5/2/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Driscoll's Wharf	3/1/2013	General Operations & Housekeeping	Keep outdoor areas neat and clean	3/14/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Harbor Island Fuel Dock	3/15/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Specialized waste area not properly maintained	4/29/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Harbor Island West Marina	3/15/2013	Education & Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	Training Documentation submitted on 4/17/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Joe's Crab Shack	3/21/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	4/19/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Kona Kai Resort	5/30/2013	Education & Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	Training Documentation submitted on 7/18/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Mitch’s Seafood Restaurant	3/19/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Specialized waste area not properly maintained	5/29/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Pier 32 Marina	5/8/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Specialized waste area not properly maintained	6/14/2013	Written Warning	Yes

Table 5-4. Summary Of Enforcement Resolution.

Facility Name	Initial Inspection	PGA	Required BMP	Follow-up Inspection	Enforcement	Resolved
Roy's	6/7/2013	Education & Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	Training Documentation submitted on 6/22/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Seaport Village	3/20/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers covered or lids closed	4/3/2013	Written Warning	Yes
South Bay Fish & Grill	4/10/2013	Education & Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	5/10/2013	Written Warning	No
				6/5/2013	Administrative Citation	Yes
		Outdoor Materials Storage	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels	5/10/2013	Written Warning	No
				6/5/2013	Fine	Yes
		Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	5/10/2013	Written Warning	No
				6/5/2013	Fine	Yes
The Tin Fish Restaurant	4/10/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	5/10/2013	Written Warning	Yes
			Keep waste containers covered or lids closed	5/10/2013	Written Warning	Yes
Wyndham San Diego Bayside	4/8/2013	Education & Training,	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	5/10/2013	Written Warning	No
				6/6/2013	Administrative Citation	Yes
		General Operations &	Properly maintain	5/10/2013	Written Warning	No

Table 5-4. Summary Of Enforcement Resolution.

Facility Name	Initial Inspection	PGA	Required BMP	Follow-up Inspection	Enforcement	Resolved
		Housekeeping	stormwater conveyance system	6/6/2013	Fine	Yes
		Outdoor Materials Storage	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels	5/10/2013	Written Warning	No
				6/6/2013	Fine	Yes
Sheraton San Diego Hotel	06/21/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers covered or lids closed	The follow-up inspection could not be completed within the reporting period.	Written Warning	Not resolved as of June 30, 2013.
		Outdoor Materials Storage	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels		Written Warning	
			Keep outdoor storage areas clean and dry		Written Warning	

The deficiencies in required BMPs were a result of administrative issues, improper BMP implementation, or a lack of required BMPs. Administrative issues consisted of failure to train employees on stormwater issues, spill response, and pollution prevention. Facilities with administrative deficiencies were required to submit required documentation to resolve the issue.

Improper or lack of a BMP resulted from improper general housekeeping, outdoor material storage, and waste handling and recycling. Facilities with BMP deficiencies received follow-up inspections to verify that required corrective actions were completed. All corrective actions were addressed in a timely manner. However, escalation of enforcement was necessary at two facilities. Both the Wyndham Resort and South Bay Fish and Grill did not properly respond to the corrective actions detailed in the written warnings. Therefore, each facility was issued an Administrative Citation with a fine assessed. Both facilities adequately completed the required corrective actions following the Administrative Citations and no further enforcement was necessary.

There were no instances of non-compliance reported to the RWQCB and no non-filers were identified during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

5.3 Mobile Sources Element

5.3.1 Background

The Permit Section D.3.b.(4) requires each Copermittee to inventory mobile business that are known to operate within their jurisdiction. During 2012-2013, mobile businesses known to operate within the Port's jurisdiction include: mobile fueling, vehicle and power washing, pest control services, carpet, drape or furniture cleaning, landscaping, portable sanitary services, and in-water hull cleaning. Although no mobile businesses are based within the Port's jurisdiction, the Port or Port tenants may hire mobile companies to perform services on Port tidelands. The Port continued to utilize the regional mobile business database created by the San Diego Regional Copermittees industrial and commercial workgroup to manage mobile businesses throughout San Diego County.

5.3.2 Source Characterization

In general, the mobile business inventory consists of businesses that the Port or a Port tenant has under contract to perform services. Port staff reviews and updates the mobile business inventory annually. The mobile business inventory is updated as new businesses are identified by Port staff or tenants, when businesses are added to the regional mobile business database, or when it is determined that a business no longer operates on Port tidelands. The Port's 2012-2013 mobile business inventory contains 130 businesses known to operate on Port tidelands. The 2012-2013 mobile business inventory, including business name, address of business office, principal products or service, and whether an inspection was conducted by Port staff is included in the JURMP update, Appendix D.

5.3.3 Best Management Practice Requirements

Mobile businesses are required to implement minimum BMPs to prevent or eliminate the threat to water quality from their business activities. The San Diego Regional Copermittees developed and adopted a regional set of minimum BMPs for mobile businesses. Additionally, Port staff reviewed the required minimum BMPs for mobile business operating on Port tidelands. The Port's current required minimum BMPs are equal to or more stringent than those adopted by the regional group. Therefore, no updates have been made to the required minimum BMPs for mobile businesses. The Port's minimum required BMPs for mobile businesses are presented in the 2008 Port JURMP update and the regional mobile business minimum BMPs are included in the 2010 Port JURMP update.

5.3.4 Program Implementation

The Permit Section D.3.b.(4) requires the Port to verify the implementation of designated minimum BMPs and any additional measures necessary to implement the industrial and

commercial mobile business component. This section reflects the specific processes the Port used to implement and enforce the industrial and commercial mobile business component.

5.3.4.1 Inspections

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff conducted inspections or visual observations of BMPs for each mobile business that operates on Port tidelands. Port staff conducts visual observations or field inspections as the main form of inspecting mobile businesses. Port staff conducts visual observations throughout the reporting period to verify proper BMP implementation with all mobile businesses contracted by the Port. Port staff also conducted five scheduled inspections with the mobile businesses identified in Table 5-5.

Table 5-5. 2012-2013 Mobile Business Inspections.

Business Name	Inspection Date	Follow-up Inspection Conducted
AMEC Earth and Environmental	01/25/2013	0
Aztec Janitorial	6/11/2012	0
Recon Recycling	04/25/2013	0
United Stormwater	06/26/2013	0
GeoSyntec	05/03/2013	0

Inspections and observations verified the proper implementation of required minimum BMPs and ensured there was no impact to the stormwater conveyance system or receiving water. No follow-up inspections were required.

5.3.4.2 BMP Implementation

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the inspected and observed mobile business operations on Port tidelands were implementing the required minimum BMPs pursuant to the Permit and the Port JURMP.

5.3.4.3 Enforcement

No enforcement actions were required for mobile businesses during the 2012–2013 reporting period.

5.4 Industrial and Commercial Component Effectiveness Assessment

An effective assessment is an integral part of a successful industrial and commercial program because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. Section 13.2.3 of the Port JURMP Document describes the Port's approach

to assess each JURMP Component of the annual JURMP report. The goal of the effectiveness assessment is to enhance program development by providing feedback about the Port's strategy to verify the implementation of required minimum BMPs to reduce and eliminate discharges from industrial and commercial facilities.

As indicated in Section 7.5 and Table H-4 of Appendix H in the Port JURMP Document, the Port developed annual assessment methods and target metrics to assess the effectiveness of the Industrial and Commercial Program. Where applicable, each annual effectiveness assessment includes Target Outcome Levels 1—6[1], presented in Table 13-1 of the Port JURMP Document. It is important to note that often the target metrics that Port ELUM set for itself go above and beyond permit compliance. Thus, deficiencies in target achievements do not necessarily mean that the Port did not achieve the requirements of the Permit. Table 5-6 presents the Industrial and Commercial program annual assessment measures and results for 2012-2013.

[1] Target Outcome Levels are identified in the 2003 Regional Copermittee document, A Framework for Assessing the Effectiveness of Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Programs.

Table 5-6. Industrial And Commercial Effectiveness Assessment 2012-2013.

Industrial and Commercial Program (Permit Section D.3.b)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).d)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	JURMP Annual Report Section
(1) Source Identification	i. Updates to industrial and commercial inventory and prioritization.	1	Confirmation	Inventory and prioritize 100% of industrial and commercial facilities	Task Completed	Yes	5.2.1
(2) BMP Implementation	ii. Confirm that designated BMPs were implemented, or required to be implemented, for industrial and commercial sites/sources.	1	Inspection	100% of required minimum BMPs were evaluated for high priority facilities.	Task Completed	Yes	5.2.4
		3	Inspection	95% implementation of required minimum BMPs	98% (1023 of 1044) of required BMPs were properly implemented	Yes	5.2.4.2
		3	Inspection	100% implementation of discharge-related BMPs during initial inspections	100% (66 of 66) of discharge-related BMPs were implemented	Yes	5.2.4.2
	iii. A description of efforts taken to notify owners/operators of industrial and commercial sites/sources of BMP requirements, including mobile businesses.	1	Confirmation	At a minimum, all high priority industrial and commercial facilities shall receive notifications in the initial reporting period; all inventoried facilities shall receive notification within the first three years of the Permit cycle.	100% of facilities received notification of required minimum BMPs.	Yes	5.2.2

Table 5-6. Industrial And Commercial Effectiveness Assessment 2012-2013.

Industrial and Commercial Program (Permit Section D.3.b)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).d)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	JURMP Annual Report Section
		2	Pre and post testing	Increase in knowledge of required minimum BMPs for stormwater presentations or training provided by Port staff	Port staff did not conduct stormwater training for any facilities during the 2012-2013 reporting period.	N/A	N/A
(3) Inspection	iv. Identification of the total number of industrial and commercial sites/sources inventoried and the total number inspected.	1	Reporting	100% of high priority industrial and commercial facilities are inspected, with a minimum of 25% of total inventory being inspected	98% high priority facilities and 29% of total inventory	No[2]	5.2.4.1
	v. Justification and rationale for why the industrial and commercial sites/source inspected were chosen for inspection.	1	Confirmation	100% of industrial and commercial facilities are inventoried and receive prioritization	Task Completed	Yes	5.2.2
	vi. Confirmation that all inspections conducted addressed all the required inspection steps to determine full compliance.	1	Confirmation	Review of inspection form and verification that all Permit elements are addressed	Task Completed	Yes	5.2.4
(4) Mobile Business	ix. A description of efforts implemented to address mobile businesses.	1	Reporting	100% of mobile businesses conducting activities on Port tidelands are identified	130 Mobile businesses identified	Yes	5.3.2

[2] One high priority commercial facilities was under active construction during the reporting period, and did not have commercial activities occurring. Therefore, no inspection was conducted.

Table 5-6. Industrial And Commercial Effectiveness Assessment 2012-2013.

Industrial and Commercial Program (Permit Section D.3.b)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).d)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	JURMP Annual Report Section
(5) Enforcement	x. The number of violations and enforcement actions (including types) taken for industrial and commercial sites/source, including information on any necessary follow-up actions taken.	1	Reporting	Identify all violations at industrial and commercial facilities	21 corrective actions	Yes	5.2.4.4
(5) Enforcement	x. The number of violations and enforcement actions (including types) taken for industrial and commercial sites/source, including information on any necessary follow-up actions taken.	3	Inspection	Less than 10% of inspected facilities require follow-up inspections to correct required minimum BMPs	21% of facilities required follow-up inspections to correct required minimum BMPs during the reporting year.	No	5.2.4.4
		4	Inspection	100% of violations and enforcement action are brought into compliance	Port staff issued 14 written warnings to stationary facilities; two facilities also received fines. One facility was not resolved as of June 30, 2013.	No	5.2.4.4
(6) Reporting of industrial Non-Filers	xvi. Description of steps taken to identify non-filers and a list of non-filers (under the General Industrial Permit) identified by the Copermittees.	1	Reporting	100% of non-filers are brought into compliance	No facilities were identified as non-filers.	Yes	5.2.4.4
N/A	An assessment of the effectiveness of the JURMP which meets the requirements of Permit Section I.	5	Water quality monitoring and sampling	Sample results below water quality objectives or action levels	No water samples collected.	N/A	N/A
N/A	An assessment of the effectiveness of the JURMP which meets the requirements of Permit Section I.	6	Water quality monitoring and sampling	Sample results below water quality objectives or action levels	No water samples collected.	N/A	N/A

5.4.1 Level 1: Compliance with Permit Based Requirements

A Level 1 assessment requires the Port to verify that its program meets the applicable Permit requirements. As indicated in Table 5-6, the Port achieved 89% (8 of 9) of Level 1 assessment goals to fulfill all Permit requirements.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period Port staff reviewed and updated the inventory and prioritization of industrial and commercial facilities on Port tidelands. The Port achieved Permit compliance by inspecting 28% of the total industrial and commercial facilities. However, only 98% of high priority facilities were able to be inspected. One facility (Silver Gate Yacht Club) was under construction and was not inspected as part of the industrial and commercial program. Silver Gate Yacht Club was inspected under the construction program.

Industrial and commercial facility inspections confirmed that 98% of the required minimum BMPs were properly implemented during the initial inspection. Port staff conducted thirteen follow-up inspections to verify that the twenty-one BMP deficiencies were corrected. A majority of the BMP deficiencies were properly corrected at the time of the follow-up inspection. However, it was necessary for Port staff to escalate enforcement at two facilities, issuing citations with fines to correct BMP deficiencies. One facility was inspected near the end of the reporting period (June 21, 2013) and was not able to resolve their BMP deficiencies by June 30, 2013. The Port has been in contact with the facility and a resolution to the BMP deficiency is in progress.

Port staff also reviewed and updated the inventory of mobile businesses known to operate on Port tidelands. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port made inspections or visual observations of BMPs for all mobile businesses with permits or contracted by the Port. No enforcement actions were required for mobile businesses during the 2012–2013 reporting period.

5.4.2 Level 2: Changes in Knowledge/Awareness

Level 2 measures attempt to identify changes in knowledge and awareness that occur as a result of the Industrial and Commercial program. Beyond discussing BMP implementation with facility operators during inspections, Port staff did not conduct individual stormwater training for commercial or industrial facilities during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Based on the results of inspections where 98% of the time facilities are found to be properly implementing the required BMPs, the level of awareness among facility operators regarding stormwater protection is high. These results indicate the Port's industrial and commercial program is meeting its Level 2 assessment goals.

5.4.3 Level 3: Behavioral Change/BMP Implementation

A Level 3 assessment is designed to evaluate changes in behavior that lead to the implementation of effective BMPs. Port Staff set Level 3 targets to show a reduction in the amount of BMPs which require corrective action and follow-up inspections. As indicated in Table 5-6, the Port conducted inspections as a Level 3 assessment to ensure that industrial and commercial facilities properly implemented and maintained minimum BMPs.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Level 3 assessment included the following factors:

- A total of 1023 of 1044 (98%) of required minimum BMPs were properly implemented during the initial inspection of 66 facilities. Port staff observed twenty-one BMP deficiencies within five PGA categories. The BMP deficiencies included:

  - Failure to properly maintain stormwater conveyance system;
  - Failure to keep outdoor areas neat and clean;
  - Failure to keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing);
  - Failure to keep waste containers covered or have lids closed;
  - Failure to keep outdoor storage areas clean and dry;
  - Failure to properly maintain specialized waste areas;
  - Failure to keep stored materials closed and secured with proper labels;
  - Failure to keep materials from being stored in outdoor parking areas; and
  - Failure to train employees on spill response, pollution prevention, and stormwater compliance.

  As such, the Port achieved its target of proper implementation of 95% of required minimum BMPs during the initial inspection.

- Port staff observed no incidents where BMP deficiencies resulted in a discharge. As such, the Port achieved its target of 100% of discharge related BMPs properly implemented during the initial inspection.

- Port staff was required to conduct follow-up inspections at fourteen facilities, which was 21% of the facilities inspected. As such, the Port did not achieve its target of less than 10% of facilities requiring follow-up inspections. For the most part, all BMP deficiencies were resolved with written warnings. However, two facilities required additional enforcement actions to bring the BMP deficiencies into compliance. Overall, the Port achieved Permit compliance by bringing all BMP deficiencies into compliance.

Although the Port did not achieve all of its Level 3 targets, no discharges were observed at any inspected facility. However, in an effort to achieve all targets, the Port will incorporate

observations of facility activities while conducting routine field operations during other Port programs. This will help to identify stormwater issues and allow Port staff to provide corrective actions to facilities at times other than the annual inspection.

5.4.4 Level 4: Load Reduction/Source Abatement

A Level 4 evaluation is aimed at preventing pollutants from entering the MS4 and receiving waters through the effective use of BMPs. The Port set Level 4 assessment by ensuring necessary required corrective actions and violations are brought into compliance. No BMP deficiencies resulted in a discharge to the MS4. Overall, the industrial and commercial component effectively reduced potential loads and abated sources during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

5.4.5 Levels 5-6: Changes in Urban Runoff and Discharge Quality – Changes in Receiving Water Quality

As indicated in Table 5-6, Levels 5 and 6 were not conducted as part of the Industrial and Commercial Component during this reporting period.

5.4.6 Overall Industrial and Commercial Component Assessment

Section I.1.c of the Permit requires the Port to report on the Industrial and Commercial Component effectiveness. This assessment was based on achieving targets, completing annual compliance inspections, and documenting BMP implementation. In order to improve program effectiveness, the Port revised the comparative targets to a program baseline, thus providing a better assessment over time.

Overall, the Port's Industrial and Commercial Program component was effective and in compliance with the Permit. The Port continued to show a high level of program effectiveness through the following:

- 11 of 13 anticipated targets were achieved;
- 98% of high priority facilities and 28% of the total inventory was inspected;
- 98% of all BMPs were being properly implemented during initial inspections;
- All BMP deficiencies were brought into compliance;
- 100% of inventoried facilities were notified of required BMPs; and
- The Port's stormwater database was used to fully track and report inspections and BMP implementation.

During the 2013-2014 reporting period, the Port will continue to improve program effectiveness using the improvements outlined in Table 5-7. The Port will make updates to the program and

JURMP where necessary to improve the overall effectiveness of the industrial and commercial program.

Table 5-7. Program Improvements.

Improvement	Reason for Improvement	Implementation Schedule
Continue to educate industrial and commercial facilities on BMP implementation and new regulations.	Provide information on the renewal of the Municipal NPDES Permit and development of the WQIPs.	During routine inspections and workshops through the reporting period.
Use the 2012-2013 inspection finding to focus training material to facilities.	Identify areas of improvement in BMP implementation for industrial and commercial facilities.	During routine inspections and workshops through the reporting period.

Section 6: Residential Component

The Permit requires the development and implementation of a program to prevent or reduce pollutants in urban runoff from residential areas or activities. As stated in Chapter 8 of the Port JURMP Document, residential uses are not permitted on Port tidelands. This information was discussed with RWQCB staff during the Port's Annual JURMP review meeting on June 20, 2005. It was agreed that the Port would not be required to address residential areas or activities. As such, this JURMP Annual Report does not address the residential requirements identified in Section D.3.c of the Permit.

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Section 7: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Component

7.1 Introduction

The Permit requires the Port to establish an illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program. The primary goal of the IDDE component is the development and implementation of a program that enables the Port to find and eliminate illegal connections and illicit discharges (ICIDs) to the MS4. The Port regulates ICIDs on tidelands by using reporting, monitoring, investigation, and enforcement procedures as necessary. The Port also promotes the use of its Stormwater Hotline and the Harbor Police Department (HPD) dispatch phone numbers, which can be used to report ICIDs after normal business hours, as well as a regional hotline number operated by the County of San Diego. These telephone numbers are publicized in the Port JURMP Document, on the Port's website, and in stormwater brochures. Brochures are made available to the public during community events, at Port sponsored booths, and during educational activities. A summary of educational events sponsored by the Port is reported in Section 8. Furthermore, the Port utilizes a database to track complaints, investigations, and resolutions of ICIDs. This section of the JURMP Annual Report addresses the management of the IDDE program within the Port's jurisdiction.

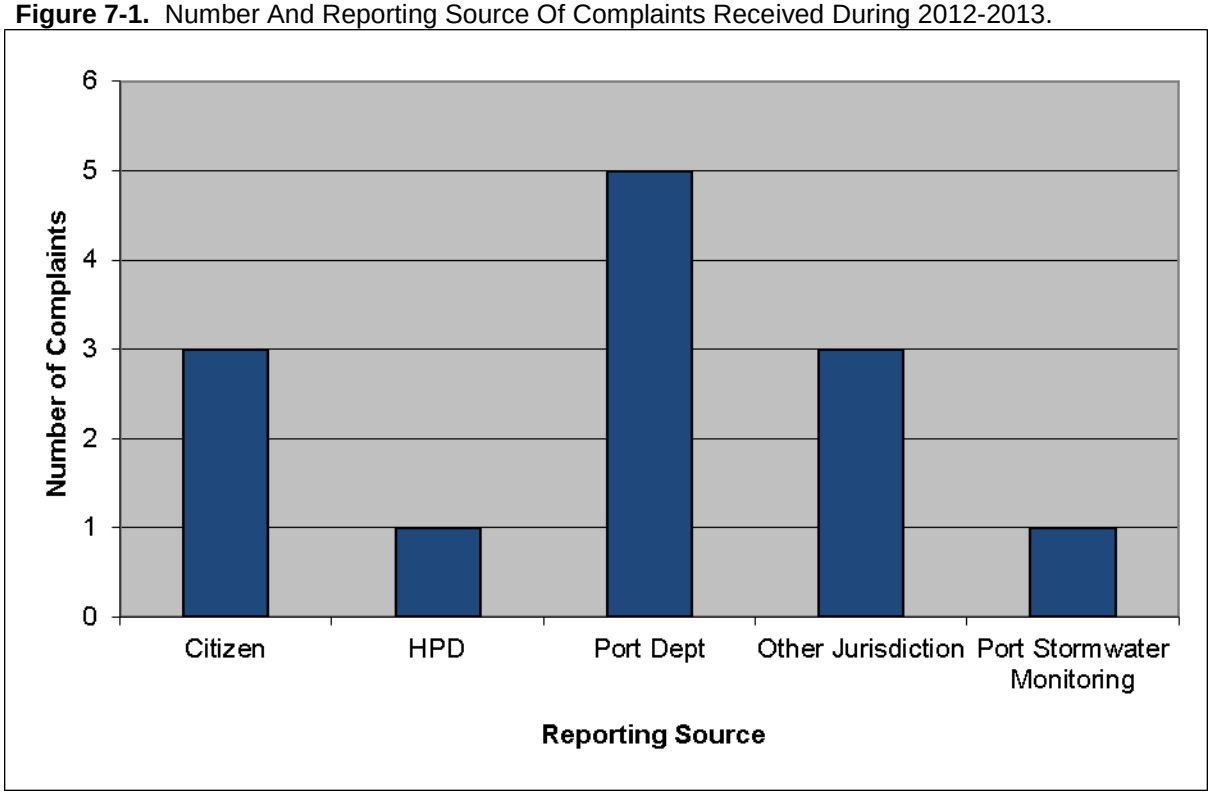
7.2 Public Reporting of Illicit Discharges and Connections

The Permit requires the Port to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illegal discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges into the MS4. During the reporting period, the Port utilized the following reporting strategies to receive information about illegal stormwater activities:

- *Public Reporting* including:
    - Citizen and Port tenant reports;
    - Referrals from other jurisdictions and agencies.
- *Port Staff or Port Contractors* including:
    - Contractors working on Port Tidelands;
    - Harbor Police Department (HPD) reports and notifications;
    - Referrals from various Port departments;
    - Observations from the Port's Urban Runoff Monitoring Program.

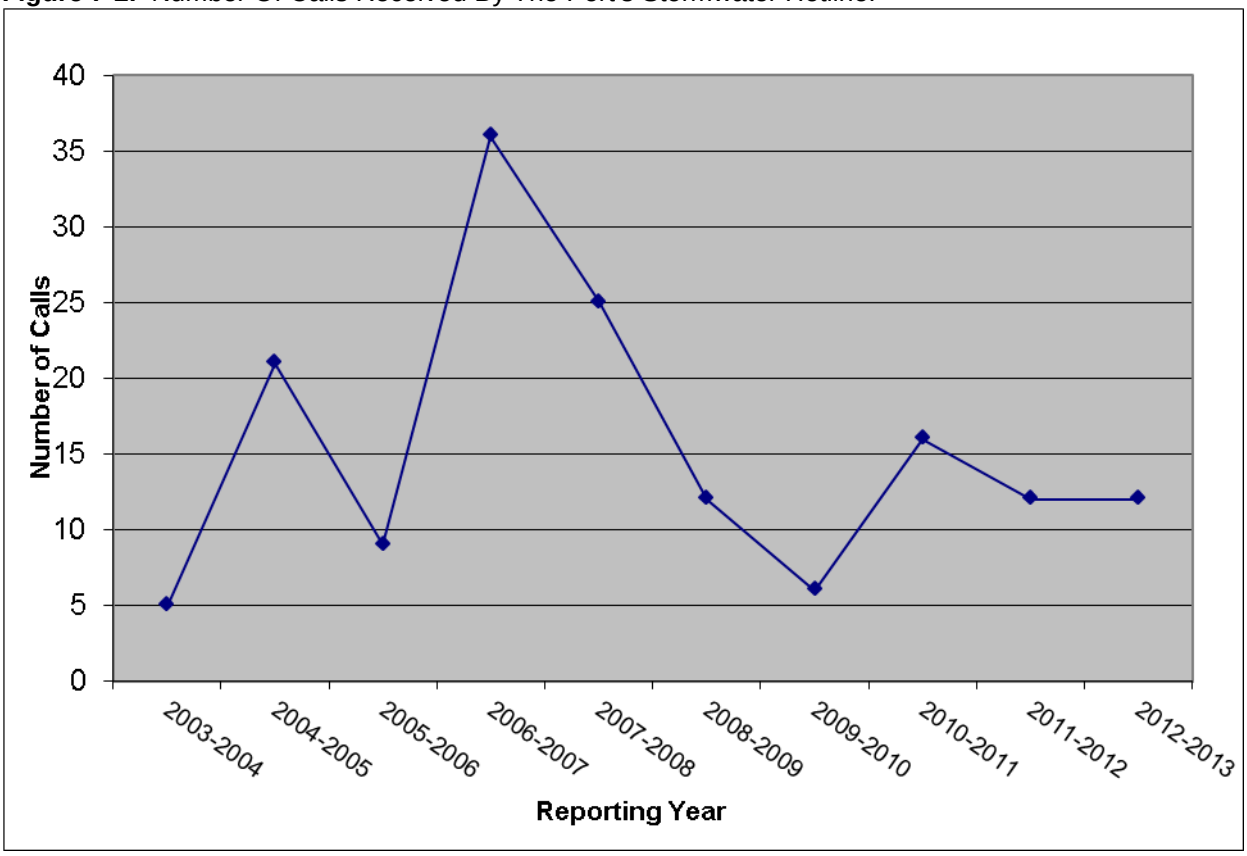
During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port received a total of 13 ICID related complaints. Figure 7-1 lists the number of complaints by reporting source.

Figure 7-1. Number And Reporting Source Of Complaints Received During 2012-2013.



A majority (12 of 13) of complaints were received through the Port's Stormwater Hotline. Figure 7-2 depicts the number of calls via the hotline compared to past reporting periods. Since the 2008-2009 reporting period, the number of calls tracked through the Port's Stormwater Hotline has remained relatively steady ranging from six to sixteen calls.

Figure 7-2. Number Of Calls Received By The Port's Stormwater Hotline.



7.3 Spill Reporting, Response, and Prevention

In compliance with the Permit, Section 9.3 of the Port JURMP Document describes the Port's strategy for preventing, reporting, and responding to ICIDs. This strategy incorporates the receipt of complaints, determination of action, and an investigation, when required. The Port utilizes a Stormwater Database to track the receipt of complaints, investigations, and follow-up investigations. Use of the database helps Port staff to consistently investigate and respond to ICIDs. The following section summarizes the Port's reporting, response, and prevention of spills during 2012-2013.

7.3.1 Spill Reporting and Response

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port received 13 ICID complaints. Port staff determined that all 13 complaints warranted further investigation. Table 7-1 lists the 13 complaints investigated by Port staff and includes relevant information pertaining to the location, responsible party (as applicable), pollutant, pollutant generating activities (PGAs), and general characteristics of each complaint, response, and closure. In addition to the table, Figure 7-3 displays the locations of ICIDs investigated by the Port.

Table 7-1. ICID Investigations Conducted During 2012-2013.

Location	HSA	Inspection Date	Responsible Party[1]	Contact Information	Discharge				Pollutant	Pollutant Generating Activities	Response[2]	General Description
					To RW	To MS4	To Land	Reach RW				
San Diego International Airport	908.21	7/7/2012	Other	City of San Diego 9192 Topaz Way San Diego, CA 92123		X	X	X	Sediment, Oil & Grease	Non-Stormwater Management	Referred to Other Jurisdiction	Complaint regarded water flooding Harbor Drive at Laurel Street. The water originated from a broken water main located at the San Diego International Airport. The discharge flowed overland to the MS4 and reached the receiving water in the Bay. The City of San Diego was responsible for the water main and shut off service to the main. Further investigation and response to the incident was forwarded to the City of San Diego.
Tidelands Avenue (Between 19th St and Bay Marina Drive) National City, CA	908.32	7/16/2012	Unknown	N/A			X		Trash/Debris	Waste Handling & Recycling	Closed – No Further Action	Complaint regarded trash and debris accumulation along Tidelands Ave between 19th St and Bay Marina Dr in National City. During the investigation, Port staff observed a small amount of trash and debris along the street and in the adjacent landscaping; however there was no evidence of active littering observed. Port staff conducted landscape maintenance and street sweeping activities which involved the removal of trash and debris. Because the Port's jurisdiction includes only the western side of Tidelands Ave, the complaint was forwarded to the National City for assistance within their jurisdiction.
Pacific Tugboat Services 1444 Cesar E Chavez Pkwy San Diego, CA, 92112	908.22	10/2/2012	Port Tenant	Pacific Tugboat Services 1444 Cesar E Chavez Pkwy San Diego, CA, 92112	N/A				None	N/A	Closed – Unjustified Complaint	Complaint regarded an alleged discharge from a cleaning station located at Pacific Tugboat Services in San Diego. No evidence of a discharge or illegal dumping was observed. The complaint was considered unjustified.
G Street Mole Tuna Lane at the Foot of G Street San Diego, CA, 92101	908.21	10/26/2012	Unknown	N/A			X	X	Oil & Grease, Metals	Non-Stormwater Management	Closed – No Further Action	Complaint regarded an unattended five gallon bucket of oil which had been knocked over resulting in a discharge to land and the receiving water located at the G Street Mole in San Diego. An estimated half-gallon of oil was discharged to the receiving water, while two to three gallons were spilled on land surface. The party responsible for the spill was not identified. Upon investigation by Port staff, the oil had dissipated in the receiving water. Port staff applied absorbent materials to the spill on land and disposed of the waste.
2800 Bessemer Street Bessemer Path-La Playa San Diego, CA 92101	908.1	10/26/2012	Unknown	N/A	N/A				None	N/A	Closed – Unjustified Complaint	Complaint regarded a suspected fuel spill along the shoreline of the Bay adjacent to the Bessemer Path between the San Diego Yacht Club and Kellogg Beach in San Diego. The area was inspected by Port staff in conjunction with the USCG, however no evidence of a spill was observed. The complaint was considered unjustified.
Intersection Scott St and North Harbor Drive Intersection Scott St and North Harbor Drive San Diego, CA, 92101	908.1	12/12/2012	Unknown	N/A		X	X		None	N/A	Referred to Other Jurisdiction	Complaint regarded water being discharged from the MS4 to the receiving water near the intersection of Scott St and N Harbor Dr. Port staff determined that the discharge had emanated from within the City of San Diego. The complaint was forwarded to the City of San Diego.

Table 7-1. ICID Investigations Conducted During 2012-2013.

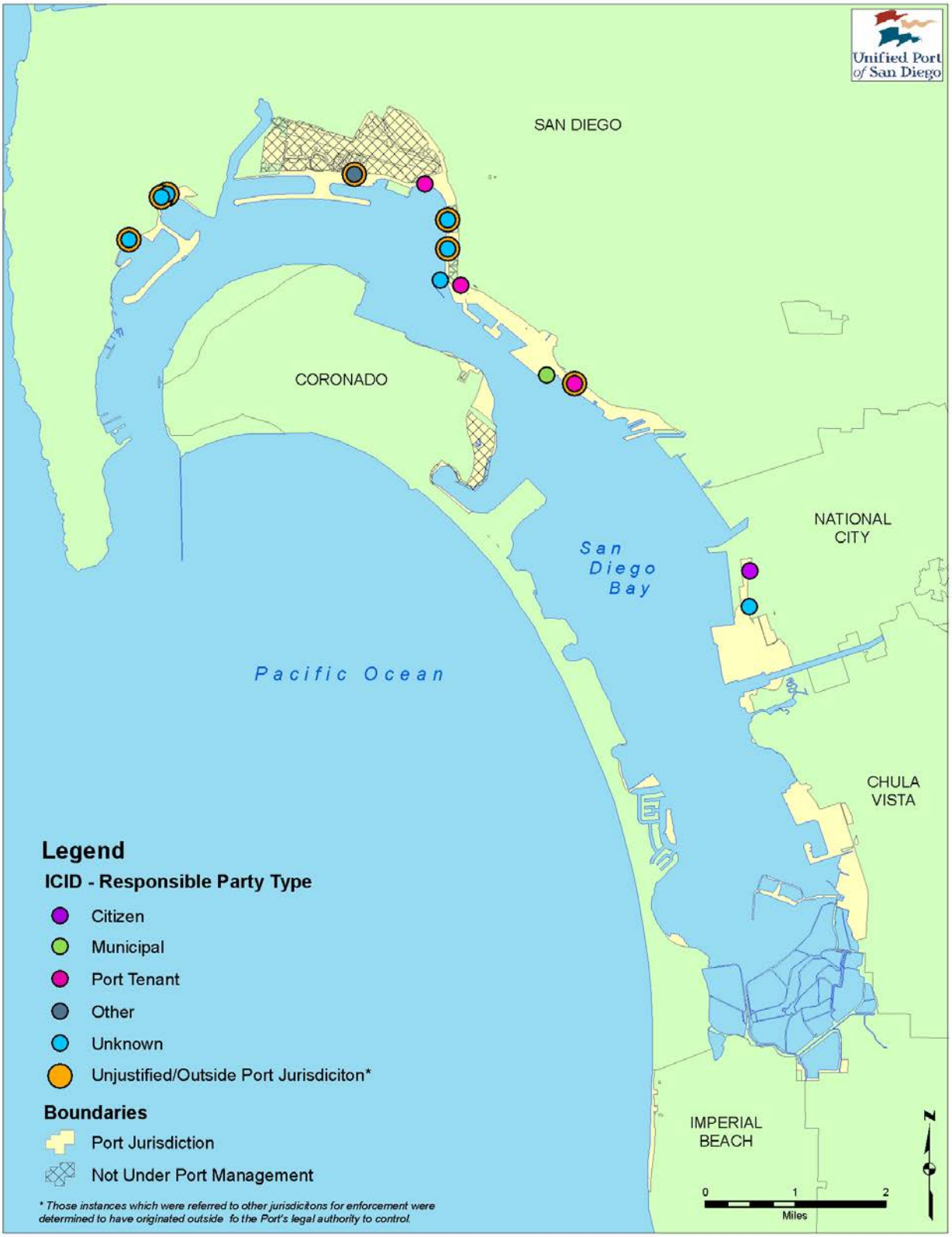
Location	HSA	Inspection Date	Responsible Party[1]	Contact Information	Discharge				Pollutant	Pollutant Generating Activities	Response[2]	General Description
					To RW	To MS4	To Land	Reach RW				
Tidelands Avenue 1545 Tidelands Avenue National City, CA, 91950	908.32	2/28/2013	Citizen	Unknown			X		Bacteria, Gross Pollutants	Non-Stormwater Management	Applied Enforcement	Complaint regarded a discharge of sewage to land from a motorhome along Tidelands Ave in National City. Port staff observed a motorhome that had leaked an estimated 2-5 gallons of sewage from the rear holding tank outlet valve. Port staff contained the spill with absorbent material. The spill did not reach the MS4. Port staff contacted Harbor Police who responded and issued a written warning to the vehicle. A subsequent inspection of the location did not reveal additional discharges and the absorbent material had been properly cleaned and disposed.
Maritime Museum Assoc. of San Diego 1492 North Harbor Dr. San Diego, CA, 92101	908.21	3/25/2013	Port Tenant	Maritime Museum Assoc. of San Diego 1492 North Harbor Dr. San Diego, 92101	X			X	Bacteria	Non-Stormwater Management	Applied Enforcement	Complaint regarded a discharge of sewage to San Diego Bay. Port staff investigated the incident and determined that the discharge of sewage emanated from a dislodged sewage pipe operated by the Maritime Museum of San Diego. Upon notification of the discharge, the responsible party shut off service to the sewage system. Following a failed attempt, the dislodged sewage line was repaired on March 28, 2013. The total volume of the discharge was unknown but estimated to be ¼ gallon per minutes while discharging. Port staff kept both the RWQCB and the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health informed of the incident as it developed. A final inspection of the incident on April 2, 2013 did not reveal a discharge from this location.
Cruise Ship Terminal 1150 North Harbor Drive San Diego, CA, 92101	908.21	3/29/2013	Unknown	N/A				X	Oil & Grease, Trash/Debris	N/A	Referred to Other Jurisdiction	Complaint regarded a possible fuel spill to the San Diego Bay near the Cruise Ship Terminal. Port staff investigated the incident, and determined that the spill appeared to have emanated from an outfall north of the terminal likely from activities upstream within the City of San Diego. The complaint was forwarded to the City of San Diego.
Vicinity of Grape Street Pier N. Harbor Dr. San Diego, CA, 92101	908.21	5/1/2013	Unknown	N/A		X		X	Sediment	Building Repair, Remodeling, & Construction	Referred to Other Jurisdiction	Complaint regarded a discharge from a storm drain outfall in the vicinity of Grape St and North Harbor Drive in San Diego. Port staff observed a plume of sediment along the shoreline extending roughly 25 feet from the shore. Both the City of San Diego and the Port responded to the incident. A construction project located at the County of San Diego Administration Building on North Harbor Dr was observed with piles of sediment left uncovered. The complaint was forwarded to the County of San Diego for resolution. The County of San Diego responded to the incident, required BMP implementation, and eliminated the discharge.

Table 7-1. ICID Investigations Conducted During 2012-2013.

Location	HSA	Inspection Date	Responsible Party[1]	Contact Information	Discharge				Pollutant	Pollutant Generating Activities	Response[2]	General Description
					To RW	To MS4	To Land	Reach RW				
Sun Harbor Marina 5104 North Harbor Drive San Diego, CA, 92101	908.10	5/29/2013	Unknown	N/A		X		X	Sediment, Trash/Debris	N/A	Referred to Other Jurisdiction	Complaint regarded a discharge of sediment and debris from a storm drain outfall in the vicinity of Sun Harbor Marina. Upon arrival, Port staff did not observe a discharge at the outfall, but did note that there were multiple construction projects occurring in the area and excessive water in the street at the intersection of Nimitz and Shafer located in the City of San Diego. The complaint was forwarded to the City of San Diego.
Embarcadero Marina Park, North Foot of Kettner Boulevard San Diego, CA, 92101	908.21	6/12/2013	Port Tenant	Manchester Grand Hyatt 1 Market Place San Diego, CA 92101		X	X		Oil & Grease, Trash/Debris	Waste Handling & Recycling	Applied Enforcement	Complaint regarded a discharge to land and to the MS4 from a trash container in the parking lot of North Embarcadero Marina Park. Port staff observed a 40-foot dumpster leaking fluid and trash from several locations. The dumpster was left in the park following a special event. The responsible party was issued a notice and order to abate requiring the removal of the dumpster, and clean-up of the area and storm drain inlet. Follow-up inspections verified that the discharge had been eliminated and that the area had been cleaned.
Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal Foot of Crosby Street San Diego, CA, 92101	908.22	6/26/2013	Municipal	Port of San Diego 3165 Pacific Hwy San Diego, CA, 92101			X		Metals, Oil & Grease	Outdoor Activities & Operations	Closed - No Further Action	Complaint regarded a fuel spill from a generator on the Tenth Ave Marine Terminal. Port staff investigated the incident and observed an approximately 50x50ft area where the spill had occurred. Absorbent material had been applied to the spill to prevent it from reaching the MS4. A single storm drain in the area was covered with construction BMPs, and prevented fuel from entering the inlet. Port General Services staff cleaned the area and properly removed and disposed of the absorbent material.

TABLE KEY
[1]**Responsible Party:**
Port Tenant: Incident is the result of activities by a Port of San Diego tenant within the Port's jurisdiction.
Municipal: Incident is the result of Port of San Diego staff or municipal operations.
Contractor: Incident is the result of a contractor operating within the Port's jurisdiction on behalf of the Port of San Diego or a Port Tenant.
Citizen: Incident is the result of a person or persons not involved in business activities within the Port's jurisdiction.
Mobile Business: Incident is the result of a mobile business operating within the Port's jurisdiction.
Unknown: Incident is the result of an unidentifiable responsible party.
Other: Incident may be the result of an identifiable source which cannot be characterized otherwise.
[2]**Response:**
Applied Enforcement: Incident involves a spill or release of pollutants from a known source which have the ability to enter the MS4 and/or threaten receiving water quality and requires Port enforcement procedures to resolve the complaint.
Closed – No Further Action: Incident may involve the release of pollutants which do not enter the MS4 nor threaten receiving water quality and are cleaned properly by a responsible party or may not have the ability to require enforcement actions due to a lack of an identifiable source.
Referred to Other Jurisdiction: Incident occurred outside of Port jurisdictional boundaries or authority and is forwarded to another agency for proper resolution
Closed – Unjustified Complaint: Investigation reveals that the complaint does not involve a spill or release of pollutants which have the ability to reach the MS4 or threaten receiving water quality.

Figure 7-3. Locations Of ICID Incidents During the 2012-2013 Reporting Period.



During the course of an investigation, Port staff may determine that a complaint is one of the following:

- Lacking in evidence of either a discharge and/or improper BMP implementation and therefore considered an unjustified complaint;
- Outside of the Port's jurisdiction to enforce and referred to the appropriate agency for resolution;
- Resolved and closed without the need for enforcement or follow-up investigations;
- Requiring enforcement or a service request to Port General Services to resolve and eliminate the discharge.

Upon investigation, two incidents were determined to be unjustified due to a lack of evidence of a discharge. Five incidents were determined to have occurred outside of the Port's jurisdiction or along an easement in which an outside agency can administer the proper enforcement. The remaining six incidents were considered justified complaints requiring BMP implementation to resolve each issue. Three of the six discharges were associated with Non-Stormwater Management PGAs. These incidents involved direct, non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 and/or receiving water resulting from various activities.

Of these six justified complaints, three were closed without the need for Port enforcement. These incidents involved reports of ICIDs to Port staff which were either resolved by the responsible party using proper BMP implementation and cleanup procedures or situations in which a responsible party was unknown. In both cases, the ICID investigation was determined to be closed because the discharge was eliminated. The remaining three incidents were investigated and resulted in a Port response requiring various levels of enforcement to the resolve the issue. Section 7.5 describes the Port's response and enforcement at those sites.

7.3.2 Sewage Spills

In compliance with the Permit, Section 9.3 of the Port JURMP states that all sewage spills or any reports of possible sewage are considered to be high priority issues that will be investigated immediately and eliminated. The Port JURMP Document requires that all investigations, follow-ups, and violation notices, if any, be documented and that all sewage spills, including spills from private laterals, be reported both verbally (within 24 hours) and in a written format (within 5 business days) to the RWQCB. In addition, the Port notifies the County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) in the case of sewage or wastewater spills which enter the MS4 or the San Diego Bay.

The Port does not have a municipal wastewater department and does not maintain sanitary sewer lines other than private laterals from Port managed parcels. The Port's General Services Department conducts inspections of exposed sewage laterals located at boat pump-out

locations around the San Diego Bay twice weekly. If discharges from sewage laterals are detected, ELUM staff responds as described above. Sewage discharges emanating from outside agencies are referred to the appropriate jurisdiction and any assistance needed to resolve the incident is promptly provided by Port staff.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, there were two justified incidents involving sewage-related discharges. The first incident occurred on February 28, 2013 located at 1545 Tidelands Avenue in National City. Port staff observed a motorhome leaking raw sewage from its rear holding tank outlet valve. Port staff estimated that 2-5 gallons had leaked along the curb. Port staff acted immediately to contain the spill with absorbent material, and the spill did not reach the storm drain or receiving water. Port staff contacted Harbor Police who responded and issued a warning. Subsequent inspections of the location revealed that the discharge was eliminated and absorbent material had been cleaned and removed.

A second incident occurred on March 25, 2013 involving a sewer line belonging to the Maritime Museum of San Diego which was discharging sewage into San Diego Bay. Upon receipt of the report, Port staff investigated the incident and made contact with the responsible party to shut off service to the sewage line. The discharge from the sewage line was intermittent and estimated to be leaking at a rate of ¼ gallon per minute. Initial repairs were attempted on March 26, 2013 but were not adequate and the sewage line became dislodged resulting in a second discharge. Again, service to the sewage line was shut off until proper repairs could be made on March 28, 2013. Follow-up inspections conducted on March 29 and April 1, 2013 did not reveal additional discharges from this location. In accordance with Permit requirements, Port staff contacted both the RWQCB and the DEH within 24 hours of the incident and provided written notification to the RWQCB within 5 business days. Both the RWQCB and the DEH were kept informed of the incident as it developed and was closed.

<u>Source Investigation at Scott Street and Fenelon Street in San Diego</u>

In previous JURMP Annual Reports (2010-2011 and 2011-2012), the Port reported on an incident believed to be a sewage related discharge from a storm drain conveyance system near the intersection of Scott Street and Fenelon Street in San Diego. The conveyance system is an easement which runs through the Port's jurisdiction and discharges into San Diego Bay. The system drains surface runoff from both the Port and the City of San Diego. Sampling the discharge demonstrated high concentrations of indicator bacteria. Investigations conducted jointly by the Port and the City of San Diego indicated that the source of the high concentrations of indicator bacteria were of a human origin and likely due to sewage infiltration within the storm drain system. A source investigation conducted in 2011 confirmed that the sewage infiltration had not originated from the Port's jurisdiction. Since the sewer system exists off of Port property and is maintained by the City of San Diego, the incident was handled by the City of San Diego.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the City of San Diego identified a sewer main under Scott Street that was believed to have been abandoned and filled with concrete in 2004. Upon

inspection, the sewer main had not been filled appropriately and contained active sewage. The sewer main appeared to be crumbling and was believed to be entering into the storm drain system; however the exact location of infiltration was unknown. To resolve the incident, the City of San Diego properly filled and abandoned the sewer main. The City of San Diego remains the lead agency investigating this incident until it is fully resolved and is responsible for providing notifications to the RWQCB and San Diego County DEH. The Port served a supporting role in the investigation and was kept informed of the progress to properly resolve the incident. The Port will continue to be kept informed until indicator bacteria elevations have decreased below water quality objectives.

7.3.3 Spill Prevention

In an effort to prevent spills and pollution from entering the MS4, the Port conducts stakeholder education, inspections, and maintenance of its MS4. The Port understands the importance of educating staff, contractors, tenants, and the general public about preventing activities which contribute to pollution. Therefore, the Port has developed an educational strategy focusing on preventing pollution from entering the MS4 and receiving waters. A detailed summary of all educational events sponsored by the Port is presented in Section 8 of the Port's 2013 Annual JURMP Report. Educational material was distributed through a variety of media formats including verbal instruction, signage, brochures, the internet, radio, and television. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port was involved in 61 education activities which reached nearly 68,000 people.

In addition to education, the Port also conducted spill prevention activities during the reporting period through inspections of municipal areas and facilities, industrial/commercial tenants, construction sites, SUSMP BMPs, and special events which occurred along Port Tidelands. Inspections focused on proper BMP implementation to prevent discharges to the MS4 and receiving waters. A summary of inspections can be found in Section 2 through Section 5 of the Port's 2013 Annual JURMP Report.

As required in the Permit, the Port also conducted MS4 inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to prevent trash and debris from entering receiving waters. The results of these efforts are discussed in Section 4 of the Municipal Component of the Port's 2013 Annual JURMP Report. During 2012-2013, the Port removed approximately 6 tons of trash and debris from the MS4. Lastly, the Port maintains the stormwater conveyance system as well as private sewer laterals from Port managed facilities and property. The Port conducts routine inspections on boat pump-out stations and cleans the pump-out sewage laterals on an annual basis.

7.4 Urban Runoff Monitoring

The Port's Urban Runoff Monitoring programs are designed to investigate the impact of urban runoff from the MS4. The Dry Weather Monitoring (DWM) program is the Port's primary monitoring program to detect ICIDs during the dry season from May 1 to September 30. During

the 2012-2013 DWM season, the Port conducted one sampling event on May 28, 2013. The results of the 2013 DWM season are presented in the *Dry Weather Field Screening Program and Analytical Results Report 2013* (Appendix B) and are also discussed in the IDDE effectiveness assessment in Section 7.6.

The Port continues to verify its MS4 inventory and make updates as new MS4 are constructed or as errors become known. As such, the Port's MS4 Maps, which depict the locations of DWM Stations, were updated during 2012-2013 and are submitted as an update to the Port JURMP Document (Appendix F).

7.5 Follow-up and Enforcement

The Port's follow-up and enforcement procedures are intended to ensure proper resolution for all ICID incidents. Chapter 9 of the Port JURMP Program Document describes the Port's procedures to conduct follow-up inspections and enforce stormwater regulations along tidelands. As indicated, the Port seeks to resolve an ICID incident immediately and administer appropriate enforcement during an investigation. However, some incidents require further follow-up inspections and enforcement measures to ensure proper cleanup procedures and BMP implementation has occurred. The Port considers an ICID resolved when the discharge has been stopped, cleaned, or removed, and the implementation of BMPs is sufficient to ensure that a repeat of the incident does not occur.

Enforcement is dictated by the extent and magnitude of the discharge, the willingness of the responsible party to react to the discharge, and past violations. Of the six ICIDs determined to be justified and subsequently investigated by the Port, three incidents were closed without the need for Port enforcement. Table 7-2 summarizes the enforcement actions and resolutions for the remaining three ICIDs in 2012-2013. All three ICIDs presented in Table 7-2 were resolved during the 2012-2013 reporting period. Copies of enforcement letters are included in Appendix C of this Annual JURMP Report.

Table 7-2. Follow-Up And Enforcement Conducted During 2012-2013.

Location	Contact information	Inspection Date	Pollutant Generating Activities	Follow-up Inspection Date	Enforcement Required	Action Required		Discharge Eliminated	Resolved	Resolution Details
						Cleanup	BMP			
Tidelands Avenue 1545 Tidelands Avenue National City, CA, 91950	Unknown	2/28/2013	Non-Stormwater Management	3/1/2013	Written Warning	X		Yes	Yes	A written warning was issued requiring the removal of a vehicle which was discharging sewage from its holding tank. The written warning also required clean-up of the affected area. A follow-up inspection verified that the issues had been resolved.
Embarcadero Marina Park, North Foot of Kettner Boulevard San Diego, CA, 92101	Manchester Grand Hyatt 1 Market Place San Diego, CA 92101	6/12/2013	Waste Handling & Recycling	6/24/2013	Notice and Order to Abate	X	X	Yes	Yes	A notice and order to abate was issued requiring a leaking dumpster be removed from Port tidelands, the area of the spill to be pressure washed, the storm drain inlet/inlet filter to be cleaned, and the proper disposal of wash water associated with cleanup. A follow-up inspection verified that the issues had been resolved.
Maritime Museum Assoc. of SD 1492 North Harbor Dr. San Diego, CA, 92101	Maritime Museum Assoc. of San Diego 1492 North Harbor Dr. San Diego, 92101	3/25/2013	Non-Stormwater Management	3/29/2013	Administrative Citation		X	Yes	Yes	An administrative citation was issued requiring repair of a leaking sewer lateral, proper training of the responsible party's staff, and the proper implementation of BMPs including the development of a sewer line inspection schedule. During the follow-up inspection, the discharge had been eliminated. The responsible party submitted documentation indicating that staff had been trained properly on stormwater issues and pollution prevention. In addition, the responsible party instituted BMPs including an inspection schedule for their sewer lines which will help to detect and prevent future discharges.

7.6 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Component Effectiveness Assessment

An effective assessment is an integral part of a successful IDDE program because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. Section 13.2.3 of the Port JURMP Document describes the Port's approach to assess each Component of the annual JURMP report. The goal of the effectiveness assessment is to enhance program development by providing feedback about the Port's IDDE strategy and refine this strategy when needed. The following section presents the results of the annual assessment of the Port's IDDE program.

As indicated in Section 9.7 and Table H-6 of Appendix H in the Port JURMP Document, the Port developed annual assessment methods and target metrics to assess the effectiveness of the IDDE program. Where applicable, each annual effectiveness assessment includes Target Outcome Levels 1-6 identified in the 2003 Regional Copermittee document, *A Framework for Assessing the Effectiveness of Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Programs* and presented in Table 13-1 of the Port JURMP Document. Table 7-3 presents the IDDE annual assessment measures and results for 2012-2013.

Table 7-3. IDDE Component Annual Effectiveness Assessment Table.

IDDE Program (Permit SectionD.4)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).f.)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual JURMP Section
(b)Develop/Maintain MS4 Map	i. Correct inaccuracies in either MS4 map or the Dry Weather Field Screening and Analytical Stations Map.	1	Verification/ Inspection	100% of Dry Weather Sites and MS4 will be presented on the Port's MS4 map.	100% of Dry Weather Sites are accurately reported on the Port's MS4 map.	Yes	7.4 & Appendix F of 6th Annual JURMP Update
(c)Dry Weather Field Screening and Analytical Monitoring	ii. Report all dry weather results. iii. Include consultant reports on dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring as appendix.	1	Confirmation	All results of dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring will be reported in the Annual Report.	Results of dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring which occurred during the 2013 DWM season have been reported in the Dry Weather Monitoring Report.	Yes	7.5 and DWM Report (Appendix B)
		1	Investigation	100% of dry weather field screening and analytical monitoring results which exceed action levels will be responded to within two business days to either conduct a source investigation or provide rational as to why the incident does not pose a threat to water quality.	Six field screening dry weather monitoring action levels were exceeded during the 2013 monitoring year. There was one exceedance of ammonia, two exceedances of conductivity, and three exceedances of surfactants. There were no laboratory analytical exceedances. Follow-up inspections were either conducted immediately following field screening results or conducted within two business days of receiving the final analytical results.	Yes	
		5	Quantification/ Comparison	Flowing/Ponded conditions will represent no more than 15% of total number of monitoring events.	The number of flowing/ponded conditions during 2013 represented 31% of total number of monitoring events.	No	

Table 7-3. IDDE Component Annual Effectiveness Assessment Table.

IDDE Program (Permit SectionD.4)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).f.)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual JURMP Section
			Monitoring	Maintain 2005-2010 baseline DWM results.	2013 DWM results were similar to the baseline target. There were no analytical exceedances for the 2013 DWM season. Field Screening results indicated exceedances for ammonia at a single site, conductivity at two sites, and surfactants at three sites. These results are similar to the baseline period from 2005 to 2010.	Yes	7.5 and DWM Report (Appendix B)
(d)Investigation/ Inspection and Follow-up	iv. Brief description of investigations and follow-up activities. vii. Identification and description of all spills to the MS4 and response to spills.	1	Investigation/ Reporting	100% of illicit discharges and connections will be responded to and described in the Annual Report.	100% of illicit discharges and connections which required an investigation were responded to and described in the Annual Report.	Yes	7.3 & 7.5.
	v. Number of illicit discharges and connections.	1	Investigation/ Tabulation	The number of justified illicit discharges and connections will be reported in the Annual Report.	All justified illicit discharges and connections were reported in the Annual Report.	Yes	
(e)Elimination of illicit discharges and connections and (f)Enforce Ordinance	vi. Number of illicit discharges and connections eliminated.	1	Tabulation	100% elimination of ICIDs.	All ICIDs were eliminated and resolved during the 2012-2013 reporting period.	Yes	

Table 7-3. IDDE Component Annual Effectiveness Assessment Table.

IDDE Program (Permit SectionD.4)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).f.)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual JURMP Section
	xiii. Description of notable activities conducted to manage illicit discharges and connections.	3	Investigation	Adequate implementation of BMPs required to eliminate or resolve an ICID.	Six incidents required BMP implementation and/or appropriate removal of the discharge to resolve the investigation.	Yes	7.3 & 7.5
	xii. Number of violations and enforcement actions (including types) taken for illicit discharges and connections, including information on any necessary follow-up actions taken. The discussion should exhibit that compliance has been achieved, or describe actions that are being taken to achieve compliance.	1	Confirmation	All enforcement actions taken to eliminate illicit discharges and connections will be reported in the Annual Report.	100% of enforcement actions to resolve illicit discharges and connections have been reported.	Yes	
		4	Quantification	100% elimination of illicit discharges and connections.	All ICIDs have been eliminated and resolved during the 2012-2013 reporting period.	Yes	
		4	Quantification	100% resolution with proper enforcement.	All ICIDs have been resolved with proper enforcement.	Yes	
(g)Prevent and Respond to Sewage Spills and Other Spills	viii. Description of activities implemented to prevent sewage and other spills from entering the MS4.	1	Confirmation	100% of sewage spills and other spills determined to be a threat to health and the environment will be reported to the RWQCB within 24 hours	One sewage related incident was investigated by Port staff. The Port reported the incident to the RWQCB and DEH within 24hours of notification.	Yes	7.3.2
		6	Monitoring	Improvements to water quality if outstanding illicit discharges and connections are identified.	One outstanding illicit discharge located at Fisherman's Landing has been identified; however improvements to water quality have not been evaluated at this time to	N/A	

Table 7-3. IDDE Component Annual Effectiveness Assessment Table.

IDDE Program (Permit SectionD.4)	Annual Report Requirements (Permit Section J.3.a.(3).f.)	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual JURMP Section
					properly assess a Level 6 outcome. The City of San Diego is leading the investigation and resolution of this incident with the Port's support as needed.		
(h)Facilitate Public Reporting of illicit discharges and connections to a Public Hotline	ix. Description of mechanism whereby notification of sewage spills from private laterals and septic systems is received.	1	Confirmation	Efforts to receive notification of sewage spills will be described in the Annual Report.	Efforts to receive notification of sewage spills are described in the Annual Report.	Yes	7.2
	x. Number of times hotline was called, as compared to previous reporting periods, and a summary of the calls.	1	Tabulation	100% of calls will be recorded and described in the Annual Report.	12 calls were made to the Port's Stormwater Hotline. 100% of calls are described in the Annual Report.	Yes	
	xi. Description of efforts to publicize and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges.	1	Confirmation	Efforts to publicize public reporting of illicit discharges and connections will be presented in the Annual Report.	Illicit discharges and connections were publicized and presented in the Annual Report.	Yes	
		2	Tabulation	Number of educational materials and presentations will be tabulated.	All educational material and presentations have been tabulated in the Annual Report.	Yes	

7.6.1 Level 1: Compliance with Permit- Based Requirements

A Level 1 assessment requires the Port to verify that its program meets the applicable Permit requirements. As portrayed in Table 7-3, the Port properly reported on the necessary requirements of the Permit and the IDDE program met all of the Permit-based requirements. The Port considers the IDDE Component effective in meeting all Level 1 assessments.

7.6.2 Level 2: Changes in Knowledge/Awareness

The Level 2 assessment measures attempt to identify changes in knowledge and awareness that occur as a result of the IDDE program**.** To achieve changes in awareness and knowledge, the Port set an objective to develop an educational program to highlight stormwater pollution and prevent discharges. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port contributed to, or conducted 61 education activities which reached nearly 68,000 people. Level 2 targets focusing on changes in awareness and knowledge were established for 22 of these educational activities resulting in a 91% effectiveness rate. A detailed summary of all educational events and activities are reported in Section 8 of the Port's JURMP Annual Report.

7.6.3 Level 3: Behavioral Change/BMP Implementation

A Level 3 assessment is designed to evaluate changes in behavior that lead to the implementation of effective BMPs. The Port assessed Level 3 effectiveness by determining the number of ICIDs resolved through BMP implementation. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, six investigations required BMP implementation and/or cleanup procedures to prevent, eliminate, and resolve the discharges. All of these incidents implemented BMPs and/or appropriately cleaned the discharge either at the time of the investigation or during a follow-up inspection, thereby resolving all ICIDs.

The Port also assesses Level 3 effectiveness through the prevention of ICID's caused by certain activities which were identified during past reporting periods. For instance, special events which often take place in Port parks and municipal areas have led to ICIDs during past reporting periods. In response, the Port requires BMPs for special events with greater than 500 people. As discussed in Section 4 of the 2012-2013 JURMP Annual Report, of the 65 special events which met this criterion during 2012-2013, there was only one instance of improper BMP implementation or discharges to the MS4 or the receiving water. This instance was resolved through the Port's enforcement procedures. The Port considers the increased effort over the past few reporting periods to properly educate event organizers of BMPs a success in creating behavioral changes.

Similarly, during past reporting periods (2009-2010 and 2010-2011), ELUM staff have received

complaints of improper BMP implementation during surface washing activities conducted by Port staff located at Shelter Island Shoreline Park. Although neither of these complaints resulted in a discharge to the MS4 nor the receiving waters, ELUM has spent time educating Port departments on the use of BMPs when conducting surface washing and performing other municipal activities. For the past two reporting periods (2011-2012 and 2012-2013), there were no complaints of improper surface washing activities conducted by Port staff.

Overall, the Port believes the IDDE program, education, and enforcement mechanisms have been successful in leading to behavioral changes and BMP implementation. As discussed in the Effectiveness Assessment in Section 11 of the 2012-2013 JURMP Annual Report, 94% of BMPs associated with Construction, Municipal, and Industrial/Commercial activities were successfully implemented during this reporting period. This indicates that the various JURMP inspection programs conducted by the Port help to inform staff, tenants, and contractors working within the Port's jurisdiction of proper BMP implementation which has helped to reduce and/or prevent ICIDs.

7.6.4 Level 4: Load Reduction/Source Abatement

Level 4 is evaluated through quantification of the amount of a pollutant load removed from the MS4 and receiving waters. In the absence of quantifiable data, the Port regards the elimination of an ICID through BMP implementation as "source abatement." There was no quantifiable data associated with the removal of pollutant discharges from the MS4 and/or receiving waters during 2012-2013. A total of six investigations required proper BMP implementation and proper cleanup activities to resolve the ICID. The Port considers these actions to resolve ICIDs as source abatement which likely resulted in potential load reductions. Therefore, the Port believes that its IDDE program is effectively aiding in source abatement and met Level 4 targets. Furthermore, the Port conducts routine MS4 cleaning and street sweeping activities to reduce potential pollutant loads. As discussed in Section 4 of this report, the Port removed approximately 6 tons of debris from the MS4 and collected approximately 88 tons of debris during street sweeping. These efforts contribute to load reductions from the Port's jurisdiction.

7.6.5 Level 5: Changes in Urban Runoff and Discharge Quality

The Level 5 assessment identifies the ability of the Port's IDDE program, through the DWM program, to impact changes in urban runoff and discharge quality. The Port measures effectiveness of the Level 5 assessment based on flow characteristics observed during DWM. During 2009, the Port set a target to evaluate effectiveness of the IDDE program based on a baseline metric that no more than 15% of DWM observations will include flowing conditions. Table 7-4 presents dry weather flow observations during 2012-2013. The Port recorded five instances where flowing conditions occurred. This represents 31% of the total number of monitoring sites exhibiting flow, exceeding the Port's goal of only 15% of all monitoring locations

exhibiting flow. In one of the five instances, flow was determined to have emanated outside of the Port's jurisdiction within a shared stormwater conveyance system with the City of San Diego. Visual observations conducted by staff located at the other four locations did not reveal overland dry weather flows or specific sources of flow inside the MS4.

Table 7-4. Dry Weather Monitoring Flow Observations.

Flow Characteristics	2013 Monitoring Year
Dry	9
Ponded	0
Flowing	5
Tidal	2*
Total	**16**
*Tidal conditions were determined by either field screening results for conductivity (>30.0 ms/cm) or visual observations of bay water intrusion into the storm drain.	

In addition, the Port evaluated the results of field screening and laboratory analysis to understand potential problems emanating from the MS4 as well as to detect deviations of discharge quality from past reporting periods. Table 7-5 presents the number of constituent exceedances from 2005 to 2013. There was a single exceedance for ammonia, two exceedances for conductivity, and three exceedances for surfactants. An additional site was recorded with very high conductivity (> 30 ms/cm), however it was considered tidally influenced. These results are relatively similar to past reporting periods. Generally, the only field screening analytes above action levels from 2005-2013 are conductivity and surfactants. High levels of conductivity are often the result of the presence of seawater due to tidal intrusion within the Port's storm drains. Using field screening methods to calculate surfactants was a new approach during the 2008 DWM season. However, it was determined that the presence of seawater may interfere with field screening results for surfactants. During most instances, samples with higher conductivity results (>5 mS/cm) coincided with exceedances of surfactants. Between 2005—2007 when surfactants were tested in the laboratory, there were no action level exceedances observed for surfactants. During the 2011 DWM monitoring year, the Port included an additional laboratory analysis for surfactants so that interference due to conductivity during field screening would not lead to false exceedances of surfactants. Since instituting the laboratory analytical test for surfactants, there have not been any exceedances during the past three DWM seasons (2011, 2012, and 2013).

The Port also uses the number and type of DWM analytical exceedances observed between 2005—2010 as a baseline metric and target for program effectiveness. The 2013 DWM season marks the first time that no exceedances of analytical parameters were exceeded. Although the number of flowing drains increased during 2013, analysis indicates that discharge quality has not changed. The Port attributes the infrequent number of exceedances, in part, to increased inspections and cleaning of the MS4 as well as JURMP inspections of industrial/commercial and municipal areas.

Table 7-5. Number Of Dry Weather Monitoring Constituent Exceedances.

Analyte	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Field Screening Sample Exceedances									
Number of Samples	14	16	17	11	8	14	4	3	8
pH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turbidity	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Conductivity*	10	7	5	7	5	9	3	3	2
Ammonia (NH_3-N)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nitrate (NO_3-N)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orthophosphate (PO_4-P)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surfactants**	--	--	--	6	5	6	0	3	3
Number of Lab Analytical Sample Exceedances									
Number of Samples	8	11	8	4	5	8	3	3	4
Oil and Grease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surfactants**	0	0	0	--	--	--	0	0	0
Diazinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorpyrifos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Coliform	5	2	3	4	0	1	1	1	0
Fecal Coliform	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Enterococcus	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total Hardness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolved Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolved Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dissolved Lead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolved Zinc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Conductivity exceedances are based on >5 mS/cm
** Surfactants were tested by laboratory prior to 2008 and by field screening methods during 2008-2010. During 2011-2013, samples sent to the laboratory for analysis included an analysis for Surfactants. Although there were three exceedances for Surfactants using field screening methods, laboratory analysis did not indicate any exceedances.

7.6.6 Level 6: Changes in Receiving Water Quality

A Level 6 assessment involves the measurement of overall water quality in receiving waters and evaluates changes in water quality with respect to established regulatory benchmarks, biological integrity, beneficial use, and protection. When a long-term illicit discharge and/or connection is discovered to be the reason for a receiving water quality problem, the Port will conduct water monitoring to determine if the discharge has been eliminated. Since the 2010-2011 reporting period, the Port and the City of San Diego have been investigating suspected sewage infiltration into a storm drain easement which begins within the City of San Diego, runs through Port property, and empties into the San Diego Bay. The location of the incident is at the intersection of Fenelon Street and Scott Street in San Diego. This incident is described in Section 7.3.2 of

this report. The investigation of the incident has been led by the City of San Diego since the 2010-2011 reporting period. The Port did conduct receiving water sampling during 2010-2011 in the vicinity of the storm drain outfall to determine the extent of elevated concentrations of bacteria. It was determined that elevated concentrations of fecal indicator bacteria were located near the outfall and lessened as the distance from the outfall increased.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the City of San Diego identified the source of sewage infiltration as an old sewer main underneath Scott Street which was not properly abandoned and filled with concrete. The actual location of infiltration into the storm drain conveyance system was not identified and the duration of sewage infiltration into the storm drain conveyance system is unknown. The City of San Diego properly abandoned the sewer main and is leading further investigations and monitoring to confirm that indicator bacteria concentrations decrease below water quality objectives from the storm drain outfall. The Port is assisting the City of San Diego as necessary and will continue to report on the incident until it is fully resolved to properly complete a Level 6 assessment.

7.6.7 Overall IDDE Component Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Port's IDDE program was evaluated based on progress to achieve targets set in Table 7-3. The effectiveness assessments are used to highlight programmatic elements in need of improvement as well as those considered successful. The Port was successful in fulfilling and reporting all of the Permit IDDE requirements. All of the ICIDs identified were resolved through BMP implementation and elimination of the discharge. The Port believes the level of BMP implementation associated with the construction, municipal, and industrial/commercial JURMP component inspections, contributes to a low incidence of ICIDs and has resulted in few exceedances of DWM action levels. Overall, the Port believes its IDDE program and enforcement mechanisms are effective at responding to and eliminating discharges which threaten the water quality of San Diego Bay.

During the 2012-2013 DWM period, the Port observed 31% of DWM sites with flowing conditions which exceeds the Port's objective of limiting non-stormwater discharges to 15%. One of these discharges emanated from outside of the Port's jurisdiction along a shared conveyance system with the City of San Diego. Specific sources of dry weather flows at the other locations could not be identified. Although 31% of DWM sites were observed with flowing water, results indicate that urban runoff and discharge quality is consistent with a baseline metric established from results collected during 2005-2010. More importantly, there were no exceedances of laboratory analytes observed during 2012-2013. Prior to 2012-2013, indicator bacteria exceeded DWM action levels for eight consecutive DWM seasons.

The Port will develop a major MS4 outfall discharge monitoring program during the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 reporting periods which will expand the extent of the former dry weather monitoring program. The goal of the MS4 outfall discharge monitoring program is to develop a

major MS4 outfall inventory and categorize dry weather flows as persistent, transient, or no flow to help prioritize response to those outfalls which may significantly contribute pollutants to San Diego Bay. This program will help the Port continue to actively seek out ICIDs and identify sources of dry weather flows. The Port will update its JURMP Document to reflect the new monitoring program and response to ICIDs discovered while monitoring (See Section 14).

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Section 8: Education Component

8.1 Introduction

The Permit requires the Port to implement an education program using any or all media available, to (1) measurably increase the knowledge of target communities regarding MS4s, impacts of urban runoff on receiving waters, and potential BMP solutions for the target audience; and (2) measurably change the behavior of target communities and thereby reduce pollutant releases to MS4s and the environment. The education component describes which education activities were conducted, how they were tailored to the required target audiences, and how they were evaluated during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

In order to facilitate reporting and assessment, the education activities described throughout this chapter have been categorized into specific activity types, which are defined in Table 10-1 of the Port JURMP Document. Additionally, an evaluation method and standardized targets have been determined for each activity type, and these methods are described in Table 8-1 below. In response to the Permit's requirements, assessment results will be reported as part of each education activity to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Table 8-1. Standardized Targets For Education Activities.

Activity Type	Assessment Method	Level 2 Targets	Level 3 Targets
Presentation	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge is increased by 10%.	N/A
	Survey	Survey indicates that 50% of participants learned useful information.	Survey indicates that 50% of participants will change one behavior.
		100% of the review questions asked at the end of the presentation are answered correctly by the audience.	N/A
Public Seminar	Survey	Survey indicates that 50% of participants learned useful information.	Survey indicates that 50% of participants will change one behavior.
Festival	Survey	Survey indicates that 50% of participants learned useful information.	Survey indicates that 50% of participants will change one behavior.
Curriculum	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge is increased by 20%.	N/A
Brochure	Survey*	Survey indicates that 50% of participants believe protecting water quality is important.	N/A
Website / Recorded Message	Survey*	Survey indicates that 50% of participants believe protecting water quality is important.	N/A
Cleanup / Collection Event	Sign-in Sheet	N/A	Attendance is at least 25 people.
Public Service Announcement	Survey*	Survey indicates that 50% of participants believe protecting water quality is important.	N/A
Inspection Training	Permit Compliance	100% of high priority sites receive an inspection.	95% of BMPs are being adequately implemented during initial inspection.
External Training	Permit Compliance	N/A	95% of BMPs are being adequately implemented during initial inspection.
Facility Training	Permit Compliance	100% of high priority sites conduct staff training.	95% of BMPs are being adequately implemented during initial inspection.
Port Information Transfer	Permit Compliance	100% of required meetings and/or standard operating procedures defined in JURMP occurred.	N/A

* Surveys may include Port-sponsored surveys or those conducted on a regional scale. The use of surveys may be determined on a project by project basis, and may not be conducted annually. Surveys will only be used as an assessment tool when feasible.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port conducted education activities for the following target audiences: Municipal (including Development Planning, Construction, Industrial/Commercial, and Other Activities), Construction Site Owners and Developers, Industrial and Commercial Owners and Operators, the Residential Community and General Public, and School Children. Underserved audiences were included in several of these categories, especially School Children. Section D.5.a. of the Permit describes the general topics that should be covered within each activity, where applicable. Table 10-2 in the Port's JURMP Document provides information on the general required topics that were incorporated into education activities for each target audience. The Port's Education Program has been designed to integrate each of these topics into individual training programs, where appropriate.

Nearly 68,000 people were reached through 61 education activities as a result of the Port's Education Program. The overall results of the Education Program are summarized in Table 8-2 and discussed in the following sections.

Table 8-2. Overall Education Activities For Identified Target Audiences During 2012-2013.

Target Audience	# of Activities	# of People
Municipal Development Planning	1	7
Municipal Construction Activities	3	30
Municipal Industrial/Commercial Activities	2	21
Municipal Other Activities	11	264
Construction Site Owners and Developers	1	234
Industrial/Commercial Owners and Operators	12	299
Residential Community and General Public	21	52,381
School Children	10	14,592
TOTAL	**61**	**67,828**

8.2 Staff Training Element

The internal component is designed to train Port staff about urban runoff and pollution prevention as a fundamental activity to protect and improve stormwater quality around Port tidelands. The Port utilizes several approaches to provide stormwater training to staff. Training emphasized pollution prevention methods and spill response, a general understanding of urban runoff, and an introduction to watershed concepts. Staff involved with potential pollutants received job-specific training. For example, staff with responsibilities related to the high-priority municipal areas and activities (e.g., wharfingers, gardeners, maintenance crews, etc.), as well as development planning and engineering staff, received training, refreshers, and reminders during staff meetings. All staff was notified of educational events and cleanups via inter-departmental announcements at staff meetings and by electronic mail.

8.2.1 Municipal-Development Planning

The target audience regarding municipal development planning is the redevelopment planning staff within the Port's ELUM Department. Training included education efforts that focused on

new development and redevelopment and its relationship to urban runoff impacts on water quality. The objective of the education efforts is to increase the knowledge of Port decision-makers and Port staff regarding the potential water quality impacts associated with development projects and the means of preventing or minimizing those impacts. Education efforts for Development Planning this year also discussed new requirements with the adoption of the Regional Municipal MS4 Permit.

ELUM's biweekly staff meetings presented an opportunity for planners to learn about general stormwater issues, ask questions of stormwater staff, discuss and respond to issues as they arise, and learn about permit developments. During the reporting period, seven planners were trained on a biweekly basis, achieving the Level 2 Target; the activity is required only once during the permit cycle therefore 100% of required meetings occurred.

8.2.2 Municipal-Construction Activities

The target audience for municipal construction activities includes the inspectors and other responsible construction staff and consultants within the Port's Engineering Department. Training these staff created an awareness of pollutants originating from construction sites and solutions necessary to minimize pollutants. Table 8-3 below describes the activities that took place during the reporting period for Municipal Construction staff and how they were evaluated. Table 8-4 describes the topics that were covered.

Table 8-3. Education Activities For The Port's Municipal Construction Activities Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Municipal Stormwater Permit Update for Engineering and Real Estate	Port Information Transfer	12/11/2012	12	Permit Compliance	100% of required meetings and/or standard operating procedures occurred.	N/A	Yes
ELUM/Engineering Coordination Meetings	Port Information Transfer	Quarterly	2	Permit Compliance	100% of required meetings and/or standard operating procedures occurred.	N/A	Yes
HAZWOPER Refresher for Construction Inspectors	External Training	8/2012-10/2012	16	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of municipal BMPs are being adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
TOTAL			**30**				

Table 8-4. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For The Port's Municipal Construction Activities Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Topics Covered
Municipal Stormwater Permit Update for Engineering and Real Estate	• Required topics (Table 10-2 of Port JURMP Document); • Erosion and sediment control; • Review existing and upcoming projects and stormwater requirements; • BMPs; • New stormwater permits and regulations.
ELUM/Engineering Coordination Meetings	• Review existing and upcoming projects and stormwater requirements; • BMPs; • New stormwater permits and regulations.
HAZWOPER Refresher for Construction Inspectors	• Required topics (Table 10-2 of Port JURMP Document); • BMP selection and implementation for hazardous materials storage.

8.2.3 Municipal-Industrial/Commercial Activities

The target audiences associated with municipal, industrial and commercial activities includes Port staff within the Marine Operations and General Services Departments. Marine Operations staff is responsible for conducting stormwater compliance inspections, enforcement, and implementing the wet weather monitoring program at Port operated Marine Terminals. General Services staff manages operations at Port municipal facilities including Harbor Police Headquarters, Broadway Pier Pavilion, Administration Building, and General Services Facility. Table 8-5 below describes the activities that took place during the reporting period for Municipal Industrial/Commercial staff and how they were evaluated. Table 8-6 describes the topics that were covered by each activity.

Table 8-5. Education Activities For Municipal Industrial/Commercial Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Wharfinger Training	Presentation	10/30/2012	14	Pre- and Post-Tests	Knowledge was increased by 17%	N/A	Yes
Municipal Facility Inspections (with applicable Port staff)	Inspection Training	7/2012 – 6/2013	7	Permit Compliance	100% of high priority municipal sites received an inspection.	99% of municipal BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
TOTAL			**21**				

Table 8-6. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For Municipal Industrial/Commercial Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Topics Covered
Wharfinger Training	• Required topics (Table 10-2 of Port JURMP Document); • Water quality laws and regulations applicable to the wet weather monitoring program; • Observation forms for wet weather monitoring; • Non-stormwater discharge observations and SOPs.
Municipal Industrial/Commercial Stormwater Compliance Inspections	• Required topics (Table 10-2 of Port JURMP Document); • Federal, state, and local laws and regulations applicable to development and construction projects; • Source control; • Applicable tracking mechanisms.

8.2.4 Municipal-Other Activities

The Port also implemented education activities to target internal audiences not addressed in Sections 8.2.1 – 8.2.3. The target audiences included: (1) all Port departments with staff that specialize in particular areas of stormwater management, such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM) or street sweeping; (2) a more general audience of employees from all Port departments who are responsible for a variety of administrative or other municipal duties. Table 8-7 describes the education activities that took place during the reporting period for Municipal Other Activities staff and how they were evaluated. Table 8-8 describes the topics that were covered.

Table 8-7. Education Activities For Municipal Other Activities Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
General Services/ ELUM meetings	Port Information Transfer	Quarterly	3	Permit Compliance	100% of required meetings and/or standard operating procedures occurred.	N/A	Yes
General Services Department Maintenance Supervisors Meeting	Port Information Transfer	5/23/2013	6	Permit Compliance	100% of required meetings and/or standard operating procedures occurred.	N/A	Yes
Pesticide Handler's License Annual Training for General Services Landscaping Staff	External Training	2/8/2013	16	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of municipal BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes

Table 8-7. Education Activities For Municipal Other Activities Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Integrated Pest Management for Landscape Professionals	Public Seminar	5/22/2013	165	Survey	Survey indicates that at least 50% of participants believe protecting water quality is important.	Survey indicates that at least 50% of participants will change one behavior.	Level 2: Yes Level 3: Yes
Municipal Park Inspections (with applicable Port staff)	Inspection Training	5/2013-6/2013	20	Permit Compliance	100% of high priority sites receive an inspection.	99% of municipal BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Electronic Waste Collection for Port Employees	Cleanup/ Collections Event	4/25/2013	14	Sign-in sheet	N/A	Attendance was 14 people.	No
Electronic Waste Collection for Port Employees	Cleanup/ Collections Event	9/13/2012	23	Sign-in sheet	N/A	Attendance was 23 people.	No
Executive (ELG and Attorneys) Leadership Team Meeting	Port Information Transfer	12/17/2012	11	Permit Compliance	100% of required meetings and/or standard operating procedures occurred.	N/A	Yes
Attendance at CASQA Conference	External Training	11/4/2012-11/5/2012	4	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of municipal BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Attendance at ESRI Conference	External Training	7/23/2012-7/27/2012	1	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of municipal BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Attendance at Green Build Conference	External Training	11/11/2012-11/14/2012	1	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of municipal BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
TOTAL			**264**				

Table 8-8. Topics Covered By Education Activities For Municipal Other Activities Staff During 2012-2013.

Activity	Topics Covered
General Services Department Maintenance Supervisors Meeting; General Services/ELUM Meetings	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Activity specific BMPs; • Laws and regulations applicable to stormwater pollution prevention.
Municipal Park Inspections	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Activity specific BMPs; • Laws and regulations applicable to stormwater pollution prevention.
Pesticide Handler's License Annual Training	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Pesticide safety and activity specific BMPs.
Integrated Pest Management for Landscape Professionals	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Integrated Pest Management principles and practices; • Activity specific BMPs; • Laws and regulations applicable to pesticide use; • The connection between water quality impacts and pesticide use.
Electronic Waste Collections Events for Port Employees	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Hazardous waste management and pollution prevention; • The connection between illegal electronic waste dumping and water quality; • Laws and regulations applicable to electronic waste disposal.
Executive (ELG and Attorneys) Leadership Team Meeting	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Activity specific BMPs; • Laws and regulations for MS4 systems.
Attendance at CASQA Conference	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Activity specific BMPs; • Watershed modeling and management; • Monitoring data display and presentation; • TMDL implementation and pollution reduction programs.
Attendance at ESRI Conference	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Impacts of urban runoff on receiving waters; • Federal, state, and local water quality laws and regulations; • Public reporting mechanism; • Watershed modeling; • Monitoring data display and presentation.
Attendance at Green Build Conference	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Activity specific BMPs; • Low Impact Development, Green Streets projects.

8.3 Education Outreach Element

The external component of the Port's Education Outreach is designed to reach construction site owners and developers, industrial and commercial owners and operators, the residential community and general public, school children, and underserved audiences. These outreach efforts focus on sustainable resource use and pollution prevention in urban runoff.

8.3.1 Construction Site Owners and Developers

This target audience includes construction site owner and developers involved in development and redevelopment projects on Port tidelands. This includes Port tenants, project applicants, developers, contractors, property owners, community planning groups, and other responsible parties. The Port's outreach for this audience focuses on Inspection Training during stormwater compliance inspections, assessing activities over the life of the project throughout permitting, construction, and post-construction phases. During this reporting period, staff inspections at 31 construction sites enabled Inspection Training during 261 stormwater compliance inspections (237 initial and 24 follow up inspections). 100% of high priority and medium priority sites were inspected, achieving Assessment Level 2. 93% of BMPs were implemented upon initial inspection; hence Assessment Level 3 of 95% BMP implementation was not achieved. Opportunities for inspection training covered the following required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document):

- Federal, state, and local laws and regulations applicable to development and construction projects;
- The connection between land use decisions and construction activities and water quality impacts;
- How to integrate LID BMP requirements into the local regulatory program(s) and requirements;
- The Port's inspection, plan review, and enforcement policies and procedures to verify consistent application;
- Current advancements in BMP technologies;
- SUSMP requirements including treatment options, LID BMPs, source control, and applicable tracking mechanisms;
- The importance of educating all construction workers in the field about stormwater issues and BMPs;
- Methods of minimizing impacts to receiving water quality resulting from construction and development, including: (1) stormwater management plan development and review, (2) methods to control downstream erosion impacts (3) proper implementation of sediment control, (4) identification of pollutants of concern, (5) LID BMP techniques, (6) source control BMPs, and (7) selection of the most effective treatment control BMPs for the pollutants of concern.

8.3.2 Industrial and Commercial Owners and Operators

Industrial and commercial facilities cover a diverse arena of activities and practices, but the educational approaches for both are similar. A key to successful industrial/commercial outreach is to disseminate information to a variety of groups, and therefore the Port's outreach to this target audience includes small associations as well as individual facilities and mobile

businesses. Table 8-9 below describes the activities that took place during the reporting period for Industrial and Commercial Owners and Operators and how they were evaluated.

Only workshops with a direct potential improvement for water quality and conservation were included and assessed in this report. Table 8-10 describes the topics that were covered. The Green Business Network Workshop Series continued to provide training on general green practices to Port tenants. The Green Business Network is a voluntary program that encouraged the 78 participating industrial and commercial businesses to evaluate their current landscaping, waste management, and other sustainability practices and to make improvements where necessary. Education on sustainability practices is valuable to the Port's stormwater program because it increases awareness about pollution prevention and encourages environmentally friendly behavior.

Table 8-9. Education Activities For Industrial And Commercial Owners And Operators During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Stormwater Compliance Inspections of Industrial and Commercial Facilities, including Marinas, with appropriate facility staff	Inspection Training	7/2012 – 6/2013	66	Permit Compliance	98% of high priority sites received an inspection.	99% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Level 2: No Level 3: Yes
Mobile Businesses Inspections, with business staff	Inspection Training	7/2012 – 6/2013	6	Permit Compliance	100% of high priority sites received an inspection.	98% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Level 2: Yes Level 3: Yes
Industrial & Commercial Facility Training Programs[1]	Facility Training	7/2012 – 6/2013	61	Permit Compliance	95% of high priority sites conduct staff training.	98% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Level 2: No Level 3: Yes
Special Events permitting & BMP inspections for events >500 attendees	Inspection Training	7/2012 – 6/2013	65	Permit Compliance	100% of high priority special events (>500 attendees) received an inspection.	98% of special events adequately implemented BMPs during initial inspection.	Level 2: Yes Level 3: Yes

[1] Port tenants are required to implement facility stormwater training of employees. The number of people represents the number of education programs verified by port staff, and conservatively reports only one person trained per program. The actual number of employees trained is higher than the number reported.

Table 8-9. Education Activities For Industrial And Commercial Owners And Operators During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Permit System for In-Water Hull Cleaning Businesses	Inspection Training	7/2012 – 6/2013	6	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
San Diego Dockmaster's meeting	Presentation	10/12/2012	30	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Vessel Tracking Database Training	Presentation	11/29/2012, 3/142013, 3/27/2013	10	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Green Business Network : Recycling & Waste Management	External Training	4/25/2013	13	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Green Business Network: Restaurants go Green	External Training	8/22/2012	8	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Green Business Network: Water Conservation & Turf Replacement	External Training	2/6/2013	17	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Green Business Network: Composting	External Training	11/8/2012	17	Permit Compliance	N/A	99% of industrial commercial BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspection.	Yes
Preventing Stormwater Pollution: A Guide for Businesses	Brochure	As Needed	Not tracked	Survey not feasible	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			**299**				

Table 8-10. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For Industrial And Commercial Owners And Operators During 2012-2013.

Activity	Topics Covered
Stormwater Compliance Inspections	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Good Housekeeping and BMPs.
Mobile Business Inspections	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Environmental Rules & Regulations; • Good Housekeeping and BMPs.
Permit System for In-Water Hull Cleaning Businesses	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Good housekeeping and BMPs; • Environmental rules and regulations; • Eco-friendly and non-copper hull paint.
Industrial & Commercial Facility Training Programs	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Environmental rules and regulations; • Good housekeeping and BMPs.
Special Events permitting & BMP inspections for events >500 attendees	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Good housekeeping and BMPs; • Waste management and disposal.
San Diego Dockmaster's Meeting	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Hull cleaning BMPs; • Eco-friendly and non-copper hull paint, grant funding opportunities, and reporting.
Vessel Tracking Database Training	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Environmental rules and regulations; • Eco-friendly and non-copper hull paint, grant funding opportunities, and reporting through database.
Green Business Network Workshops	• Various sustainability topics which address stormwater issues indirectly through water conservation, irrigation runoff reduction, and managing business' environmental impact; • Turf replacement and planting with native and waterwise plants; • Waste management and recycling, including composting.
Preventing Stormwater Pollution: A Guide for Businesses	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Watershed issues, BMPs, pollution prevention.

8.3.3 Residential Community and General Public

The Port does not have a residential population; therefore, outreach to this target audience is intended to reach the general public throughout the San Diego Bay Watershed. This portion of the Port's Education Program is focused on spreading awareness of the many environmental issues affecting both the Port and San Diego Bay.

It should be noted that, in addition to the JURMP-required outreach program, the Port also funded several education programs through the Board of Port Commissioners' Environmental Advisory Committee Environmental Fund. These programs are designed to go above and beyond compliance and are not part of the JURMP Program. Nonetheless, they provide valuable educational information on pollution, pollution prevention and other related environmental issues that help to increase the overall understanding of urban runoff problems. As such, those programs that reached the general public are included here, and the program that focused on school children is included in Section 8.3.4.

Table 8-11 describes the activities that took place during the reporting period for the residential community and general public and how they were evaluated. Table 8-12 describes the topics that were covered.

Table 8-11. Education Activities For The Residential Community And General Public During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Coastal Cleanup Day	Cleanup/ Collections Event	9/15/2012	23	Sign-in Sheet	N/A	Attendance was not over 25 people.	No
Creek to Bay Cleanup	Cleanup/ Collections Event	4/27/2013	48	Sign-in Sheet	N/A	Attendance was 48 people.	Yes
Operation Clean Sweep	Cleanup/ Collections Event	8/25/2013	1065	Sign-in Sheet	N/A	Attendance was 1065 people.	Yes
San Diego Oceans Foundation Trash Bash	Cleanup/ Collections Event	9/22/2012	375	Sign-in Sheet	N/A	Attendance was 375 people.	Yes
San Diego Oceans Foundation Emory Cove	Cleanup/ Collections Event	12/1/2012	12	Sign-in Sheet	N/A	Attendance was not over 25 people.	No
Day at the Docks	Festival	4/21/2013	30,000	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Sunroad Boat Show	Festival	1/24/2013-1/26/2013	7,893	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Chula Vista Harbor Days	Festival	2/9/2013-2/10/2013	5,000	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
26th Annual Whale Watch and Intertidal Festival	Festival	9/22/2013-9/23/2013	5,000	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Coastal America Award Press Event	Public Seminar	5/29/2013	112	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Shelter Island Boat Festival	Festival	8/3/2012-8/4/2012	300	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Eco-Friendly Hull Paint Expo	Public Seminar	3/16/2013	150	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Tours of San Diego Bay for Maritime Month	Public Seminar	6/2012-6/2013	759	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Working Waterfront Weekend	Festival	5/19/2013	550	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Grand Jury Tour of San Diego Bay	Public Seminar	10/15/2012	15	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Baywide Bus and Boat Tours	Public Seminar	12/4/2012; 12/6/2012; 1/24/2013; 3/3/2013; 4/24/2013; 5/18/2013	280	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			

Table 8-11. Education Activities For The Residential Community And General Public During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
On-hold Phone Message	Website/ Recorded Message	8/2012; 10/2012; 4/2013; 6/2013	Not tracked	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Preventing Stormwater Pollution: A Residential Guide	Brochure	As Needed	4	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Preventing Stormwater Pollution: A Guide for Integrated Pest Management	Brochure	As Needed	2	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
How to Select an Alternative Hull Paint: A Boater's Guide	Brochure	As Needed	275	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
San Diego Bay Boater's Guide	Brochure	As Needed	518	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
TOTAL			**52,381**				

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Table 8-12. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For The Residential Community And General Public During 2012-2013

Activity	Topics Covered
Coastal Cleanup Day, Creek to Bay Cleanup, Operation Clean Sweep, San Diego Oceans Foundation Trash Bash, San Diego Oceans Foundation Emory Cove	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document). • Proper waste disposal • Recycling
Eco-Friendly Hull Paint Expo, Shelter Island Boat Festival	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document). • Eco-friendly non-copper hull paints • Grant opportunities
Boat and Bus Tours of San Diego Bay: Baywide, Maritime Month, Grand Jury	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document). • Watershed issues. • Bay natural resources
Coastal America Award Press Event	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Native Bay wildlife such as birds • Habitat restoration and environmental protection
On-hold phone message	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Watershed issues, pollution prevention; • Operation Clean Sweep (August 2012); • Watershed (October 2012); • Green Business Network (April 2013).
Brochures: San Diego Bay Boater's Guide	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Safe Boating Practices;

Table 8-12. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For The Residential Community And General Public During 2012-2013

Activity	Topics Covered
Brochure: Preventing Stormwater Pollution: A Residential Guide	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Pollution prevention and safe alternatives; • Non-stormwater disposal alternatives; • Methods to reduce the impact of residential car-washing • Impacts of urban runoff on receiving waters; • Distinction between MS4s and sewers; • Watershed issues.
Brochure: Preventing Stormwater Pollution: A guide for Integrated Pest Management	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Integrated Pest Management BMPs
How to Select an Alternative Hull Paint: A Boater's Guide	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Eco-friendly non-copper hull paints • Grant opportunities
Various festivals: Day at the Docks, Sunroad Boat Show, Chula Vista Harbor Days, 26th Annual Whale Watch and Intertidal Festival, Working Waterfront Weekend	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Watershed issues; • Eco-friendly non-copper hull paints • Grant opportunities • Native Bay wildlife such as birds and sea turtles.

8.3.4 School Children

Schools are a key segment of the broad-based general population within the San Diego Bay Watershed. Although there are no schools within the Port's jurisdiction, the Port recognizes the unique opportunity schools provide for reaching children with environmental education. For this reason, the Port's outreach efforts for school children are focused on schools throughout the San Diego Bay Watershed.

Table 8-13 below describes the activities that took place during the reporting period for school children and how they were evaluated. Some of the total numbers of participants include adult chaperones in attendance. Table 8-14 describes the topics that were covered.

Table 8-13. Education Activities For School Children During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
The Green Machine– IPM Education Program	Presentation	7/2012-6/2013	1,311	Formal Pre- and Post-tests are not applicable due to the young age of the children.			
WiLDCOAST– Sea Turtle Education Program	Presentation	2/2013-5/2013	1,090	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
Ocean Discovery Institute– Wetland Avengers Field Trips	Presentation	1/2013-6/2013	316	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge was increased by 13.5%.	N/A	Yes
Project SWELL	Curriculum	7/2012-6/2013	3,542	Pre- and Post- tests	Knowledge was increased by 40.5%	N/A	Yes
Living Coast Discovery	Presentation	10/2012 -6/2013	1,245	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge was increased by	N/A	Yes

Table 8-13. Education Activities For School Children During 2012-2013.

Activity	Activity Type	Date	# of People	Assessment Method	Level 2 Assessment	Level 3 Assessment	Target Achieved
Center[2]– Coastal Education Program					10%.		
Living Coast Discovery Center[2] – Watershed Education	Presentation	7/2012-6/2013	4,648	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge was increased by 12.9%.	N/A	Yes
The Ocean Foundation[3] Sea Turtle Education Program	Presentation	8/2012-6/2013	200	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge was increased by 20%	N/A	Yes
Resource Conservation District – Watershed Education Program	Presentation	7/2012-3/2013	1,532	Pre- and Post-tests	Knowledge of 2nd graders increased an average of 21% Knowledge of 4th, 5th and 6th graders increased an average of 14%	N/A	Yes
Project ORCA Website	Website/ Recorded Message	7/2012 - 6/2013	564 website visits	This activity was not assessed during the reporting period.			
I Love a Clean San Diego (ILACSD) Watershed Presentation	Presentation	2/2013-6/2013	155	Pre- and Post- tests	Knowledge was increased by 37%.	N/A	Yes
TOTAL			**14,592**				

Table 8-14. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For School Children During 2012-2013.

Activity	Topics Covered
The Green Machine– IPM Education Program	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Integrated Pest Management; • Watershed issues and pollution prevention.
WiLDCOAST - Sea Turtle Education Program	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Native Bay wildlife such as birds and sea turtles.
Ocean Discovery Institute– Wetland Avengers Field Trips	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Native Bay habitats and wildlife such as birds and fish; • Watershed issues.
Project SWELL	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Native Bay wildlife such as birds and sea turtles; • Watershed issues.
Living Coast Discovery Center– Coastal Education Program	• Watershed issues; • Pollution prevention; • Native Bay wildlife such as birds.
Living Coast Discovery Center– Watershed Education Program	• Watershed issues; • Pollution prevention; • Native Bay wildlife such as birds.
The Ocean Foundation Sea Turtle Education Program	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document);

[2] Living Coast Discovery Center was previously the Chula Vista Nature Center
[3] The Ocean Foundation was previously ProPeninsula

Table 8-14. Topics Covered By The Education Activities For School Children During 2012-2013.

Activity	Topics Covered
	• Environmental stewardship, coastal conservation; • Native Bay wildlife such as sea turtles.
Resource Conservation District – Watershed Education Program	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Native Bay wildlife such as birds and sea turtles; • Watershed issues.
Project ORCA Website	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Native Bay wildlife such as birds and sea turtles.
I Love a Clean San Diego Watershed Presentation	• Required topics (Table 10-2 in Port JURMP Document); • Watershed issues; • Pollution Prevention; • Pesticides and fertilizers.

8.3.5 Underserved Audiences

The Permit requires the Port's Education Program to include underserved target audiences, which include various ethnic and socioeconomic groups. Despite the lack of a residential population on Tidelands due to the unique structure of the Port, underserved audiences are addressed within the Port's outreach geared to the residential community, general public, and school children. Many of the Port's education activities for school children reach schools that are classified as Title 1, meaning that the school receives additional funding because their demographics are comprised of economically disadvantaged students, major ethnic/racial groups, limited English proficient students, and students with disabilities. As such, these activities successfully fulfill the underserved audience requirement. Table 8-15 below describes the activities that took place during the reporting period that reached underserved audiences.

Table 8-15. Education Activities Reaching Underserved Audiences During 2012-2013.

Activity	Date	Description of the Underserved Audience Reached
The Green Machine – IPM Education Program	7/2012-6/2013	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
WiLDCOAST– Sea Turtle Education Program	7/2012-6/2013	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1. Additionally, a portion of the outreach activities are conducted in Spanish.
Ocean Discovery Institute – Wetland Avengers Field Trips	7/2012-6/2013	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
Project SWELL	7/2012-6/2013	A portion of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
Living Coast Discovery Center – Coastal Education Program	7/2012-6/2013	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
Living Coast Discovery Center – Watershed Education Program	10/2012	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
The Ocean Foundation – Sea Turtle Education Program	7/2012-6/2013	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
Resource Conservation District – Watershed Education Program	10/2012-6/2013	At least 50% of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.
I Love A Clean San Diego – High School Watershed Presentations	7/2012-6/2013	All of the schools reached by this program are Title 1.

8.4 Outreach Component Effectiveness Assessment

Assessment is an integral part of a successful education program because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. The Port's Education Program is assessed annually and modified as needed to meet the requirements of the Permit and to achieve the ultimate goals of increasing knowledge and improving behavior.

Each education activity conducted during the reporting period has been assessed, when practicable, by comparing results with the standardized targets defined in Table 8-1. Each activity was determined to be effective if it reached its standardized target. These results have been reported along with the activity information in Sections 8.2 and 8.3. Thirty-eight of the 61 education activities were able to be assessed at Level 2 and/or 3, and the majority (89%) were determined to be effective for at least one assessment level.

It is important to note that the Port's targets metrics go above and beyond permit compliance. Thus, deficiencies in target achievements do not necessarily mean that the Port did not achieve the requirements of the Permit. Data regarding the overall assessment of the Education Program is provided in Table 8-16.

8.4.1 Level 1: Compliance with Activity-Based Permit Based Requirements

The education activities conducted by the Port adequately reached Level 1 as required by the Permit. A total of 61 activities of varying types were conducted, and these activities reached all of the required target audiences and included all of the topics required by the Permit.

8.4.2 Level 2: Changes in Knowledge/Awareness

Of the 61 education activities conducted during the reporting period, Level 2 targets were established for 22 activities. Ninety-one percent (91%) of these activities successfully reached their targets, resulting in the determination that the majority of these activities were effective. The two activities which did not reach their Level 2 goals were commercial facility inspections and staff training. Inspections were not possible on 100% of commercial facilities because one facility was under construction for the majority of the reporting period; inspections were construction-focused and not based on commercial operations. For commercial staff training, approximately 95% of high priority commercial facilities provided proof of training at the time of inspection. The four facilities with insufficient documentation of employee training at the time of inspection received written warnings. Two of the four facilities were subject to escalated enforcement measures (Administrative Citations) and subsequently provided proof of employee training programs to Port inspection staff.

8.4.3 Level 3: Behavioral Change/BMP Implementation

Of the 61 education activities conducted during the reporting period, Level 3 targets were established for 24 activities. Nineteen of these activities successfully reached their targets, resulting in the determination that 79% of those activities were considered effective. Four of the education activities were considered ineffective at this level because attendance at reported volunteer cleanup/collections events did not reach the target of 25 volunteers. It is important to note that the Port still reached its assessment measure goal by reaching the desired attendance level for three other sponsored cleanup events.

BMP implementation for Construction Site Owners & Developers at the time of inspection was 93%, which is slightly below the established JURMP goal of 95% implementation. The District has made significant efforts to improve Best Management Practice education of this audience, including increasing site visits and inspections. As described in Section 3.6.3, there seems to be a shift in behavior as this is the highest BMP implementation rate for this audience in the past four years. Some further improvements to this program are planned, as described in Section 3.6.6, Table 3.5.

8.4.4 Levels 4 - 6

As indicated in the Port JURMP Document, Levels 4–6 are not appropriate assessment tools for education activities. As such, they were not conducted for the Education Component.

8.4.5 Overall Education Component Assessment

Overall, the Education Program was successful and effective in accomplishing the directives of the Permit. The Port will continue to assess whether the targets are appropriate for each activity and work to improve the Program as a whole. The Port will also be working to address program changes necessary to meet the requirements of the new Regional Municipal Permit.

Table 8-16. Effectiveness Assessment Of Education Program.

Education Program (2007 Permit Section D.5)	Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(g))	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
(a) General Requirements	1. A description of education efforts conducted for each target community.	1	Confirmation	At least one education effort is conducted annually for each target community	61 education activities were conducted, reaching each required target audience.	Yes	8.1 – 8.3
		1	Confirmation	All education efforts conducted met 100% of the required topics	Education efforts met 100% of the required topics.	Yes	
		2	Refer to activities in Sections 8.2 to 8.3	When applicable, refer to Level 2 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 of Port JURMP Document	Of the 22 activities that designated a Level 2 target, 91% reached their target.	Yes	
		3	Refer to activities in Sections 8.2 to 8.3	When applicable, refer to Level 3 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 of Port JURMP Document	Of the 24 activities that designated a Level 3 target, 79% reached their target.	No	
(a) General Requirements	2. A description of how education efforts targeted underserved target audiences, high-risk behaviors, and “allowable” behaviors and discharges.	1	Confirmation	At least one education effort conducted annually for underserved audiences, high-risk behaviors, and “allowable” behaviors and discharges	9 education activities reached underserved audiences.	Yes	8.3.5

Table 8-16. Effectiveness Assessment Of Education Program.

Education Program (2007 Permit Section D.5)	Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(g))	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
(2) Specific Requirements	3. A description of the education efforts conducted for municipal departments and personnel.	1	Confirmation	At least one education effort is conducted annually for municipal departments and personnel.	17 education activities were conducted for municipal staff.	Yes	8.2
			Confirmation	All education efforts for municipal departments and personnel conducted met 100% of the required topics.	Education efforts met 100% of the required topics for municipal staff.	Yes	
		2	Refer to activities in Sections 8.2.1 and 8.2.3, and Tables 8-3 and 8-5.	When applicable, refer to Level 2 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 in Port JURMP Document.	Of the 10 municipal activities that designated a Level 2 target, 100% reached their target.	Yes	
		3	Refer to activities in Sections 8.2.1 and 8.2.3, and Tables 8-3 and 8-5.	When applicable, refer to Level 3 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 in Port JURMP Document.	Of the 10 municipal activities that designated a Level 3 target, 80% reached their target.	No	
(2) Specific Requirements	4. A description of education efforts conducted for the new development and construction communities.	1	Confirmation	At least one education effort is conducted annually for new development and construction communities.	4 education activities were conducted for the new development and construction communities.	Yes	8.2.2, 8.3.1

Table 8-16. Effectiveness Assessment Of Education Program.

Education Program (2007 Permit Section D.5)	Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(g))	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
(2) Specific Requirements	4. A description of education efforts conducted for the new development and construction communities.	1	Confirmation	All education efforts conducted for new development and construction communities met 100% of the required topics.	Education efforts met 100% of the required topics for the new development and construction communities.	Yes	8.2.2, 8.3.1
		2	Refer to activities in Table 8-3.	When applicable, refer to Level 2 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16.	Of the 3 education activities for the new development and construction communities that designated a Level 2 target, 100% reached their target.	Yes	
		3	Refer to activities in Table 8-3.	When applicable, refer to Level 3 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16.	Of the two education activities for the new development and construction communities that designated a Level 3 target, 50% reached the target	No	
(2) Specific Requirements	5. A description of the education efforts conducted for residents, general public, and school children.	1	Confirmation	At least one education effort is conducted annually for residents, general public, and school children.	31 education activities were conducted for residents, general public, and school children.	Yes	8.3.3 – 8.3.4

Table 8-16. Effectiveness Assessment Of Education Program.

Education Program (2007 Permit Section D.5)	Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(g))	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
		1	Confirmation	All education efforts conducted for residents, general public, and school children met 100% of the required topics.	Education efforts met 100% of the required topics for residents, general public, and school children.	Yes	
(2) Specific Requirements	5. A description of the education efforts conducted for residents, general public, and school children.	2	Refer to activities in Tables 8-11 and 8-13.	When applicable, refer to Level 2 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 of Port JURMP Document.	Of the 7 school children education activities that designated a Level 2 target, 100% reached their target.	Yes	8.3.3 – 8.3.4
		3	Refer to activities in Tables 8-11 and 8-13.	When applicable, refer to Level 3 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 of Port JURMP Document.	Of the 5 residential education activities that designated a Level 3 target, 60% reached their target.	No	
(1) General Requirements	Additional: A description of the education efforts conducted for industrial and commercial owners and operators.	1	Confirmation	At least one education effort conducted annually for industrial and commercial owners and operators.	12 education activities were conducted for the industrial and commercial owners and operators.	Yes	8.3.2
		1	Confirmation	All education efforts conducted for industrial and commercial owners and operators met 100% of the required topics.	Education efforts met 100% of the required topics for industrial and commercial owners and operators.	Yes	

Table 8-16. Effectiveness Assessment Of Education Program.

Education Program (2007 Permit Section D.5)	Annual Report Requirements (2007 Permit Section J.3.a.(g))	Target Outcome Level	Assessment Method	Anticipated Target	Assessment Measure	Target Achieved	Annual Report Section
		2	Refer to activities in Table 8-9.	When applicable, refer to Level 2 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 of Port JURMP Document.	Of the 4 industrial and commercial education activities that designated a Level 2 target, 50% reached their target.	No	8.3.2
		3	Refer to activities in Tables 8-9.	When applicable, refer to Level 3 target associated with activity type in Table 10-16 in Port JURMP Document.	Of the 8 industrial and commercial education activities that designated a Level 3 target, 100% successfully reached their target.	Yes	

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Section 9: Public Participation Component

9.1 Introduction

Public participation involves evaluating input from the public as part of the decision-making process. It can include all aspects of identifying problems and opportunities, developing alternatives, and making decisions. The public is defined as any individual or group of individuals, organization, or political entity with an interest in a decision's outcome, referred to collectively as stakeholders. Utilizing an effective stakeholder public participation process enhances the effectiveness of the Port's Stormwater Program. Several mechanisms for public participation that are utilized by the Port have been identified in Chapter 11 of the Port JURMP Document. The following section addresses the Port's Public Participation activities and the outcomes that occurred during the 2012-2013 reporting period.

9.2 Program Implementation

Effective public participation is supported by ensuring that stakeholders are engaged at the appropriate level of decision-making. Section 11.2 and Table 11-1 of the Port JURMP Document identifies the various stormwater-related opportunities open to the public. Sections 9.2.1 – 9.2.3 below describe those efforts.

9.2.1 Port Environmental Committee

The Environmental Advisory Committee (EAC) provides several opportunities for public participation. Its goal is to provide input on Port environmental programs and recommend funding projects that are "beyond mitigation and compliance." This Committee is advisory in nature and includes resource and regulatory representatives from academia, environmental advocacy groups, state and local governmental agencies, and Port tenant businesses. The Port JURMP Document defines the public's role in this committee as "collaboration".

During the reporting period, the stakeholders collaborated on many topics and decisions related to the environmental condition of San Diego Bay during regular committee meetings. Table 9-1 provides the dates the Environmental Committee met, the number of participants, and topics related to the Port's decision-making process.

Specifically applicable to the District's water quality protection and stormwater programs, the Environmental Advisory Committee members were invited to comment on presentations regarding the 319(h) grant program, as well as copper and flushing research in Shelter Island Yacht Basin.

Table 9-1. Environmental Committee Meetings During The 2012-2013 Reporting Period.

Public Meeting Dates	Number of Participants (not including District staff)	Topics for Committee Discussion
7/17/2012	20	Presentations available for comment: • Develop Recommendations for Streamlining the Environmental Advisory Committee • How The EAC Serves the BPC to Influence and Achieve the Priorities of the Board and the District. Additional topics discussed during public comment period: • EAC Work Plan Recommendations & Staff Time • Environmental Fund projects and funding for projects
9/18/2012	21	Presentations available for comment: • Center for Bay and Coastal Dynamics • EAC Work Plan 2012/2013 Recommendations Additional topics were also discussed during public comment period: • Mitigation Banking • New Stormwater Permit
10/16/2012	20	Presentations available for comment: • Final EAC Work Plan for 2012/2013 • Completed Environmental Fund Project – Scripps Institution of Oceanography – Copper Research • Green Port Year in Review • Living Coast Discovery Center Update • Request for Proposals Environmental Fund Projects • 319h Grant Update • Climate Plan Update No additional topics were discussed during public comment period.
4/16/2013	25	Presentations available for comment: • BPC Policy No. 018 – Guidelines for Board Advisory Committees • Review of 2012/2013 EAC Work Plan • Update on Climate Plan • Update on Flushing Study for Shelter Island Yacht Basin • Update from March 25 Chollas Creek Legislator's Briefing • Green Leasing Policy No additional topics were discussed during public comment period.
5/30/2013	19	Presentations available for comment: • Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Plan • Climate Plan Priorities No additional topics were discussed during public comment period.

9.2.2 Board of Port Commissioner (BPC) Meetings

The BPC holds monthly board meetings. These meetings are advertised and are open to the public to provide opportunities for stakeholders to voice opinions and concerns regarding any aspects of the Port's business during the "open comment" period. Members of the environmental community and the public frequently participate and the BPC acknowledges their opinions, often incorporating them into the decision-making process. The Port JURMP Document defines the public's role in this process as "consultation".

During the reporting period, the stakeholders attended and made public comments on environmental issues. Table 9-2 provides the dates on which BPC Meetings occurred, the number of public comments regarding environmental issues received and a list of the environmental topics on which stakeholders provided public comment.

Table 9-2. Public Participation Opportunities At BPC Meetings During 2012-2013.

Public Meeting Date	Number of Environmental Public Comments Received	Environmental Topics on Which Stakeholders Provided Public Comments
07/10/2012	1	Update to In-Water Hull Cleaning Permit
	1	Presentation on Funding for the Living Coast Discovery Center
8/14/2012	2	Recommendations for Streamlining Environmental Advisory Committee
09/19/2012	1	Operation Clean Sweep
	23	Convention Center Environmental Impact Report
	2	Green Port Program
10/09/2012	1	New Clean Energy Fueling Station
	1	Environmental Advisory Committee Work Plan Update
11/13/2012	1	Regional Sand Beach Project
	1	Mitigation and Habitat Restoration at Pond 20
	1	Update on Development of Climate Plan
	1	Ordinance Granting Lease with NOAA
12/11/2012	1	North Embarcadero Visionary Plan Phase I
	2	San Diego Gas and Electric Energy Efficiency Partnership Program Agreement
	1	National City Marina District Vision Plan
	2	County of San Diego Health Strategy: Environmental Health and District Operations
	2	Governance of Environmental Advisory Committee
	1	Update on Center for Bay and Coastal Dynamics
	3	Copper Reduction Program and Update on Shelter Island Yacht Basin TMDL
2/12/2013	2	Proposed Expansion of Pasha Automotive Services
	1	Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal Shore Power Project
	3	Initial Scoping Discussion and Direction to Staff for Integrated Port Master Plan
3/5/2013	1	Port Master Plan Amendment
4/9/2013	1	Regional Collaboration Efforts
	1	Integrated Port Master Plan Update
	1	Sponsorship of Department of Pesticide Regulation's Reevaluation of Copper-Based Antifouling Paints
	1	Climate Plan Development Update
5/7/2013	1	Cost Recovery
	1	Chula Vista Bayfront Implementation team
	1	Real Estate Leasing Policy
	1	Bayshore Bikeway
5/10/2013	2	Budget Workshop
5/31/2013	16	Climate Mitigation and Adaptation Plan Workshop
6/11/2013	1	Operation Clean Sweep
	1	Cost Recovery
	9	Shipyard Sediment Remediation Project
	1	Preliminary Budget

9.2.3 Copper Reduction Program

The Port's Copper Reduction Program was created in response to the Shelter Island Yacht Basin (SIYB) copper TMDL. The program is comprised of five elements: alternative hull paint testing and research, policy development and legislation, hull paint conversion, monitoring and data assessment and education/outreach. Through this program, the Port has initiated many projects that provided forums for stakeholder involvement and incorporated stakeholder input. Research and testing of recreational boat hull paints, policy efforts; both locally and statewide, and grant initiatives are some of the areas where stakeholders were able to provide input to the Port during the reporting period. This input was obtained during workshops, public forums, focus group meetings, and through open comment periods. Some of the interested stakeholders include non-profit groups, the environmental community, marina owners, boatyards, boat hull cleaners, and hull paint manufacturers. In most instances, the Port considered the public's role as "involvement".

During the reporting period, there were three board meetings where public comment was received on issues such as the regulation of in-water hull cleaning and Shelter Island Yacht Basin TMDL, which are related to the Copper Reduction Program. Those board meetings are listed on Table 9-2 above. In addition to the board meetings, there were stakeholder meetings that created opportunities for the public to provide comments and become involved with the Port's copper reduction projects. Table 9-3 lists the opportunities for stakeholder involvement in the Copper Reduction Program, and the specific ways in which the public participated in the program.

Table 9-3. Public Participation Opportunities Related To the Copper Reduction Program During 2012-2013.

Date(s)	Opportunity	Number of Meetings	Public Participation
10/17/2012	San Diego Regional Dockmaster's Meeting	1	Stakeholders participated in an open discussion about the Port's 319h grant program
10/31/2012; 11/29/2012	External User Testing	2	Stakeholders provided feedback during the development of the Vessel Conversion Tracking Database
11/28/2012	Grant Project Update for Boatyard Representatives	1	Boatyards provided feedback on Grant Project revisions, including new administrative procedures
12/12/2012; 3/13/2013	Grant Project Update at State-Led Marina/Copper Interagency Coordinating Committee meeting	2	Meeting attendees were updated on the progress of 319h grant and were able to ask questions
3/14/2013; 3/27/2013	Boatyard/Marina End User Training	2	Stakeholders provided feedback on Vessel Conversion Tracking Database
3/16/2013	Eco-Friendly Hull Paint Expo	1	Attendees participated in the event and provided feedback on the Hull Paint Expo and grant program

9.2.4 Integrated Pest Management Committee

The Port has had an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Committee in place since 1997 in order to support the goals of the Integrated Pest Management Policy. The Policy's purpose is to reduce the use of pesticides that can adversely impact human health and/or environmental quality. The Committee is comprised of Port representatives from Port's ELUM and General Services Departments, as well representatives from the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE). Committee members provided input and advice on the Port's use of IPM techniques and helped to plan a major annual outreach activity, the IPM seminar, which occurred on May 23, 2013. The Port JURMP Document defines the public's role in this process as "collaboration".

During the reporting period, the stakeholders were involved in many aspects of decision-making associated with the Port's management of pesticides. This occurred by providing academic or practical expertise to issues related to non-chemical pest control methods, irrigation products, and the use of mulch and humus. Table 9-4 provides the dates on which the Integrated Pest Management Committee met, the number of participants and a list of the topics upon which stakeholders were able to collaborate as part of the decision-making process.

Table 9-4. Integrated Pest Management Committee Meetings During 2012-2013.

Meeting Dates	Number of Participants	Topics on Which Stakeholders Collaborated
2/20/2013	6	• Kick off meeting with UCCE staff and review of IPM policy • Preliminary ideas for 2013 Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Seminar, including feedback from 2012 and potential speakers and meeting dates • IPM implementation report and pesticide recommendations
3/20/2013	6	• Potential meeting dates • Roles and responsibilities of UC and Port staff • New stormwater permit requirements and regulations • IPM implementation report & pesticide recommendations
4/24/13	6	• IPM Seminar logistics, including registration and catering • IPM implementation and pesticide recommendations

9.3 Public Participation Component Assessment

An effective assessment is an integral part of successful public participation program because it evaluates the outcomes of management decisions and tracks the progress of program activities. Section 13.2.3 of the Port JURMP Document describes the Port's approach to assess each component of the annual JURMP report. The goal of the effectiveness assessment is to enhance program development by providing feedback about the Port's strategy and to ensure the public remains appropriately involved in the decision-making process. The following section presents the results of the annual assessment of the Port's public participation efforts.

Section 11.2 of the Port JURMP Document identifies the appropriate level of public input and provides the mechanism by which the success of public participation can be determined. Targets were established for each public participation opportunity in Section 11.3 of the Port

JURMP Document. All levels of public input have achieved a Level 2 outcome given that participation in the decision-making process results in changes in knowledge and awareness. Table 9-5 describes how the Public Participation Component was determined to be effective during 2012-2013.

Table 9-5. Public Participation Component Level 2 Effectiveness Assessment.

Opportunity	Target	Target Reached?	Summary
Environmental Committee	Collaborate	Yes	Collaboration was successfully achieved during the reporting period. At the 5 meetings held, an average of 21 stakeholders attended each meeting. They represented non-profit groups, Port tenants, academia, and governmental agencies. These stakeholders were given opportunities to review documents, make comments on presentations, and provide input on the selection of environmental projects benefiting San Diego Bay. Specific projects with opportunity for collaboration and relevance to the JURMP included: copper and flushing research projects, the 301(h) grant program.
Customer Service Committee	Collaborate	No	The Customer Service Committee is no longer in operation and the Customer Satisfaction Survey does not occur every three years due to budget constraints. This activity will be removed from the Port's JURMP as part of the JURMP Annual update.
Board of Port Commissioner Meetings	Consult	Yes	Consultation was successfully achieved during the reporting period. At the public meetings held, a total of 101 public comments were made on environmental issues from stakeholders representing non-profit groups, private industry, and Port tenants. All of the comments were taken into consideration during the decision-making process by the BPC.
Copper Reduction Program	Involve	Yes	Involvement was successfully achieved during the reporting period. Several stakeholders attended ten workshops, public forums, and focus meetings on the various Copper Reduction Program projects. They represented non-profit groups, Port tenants, academia, and businesses. These stakeholders were given opportunities to provide input, and this information was factored into the Port's decision-making process.
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Committee	Collaborate	Yes	Collaboration was successfully achieved during the reporting period. Six stakeholders from academia and the landscaping industry attended three separate meetings and worked to collaborate on planning the IPM seminar on May 23, 2013, resulting in a successful workshop. The stakeholders also collaborated to utilize valuable expertise on solutions to pest management and pesticide application methods throughout the tidelands.

In order to assess the effectiveness of the entire component, it is important to evaluate the Port's public participation holistically. Overall, the opportunities for stakeholders to participate in the Port's decision-making process successfully reached their predetermined targets of collaborating, consulting and involving. Therefore, the overall component is determined to be effective.

Section 10: Fiscal Analysis Component

10.1 Introduction

In accordance with the requirements in Section G of the Permit, the Port JURMP Document describes the manner by which the Port secures the resources necessary to meet the requirements of the Permit. Chapter 12 of the Port JURMP Document outlines the Port's proposed strategy for conducting a fiscal analysis of the Urban Runoff Management Program in its entirety. In order to demonstrate sufficient financial resources to implement the Program, the Port's annual fiscal analysis is presented below.

10.2 General Budget Information

The Port has established an Urban Runoff Management Program that provides environmental benefits and is cost effective for the Port and its tenants. The Board of Port Commissioners adopted the 2012-2013 budget at their June 2012 board meeting. After public budget hearings, the Board of Port Commissioners filed the final budget with the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

The 2012-2013 budget adequately funded the implementation of the Port JURMP, including monitoring, investigation, outreach, education, inspection, and enforcement programs. Funding for implementation of the Port JURMP was taken from the operating budget for the Environmental and Land Use Management, General Services and Marketing Departments. Funds were also expended for the maintenance of stormwater infrastructure and the additional structural BMPs that came on-line as a result of new development/redevelopment requirements and/or the results of the monitoring program.

The Port also continues to contribute to ongoing programs such as the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program, grants focused on San Diego Bay and the San Diego Bay Watershed, and other regionally focused water quality improvement programs to implement education and public participation components of the JURMP. Additionally, the Port is an active stakeholder in the various TMDLs that are in place throughout the bay. As such, funding for TMDL required monitoring and implementation activities overlap and become a part of the overall funding needed to address urban runoff and related costs.

10.3 Fiscal Analysis Methods

During 2009, the Regional Copermittees developed and submitted a Standardized Method and Format for Annually Conducting and Reporting Fiscal Analysis (Fiscal Analysis Method). This

document was developed in accordance with sections G, J.1.a(3)(k), and J.1.c(1)(d) of the Permit. The Fiscal Analysis Method provides Copermittees with guidance and standards to analyze and report their urban runoff management program (jurisdictional, watershed and regional) expenditures, and outline the funding sources for their programs in a uniform format. The Fiscal Analysis Method was prepared collaboratively by the Copermittees and submitted to the San Diego RWQCB by January 31, 2009 as required by the Permit. Beginning January 31, 2010, individual Copermittees were required to utilize the Fiscal Analysis Method in conducting future fiscal analysis for each reporting period.

The Port has added the regional fiscal standards into its current program. In doing so, the Port has incorporated the regional terminology and expenditure categories to the extent practical into its fiscal assessment. The Port also used the regional forms, tables and reporting outputs for this Annual Report.

Due to the limitations of the Port's financial system and internal tracking procedures, not all fiscal expenses are easily identifiable in the categories on the list. For example, the Port uses contracted services for construction and development related stormwater services and does not differentiate between capital and tenant project expenditures. As such, these expenditures are categorized together in the standard tables. Similarly, program administration is not easily broken out as a separate category because tracking for each JURMP component occurs within its own work order. As a result, expenditures related to program administration efforts are included into each JURMP component as a part of that component's overall fiscal effort.

10.4 Fiscal Analysis Results

The implementation of an adequate JURMP requires appropriate staffing relative to the managerial, administrative, and technical aspects of the program including field technicians for ICID, monitoring, and enforcement. Staffing needs are prioritized and the number of staff is contingent on the ultimate scope, complexity, and affordability of the final program as dictated by the results of the monitoring program and other discovery-related phases of the JURMP.

In general, the bulk of staff costs are borne by the Port's ELUM and General Services Departments. As identified in the Port JURMP Document, Port staff conducts most of the inspections, enforcement actions and monitoring efforts. ELUM staff was trained and assigned to conduct inspections and enforcement activities that help minimize and eliminate non-storm water discharges to the Port's storm drain system. General Services staff conduct most of the stormwater-related field operations, such as trash and debris collection and street sweeping. Performing the majority of the work in-house resulted in cost savings to the overall program.

The Port also expended stormwater-related costs for outside contracts and consultants, equipment and supplies, monitoring efforts, education events and project coordination. These costs were in addition to the funds needed for staffing. It should be noted that a large portion of

the non-staffing costs were allocated toward monitoring, construction site inspection, MS4 maintenance, and education, as these efforts generally go beyond what can be completed in-house. Reviewing the JURMP fiscal assessment annually allows the Port to appropriately budget for upcoming years.

10.4.1 Expenditures

This section provides the Port's fiscal analysis of its Stormwater program activities for the 2012-2013 reporting period. The fiscal analysis incorporates the Copermittee Standard Fiscal Methodology, as required by the Permit. The fiscal analysis presented herein identifies the expenses incurred by the Port to update, manage, and implement the Port's Stormwater program, conduct watershed efforts and participate in regional programs. The expenses include staffing expenses as well as those costs for service providers, consultants, and contractors to provide support. The data provided in this section is based on actual expenditures for the 2012-2013 reporting period. Table 10-1 shows the levels of effort, in terms of program costs, that were required to implement the JURMP program for the 2012-2013 reporting period. Additional supporting information is also included in Appendix D.

Table 10-1. 2012-2013 Port Stormwater Program Expenditures.

Jurisdictional Components		
Administration	$	-
Development Planning	$	-
Construction	$	165,608
Municipal	$	1,125,957
Industrial And Commercial	$	34,201
Residential	$	-
IDDE	$	-
Education	$	282,053
Public Participation	$	-
Special Investigations	$	666,466
Non-Emergency Firefighting	$	-
Jurisdictional Total	$	**2,274,285**

Watershed		
San Diego Bay Watershed	$	66,916
Watershed Total	$	**66,916**

Regional		
Copermittee Cost Share of Regional Budget	$	20,966
Regional Total	$	**20,966**
TOTAL COST	***$***	***2,362,167***

10.4.2 Funding Sources

During 2012-2013, the Port generated revenue from three sources: (1) charges received by Marine Operations for wharfage, dockage, storage, passenger fees and other marine services subject to Port tariffs filed with the Federal Maritime Commission; (2) charges received by Real Estate Operations from flat-fee ground rentals and rental fees based on a fixed percentage of tenant revenues subject to certain minimum monthly fees for industrial, commercial and recreational facilities; and (3) reimbursement for services charged to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority.

In addition to the above sources, the Port also received funding from a State 319(h) Non-point Source Program grant for efforts related to the SIYB Copper TMDL, and from its Environmental Fund for the implementation of education efforts and BMP implementation. These activities generally go above and beyond the Permit obligations required by the Municipal Permit, but are an integral part of the JURMP program nonetheless. The Port also offset a portion of the costs associated with the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program by participating in a sharing of costs with other RHMP Agencies. The RHMP expenses were offset by approximately $34,002 in revenues received from these agencies during 2012-2013. Table 10-2 summarizes the program elements and activities and identifies their funding sources.

Table 10-2. 2012-2013 Stormwater Program Funding Sources.

Program/Activity	Funding Source(s)
Stormwater Maintenance & Operations (Incl street sweeping, trash collection, MS4 cleaning / maintenance	General Services Dept. Annual Budget ELUM Annual Budget
Commercial / Industrial Inspection Program	ELUM Annual Budget
Stormdrain & Receiving Water Monitoring	ELUM Annual Budget
Regional Workgroups (Industrial & Commercial, CSDM)	County of San Diego Copermittee Reimbursement for Regional Cost-Share
SIYB Copper TMDL Efforts and Special Copper Related Studies	ELUM Annual Budget; 319h Grant (Project #10-437-559)
Regional Harbor Monitoring Program	ELUM Annual Budget; Cost-share funds from other RHMP Agencies
Environmental Education Program	ELUM Annual Budget; Port Environmental Fund

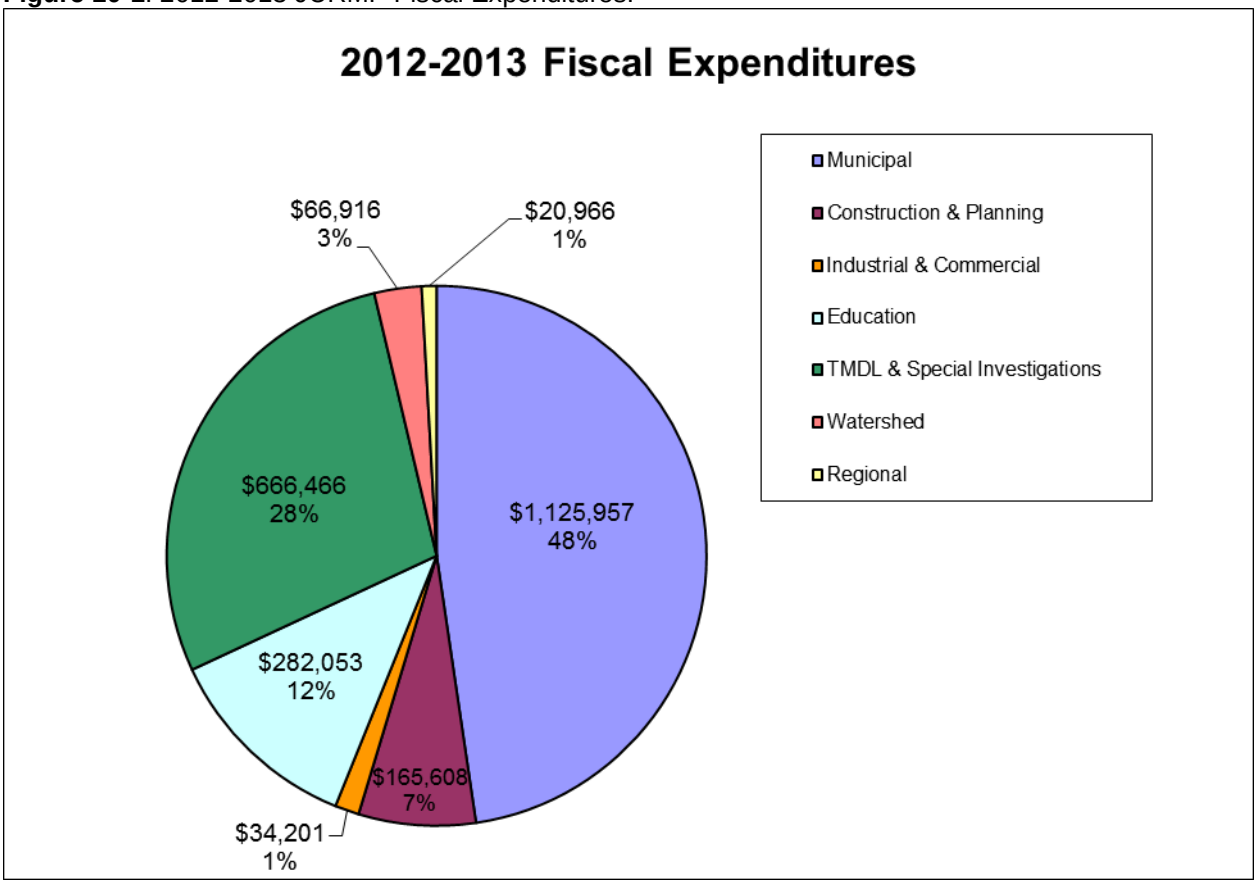
The Port has generally committed funds to the following issues: (1) the Capital Development Program for major capital improvements within the tidelands: (2) operating expenses, including

most of the Port JURMP activities; (3) Municipal Service Contracts with the five member cities; and (4) various other commitments and contingencies related to the retirement fund, healthcare benefits, purchase agreements, environmental, and litigation matters. The revenues currently generated by the Port are sufficient to implement the Port's JURMP Program.

10.4.3 2012-2013 Expenditure Summary

The information below summarizes the Port's expenditure for this reporting period. Overall, municipal services, activities and operations comprised the bulk of the program, accounting for 48% of overall expenditures (Figure 10-1). TMDL and special investigation efforts accounted for another 28%, followed by education (12%) and construction (7%). Watershed and regional efforts consisted of leading workgroups and activities, and accounted for just over 2% of overall expenditures.

Figure 10-1. 2012-2013 JURMP Fiscal Expenditures.



During this reporting period, the Port spent half of the fiscal expenditures on staffing (50%), with the remaining 50% going to pay for external consultant or contracted services for program assistance (Table 10-3). Both staffing and external expenditures were greatest for municipal efforts and efforts towards TMDLs and special studies. External contracts and consultants comprised the bulk of the construction expenses and accounted for much of the education expenses.

Table 10-3. 2012-2013 Expense Categories.

	Municipal	Construction & Planning	Industrial & Commercial	Education	TMDL & Special Inv	Watershed	Regional	Totals	%
Staffing	$924,686	$37,517	$34,201	$2,202	$153,191	$29,429	$0	$1,181,226	50%
External	$201,271	$128,091	$0	$279,851	$513,275	$37,487	$20,966	$1,180,941	50%
Total	**$1,125,957**	**$165,608**	**$34,201**	**$282,053**	**$666,466**	**$66,916**	**$20,966**	**$2,362,167**	

Section 11: Effectiveness Assessment Component

11.1 Introduction

The Permit requires the Port to develop a mechanism to annually assess the JURMP program and provide a process for modifications to the program that are proven to be ineffective. The Port JURMP is a dynamic program that incorporates methodologies for assessing long-term effectiveness and provides mechanisms for continual refinement to meet the program's objectives.

As indicated in Section I.1.a of the Permit, the Port is required to assess the effectiveness of the following three program areas:

- Implementation of each major component of the JURMP
- Each significant jurisdictional activity/BMP or type of jurisdictional activity/BMP implemented
- Implementation of the JURMP as a whole

The Port JURMP Document Chapter 13 explains the assessment methods the Port intends to utilize to evaluate the three levels of implementation. The assessment of each level of implementation is intended to build upon each other to achieve success at the higher targeted outcome levels (Level 4—6) and improve overall urban runoff management efforts. It is important to note that often the target metrics the Port sets goes above and beyond permit compliance. Thus, deficiencies in target achievements do not necessarily mean that the Port did not achieve Permit requirements. The following subsections summarize the results of the effectiveness assessment by JURMP Component, significant activity and the overall JURMP program, respectively.

11.2 JURMP Component Assessment

As indicated in Chapter 13 of the Port JURMP Document, the Port intends to assess each of the major JURMP components based on target metrics which correspond to Levels 1—6, where applicable. Target metrics for each JURMP Component were presented in tabular format in Appendix H of the JURMP Document. Component effectiveness is based on how well the Port achieves its preset targets. Moreover, deficiencies in target achievement highlight programmatic elements in need of improvement.

The detailed results of the JURMP component effectiveness are presented in each of the major components of this Annual Report. Table 11-1 summarizes the levels assessed in each JURMP component and their outcomes. General achievements and deficiencies in meeting target metrics are discussed below. Refer to the appropriate chapter for more detail on the effectiveness of each component.

Table 11-1. 2012-2013 JURMP Component Assessment Summaries.

JURMP Component	Framework Level Assessed	Targets Achieved/Total	Component Effective	Evaluation Summary
Development Planning	Level 1	17 / 17	Yes	• 100% of SUSMP-related treatment control BMPs were inspected. • An USMP template is being required for all projects. • Two new USMPs were reviewed and approved. • 27 out of 28 sites were properly implementing SUSMP BMPs.
	Level 3	1 / 2		
Construction	Level 1	9 / 9	Yes	• 100% of inspection projects were inspected and tracked. • 93% of minimum required BMPs were adequately implemented during initial inspections. • 12 SWPPPs and mini-SWPPPs were reviewed, tracked, and approved.
	Level 3	1 / 4		
	Level 4	1 / 1		
Municipal	Level 1	23 / 24	Yes	• 99% of high priority MS4 facilities were inspected. • 100% of high priority municipal facilities/areas were inspected. • 98% of minimum required BMPs for municipal facilities/areas were implemented during initial inspections. • 98% of special events properly implemented BMPs. • 188 tons of trash and debris were removed from the Bay or prevented from entering the Bay.
	Level 2	1/ 1		
	Level 3	4/5		
	Level 4	5 / 5		
Industrial/ Commercial	Level 1	8/ 9	Yes	• 98% of high priority facilities were inspected and 29% of the entire inventory was inspected. • 98% of minimum required BMPs were implemented during initial inspections.
	Level 3	2/3		
	Level 4	0/1		
Education	Level 1	11 / 11	Yes	• 61 education activities occurred during 2012-2013. • 22 education activities designated Level 2 targets and resulted in a 91% achievement rate. • 9 education activities reached underserved audiences. • 17 education activities were conducted for municipal staff
	Level 2	4 / 5		
	Level 3	1/ 5		

Table 11-1. 2012-2013 JURMP Component Assessment Summaries.

JURMP Component	Framework Level Assessed	Targets Achieved/Total	Component Effective	Evaluation Summary
IDDE	Level 1	11/11	Yes	• 100% Of ICIDs were investigated and resolved • 12 calls were received through the Port Stormwater Hotline • No analytical parameters were exceeded in the dry weather flow sampling.
	Level 2	1/1		
	Level 3	1/1		
	Level 4	2/2		
	Level 5	0/1		

Overall, the JURMP components were effective during the reporting period. Table 11-1 reveals that the Port met 87% (103 of 118) of its effectiveness targets. The Port achieved 97% and 77% of the Levels 1 and 2 targets, respectively. The deficiencies in Level 1 targets within the Municipal Section require further clarification. Port staff inspected 99% (399 of 403) of the high priority MS4 facilities between May 1 and September 30 of the reporting period. The four high priority MS4 components that were not inspected were inaccessible due to safety precautions or construction BMPs prohibiting an inspection. In cases where the MS4 component could not be inspected, however, either a downstream or upstream MS4 component was inspected to address cleaning or maintenance needs. The Level 1 target within the Industrial/Commercial Section was not achieved because the Port inspected 98% and no 100% of the high priority facilities this reporting period. The three facilities that were not inspected were either under construction (2 of the 3) and were inspected through the construction program or industrial activities had ceased and the facility was being demolished.

Overall, 50% of Level 3 targets were achieved. The Level 3 targets that weren't reached are related to the Port's assessment of effective BMP implementation at construction sites and industrial, commercial and municipal facilities and lowered attendance missing the 25 people target at clean-up events. During the 2009-2010 reporting year, the Port instituted a baseline target of 95% BMP implementation rates during routine inspections at construction sites and during initial inspections at municipal and industrial/commercial sites. During 2012-2013, construction inspections revealed a BMP implementation rate of 93% during routine inspections which did not meet the 95% target. Additionally, while municipal and industrial/commercial sites met the target (both achieved 98%); there were several facilities in that required follow-up inspections to resolve BMP issues. The number of follow-up inspections that were required overall exceeded another Level 3 target of less than 10% of facilities requiring a follow-up

inspection. All sites where effective BMP implementation was not observed during the initial and routine inspections were brought into compliance through the Port's enforcement process.

To improve BMP implementation at construction sites during the reporting period, Port staff accompanied the consultants who were carrying out the Port's stormwater inspections at least once during each project. This appeared to help. Although the Port did not achieve a 95% rate of BMP implementation, it did achieve a rate of 93% which is an improvement from the previous 2011-2012 reporting period at 87% and is the highest rate of implementation observed over the past four years.

The Port achieved 89% of Level 4 outcomes. Many of the Level 4 load reduction or source abatement targets were related to the proper implementation of BMPs at construction, municipal, and industrial/commercial sites. In those instances where BMP implementation did not meet minimum requirements, the Port's enforcement process ensured that problems were rectified. In addition, over 188 tons of trash and debris were removed directly from the Bay or prevented from entering the Bay through various debris removal projects, street sweeping, and MS4 cleaning.

One Level 5 target was identified in the IDDE program. This target sets an observation goal of flowing or ponded water representing no more than 15% of the total number of monitoring events. The actual observed condition however was 30% of the total number of monitoring events. It is important to note that even though there were several exceedances of field screening measurements collected from the stormdrains with flowing water, however there were no exceedances of the laboratory analyzed water quality parameters which are a result that has not been observed since the Port began tracking analytical results in 2005.

Level 6 targets regarding overall water quality in receiving waters were not conducted during this reporting period. Opportunities to add 6 targets will be explored and reported in the JURMP Annual Report when applicable.

11.3 Significant Activity Assessment

The Permit requires the assessment of significant activity/BMPs implemented during the reporting period. Section 13.2.4 of the Port JURMP Document identifies those activities the Port has deemed 'significant.' Table 11-2 presents the results of significant activity/BMPs conducted during the reporting period. Significant activity/BMPs occur within the different components of this Annual Report. As such, most significant activity/BMPs have been assessed within each component's assessment tables to which they apply. Specific target metrics were not able to be identified for all significant activity/BMPs. In these cases, significant activity/BMPs were assessed by their ability to address high priority water quality problems. Further discussion on those activity/BMPs is noted in Section 11.3.5 below.

Table 11-2. Significant Activity/BMPs Conducted During 2012-2013.

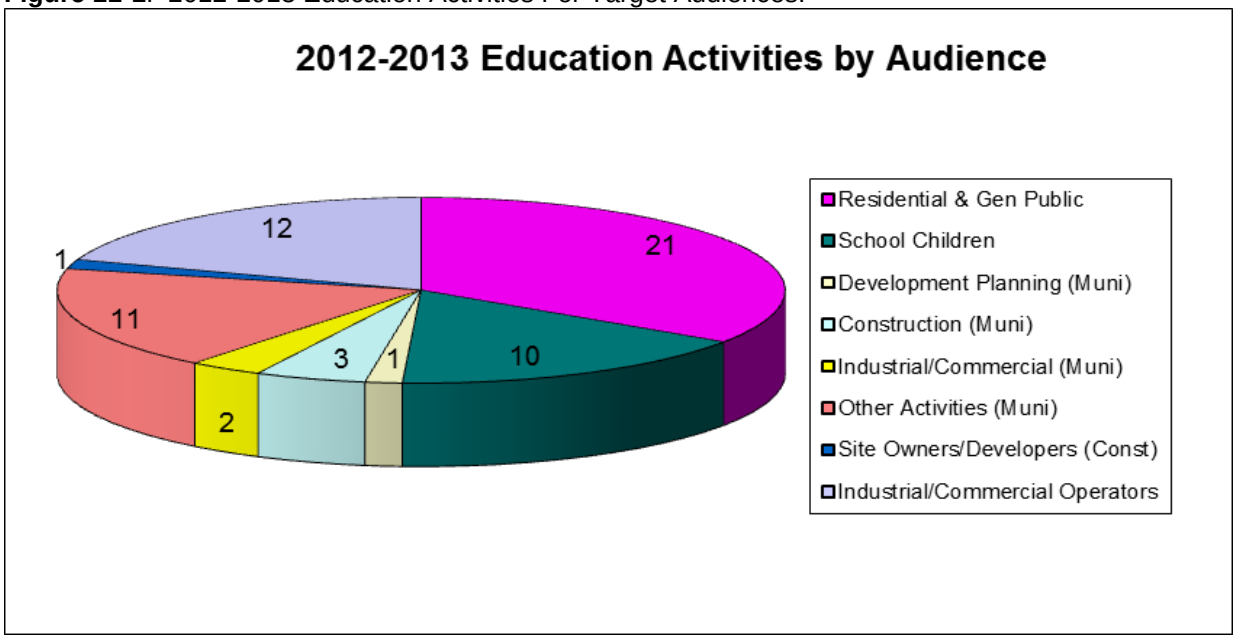
Significant Activity/BMP	2012-2013 Results	JURMP Section
Education efforts	• 61 education activities. • 68,000 people reached.	Section 8
Inspections	• 31 SUSMP BMP sites. • 261 construction inspections (including follow-up inspections). • 34 municipal inspections (including follow-up inspections). • 79 industrial/commercial inspections (including follow-up inspections). • 5 mobile business inspections. • 65 Special Events inspected. • 13 ICID complaints investigated. All ICIDs were eliminated or resolved during the reporting period	Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7
SUSMP efforts	• 2 SUSMPs reviewed and approved. • 3 SUSMP project completed. • 110 SUSMP BMPs inspected.	Section 2
Enforcement Actions	• 31 sites required follow up inspections • 15 sites received written warnings • Seven Administrative Citations were issued, 2 of the 7 Administrative Citations were with fines.	Section 2,3,4,5,7
BMP Implementation[1]	• 100% of new and existing SUSMP sites properly maintain BMPs and verification documentation. • 93% of minimum required BMPs are being properly implemented at construction sites. • 98% of minimum required BMPs are being properly implemented at municipal facilities, activities, and areas. • 98% of minimum required BMPs are being properly implemented at inspected industrial/commercial facilities.	Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5
Waste Removal	• Overall, 188 tons of waste and debris removed from tidelands and the bay through various programs. • 6 tons of debris removed from the MS4 through MS4 cleaning program. • 88 tons of litter and debris removed from streets, roads, and parking facilities through the street sweeping program. • 5 tons of debris removed from San Diego Bay through the bay debris removal program. • 49 tons of debris removed from Port sponsored clean-up events. • 37 derelict vessels removed from San Diego Bay comprising 40 tons of debris	Section 4
Dry Weather Monitoring	• 9 of the 16 DWM sites did not have flowing water. • 2 of the 5 sites did not exceed field screening action levels • No analytical exceedances in dry weather monitoring samples.	Section 7 and Appendix B

[1] BMP Implementation rates are assessed during initial inspections for the commercial, industrial and municipal components and during routine inspections for the construction component. All issues are brought into 100% resolution with follow-ups and escalated enforcement, when necessary.

11.3.1 Education Efforts

The Port conducted 61 education activities during this reporting period that were estimated as reaching approximately 68,000 people. Over 50% of education activities were aimed at the general public and school children as these have the ability to impact the largest audiences. The Port also conducted seventeen activities to educate municipal staff on a variety of environmental topics (Figure 11-1). These activities provided topic-specific stormwater training on construction and industrial programs and inspections. Sustainability, pollution prevention and watershed education also was provided to staff. These efforts were more general in nature and as such, were designed to increase the overall awareness and ownership of personal responsibility for actions. Although fewer events occurred for the specialized target audiences (construction, industrial/commercial), these events were tailored to specific issues and BMP implementation needs.

Figure 11-1. 2012-2013 Education Activities For Target Audiences.



Evaluating the use of different activity types indicated that the Port relied most on presentations and external training for stormwater training (Figure 11-2). During this reporting period, training of Port tenants through the Green Business Network continued, assisting JURMP implementation by reinforcing pollution prevention, water conservation, and sustainable waste management to an important target audience. Other internal training and information transfer helped Port staff in other departments become more familiar with the region's new NPDES permit for municipal stormwater activities.

For each activity type, 95% of possible Level 2 and 3 targets were achieved (Table 11-3). Activities were assessed primarily by verifying permit compliance at facilities/sites and by conducting pre/post-tests. In most instances, permit compliance targets were met because staff observed proper BMP implementation, thereby validating an improved behavior. Construction

activities, however, may see benefit from increased education efforts, since BMP implementation during initial inspections was below the goal of 95%. Most of the tests and surveys indicated a positive change in awareness, as reflected in achievement of Level 2 targets. In some instances, assessment tools could not be used, slightly altering the perception of overall effectiveness. One example of this is the difficulty in administering a pre/post-test to Kindergarten or 1st grade children. Another challenge is tracking the number of people exposed to stormwater education messages at festivals, through brochures, and from recorded phone messages.

Figure 11-2. 2012-2013 Education Activities By Activity Type.

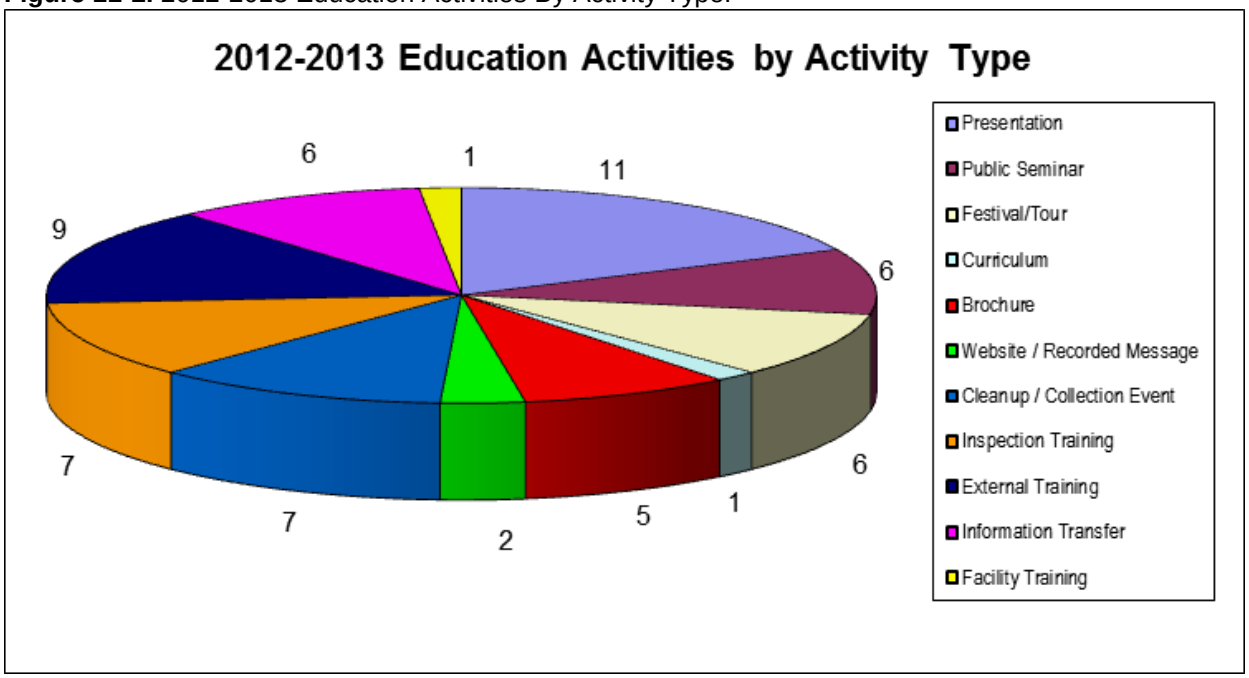


Table 11-3. 2012-2013 Targets Achieved For Activity Types.

Activity Type[1]	# Event Held	# Level 2 Targets Met/Set	# Level 3 Targets Met/Set
Presentation	11	7/7	N/A
Public Seminar	6	1/1	1/1
Festival/Tour	6	N/A	N/A
Curriculum	1	1/1	N/A
Brochure	5	N/A	N/A
Website / Recorded Message	2	N/A	N/A
Cleanup / Collection Event	7	N/A	5/5
Inspection Training	7	2/3	5/5
External Training	9	N/A	9/9
Information Transfer	6	6/6	N/A
Facility Training	1	0/1	1/1

[1] Not all activities are able to have a target established. Refer to Section 8 (Education) for clarification on each activity's ability to meet its target.

Overall, it appears that education activities were effective during this reporting period, changing awareness, as noted in the improvements in knowledge from pre/post-tests (Section 8). In several cases it appeared that the education resulted in a positive behavior change based on field assessments for BMP implementation. Finally, it seems that the frequency of events for target audiences and the types of activities continues to be appropriate for dispersing educational information as it resulted in a visible improvement in understanding and awareness.

11.3.2 Inspections

During the reporting period, Port staff conducted inspections at 127 municipal, industrial/commercial facilities and construction sites, 65 special events and 31 sites containing SUSMP treatment control BMPs (Table 11-4). This number meets compliance with Permit requirements for each respective component.

Follow-up inspections were conducted when BMP implementation was less than adequate during an initial site inspection. Seven sites had multiple issues with BMP deficiencies requiring a follow-up inspection, yet only three of those required multiple follow-ups to fully resolve the issue.

Table 11-4. JURMP Inspection Summary.

	Inspected Sites	Follow up inspections	Sites with Multiple Follow- ups	Sites Requiring Multiple Follow-ups for a single issue
Industrial & Commercial	66[1]	13[2]	2	2
Municipal	30	4	0	0
Construction	31	11	5	1
Special Events	65	1	0	0
SUSMP BMPs	31	1	0	0
TOTALS	**223**	**30**	**7**	**3**

[1] Includes 66 stationary facilities. Does not include 5 mobile business inspections
[2] A total of 14 sites required follow-ups however 1 follow-up inspection was not completed before the end of the reporting period.

Overall, inspections appeared to be a valuable tool for assessing site compliance. Moreover, the personal communications between Port staff and the site manager/owner were able to rectify most of the observed deficiencies promptly. As such, Port inspections during 2012-2013 were determined to be an effective activity.

11.3.3 BMP Implementation

In carrying out inspections for the municipal, industrial/commercial and construction programs, the Port evaluated an overall 5,369 BMPs for proper implementation. To assess overall BMP implementation across programs, the Port compared similar BMPs from the municipal, industrial/commercial, and construction components (Table 11-5). While this assessment does

not provide a complete list of BMPs for each component, it does give a baseline for general BMP implementation and can assess consistency among programs. Furthermore, it provides a good evaluation for the four major PGA categories: General Operations & Housekeeping, Non-stormwater Management, Waste Handling & Recycling, and Education & Training.

Table 11-5. 2012-2013 JURMP BMP Implementation Summaries.

PGA	Required BMP	BMP Type	Municipal	Ind / Comm	Construction	Total	Percent Impl[1]
			Impl / Insp	Impl / Insp	Impl / Insp	Impl / Insp	
General Operations & Housekeeping	Properly maintain stormwater conveyance system	Implementation	23/23	42/43	219/229	284/295	**96%**
Non-Stormwater Management	Keep facility clear of illicit connections	Discharge	27/27	66/66	225/228	318/321	**99%**
	Keep site clear of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges	Discharge	27/27	66/66	227/230	320/323	**99%**
	Have spill response materials available	Implementation	27/27	66/66	175/195	268/288	93%
Waste Handling & Recycling	Keep waste containers at acceptable levels (not overflowing)	Discharge	24/25	63/66	174/183	261/274	**95%**
Outdoor Materials Storage	Keep stored materials closed and secure with proper labels	Implementation	1/1	18/22	165/183	184/206	89%
	Prevent run-off from outdoor material storage area	Discharge	1/1	24/24	148/166	173/191	91%
Vehicles and Equipment	Keep facility clear of leaking fluids from vehicles and equipment	Discharge	3/3	9/9	164/184	176/196	90%
Education & Training	Train employees in stormwater, spill response, and pollution prevention	Administrative	27/27	61/66	122/124	210/217	**97%**

[1] Percentages in bold indicate BMPs that met Level 3 targets.

The Port used BMP implementation baseline targets to assess BMP effectiveness (Level 3). These targets were developed in previous reporting periods to evaluate cross-program consistency. Targets were set to 95% for implementation and administrative-type BMPs and 100% for all discharge type BMPs. In comparing the targets, the materials storage, maintenance of spill response materials, and vehicle and equipment maintenance PGAs fell below their implementation targets. Specifically, proper materials storage had the lowest BMP implementation rate for all the components. Discharge-type BMPs fell short of their target (95% compared to the 100% target). In general, BMPs are being implemented most consistently in the Municipal and Industrial/Commercial programs. PGAs at construction sites will have to be monitored for improvement during the next reporting period. Although there is need of BMP implementation improvement, few deficiencies resulted in discharges to the MS4 or receiving waters.

11.3.4 SUSMP

Fifty projects went through the development project approval and verification process. Of the 50 projects, 1 triggered SUSMP and will be submitting an USMP for review. Three SUSMP projects were completed during this reporting period. The completed SUSMP projects included renovations to an existing restaurant facility, a new park and the expansion of a hotel. These projects add an additional 9.8 acres of treated drainage. This additional area of treated runoff increases the Port's total of SUSMP treated runoff area to 68 acres. The completed SUSMP projects covered the watershed priority pollutants, oxygen demanding substances, organic compounds, and trash, which should produce long-term water quality improvements.

Furthermore, 95 treatment control SUSMP BMPs were inspected during the reporting period. One Administrative Citation was issued to a facility for improper implementation of a SUSMP BMP. The remaining sites were properly implementing, operating and maintained SUSMP BMPs as required. Proper documentation of maintenance was also verified. In addition, the Port inspected 15 newly installed treatment controls at three new SUSMP sites during construction close-out inspections. Sections 2 and 3 of this Annual Report provide more detail on the Development and Construction JURMP components.

While it is difficult to define a concise target for an overall assessment of SUSMP effectiveness, the Port will continue to track SUSMP projects and the change from non-treated drainage to treated drainage acres over time. This should provide an indication of the amount (acreage) of tidelands that is transitioning from non-SUSMP to SUSMP land areas and, as such treating runoff before it enters receiving waters. Overall, the SUSMP efforts were found to be effective during this reporting period as all incoming projects were reviewed to determine SUSMP applicability and those projects that were in progress or completed were properly implementing SUSMP BMPs.

11.3.5 Enforcement Actions

Enforcement actions were assessed to determine whether 1) corrective actions are being resolved, and 2) the Port is using the appropriate types of enforcement to promptly resolve issues. During the assessment of enforcement actions, the Port evaluated the number of required corrective actions related to discharges, BMP deficiencies or administrative type issues (Table 11-6).

Discharge-type deficiencies such as non-stormwater discharges, leaking containers or tracking of dirt onto public roads are most severe as they provide an indication of serious deficiencies in BMP implementation. The next category are BMP deficiencies that, if not implemented properly would likely result in discharges, although no discharge is present. Examples include lack of secondary containment, inappropriate use of waste containers, and lack of spill prevention materials. The final category includes issues that are more administrative in nature, such as SWPPP review, education, and submittal of paperwork. While important for tracking purposes,

these administrative items do not directly correlate to discharges. Table 11-6 indicates that half (50%) of the required corrective actions focused on BMP deficiencies. Administrative issues only accounted for 19%. Thirty-one percent were discharge-type issues. However, an important point to note is that most did not result in an actual discharge to the MS4 or receiving waters.

During the reporting period, the Port issued 16 written warnings and seven Administrative Citations (Table 11-6). Written warnings were used to address BMP deficiencies and administrative issues. In many cases, a single written warning addressed multiple BMP deficiencies at a site. For construction sites, each inspection generated a letter detailing the inspection findings and recommendations, regardless of whether corrective actions are required. As such, the construction letters were not included in the overall count of written warnings. However, escalated enforcement (Administrative Citations, fines, etc.) still occurred if the follow-up did not resolve the issues.

The majority of the required corrective actions were resolved through a written warning. Discharge-related BMPs were mainly resolved using Administrative Citations. In those areas actual where discharges were identified, please refer to the specific JURMP section for details on the measures taken to prevent re-occurrence.

Table 11-6. Enforcement/Follow-up Issues.

			Required Corrective Actions		
	Written Warnings [1]	**Administrative Citations**	**Discharge Related**	**BMP Related**	**Administrative**
Ind/Comm	14	2	3	13	5
Municipal	1	0	3	5	0
Construction	0	2	55	185	34
IDDE/incl. Special Events	1	2	1	0	0
SUSMP BMPs	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	**16**	**7**	**62**	**204**	**39**

[1] The construction component's written inspection findings are not included in the count of written warnings because every inspection receives a letter, regardless of the severity of the issues.

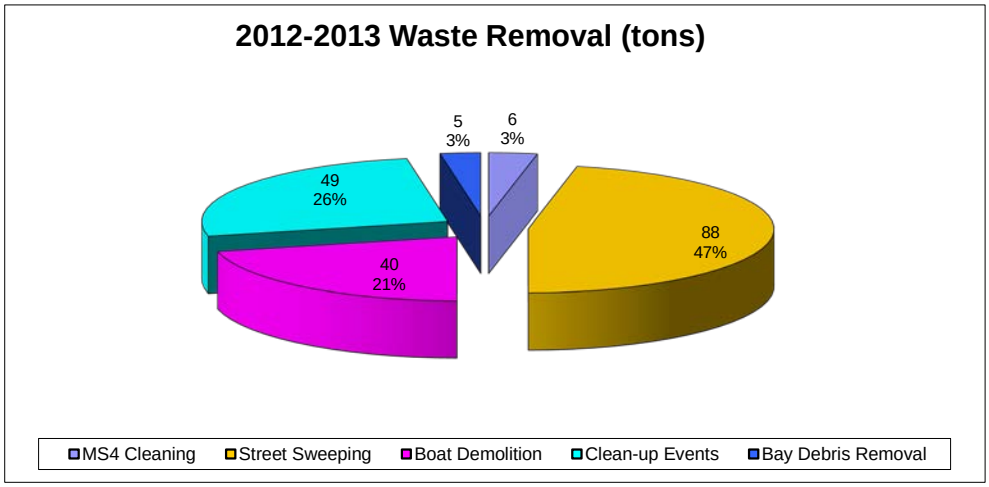
Overall it appears that the Port is effective in handling the enforcement of stormwater related incidents. Written warnings were sufficient to address BMP and administrative issues, resulting in less follow-up inspections (Tables 11-4 and 11-6).

11.3.6 Waste Removal

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port conducted its five regular waste removal programs, MS4 cleaning, street sweeping, bay debris removal, trash collection, and cleanup events (Section 4.5.4). Approximately 188 tons of trash and debris were removed from San Diego Bay and Port tidelands from these programs (Figure 11-3).

About one-half of the overall wastes collected came from bay debris removal efforts. Since the bay is at the bottom of the watershed, the waste load is likely a result of cumulative upstream watershed inputs rather than a direct result of activities on tidelands. Programs aimed at collecting wastes from tidelands (MS4 cleaning and street sweeping) generated slightly less.

Figure 11-3. Tons Of Debris Collected During 2012-2013.



In general, the Port's waste removal activities appear to be an effective means of removing trash, debris and associated pollutants from tidelands and the bay. The amounts of waste collected as part of the Port's regular program efforts remain consistent with previous reporting periods. At this time, there is no specific target waste load to determine the cumulative effectiveness of waste removal as a significant activity. Nevertheless, these programs play an important part in the Port's efforts to improve water quality.

11.4 Programmatic Assessment

The Permit requires an analysis of the overall JURMP Program implementation. The Port has incorporated effectiveness assessments into each JURMP section and significant activity/BMP and is meeting objectives to improve water quality and management efforts. Questions used to guide the programmatic assessment are presented in Section 13.2.5 of the Port JURMP Document and include the following:

- *Question 1: Is the Port making progress towards achieving their program goals and objectives in a way that maximizes resources, is cost effective, and achieves the maximum water quality benefit possible?*

The purpose of the Port's JURMP is to decrease and eliminate urban runoff from activities and operations along Port tidelands to protect and enhance the water quality of the San Diego Bay.

The Port employs various mechanisms to achieve this objective including conducting inspections, outreach, water quality monitoring, and enforcement. The following examples answer Question 1, above.

1) Over the life of the JURMP, decisions have been made on the program elements that should be conducted in-house and those that are best outsourced. The rationale was to contract those costs that would require intense staffing, either in numbers of personnel or qualification minimums, while keeping programs in-house when prompt attention is most needed. The Port spent approximately one-half of its total JURMP program costs on staffing (Section 10). Stormwater plan reviews (USMPs and SWPPPs), construction site inspections, large MS4 cleaning efforts and inspection, and large-scale monitoring efforts (RHMP) were handled by outside consulting experts, while the stormwater monitoring and inspection programs used in-house staff. In this manner, the Port did not spend resources on costly equipment, specialized vehicles or significant staff increases. Using staffing for commercial/industrial and municipal inspections also increased efficiency in addressing non-compliance because follow-up actions were immediately initiated rather than waiting for an external report of findings. Efficiencies in construction inspections were accomplished by an automated system whereby an email is sent directly to an in house staff person once a construction site inspection is entered into the Port database. Port staff also accompanied contracted stormwater inspection staff on selected construction inspections to help bolster BMP implementation. Additionally, in-house stormwater staff also collaborated with other Port departments during project-development decisions and resolution of ICIDs. This resulted in efficiencies in BMP selection and faster resolution of ICIDs and source investigations.

2) In all, the expenditures presented in Section 10 address the Port's highest priority issues. The Port spent approximately 12% of JURMP expenditures on source control efforts such as education, SUSMP review and design, and IPM (Section 10 & Appendix E). Source control efforts are integral to providing long-term water quality improvements as they prevent pollutant sources at the onset and helps to reduce ongoing pollutant issues. The Port already is seeing evidence of this as indicated by the high BMP implementation rates and low number of follow-ups and enforcements. Trash collection and waste removal efforts reduce pollutant loads from Port tidelands and accounted for 6.8% (staffing and external costs) of overall program expenditures. These efforts are anticipated to continue as they provide the most direct means to eliminate pollution from the tidelands and are critical to reducing cumulative impacts from upstream watershed inputs. The Port also spent 28% on TMDL efforts and special studies, and has interwoven these efforts into JURMP implementation where applicable. In doing so, the Port is able to prioritize JURMP activities to address TMDL pollutants accordingly.

3) During this reporting period, Port staff continued implementing several processes to facilitate information tracking including improvements to its stormwater database. Efforts continue to develop the SUSMP tracking element for the database. Additionally, BMP tracking

standardization continued between municipal, industrial/commercial, and construction elements. The Port continued using templates and developed additional SOPs for inspections, field data entry, and setting enforcement guidelines. Port inspectors also used the database's field applications to record inspection information directly into the Port database. All of these efforts appear to be successful in improving data consistency, improving annual assessments, and improving efficiency in operations.

4) The Port continues to use the RHMP to assess ambient conditions of its primary receiving water, San Diego Bay. This program conducts a bay wide comprehensive assessment of water quality, sediment chemistry and toxicity, infaunal assemblages, and fish. The program is designed to identify a stratum related to fresh water inputs. Using this program to make assessments of bay conditions enables larger programmatic assessments of potential urban runoff impacts to occur. This in turn results in a cost savings by being able to use this data both to assess stormwater impacts as well as to meet the objectives of the RHMP directives.

- *Question 3[1]: Is the Port effectively targeting identified pollutant sources of the high priority water quality problems for the San Diego Bay WMA?*

The *San Diego Bay WURMP Document* identifies high priority water quality problems for the San Diego Bay Watershed Management Area (WMA). Table 11-7 presents the high priority water quality problems per hydrologic area throughout the San Diego Bay WMA. Utilizing this information, the Port may be better able to direct its efforts to focus on high priority water quality problems.

[1] Question two was removed from the JURMP program during the 2008-2009 reporting period because it was determined that this information is already presented in Section 11.2 above and in each respective JURMP component assessment within the individual sections. The questions will remain numbered as initially identified through the end of this Permit cycle to avoid confusion.

Table 11-7. San Diego Bay Watershed High Priority Water Quality Problems And JURMP Activities.

	Watershed	Hydrologic Area	High Priority Pollutant	Number Facilities[1]	Number Facility Inspections	Number Construction Projects/ SUSMP[2]	Number SUSMP BMPs	Filters or inline treatments	Porous Pavements	Infiltration & Landscaping	Administrative Citation Issued
San Diego Bay WMA	Pueblo San Diego	908.1	Bacteria	58	29	7/14	43	27	12	4	1
			Gross Pollutants								
			Metals								
			Oil and Grease								
			Pesticides								
		908.2	Bacteria	138	37	22/13	62	36	6	20	5
			Metals								
			Sediment								
			Trash								
			Pesticides								
		908.3	Bacteria	6	6	0/2	3	1	1	1	0
			Sediment								
			Trash								
	Sweetwater	909.1	Bacteria	20	12	1/0	0	0	0	0	1
		909.2	Pesticides	N/A - Not within the Port's jurisdiction							
	Otay	910.1	Bacteria	42	12	0	2	0	0	2	0
			Gross Pollutants								
		910.2	Bacteria	2	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Number of facilities based on the 2012-2013 Municipal and Commercial/Industrial facilities inventory.
[2] SUSMP numbers include sites with SUSMP BMPs that were constructed this reporting period and in previous reporting periods.

HA 908.1

This hydrologic area has 22% of the Port inventoried facilities. The majority of facilities include industrial and commercial operations such as marinas, boatyards, hotels, and restaurants. A number of facilities conduct maritime-related retail, but do not have outdoor activities or parking. Half of the facilities within this HA were inspected during this reporting period. This hydrologic area also included 7 construction projects during the reporting period. Three of the projects triggered SUSMP and will be increasing the treated runoff from this HA. To date, there are 43 SUSMP BMPs installed, the majority of which are in-line treatment BMPs but also include the use of infiltration techniques, landscaping, and porous pavements. No Administrative Citations were issued in regards to non-stormwater discharges emanating from construction projects. However, one Administrative Citation was issued for failure to properly implement and maintain a SUSMP BMP.

Additionally, the Port continued with its efforts focused on the Shelter Island Yacht Basin (SIYB) dissolved copper TMDL. Significant activities include enforcement of hull cleaning regulations which require the use of BMPs to reduce or eliminate copper pollution. Port staff has been actively inspecting hull cleaners. The Port conducts monitoring at six locations within this HA in association with its Coastal Storm Drain Monitoring (CSDM) and Dry Weather Monitoring (DWM) programs. Although non-stormwater discharges have been observed during these programs, none resulted in elevated concentrations of priority pollutants. The activities being conducted within this HA appear sufficient to address the watershed priority pollutants and should improve water quality conditions over time.

HA 908.2

This hydrologic area contains approximately half of the Port's inventoried facilities and includes most of the downtown and Harbor Island waterfront. As such, much of the land is frequented by the public daily. Facilities range from small boutique shops (such as Seaport Village) and hotels to vehicle rental facilities and industrial boatyards. Inspections were conducted for 27% of the facilities. One facility was issued an Administrative Citation and fines for non-compliance. There were 22 active construction projects occurring, five of which triggered SUSMP. Two Administrative Citations were issued at construction sites as a result of improper BMP implementation and/or a discharge. This hydrologic area has 62 SUSMP BMPs representing the most in any hydrologic area, and utilizes inline treatment, porous pavement and infiltration BMPs to treat runoff. The Port conducts monitoring at seven locations within this HA in association with its CSDM and DWM programs. All analytical results were below the respective water quality action levels.

HA 908.3

Only a minimum number of facilities are present in the 908.3 HA (3%), and all of the facilities were inspected during the reporting period. The majority of facilities conduct industrial (or light industrial) activities that are not anticipated to be high contributors of the watershed pollutants.

The only high potential facility for bacteria is a single park. Trash, another watershed priority, appeared to be well controlled at facilities. There were no construction projects that occurred within this hydrologic area. Past SUSMP-related projects have incorporated landscaping strategies and inline treatment controls into their designs. As such, it appears that the Port's JURMP efforts in this hydrologic area are appropriate to address the watershed priorities.

HA 909.1

This 909.1 HA has only 7% of the Port's inventoried facilities. Over half of the facilities within this HA were inspected. One facility received an Administrative Citation with a fine for failure to implement and maintain BMPs. One construction project is in the construction inventory however, this project was not active during the reporting period. Once restarted, this project will trigger SUSMP requirements. Only one watershed pollutant, bacteria, is indicated as a priority for 909.1. Activities within this HA with the potential to contribute bacteria include waste handling activities located at parks, marinas, and restaurants. The Port monitors one storm drain as part of the DWM program. There was no non-stormwater flows observed from this stormdrain. As such, it appears that the Port's JURMP efforts in this hydrologic area are appropriate to address the watershed priorities.

HA 910.1

This hydrologic area comprises roughly 16% of the Port's inventoried facilities, primarily located in Coronado. Over a quarter of these facilities were inspected during the reporting period. They are predominately tourism related: small retail shops, restaurants, and hotels, and as such, many are not high priority facilities. There are three parks and no industrial facilities. There were no construction projects that occurred within this HA. Issues of concern for this HA are mostly focused on proper waste handling, as many of the facilities have the potential to contribute to the watershed priority pollutant, bacteria. Two facility inspections required a follow-up to resolve BMP deficiencies. Previous SUSMP projects in this hydrologic area include two infiltration BMP applications. These were inspected and verified to be maintained and working properly. The Port monitors three storm drains within the HA as part of its DWM programs. Non-stormwater flows were observed in one storm drain. All analytical results were below respective water quality action levels. In all, it appears that the Port's JURMP efforts are appropriate to address watershed priorities.

HA 910.2

The Port only has a small input to this hydrologic area. There are two facilities, the South Bay Power Plant and an auto dealership. The power plant was inspected as part of construction operations. The power plant is currently non-operational and demolition of the facility occurred this reporting period. Final demolition of the associated facility structures are expected to occur in the next 2013-2014 reporting period. While the Port's efforts appear to be minimal in this hydrologic area, they appear sufficient to address potential pollutant issues and watershed

priorities. Unless deficiencies are discovered during future inspections, the Port does not intend to increase its stormwater program activities in this hydrologic area.

In all, it appears that through the jurisdictional program and activities, the Port is adequately addressing watershed priorities. Most of the Port's efforts are focused in 908.1 and 908.2. These are the hydrologic areas with the most diverse set of high priority pollutant problems, TMDLs, and the greatest number of facilities and construction projects. Additional SUSMP BMPs were installed within these two hydrologic areas during the reporting period. Efforts to implement SUSMP BMPs should help to address future pollutant contributions, as more facilities become SUSMP compliant over time. Additionally, the Port is expending additional resources to implement activities and BMPs to meet TMDL load allocations in SIYB and Chollas Creek. Many of the TMDL efforts are in the initial stages of implementation. Significant educational outreach has targeted the boating industry and community regarding alternative boat hull paints to reduce copper pollution in SIYB. The Port will continue to assess its programs over time. As assessment questions become better refined, the Port may elect to direct inspections, educational outreach, and significant activity/BMPs to address those activities and operations, which are determined to have the greatest impact on watershed priorities and overall water quality.

- *Question 4: Are improvements in the water quality, both of urban runoff/discharge and (where applicable) receiving waters, observed*?

The Port conducts and participates in water quality monitoring as directed in the Permit's Receiving Waters and Urban Runoff Monitoring and Reporting Program. Jurisdictionally, the Port conducts a Dry Weather Monitoring Program and Coastal Storm Drain Monitoring Program. The most notable result from the Dry Weather Monitoring Program this reporting period is that even though flow was observed in several outfalls, there were no exceedances of laboratory analytes in the samples collected. Prior to the 2012-2013 reporting period, indicator bacteria exceeded DWM action levels for eight consecutive DWM seasons. This is a positive indication of improvement of discharge quality.

The Port, as part of the San Diego County Regional Copermittees, participates in regional monitoring programs to address the core management questions presented in the Receiving Waters and Urban Runoff Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Port also participates in the RHMP to evaluate trends in San Diego Bay. The findings of those studies would help to answer whether improvements in water quality are observed; however, the monitoring results were not available at the writing of this report.

Within this permit cycle, the effort to connect monitoring data to JURMP program assessments is in its initial stages. However, it is anticipated that refinements will be made to the program in the next permit cycle to better correlate monitoring data to JURMP program components.

11.5 Program Review and Modification

The assessment of each JURMP Component, significant activity/BMP, and the overall program, accentuates those facets of the Port's JURMP which are successful and those elements in need of improvement. In summary, it appears that the Port's JURMP program, as a whole, has been effective during 2012-2013. In general, a most of the targets set were met for each JURMP component, Permit compliance was achieved in all instances, and staff has made many improvements to processes, programs, and assessments. Additionally, the Port was able to target many of the pollutants associated with high priority water quality issues and removed a significant amount of trash and debris from the San Diego Bay. The Port is using this Annual Report and assessment to implement program improvements. The major programmatic modifications that will be implemented during the next reporting period are identified below. For component specific modifications, please refer to the individual JURMP sections.

1) Continue to improve the stormwater tracking database. During this reporting period, the Port continued to refine a component to track SUSMP BMPs during construction and post-construction. These efforts will help provide consistency in filing, setting enforcement standards and improve future reporting on particular JURMP components, and the JURMP as a whole.

2) Improve the use of monitoring data to assess JURMP components. A more specific evaluation of runoff discharge and receiving water quality in association with JURMP components and significant activity/BMPs would likely improve JURMP effectiveness assessments. When possible, the Port intends to use stormwater, RHMP, and TMDL related monitoring data to evaluate sources or sites. Finding from these programs may help to determine where additional efforts should be focused. They may also be used to validate inspection findings. As indicated previously, the Port and the regional Copermittees, will be conducting additional monitoring to assess discharge and water quality during the remaining years of the permit. This data will assist with future assessments.

3) Track the progress of the San Diego Bay Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan, required by the New Regional Municipal Permit and evaluate JURMP program. Pursuant to the new Regional Municipal Permit, the Port will be working with the other Copermittees in the San Diego Bay Watershed to develop a WQIP for San Diego Bay. During the WQIP development process (reporting years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015), Port staff will be working on the Port's jurisdictional program updates in parallel to the watershed efforts. Port staff will be reviewing the Regional Municipal Permit requirements and watershed priorities against past inspection and water quality data collected so that the updates to the Port's existing programs can focus resources efficiently and effectively.

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Section 12: Special Investigations

12.1 Introduction

Section J.3.a.(3)(k) of the Permit allows for annual reporting of special investigations conducted by the Copermittees. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port conducted a variety of special projects that assist the JURMP program to directly or indirectly improve water quality.

Special studies were conducted as a result of the Regional Harbor Monitoring Program (RHMP) and the Port's Copper Reduction Program. The RHMP special studies focused on investigating and identifying sources and impacts of pollutants on water quality and aquatic resources. Additionally, the Copper Reduction Program included several projects to address the Shelter Island Yacht Basin (SIYB) Dissolved Copper TMDL including: 1) efforts to pursue source control measures for copper through statewide legislation and local policy; 2) projects focused on alternative hull paints; and 3) an incentive-based program to encourage recreational boaters to convert to non-biocide hull paints.

12.2 Regional Harbor Monitoring Program

In September 2003, the RWQCB issued a §13225 directive to the Port, Cities of San Diego and Oceanside, and the County of Orange (collectively referred to as the "RHMP Agencies") to determine the water quality and sediment status and trends within the four harbors in the San Diego region. The RHMP involves an ambient, or core, monitoring program to collect water and sediment samples in San Diego Bay, Mission Bay, Oceanside Harbor, and Dana Point Harbor to assess the overall condition of the harbors, with supplemental focused studies to answer specific questions. A key aspect of the program involves dividing each harbor into "stratified" regions to enhance data assessments and refine potential sources of pollutants. The delineation of the harbors allows for an assessment of pollutant sources and inputs based on activities within each stratum. Five strata were identified: marinas, industrial/port, freshwater influenced, shallow water, and deep water. All five strata are present in San Diego Bay.

The Port's stormwater program benefits from the RHMP because the data it generated can help identify water quality problems, determine sources of problems that may be attributable to urban runoff, and direct JURMP-related activities to improve receiving waters over time. However, the Port recognizes that receiving water changes will ultimately be a result of not only the Port's individual JURMP activities, but due to the collective watershed activities of those jurisdictions which comprise the San Diego Bay Watershed. The following sections summarize the RHMP efforts during 2012-2013.

12.2.1 RHMP Core Monitoring Program

The RHMP core monitoring program focuses on assessing ambient conditions and trends in sediment, water, and aquatic life. The core monitoring program began in 2008 and is conducted every five years. The core monitoring program is coordinated with the Southern California Bight Regional Monitoring Program (Bight) that is administered by the Southern California Coastal Water Research Program (SCCWRP).

During this reporting period, the RHMP Agencies focused on developing the 2013 monitoring program in accordance with Bight 2013 (Bight '13) protocols to ensure consistency between the two programs. The RHMP Agencies coordinated with SCCWRP during this reporting period to prepare for sampling during July-September of 2013. The results of the RHMP core monitoring program are not expected to be available until future JURMP reporting periods.

In addition to the core monitoring program, the RHMP Agencies will be participating in a Bight '13 special study investigating the trophic transfer of bioaccumulative compounds from sediments to bird eggs. The goal of the special study is to calculate contaminant transfer ratios, calibrate bioaccumulation models, and compare contaminant transfer and wildlife risk at different locations. The results of this special study are not expected to be available until future JURMP reporting periods.

12.2.2 RHMP Special Study: Sediment Copper Flux Study

A sediment copper flux study was initiated in 2010-2011 and continued into the 2012-2013 JURMP reporting period. The goal of the special study was to assess the potential for copper-laden sediments to serve as a net source or sink for copper into and from the water column depending on the concentration of the copper within pore water and overlying water. During the review of the draft results, the RHMP Agencies discovered significant errors in the quality assurance/quality control of laboratory data. Providing the regulatory community, environmental stakeholders, and the general public with accurate data and work products is of upmost importance to the RHMP Agencies. Because the accuracy of the data in the copper flux study could not be verified, the study was discontinued.

12.3 Copper Reduction Program

The Port created the Copper Reduction Program in 2008 to address the SIYB Dissolved Copper TMDL which requires that loading of dissolved copper in the SIYB be reduced by 76% by the year 2022. The program focuses on the largest source contributions such as copper hull paints and identifies a strategic approach for implementing projects to achieving TMDL compliance. The program is a roadmap for implementing and pursuing load reduction activities. It includes

five core program elements; 1) policy development, 2) hull paint testing and research, 3) hull paint transition, 4) education and outreach, and 5) monitoring. Incorporating bay-wide approaches, where applicable, the program also serves to proactively address future TMDLs in the other marina basins by reducing the pollutant loads prior to regulatory requirements being established. Information on the 2012-2013 activities associated with the Copper Reduction Program is provided in the following sections.

12.3.1 Policy and Legislative Efforts

Policy and legislative efforts are important because these activities can result in true source control measures that can reduce or eliminate the potential for surface waters to come in contact with pollutants. During this reporting period, the Port pursued the following policy-based efforts:

In-Water Hull Cleaning: The Port adopted an in-water hull cleaning ordinance on July 12, 2011. The ordinance requires that all in-water hull-cleaning be conducted in a manner that does not produce a visible paint plume or cloud, and that all in-water hull cleaning businesses operating on Port tidelands obtain a Port-issued permit. Six new permits were issued during this reporting period, bringing the total to 62 in-water hull-cleaning permits to date.

During this reporting period, the in-water hull-cleaning ordinance was amended to specify that all permitted hull cleaners are required to have Port-issued identification cards. The Port began issuing identification cards in October 2012 in response to input received from the stakeholders requesting that the Port issue each individual hull cleaner an identification card. The Port issued 191 identification cards during this reporting period.

Port staff conducted over 60 random inspections at San Diego Bay marinas and yacht clubs to evaluate in-water hull cleaning activities. Enforcement actions during this reporting period include four verbal warnings and one administrative citation for a diver working without an identification card or permit.

12.3.2 Hull Paint Testing and Research

Viable alternatives to copper-based hull paints must be identified to successfully convert boats to non-copper coatings. The Port has taken an active role to identify and evaluate new and emerging alternative hull paints that could be used in place of copper-based hull paints. Three key projects occurred in this program element during this reporting period.

- Hornblower Cruises Paint Testing Partnership. Port staff concluded a two-year project to assess seven alternative hull paints applied to the hull of the *Newport Hornblower*Two of the seven non-copper hull paints were found to be comparable to copper hull paint.

- Alternative Product Development. The Port continued to support projects to develop alternative hull paints and/or associated technologies. One project was completed during this reporting period. The project was able to identify a low-cost, effective, durable and environmentally benign marine coating. The next step would be to commercialize this technology, a process that estimated to take several more years before bringing this product to the market place. An additional project is scheduled to be complete during the next reporting period.

- Port fleet conversion to non-copper hull paints assessment[1]. During this reporting period, Port staff tracked marine growth and hull paint performance (i.e., cleaning, longevity) of the Port boats. The information obtained from the field assessments will be evaluated periodically to determine the efficacy of the non-copper hull paints and identify any modifications to maintenance strategies that may be needed. An update on the Port boats will be provided in future reporting periods.

12.3.3 Hull Paint Transition

Hull paint transition is the foundation of the copper reduction program because it reduces the inputs from the primary copper sources identified in the TMDL, passive leaching and in-water hull cleaning. However, this transition is also the most difficult to implement because copper hull paints are still available and selecting a hull paint remains the boater's choice. A key project that occurred within this program element during this reporting period was the 319h-funded SIYB Copper Hull Paint Conversion Project.

The SIYB Copper Hull Paint Conversion Project, funded by the State's 319h grant program, is an incentive-based program to encourage recreational boaters to convert to non-biocide hull paints. The project provides a cost offset for boaters who agree to use non-biocide hull paint. Key efforts during this reporting period include:

- 23 boats have been converted through this reporting period, resulting in an estimated total copper loading reduction of 23.9 kg/year;

- In October 2012, the program was revised to allow grant funds to be allocated towards non-biocide hull paint application costs in addition to the original copper hull paint removal cost offset. This reprogramming was deemed necessary to increase participation as application costs were often cited as a barrier to conversion. Participation in the grant project has increased as a result, with three boats per month were converted to non-biocide hull paint on average, during the second half of this reporting period.

[1] The conversion of all 16 Port fleet boats to non-copper hull paints was completed during the previous reporting period and resulted in an estimated total copper loading reduction of 14.4 kg/year.

- The vessel conversion tracking database was completed during this reporting period to provide a web based tool to track long-term reductions in copper loading to SIYB. The tool includes applications for the Grant Project Boat Owner Interest Form and information from external end users (boatyard staff). The Port continued to work with the boatyards and marinas to train users in data entry.

12.3.4 Education and Outreach

The goal of the Education and Outreach element of the Copper Reduction Program was to develop and implement a specific outreach campaign and educational messages that can effectively reach key target audiences. The Port coordinated internally to: 1) develop a campaign focused on the long-term value of alternative hull paints, and 2) provide information at local events, events/seminars, and through boater related periodicals and websites. Key efforts included:

- *Eco-Friendly Hull Paint Expo* (March 16, 2013). The expo was hosted by the Port to provide the San Diego Bay boating community information on non-copper hull paints and to promote the SIYB Copper Hull Paint Conversion Project. Over 150 people attended the March 16th event. A highlight of the March 16th event was a speaker panel featuring a boat owner and hull cleaners. The speaker panel enabled expo attendees to receive input from their peers using a question/answer-based format that highlighted the speakers' first-hand experience regarding the performance and cleaning requirements of non-biocide hull paints.

- Non-biocide Hull Paint Cost Calculator. The hull paint cost calculator was developed to assist boaters in understanding of the costs to convert to alternative hull paints. The cost calculator uses boat dimensions and application method to provide a range of cost estimates for non-biocide hull paint application. It was based upon average labor and materials costs provided by the boatyards and paint manufacturers. In addition, the cost calculator provides an option to boat owners interested in participating in the Grant Project that allows them to obtain an estimate of the potential cost offsets available through the Grant Project.

- Non-biocide Hull Paint Informational Packets. Informational packets containing 319h-funded Hull Paint Conversion Project related documents as well as product brochures and flyers from non-biocide hull paint manufacturers were developed. Electronic and hard copies of the kits were distributed to marinas and boatyards during the reporting period.

12.3.5 Monitoring and Data Assessment

On March 11, 2011, the RWQCB issued Investigative Order No. R9-2010-0136. The Investigative Order directed the Port to submit a TMDL implementation plan and a compliance monitoring plan, as well as annually submit technical reports on SIYB Dissolved Copper TMDL implementation progress. TMDL implementation progress is determined through 1) tracking the number and size of boat hulls converted from copper-based antifouling paints to alternatives to assess required dissolved copper loading reductions and, 2) monitoring dissolved copper concentrations and toxicity in the water column.

The 2012 Annual Monitoring and Progress Report was submitted to the RWQCB on March 31, 2013 (AMEC 2013). The report includes information on vessel conversions, best management practice (BMP) implementation, and water quality monitoring. As stated in the report, a 17.6-percent reduction in copper loading was achieved through the conversion of 288 vessels to low or non-copper paint and the use of hull cleaning BMPs. In addition, the water quality sampling identified a 25-percent decrease in dissolved copper from the baseline average (8.28 µg/L) to 6.15 µg/L.

The 2012 monitoring results indicate that copper loading is being reduced when compared to TMDL-specific baseline conditions. More importantly, the reductions go above and beyond the 2012 compliance target (of a ten-percent reduction), thus the first interim TMDL target was achieved. Dissolved copper loading reductions were due to a combination of factors, including: vessel conversions to alternative non-copper or low copper hull paints; continued outreach and education activities; BMP implementation; and the recently adopted in-water hull cleaning regulations and required BMPs.

Section 13: Non-Emergency Fire Fighting

The Permit requires that the Port develop a program for reducing pollutants from non-emergency fire fighting. The Port does not provide land-side, municipal fire suppression/fighting services. The surrounding municipalities, San Diego, National City, Chula Vista, Imperial Beach, and Coronado provide and maintain structure fire-fighting resources for emergencies on tidelands. The Port does, however, provide for emergency fire fighting on the waters of San Diego Bay.

The Port utilizes its Harbor Police patrol boats for fire suppression on San Diego Bay. These fires are usually associated with boats and other watercraft. During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Harbor Police utilized five vessels with firefighting capabilities. The vessels use bay water to fight fires and do not connect to land-based water lines. Harbor Police officers are trained to fight fires from these vessels. Harbor Police perform training maneuvers on San Diego Bay. During these maneuvers, Harbor Police either spray the water directly into the open Bay or onto a practice barge in the water. The practice barge is free of pollutants and equipped to simulate fire using propane burners. Water does not come into contact with the land or any other pollutants, and therefore, is not a source of urban runoff pollution.

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Harbor Police conducted fire fighting training for officers as part of a Basic Fire Academy between February 25 and March 14, 2013. The procedures described above were utilized including the use of the pollutant-free practice barge. As such, no pollutants were generated from these training activities.

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Section 14: JURMP Revisions

The Port JURMP Document contains a written account of the overall program to be conducted during the five-year life of the Permit. The Port JURMP Document was prepared in accordance with the Permit requirements and describes all the activities that the Port has undertaken, is undertaking, or will undertake to meet the requirements of the Permit. The Permit requires that the JURMP be evaluated annually and any proposed revisions to the JURMP Document be identified in the Annual Report.

During this reporting period, the Port made some revisions to the Port JURMP Document. Some of these revisions are based on Permit requirements for annual updates, such as inventories for the JURMP components. Other revisions involve updates to the Port's processes. A brief description of each revision and its corresponding JURMP Document chapter is provided in Table 14-1. A more detailed description of the updates is provided in the Fifth Annual Update of the Port JURMP Document in Attachment 1. The complete chapters of the Port JURMP Document indicating where updates have been made are provided in electronic form on CD.

Table 14-1. Revisions To The Port JURMP Document.

Description of Revision	JURMP Document Chapter
Administrative and Legal Chapter	Chapter 2
Municipal: Municipal Areas Inventory	Chapter 6
Education	Chapter 10
Public Participation	Chapter 11
The Municipal, Industrial and Commercial, and Mobile Business Inventories	Appendix D
MS4 Maps	Appendix F

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Section 15: Conclusions and Recommendations

This Port JURMP Annual Report details the efforts made to implement the Port's Urban Runoff Management Program during the 2012-2013 reporting period. The report describes the activities that the Port undertook to reduce discharges of pollutants and urban runoff flow to the stormwater conveyance system to the maximum extent practicable. It also provides an overall account of the activities conducted and the programs implemented to address the inspection, monitoring, investigation, education, and enforcement requirements of the Municipal Stormwater Permit. The final sections of this Annual Report outline the expenses incurred to comply with the Permit, evaluate the effectiveness of the JURMP and identify the improvements that will be implemented during 2013-2014.

Several significant accomplishments occurred during the 2013-2014 reporting period. Collectively, 374 initial and follow-up inspections of municipal industrial/commercial facilities and construction sites were completed, with over 5,369 BMPs inspected. More importantly, follow-up inspections to address deficiencies in BMP implementation or other stormwater issues were required at only 28 of those sites. BMP implementation was high for all JURMP components, with an overall average 87% successful BMP implementation being identified during initial inspections. As such, the need for enforcement actions was minimal. Throughout the entire JURMP Program, only seven escalated enforcement actions were needed to bring issues into compliance.

Several individual program component highlights also occurred during 2012-2013. The Port continued to educate the public about pollution prevention and BMP implementation reaching over 68,000 people with 61 education activities. Thirty-one construction projects were tracked and inspected. Three SUSMP projects were completed, resulting in 9.8 acres of additional treated drainage throughout the Port. One hundred and ten (110) SUSMP BMPs were also inspected. One site required escalated enforcement for improper implementation of a SUSMP BMP. However, by the end of the reporting period, all SUSMP BMPs were operating properly and maintenance was verified. Two SUSMP projects were reviewed and approved. The municipal component resulted in 188 tons of trash and debris being removed from tidelands and the bay. Staff also inspected 986 MS4 components and continued their assessment and prioritization of the MS4. Site walks were also initiated prior to, and after all special events. This appeared to be an effective means of increasing BMP awareness and compliance as all but one of the 65 special events properly implemented their required BMPs.

During this reporting period, Port staff continued implementing several processes to facilitate information tracking. The Port continued to improve its stormwater database. Work continued to develop and populate the database's SUSMP tracking element. Port inspectors also continued to use the database's field applications to record inspection information directly into the Port database. This minimized decision-making for field issues and reduced office time allocated to each issue. All of these efforts appear to be successful in improving data

consistency, improving annual assessments, and improving efficiency in operations.

The Port's overall expenditures for the 2012-2013 reporting period totaled approximately $2.3 million dollars. The Port incorporated the Copermittee fiscal standard reporting templates as best possible to track fiscal expenditures consistent with other Copermittees. Municipal services, activities and operations comprised the bulk of the program, accounting for over 48% of overall expenditures. TMDL and special investigation efforts accounted for another 28%, followed by education (12%) and construction (7%). Half of the fiscal expenditures went toward staffing (50%), with the remaining 50% going to pay for external consultant or contracted services for specialized program assistance. Watershed and regional expenditures were low, when compared with the rest of the JURMP program. Details are presented in Section 10 of this report.

The Port's overall programmatic assessment indicates the Port is maximizing resources to reach program goals. Internal collaboration between the stormwater, sustainability, and natural resources efforts has resulted in cost effective cross-program benefits. For example, water conservation efforts are helping to reduce water, while also minimizing the potential for irrigation runoff. During this reporting period, 34,000 square feet of high-water use grass and landscape along roadways, medians and in parks have been retrofitted to water-wise plants. Collaborating with other agencies on watershed monitoring, the SIYB TMDL and the RHMP helps to increase the understanding of the health of the bay in a cost-effective manner.

The Port continues to utilize the Copermittee document, *A Framework for Assessing the Effectiveness of Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Programs*, to conduct the JURMP assessment in association with component-specific targets, significant activity/BMPs, and an overall programmatic assessment. Overall, the Port met permit requirements and met 88% of its predetermined targets. Significant activities were determined to be effective. Furthermore, the assessment of each significant activity highlights the manner in which the stormwater database enables collective assessment of individual program component data. Reviewing the Port's JURMP by watershed hydrologic areas enabled the Port to see if the efforts were appropriate to address the watershed priorities or whether there are specific issues occurring that relate to watershed problems. Continued efforts to implement special projects in the 908.1 and 908.2 hydrologic areas appear to be helping to address water quality problems in those highly urbanized areas. Additionally, by comparing JURMP activities to watershed priorities, the Port is aligning its JURMP implementation with the needs of the watershed.

During 2012-2013, the Port identified improvements to be implemented or continued in future reporting periods. The program modifications focus on process improvements and tracking the progress of the San Diego Bay Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan development. Further modifications to the database will also be initiated, including the finalizing a SUSMP tracking element. The Port will also continue it efforts related to copper hull paints and strive to improve water quality in the Shelter Island Yacht Basin. Finally, the Port will continue to examine mechanisms to connect monitoring information with the JURMP program findings.

The Port JURMP Document is considered a living document that will be periodically modified to ensure that it adequately describes the Port's program. The Port is committed to align the watershed program and priorities with JURMP components and Permit requirements. As this process evolves, so too will the JURMP Annual Report format and features over time. It is expected that there will be changes to both the JURMP and the JURMP Annual report in the response to the new Regional Municipal Permit. For instance, the 2013-2014 JURMP Annual Report will consist of the two-page Annual Report form found in the Regional Municipal Permit with supporting tables as provided for in the Regional Municipal Permit. Any proposed revisions to the Port Urban Runoff Management Program will also be attached to the form. Continued implementation of the activities outlined in this document will assist the Port's to achieve its goal to reduce and/or eliminate the impacts of polluted urban runoff into San Diego Bay.

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Appendix A
Sewage Spill Reporting Documentation

Placeholder for Appendix A.

Refer to Section 7 for information regarding sewage spill this reporting period.

Appendix B
Dry Weather Monitoring Report

San Diego Unified Port District

Dry Weather Field Screening
And Analytical Monitoring Program

2012-2013 Dry Weather Monitoring Report

Prepared by
San Diego Unified Port District
3165 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92101

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Section 1: Introduction

The San Diego Unified Port District (Port) developed and implemented an annual Dry Weather Field Screening and Analytical Monitoring Program for the San Diego Bay tidelands in compliance with Section D.4 and the Receiving Waters and Urban Runoff Monitoring and Reporting Program of Order No. R9-2007-0001 (Permit). The program objective is to detect and eliminate illicit connections and illegal discharges (ICIDs) to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) during the dry season (May 1 – September 30). Program components and protocols follow those described in Appendix E of the 2007 Port Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) Document. This Dry Weather Monitoring (DWM) report summarizes the results of the Dry Weather Field Screening and Analytical Monitoring Program conducted by the Port during the 2012-2013 dry weather season.

As a public trust agency, the Port manages approximately 2,500 acres of the San Diego Bay tidelands and approximately 33 miles of the total bay shoreline. Although the Port's jurisdiction encompasses portions of Chula Vista, Coronado, National City, Imperial Beach, and San Diego, these municipalities have easements for the portions of their stormwater conveyance systems that cross the Port tidelands and discharge into San Diego Bay. The majority of Port-owned and maintained stormwater conveyance system serves the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal, the National City Marine Terminal, the Cruise Ship Terminal, Tuna Harbor, Seaport Village, Shelter Island, Harbor Island, Bayside Park in Chula Vista, Pepper Park in National City, and Tidelands Park in Coronado.

1.1 Program Components

The Port Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department stormwater program staff conducted all DWM observations, field screening, analytical sampling, and source investigations during the monitoring period. Staff receives training on program regulatory requirements, as well as field screening and analytical sampling protocols prior to conducting fieldwork. Table 1 details the program components, including visual observations, field screening, laboratory analysis, and source identification investigations.

Table 1. Dry Weather Analytical And Field Screening Program Components.

Visual Observations	Field Screening		Laboratory Analytical[1]	Source Identification Investigations	Data Evaluation and Summary Reporting
	Qualitative Observations	Quantitative Field Analyses			
▪ Weather ▪ Tidal Stage ▪ Flow Observed ▪ Flow Rate ▪ Site Photographs ▪ Trash Assessment	▪ Odor ▪ Color ▪ Water Clarity ▪ Presence of Floatables ▪ Deposits ▪ Vegetation ▪ Biology	▪ Temperature ▪ Conductivity ▪ pH ▪ Turbidity ▪ Reactive Phosphorus (Ortho-P) ▪ Nitrate –-NO_3 ▪ Ammonia – NH_3 ▪ Flow Measurements ▪ Surfactants (MBAS)	▪ Total Hardness ▪ Oil and Grease ▪ Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos ▪ Cadmium (dissolved) ▪ Copper (dissolved) ▪ Lead (dissolved) ▪ Zinc (dissolved) ▪ Total Coliform Bacteria ▪ Fecal Coliform Bacteria ▪ *Enterococcus* Bacteria ▪ Surfactants (MBAS)	As required based on the following: ▪ Numeric Action Levels ▪ Statistical Confidence Intervals ▪ Best Professional Judgment	A summary of all observations and interpretations of data along with original data and photographs.

[1] Samples from a minimum of 25% of sites with flowing or ponded water are collected for laboratory analytical testing.

Section 2: Monitoring Locations

2.1 Monitoring Locations

A total of sixteen locations were monitored during the 2012-2013 DWM season. Eight of the sixteen monitoring locations are comprised of drainage originating entirely from Port tidelands, and the remaining eight monitoring locations consist of commingled discharges that originate from an adjacent jurisdiction, but include drainage from Port tidelands. The Port conducted coordinated monitoring activities with the City of San Diego (CSD) and the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (SDCRAA) at the two monitoring locations with commingled discharges. Table 2 provides descriptions of each monitoring location and Figure 1 portrays the monitoring locations throughout Port tidelands.

DWM locations were selected after an analysis of the MS4 and an evaluation of the guidelines specified in the Permit. Monitoring locations were selected to best represent a variety of land uses and maximize coverage of drainage areas. The Port selected monitoring locations at the farthest downstream inlet, catch basin, manhole, or outfall within each drainage area, where practicable.

Other factors used to select monitoring locations under this program include safety, tidal intrusion, and, in order to maximize coverage, the Port considered the sources discharging to the MS4 in each drainage area. The Port excluded locations within the marine terminals because they are routinely inspected and monitored under other Permit compliance inspection programs. Port staff identified sixteen DWM locations, including eleven primary sites (two of which are coordinated sites) and five alternate sites. Each location was monitored at the outfall or at an inlet immediately upstream of the outfall, where the outfall was not accessible.

2.1.1 Port Monitoring Locations

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff monitored sixteen discharge locations (eleven primary and five alternate), fourteen of which comprised discharges originating within the Port's jurisdiction. Monitoring flows which originate within the tidelands allowed the Port to characterize its urban runoff and identify patterns or areas where pollutant problems were concentrated. This also allowed the Port to quickly eliminate potential pollutants and take immediate enforcement action where necessary.

Figure 1. Port Dry Weather Analytical And Field Screening Sites.

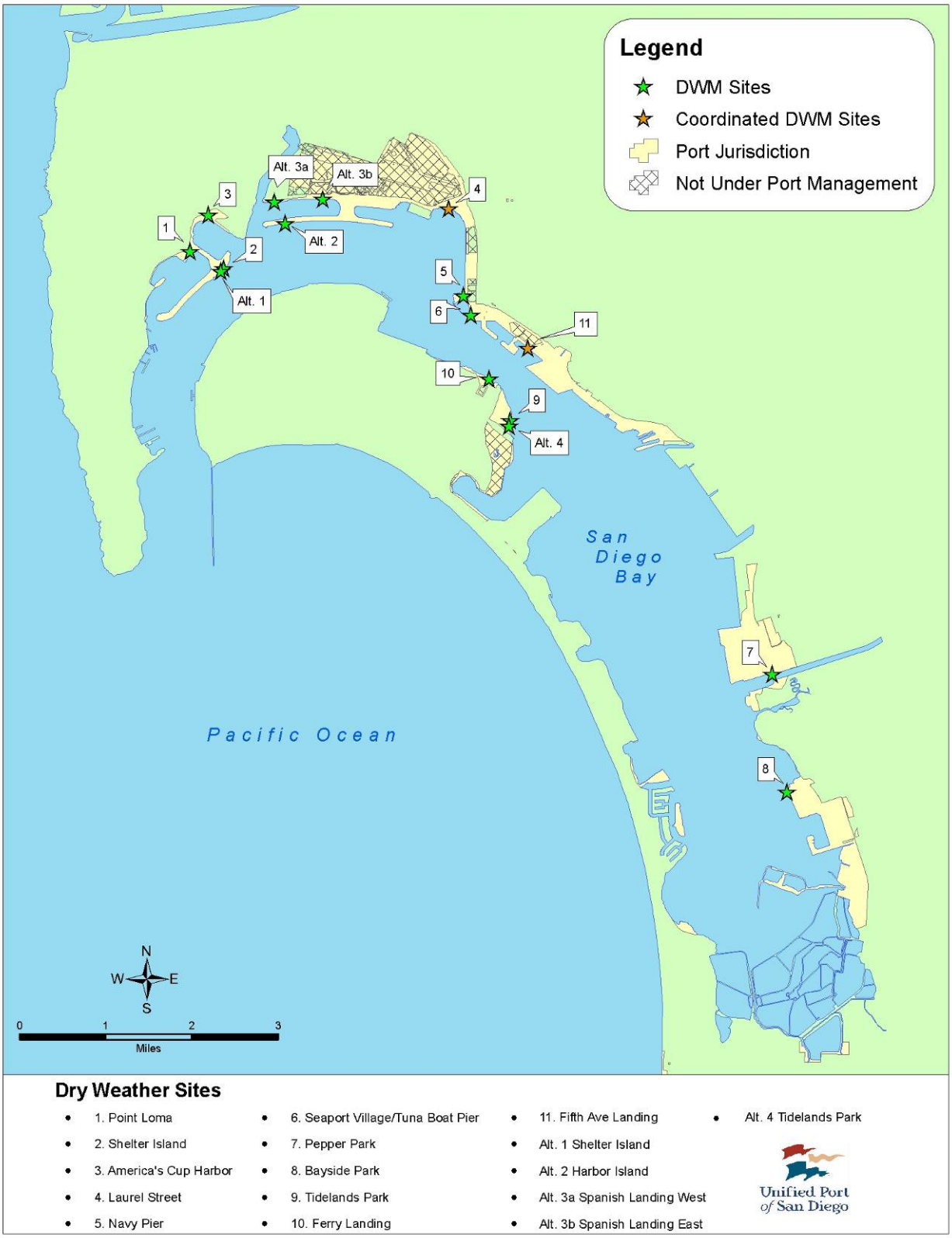


Table 2. Dry Weather Analytical And Field Screening Monitoring Site Descriptions.

Site No.	Site Name	Longitude	Latitude	Location	Conveyance Type	Runoff Characteristics
Primary Sampling Locations						
1	Point Loma	32.71975	117.22825	1111 Anchorage Lane	Outfall inaccessible; samples collected from catch basin	Residential, commercial (parking lots and restaurants), light industry, traffic areas
2	Shelter Island	32.71689	117.22137	Shelter Island Boat Launch Ramp (North parking lot)	Outfall	Light industry, traffic circle, commercial activity, possibly boat launching and fishing activities
3	America's Cup Harbor	32.72488	117.22472	Between the Point Loma Marina and Sun Harbor Marina	Outfall	Commercial activities (hotels and parking lots)
4*	Laurel Street	32.727246	117.176642	Laurel Street and Harbor Drive	Outfall	Industrial uses, high traffic areas
5	Navy Pier	32.712686	117.17359	South of USS Midway	Outfall inaccessible; samples collected from manhole	Commercial
6	Seaport Village / Tuna Boat Pier	32.709301	117.172044	South of Tuna Boat Pier	Outfall	Commercial
7	Pepper Park	32.649309	117.11149	Riprap by SW channel, W of boat launch (Tidelands Ave.)	Outfall	Recreational park, traffic and parking lot, industrial
8	Bayside Park	32.629527	117.108331	North end of beach (Bayside Parkway)	Outfall	Industrial, traffic and parking areas
9	Tidelands Park	32.69171	117.108331	Third outlet north of beach	Outfall	Recreational park, parking lot
10	Ferry Landing	32.698662	117.168393	On beach south of Ferry Landing	Outfall	Commercial, traffic and parking lot
11**	Fifth Avenue Landing	32.703946	117.160755	Park Blvd and Convention Way	Outfall	Recreational park, traffic, commercial
Alternate Sampling Locations						
Alt.1	Shelter Island	32.716437	117.22198	First inlet/outfall east of boat launch ramp	Outfall	Light industry, traffic circle, commercial activity, possibly boat launching and fishing activities
Alt.2	Harbor Island	32.724543	117.209306	Across from 1960 Harbor Drive	Outfall	Recreational park area, commercial activities (hotels and parking lots)
Alt.3a	Spanish Landing West	32.728219	117.211413	West of beach	Outfall	Airport terminal and parking lots, recreational park area, traffic
Alt.3b	Spanish Landing East	32.728743	117.201862	East of beach	Outfall	Airport terminal and parking lots, recreational park area, traffic
Alt.4	Tidelands Park	32.69079	117.164361	Second outlet north of the beach	Outfall	Recreational park, parking lot

* Laurel Street is coordinated with SDCRAA and CSD staff
** Fifth Avenue Landing is coordinated with CSD staff

2.1.2 Coordinated Monitoring Locations

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, Port staff also conducted a coordinated monitoring effort at two locations (Site No. 4 Laurel Street and Site No. 11 Fifth Avenue Landing) with jurisdictions immediately upstream of the Port's jurisdiction. Both coordinated monitoring locations are comprised of discharges that originate from either the SDCRAA and/or CSD jurisdictions. However, these two locations also have discharges from the Port's jurisdiction. By conducting coordinated monitoring with adjacent jurisdictions, potential pollutants may be identified at the source. Port staff monitored the outfall at the Laurel Street location, while CSD and SDCRAA staff monitored upstream at sites DW239 and CB01-1a, respectively. Port staff also monitored the outfall at the Fifth Avenue Landing location, while CSD staff monitored upstream at site DW812. Figure 2 and Figure 3, detail the stormwater conveyances cooperatively monitored by the different agencies.

Figure 2. Coordinated Monitoring Laurel Street Conveyance System.

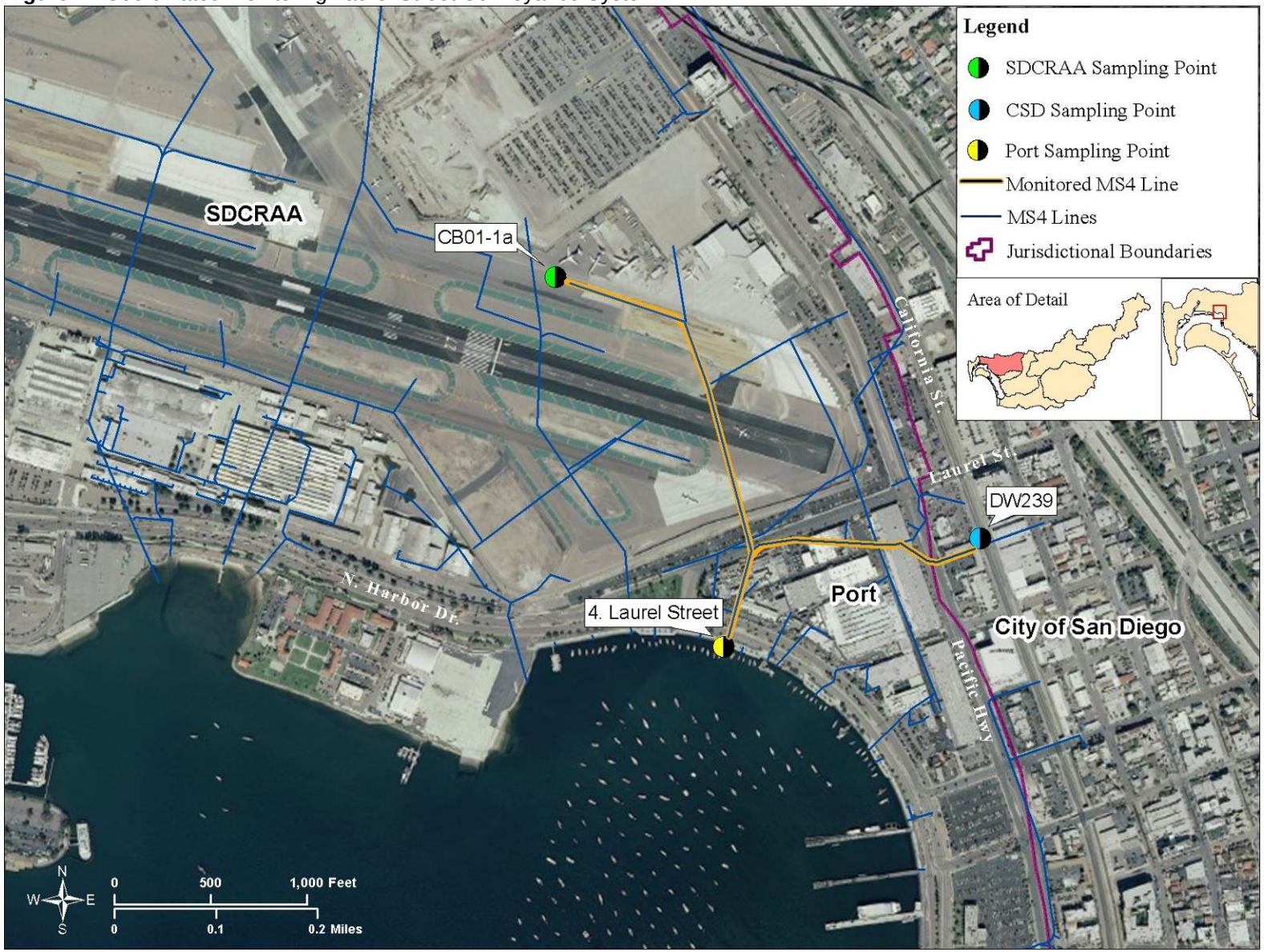
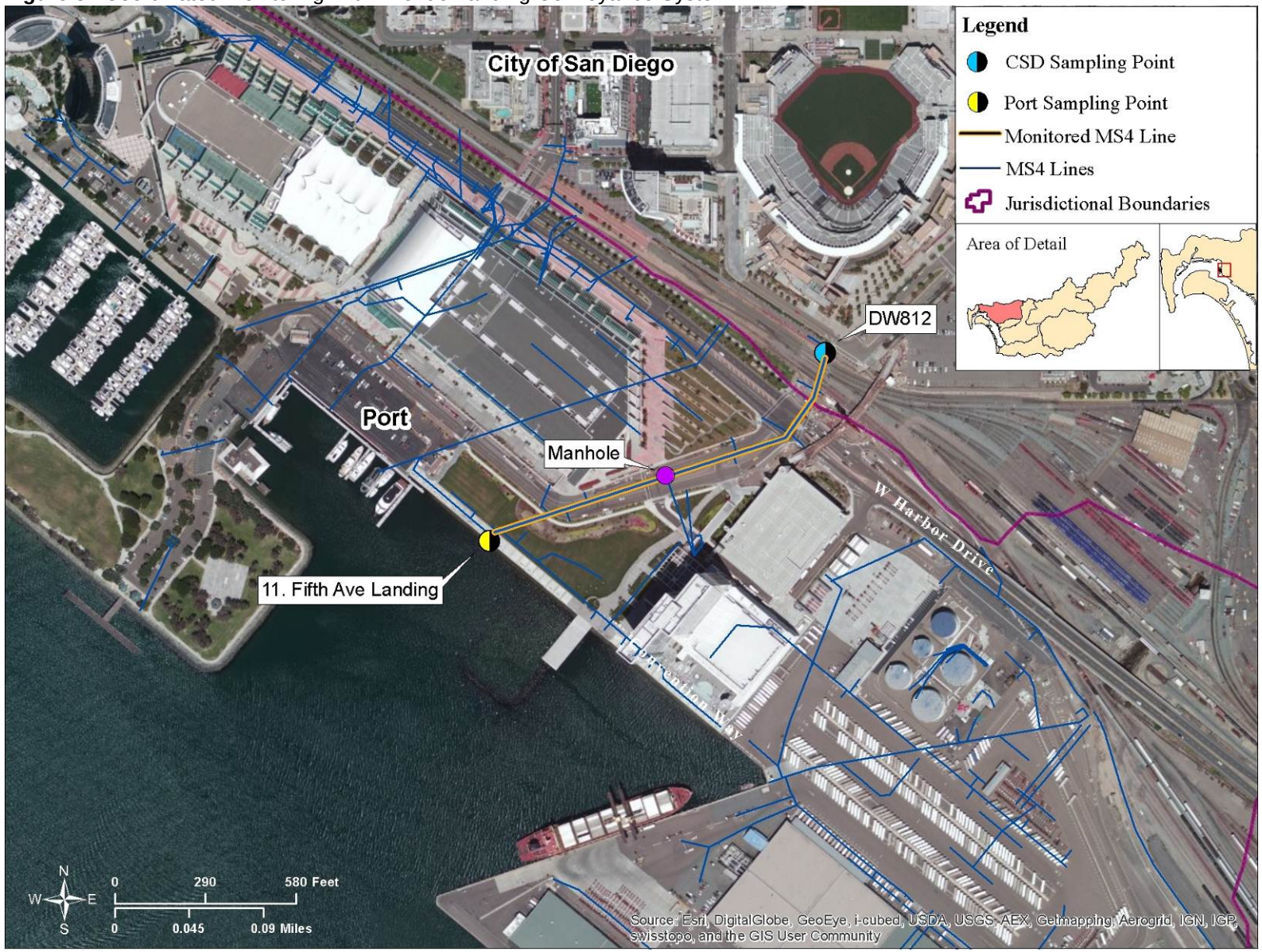


Figure 3. Coordinated Monitoring Fifth Avenue Landing Conveyance System.



Section 3: Methods

3.1 Monitoring Procedures

Port staff monitored each primary and alternate location on May 28, 2013 during an extreme low tide in order to minimize the effects of tidal intrusion to the maximum extent possible. During the monitoring event, Port staff documented visual observations for each location, regardless of flow conditions. Field screening was performed at all locations where ponded or flowing water was observed, where possible. The Permit requires that analytical samples be collected from a minimum of 25% of flowing or ponded locations. Staff collected laboratory analytical samples from locations where field screening parameters exceeded an action level, and were accessible. The following sub-sections discuss the methodology used to conduct visual observations, field screening, and analytical sampling efforts, respectively.

3.1.1 Visual Observations

Visual observations provided a characterization of the condition of the MS4 structure and identified areas needing maintenance. Visual observations documented during each monitoring event include: weather conditions, rainfall, tidal stage, and a survey of the surrounding environmental conditions such as deposits, vegetation, and biology within the storm drain. Where flow is observed, Port staff recorded runoff characteristics, including: odor, color, clarity, floatables, whether stormdrain flow reached the receiving water, and evidence of overland flow.

Per Permit Section B.3.c(7) of the Receiving Waters and Urban Runoff Monitoring and Reporting Program, Port staff also conducted a visual assessment of the presence of trash around each monitoring location and in the receiving water. Port staff utilized the standardized Trash Assessment Form developed collectively by the San Diego Region Copermittees. Port staff assigned a qualitative rating of optimal, sub-optimal, marginal, sub-marginal, or poor to each location based upon the specific criteria detailed in Table 3. For sites receiving a sub-marginal or poor rating, the type and potential source of the trash were identified. Staff recorded all visual observations on Dry Weather Monitoring Field Data Sheets and Trash Assessment forms (Appendix 2). Port staff also photographed each monitoring location to document staff's observations (Appendix 3).

Table 3. Trash Assessment Ratings And Criteria.

Rating	Criteria
Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little to no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
Sub-optimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection, small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
Sub-marginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (~100-400). Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

3.1.2 Field Screening

Port staff characterized non-stormwater discharges as flowing, ponded, or tidal water based on the visual observations. Port staff then collected field screening samples from monitoring locations where flowing or ponded water was observed. Field screening samples were immediately measured for temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity. Staff then performed visual field screening tests for nitrogen-N, ammonia-N, orthophosphate-P, and methylene blue active substances (MBAS) also reported as surfactants. Field screening results were evaluated to determine which parameters had concentrations that exceeded relevant water quality action levels. Bay water has a conductivity of approximately 30 mS/cm, therefore high conductivity results (>30 mS/cm) indicates tidal intrusion and is not considered flowing water nor is reported as an exceedance of the action level. Table 4 identifies field parameters, test methodology, and action levels.

The Port uses CHEMetircs K-9400 colorimeteric analysis to measure surfactants, according to the manufacturer, sea water can interfere with the field screening results. Cloudiness in the result can indicate the presence of tidal intrusion. Therefore, Port staff used their best professional judgment in evaluating field screening results for conductivity and Surfactants to determine if laboratory analytical samples are required.

Table 4. Field Parameter Methodology And Action Levels.

Field Parameter	Test Method	Range	Action Level
Temperature	Scientific Digital Thermometer	-50.0 to +150.0°C	Best Professional Judgment (<15°C or >25°C)
pH	Lab Safety Supply pH meter	0.00-14.00 pH	< 6.5 or > 9.0
Conductivity	Hanna DiST YSI EcoSense® EC300	0.00-20.00 mS/cm 5.00-49.99 mS/cm	Best Professional Judgment (> 5.00 or < 0.75 mS/cm)
Turbidity	LaMotte Turbidity Meter 2020e	0-19.99 NTU 0-199.9 NTU	> 20.0 NTU
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	Chemetrics K6902 Colorimetric Analysis	0-5 mg/L	> 10.0 mg/L
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH_3-N)	Chemetrics K1510 Colorimetric Analysis	0-10 mg/L	> 1.0 mg/L
Reactive Phosphorus (PO_4)	Chemetrics K8510 Colorimetric Analysis	0-10 mg/L	> 2.0 mg/L
Surfactants (MBAS)	Chemetrics K9400 Colorimetric Analysis	0-3 mg/L	> 1.0 mg/L

^{o}C - Degrees Celsius, mS/cm - milliSiemens per centimeter, NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units, mg/L - milligrams per liter

3.1.3 Laboratory Analytical

Section B.3.c(3) of the Receiving Waters and Urban Runoff Monitoring and Reporting Program requirements presented in the Permit requires sample collection for laboratory analytical testing from at least 25% of the sites exhibiting ponded or flowing water. Port staff collected samples for laboratory analysis from locations where a field screening result exceeded an action level, when possible and feasible. Best professional judgment was used when evaluating field screening results of surfactants due to the high salinity of residual tidal waters. All Samples were sent to a state-certified laboratory for analysis.

Water quality action levels are derived from several sources, including the Basin Plan and California Toxics Rule (CTR), and Copermittee analysis. Table 5 details the laboratory analytical parameters, methods, reporting limits, and action levels used in the 2012-2013 DWM program. Laboratory analytical results are included in Appendix 4. All visual observations, field screening, and laboratory analytical results are detailed in Section 4.

Table 5. Laboratory Analytical Parameters And Water Quality Action Levels.

Laboratory Parameter	Method	Reporting Limit	Action Level[1]
Oil and Grease	EPA 413.1	1.0 mg/L	15 mg/L
Diazinon	EPA 8141B	0.05 µg/L	0.5 µg/L
Chlorpyrifos	EPA 8141B	0.05 µg/L	0.5 µg/L
Cadmium	EPA 6020B	0.005 mg/L	CTR
Copper	EPA 6020B	0.005 mg/L	CTR
Lead	EPA 6020B	0.005 mg/L	CTR
Zinc	EPA 6020B	0.02 mg/L	CTR
Total Coliform	SM 9221 B, E	2 MPN/100 ml	130,000 MPN/100mL
Fecal Coliform	SM 9221 B, E	2 MPN/100 ml	13,000 MPN/100mL
Enterococcus	IDEXX	1 MPN/100 ml	7,000 MPN/100mL
Surfactants (MBAS)	SM 5540 C	0.5 mg/L	1.0 mg/L

mg/L – milligrams per liter, µg/L - micrograms per liter, MPN/ml – Most Probable Number per milliliter

CTR – California Toxics Rule; The dry weather action level for the dissolved metal fraction is based on total hardness and calculated as described by the USEPA. Federal Register Doc. 40 CFR Part 131, May 18, 2000. If total hardness was greater than 400 mg/L, then 400 mg/L was used to calculate the dissolved metals water quality benchmarks.

[1] Action Levels for indicator bacteria were developed by the San Diego County Copermittees during 2009. These action levels represent the 80th percentile values of DWM data collected between 2002-2007.

Section 4: Results

4.1 May 28, 2013 Monitoring Event

On May 28, 2013, Port staff conducted DWM of the fourteen Port DWM locations and two coordinated monitoring locations. The Laurel Street location (Site 4) was monitored by Port, SDCRAA, and CSD staff. The Fifth Avenue Landing location (Site 11) was monitored by Port and CSD staff. The following is a summary of the May 28, 2013 monitoring event.

4.1.1 Visual Observation

Port staff performed visual observations at each of the 16 monitoring locations during the May 28, 2013 monitoring event. Staff observations were under overcast to partly cloudy skies, during a flood tide, with no rainfall for at least 72 hour prior to monitoring. Staff observations indicated that nine locations were dry, five locations exhibited flowing water, and two locations had tidal intrusion. Port staff recorded field observations, such as, deposits, vegetation, and biology at each monitoring location, as well as odor, color, clarity, the presence of floatables, and evidence of overland flow for the five monitoring locations which exhibited flowing water. Table 6 provides a summary of the visual observations. Refer to Appendices 2 and 3 to review the DWM field data sheets and photographs of the DWM sites.

Port staff also conducted a visual assessment for the presence and extent of trash at each monitoring location. Staff observations indicated that eleven locations were optimal, four locations were suboptimal, and one location was poor. Table 6 includes a summary of the trash assessment performed during the monitoring event. Seaport Village/Tuna Boat Pier (Site 6) received a poor ranking for a noticeable amount of cigarette butts and pieces of food packaging litter in the rip-rap around the outfall. Port staff submitted a work order to the Port's General Service staff to clean this area.

Table 6. May 28, 2013 Dry Weather Monitoring Visual Observations Summary.

Site ID	Description	Time	Weather	Tidal Stage	Tidal Height (ft)	Flow Observed	Flow Rate (gpm)	Odor	Color	Clarity	Floatables	Deposits	Vegetation	Biology	Trash Assessment
1	Point Loma	7:15	Overcast	Incoming	-1.12	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Optimal
2	Shelter Island	8:45	Overcast	Incoming	0.09	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Suboptimal
3	America's Cup Harbor	9:15	Overcast	Incoming	0.69	Flowing	0.25	None	None	Clear	None	None	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal
4	Laurel Street	6:55	Overcast	Incoming	-1.21	Tidal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Optimal
5	Navy Pier	6:45	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	-1.22	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	Limited	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal
6	Seaport Village/ Tuna Boat Pier	6:52	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	-1.21	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Poor
7	Pepper Park	8:25	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	-0.27	Flowing	0.5	None	None	Clear	None	None	Excessive	Mussels/ Barnacles	Suboptimal
8	Bayside Park	9:04	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	0.47	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Sediment/ Gravel	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Suboptimal
9	Tidelands Park	9:26	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	0.92	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal
10	Ferry Landing	9:40	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	1.22	Flowing	0.5	None	None	Clear	None	Sediment/ Gravel	Limited	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal
11	Fifth Avenue Landing	7:15	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	-1.12	Flowing	3	None	None	Clear	None	Sediment/ Gravel	Normal	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal
Alt. 1	Shelter Island	8:40	Overcast	Incoming	0.09	Tidal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Suboptimal
Alt. 2	Harbor Island	10:35	Overcast	Incoming	2.4	Flowing	2.5	None	None	Clear	None	None	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal
Alt. 3a	Spanish Landing West	10:00	Overcast	Incoming	1.66	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Optimal
Alt. 3b	Spanish Landing East	9:05	Overcast	Incoming	0.49	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Optimal
Alt. 4	Tidelands Park	9:24	Partly Cloudy	Incoming	0.88	Dry	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	Mussels/ Barnacles	Optimal

gpm – Gallons per minute, ft – feet
[1]All times are am.
[2] Low tide of -1.22 occurred at 6:43 am.

4.1.2 Field Screening

Port staff collected samples and performed field screening tests from five of the seven monitoring locations which exhibited flowing water. The two sites which were not sampled were determined to be tidally influenced based on conductivity results (>30 mS/cm) or visual observations. Shelter Island (Alt. 1) was determined to be tidally influenced based on conductivity results (>30 mS/cm). Due to the high conductivity at this location, Port staff determined the site to be tidally influenced; therefore, the full set of field screening parameters was not conducted. Visual observations at the Laurel Street (Site 4) location identified tidal influence into the outfall and sampling could not be conducted.

Field screening was conducted at America's Cup Harbor (Site 3), Pepper Park (Site 7), Ferry Landing (Site 10), Harbor Island (Alt. 2) and Fifth Avenue Landing (Site 11). Table 7 provides a summary of the results for field screening at these locations. Field screening results for conductivity, ammonia, and surfactants were above the field screening action levels from three of the sampled locations. Three sites exceeded the action level for surfactants, two sites exceeded the action level for conductivity, and one site exceeded the action level for ammonia. As discussed, due to the naturally high conductivity of bay water, tidal intrusion can elevate sample conductivity. In addition, the Chemetrics field screening test kit for surfactants/MBAS indicates that the presence of sea water may interfere with test results. Therefore, sites where conductivity exceeded action levels may have led to false exceedances of surfactants. Port staff, using their best professional judgment, concluded that elevated conductivity observed at Pepper Park (Site 7) and Ferry Landing (Site 10) likely elevated the results for surfactants. The likelihood of continual tidal influence was confirmed by the presence of mussels and barnacles attached to the drain outfalls. The action level for surfactants was exceeded at the Fifth Avenue Landing site (Site 11) without a relatively high conductivity result. The result for ammonia was also above the action level at Fifth Avenue Landing (Site 11). Staff conducted investigations immediately following the results of field screening parameters at each location to survey the area for possible sources of dry weather flows.

Table 7. May 28, 2013 Dry Weather Monitoring Field Screening Results Summary.

Site ID	Description	Temperature (°C)	pH (pH units)	Turbidity (NTU)	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/L)	Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L)	MBAS (mg/L)
3	America's Cup Harbor	19.8	8.33	1.70	2.50	0.3	0.25	0.1	0.25
7	Pepper Park	21.9	7.93	0.12	**7.25**	0.1	0.0	0.0	**2.0**
11	Fifth Avenue Landing	20.7	8.25	1.58	2.2	**2.0**	0.25	0.9	**2.0**
10	Ferry Landing	21.7	7.78	1.85	**5.1**	0.4	0.0	0.2	**3.0**
Alt. 2	Harbor Island	18.6	8.10	1.57	2.42	0.4	0.25	0.2	0.25

*Site was considered tidally influenced and full set of field screening parameters was not conducted
^{o}C - Degrees Celsius
NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Units
mS/cm - milliSiemens per centimeter
mg/L - milligrams per liter
Bold values represent exceedances of dry weather action levels

4.1.3 Field Source Investigations

As a standard process, Port staff conducted field source investigations following field screening test results for all monitoring locations which exhibited non-stormwater flow (America's Cup Harbor (Site 3), Pepper Park (Site 7), Fifth Avenue Landing (Site 11), Ferry Landing (Site 10), and Harbor Island (Site Alt. 2)). Port staff conducted visual observations to detect overland runoff which may have contributed to non-stormwater flows present at the outfall. If no obvious signs of overland runoff were visible, Port staff investigated inlets upstream of the monitoring locations for discharges of potential pollutants from Port tidelands.

At the Fifth Avenue Landing location, Port staff did not observe signs of overland runoff. However, staff did investigate upstream and found pooled water in a manhole (see Figure 3). In addition, this site is a coordinated monitoring location whereby the City of San Diego monitors a site upstream of the Port's on the same conveyance system. The Port collected a sample from the pooled water in the manhole and analyzed it for bacteria due to historical indicator bacteria exceedances along the conveyance system. Laboratory analysis demonstrated an exceedance of the dry weather action level for total coliforms (result =240,000 MPN/100 mL). The City of San Diego reported flowing water at their location indicating that the non-stormwater flow, in part, had originated outside of the Port's jurisdiction. Further discussion of the coordinated monitoring effort is described in Section 5.1.5 of this report.

For each of the other sites where flowing water was observed, no immediate sources of discharge were identified.

4.1.4 Laboratory Analysis and Follow-up Investigations

Section B.3.c(3) of the Permit requires that the Port sample at least 25% of flowing or ponding sites for laboratory analysis. Port staff collected analytical samples from 80% (4 of 5) of the sites where flowing water was observed. Due to accessibility and equipment restrictions, the Port was unable to collect analytical samples at the Pepper Park location (Site 7).

Port staff received analytical results on June 11, 2013. All analytical results were below respective water quality action levels. However, Port staff discovered a laboratory error in which the incorrect detection limit was used for concentrations of Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon. Due to the error, the action level of 0.5 µg/L was lower than the method detection limit of 2-3 ug/L for the two constituents. Therefore, although the concentrations of Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon were qualified as non-detects at 2-3 ug/L, the test was unable to detect if action levels had been exceeded at 0.5 µg/L. Historically, however, both of these constituents have never exceeded their action levels and have always been recorded as non-detects at the locations where sampling occurred in 2012-2013. Appendix 4 includes the laboratory analytical report, including a copy of the chain-of-custody. Table 8 below presents a summary of the laboratory results.

Table 8. May 28, 2013 Dry Weather Monitoring Laboratory Analytical Result Summary.

Site Location (Site ID)	Fifth Avenue Landing (11)	Ferry Landing (10)	Harbor Island (Alt. 2)	America's Cup Harbor (3)	Analyte Action Level
Time (am)	7:15	9:40	10:35	9:15	N/A
Total Hardness (mg/L)	3300	5100	250	390	N/A
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	<1	<1	<1	<1	15
MBAS (mg/L)	0.11	< 0.10	<0.10	<0.10	1.0
Dissolved Cadmium (mg/L)	< 0.0100	< 0.0100	< 0.00100	< 0.00100	CTR
Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	0.0101	< 0.0100	0.0304	0.00369	CTR
Dissolved Lead (mg/L)	< 0.0100	< 0.0100	< 0.00100	< 0.00100	CTR
Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	< 0.0500	< 0.0500	0.0589	0.00864	CTR
Diazinon (mg/L)*	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.5 µg/L
Chlorpyrifos (mg/L)*	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.5 µg/L
Total Coliforms (MPN/ml)	8000	230	5000	17	130000
Fecal Coliforms (MPN/ml)	1100	110	30	2	13000
Enterococcus (MPN/ml)	5475	2489	1553	1	7000

mg/L - milligrams per liter
µg/L – micrograms per liter
CTR – California Toxics Rule (based on Hardness)
MPN/ml – Most Probable Number per milliliter
NA – Not Analyzed due to insufficient sample volume
* Due to a laboratory error, ultra-low detection limits were not used. Due to this error, exceedances of the action level of 0.5 µg/L could not accurately be assessed.

Section 5: Discussion

5.1 Discussion

To assess the DWM program, the Port evaluates the number of locations monitored, the frequency of observed dry weather runoff (flow characteristics), the number of field screening samples, the number of analytical samples, the number of source identification investigations conducted, and the number of pollution sources identified and eliminated.

5.1.1 Locations and Flow Characteristics

During the 2012-2013 DWM program, Port staff monitored each location once for a total of 16 site evaluations. Coordinated monitoring with SDCRAA and CSD occurred along two shared stormwater conveyance systems. SDCRAA staff coordinated monitoring at the Laurel Street location (Site 4) and CSD staff coordinated monitoring at the Laurel Street and Fifth Avenue Landing (Site 11) locations. Port staff observed a total of nine locations that were dry, five locations where flow was present, and two locations that were inundated with tidal water. Table 9 presents the flow characteristics for each location during the monitoring event. Figure A-1 in Appendix 1 presents the 2012-2013 flow characteristics graphically.

5.1.2 Field Screening Trends

The Port evaluates the field screening test results to understand potential problems emanating from the MS4 and analyzes DWM trends to detect deviations from past reporting periods. During the 2012-2013 dry weather program, Port staff collected dry weather flow samples and performed field screening tests from five locations. Field screening tests were performed at America's Cup Harbor (Site 3), Pepper Park (Site 7), Ferry Landing (Site 10), Harbor Island (Alt. 2), and Fifth Avenue Landing (Site 11). Conductivity was also taken at the Shelter Island (Alt. 1) location and based on the results it was determined to be tidally influenced. Therefore, the full set of field screening parameters were not conducted.

In general, the Port's DWM program rarely observes exceedances of field screening action levels. Table 10 presents a comparison of field screening exceedances from the 2005 to 2013 monitoring periods. Over the past several years, field sample results continue to suggest that tidal intrusion elevates conductivity and interferes with the surfactants field test for MBAS. Besides these two constituents, field test results are rarely, if ever, above action levels.

The 2012-2013 field screening results are relatively consistent with monitoring data from previous years. There was a single exceedance for ammonia, three exceedances for conductivity (including the sample at Shelter Island Alt. 1), and three exceedances for surfactants. Overall, discharge quality did not appear to deviate from the historical trend.

Figure A-2 in Appendix 1 presents the field screening exceedances from the 2005 to 2013 monitoring periods graphically.

Table 9. 2012-2013 Dry Weather Flow Characteristics.

Monitoring Location		Flow Characteristics			
Site	**Description**	**Dry**	**Ponded**	**Flowing**	**Tidal**
1	**Point Loma**	1	0	0	0
2	**Shelter Island**	1	0	0	0
3	**America's Cup Harbor**	0	0	1	0
4	**Laurel Street**	0	0	0	1
5	**Navy Pier**	1	0	0	0
6	**Seaport Village / Tuna Boat Pier**	1	0	0	0
7	**Pepper Park**	0	0	1	0
8	**Bayside Park**	1	0	0	0
9	**Tidelands Park**	1	0	0	0
10	**Ferry Landing**	0	0	1	0
11	**Fifth Avenue Landing**	0	0	1	0
Alt 1	**Shelter Island**	0	0	0	1
Alt 2	**Harbor Island**	0	0	1	0
Alt 3a	**Spanish Landing West**	1	0	0	0
Alt 3b	**Spanish Landing East**	1	0	0	0
Alt 4	**Tidelands Park**	1	0	0	0
	Total	9	0	5	2

Table 10. Comparison Of Field Screening Exceedances From 2005 To 2013.

Year Sampled	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Number of Samples	14	16	17	11	8	14	4	3	7	94
pH	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Turbidity	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Conductivity[1] (Samples Greater than 30 mS/cm - Tidal)	14 (10)	12 (7)	10 (5)	7 (4)	6 (4)	9 (5)	3 (1)	3 (0)	3 (1)	67 (37)
Ammonia Nitrogen	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Nitrate Nitrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reactive Phosphorus	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MBAS[2]	--	--	--	6	5	6	4	3	3	27

[1] - Conductivity exceedances are based on >5 mS/cm (milliSiemens per centimeter). Bay water has a conductivity of approximately 30 mS/cm, therefore high conductivity (>30 mS/cm) indicates tidal intrusion.
[2] - MBAS was tested by laboratory analysis prior to 2008 and by field screening and laboratory methods thereafter. Laboratory analysis is not shown on this table.

5.1.3 Laboratory Analytical Trends

Section B.3.c(3) of the Permit requires that the Port sample at least 25% of flowing or ponding sites for laboratory analysis. During the 2012-2013 dry weather program, Port staff collected analytical samples from four locations representing 80% of all locations where flow was observed. The Pepper Park site (Site 7) was not sampled for laboratory analysis. All sites where analytical tests were conducted demonstrated results below DWM action levels. As mentioned previously, Port staff discovered a laboratory error in which the incorrect detection limit was used for concentrations of Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon. Due to the error, the action level of 0.5 µg/L was lower than the method detection limit of 2-3 ug/L for the two constituents. Therefore, although the concentrations of Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon were qualified as non-detects at 2-3 ug/L, the test was unable to detect if action levels had been exceeded at 0.5 µg/L. Historically, however, both of these constituents have never exceeded their action levels and have always been recorded as non-detects at the locations where sampling occurred in 2012-2013.

The 2012-2013 laboratory analytical results correspond with DWM results generally observed during the 2005 through 2012 monitoring periods. Table 11 presents a comparison of laboratory analytical exceedances from the 2005 through 2013 monitoring periods. The data shows that the overall number of analyte exceedances has decreased. The Port believes that increased inspections and cleaning of the MS4 may have helped contribute to a decrease in the number of bacteria exceedances.

Table 11. Dry Weather Monitoring Analytical Exceedances From 2005 To 2013.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013[2]	Total
Number of Locations Sampled	8	11	8	4	5	8	3	3	4	50
Analyte		Number of Exceedances								
Oil and Grease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MBAS[1]	0	0	0	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
Diazinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlorpyrifos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Coliform	5	2	3	4	0	1	1	1	0	17
Fecal Coliform	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Enterococcus	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	9
Total Hardness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolved Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolved Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Table 11. Dry Weather Monitoring Analytical Exceedances From 2005 To 2013.

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013[2]	Total
Dissolved Lead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dissolved Zinc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Exceedances	7	4	8	6	1	2	3	1	0	32

[1] Surfactants were tested by laboratory prior to 2008 and by field screening methods thereafter. Port staff began collecting analytical samples for Surfactants in 2011 due to inconsistencies with the field test.
[2] During 2013, Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos were not analyzed correctly due to a labratory error where the incorrect detection limit was used. Therefore, an evaluation of whether exceedances occurred or not could not be confirmed. Historically, these constituents have never exceeded action levels from DWM.

5.1.4 Trash Assessment Trends

In accordance with the Permit's Receiving Waters and Urban Runoff Monitoring and Reporting Program (B.3.c), Port staff conducted visual assessments of the amount and extent of trash at all 16 monitoring locations during the 2012-2013 monitoring event. Overall, the trash assessment for the 2012-2013 reporting year is consistent with previous monitoring years. The trash assessment rankings ranged from optimal to poor. Staff ranked Seaport Village/Tuna Boat Pier (Site 6) as poor, four sites as sub-optimal, and all other monitoring locations received an optimal ranking. Table 12 is a comparison of rankings from the 2009-2010 through 2012-2013 monitoring periods. Figure A-3 in Appendix 1 presents the 2012-2013 trash assessment rankings graphically.

Table 12. 2010 - 2013 Trash Assessment Rankings.

Trash Assessment Rankings							
Monitoring Location		**May 18, 2010**	**June 14, 2010**	**July 15, 2010**	**June 6, 2011**	**June 6, 2012**	**May 28, 2013**
Site	**Description**						
1	**Point Loma**	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
2	**Shelter Island**	Optimal	Sub-Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Sub-Optimal
3	**America's Cup Harbor**	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
4	**Laurel Street**	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
5	**Navy Pier**	Sub-Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Sub-Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
6	**Seaport Village / Tuna Boat Pier**	Sub-Marginal	Poor	Sub-Marginal	Sub-Marginal	Poor	Poor
7	**Pepper Park**	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Sub-Optimal
8	**Bayside Park**	Marginal	Marginal	Marginal	Sub-Optimal	Marginal	Sub-Optimal
9	**Tidelands Park**	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal

Table 12. 2010 - 2013 Trash Assessment Rankings.

Trash Assessment Rankings							
Monitoring Location		May 18, 2010	June 14, 2010	July 15, 2010	June 6, 2011	June 6, 2012	May 28, 2013
Site	Description						
10	Ferry Landing	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
11	Fifth Avenue Landing	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
Alt 1	Shelter Island	Optimal	Sub-Optimal	Optimal	Sub-Optimal	Optimal	Sub-Optimal
Alt 2	Harbor Island	Sub-Optimal	Marginal	Sub-Optimal	Sub-Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
Alt 3a	Spanish Landing West	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
Alt 3b	Spanish Landing East	Marginal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal
Alt 4	Tidelands Park	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal	Optimal

The Seaport Village/Tuna Boat Pier (Site 6) monitoring location continues to be problematic for trash accumulation. Port staff observed large amounts of litter from food packaging and cigarette butts. Staff believes there is a two-fold problem. For one, this monitoring location is a high traffic area for the public. Secondly, the monitoring location is in an area where bay debris collects during extreme tides. Following the monitoring event, Port staff submitted a work order to the Port's General Services staff to clean around the monitoring area and along the bayside of the boardwalk. However, this monitoring location remains to be problematic for trash. Port staff has discussed the trash concerns in this area with Seaport Village Management and Port General Services staff, and will continue to address the concern during the upcoming reporting year.

5.1.5 Coordinated Monitoring Efforts

During the 2012-2013 monitoring program, Port staff continued to coordinate monitoring with SDCRAA and CSD. The goal of coordinated monitoring is to increase coordination between the jurisdictions and facilitate the identification and elimination of illicit discharges. Port staff monitored two Port locations at Laurel Street (Site 4) and Fifth Avenue Landing (Site 11) as part of the coordinated program. Upstream, the Laurel Street location was monitored by SDCRAA and CSD (see Figure 2). The Port and CSD staff also conducted coordinated monitoring at the Fifth Avenue Landing location during the 2012-2013 monitoring event (see Figure 3).

Laurel Street

Along the Laurel Street stormwater conveyance system, Port and SDCRAA staff identified tidal conditions. Upstream, CSD staff observed flowing conditions. Samples were collected for field

screening and laboratory analysis. Field screening results did not exceed action levels. CSD staff submitted samples for laboratory analysis and results were all below respective action levels. Observations made by CSD staff did not reveal an overland source of the dry weather flow; however, flowing conditions at the CSD site indicate that the source of the dry weather flow emanated upstream of the sampling location.

Fifth Avenue Landing

The Port's Fifth Avenue Landing monitoring location exhibited flowing water during the coordinated monitoring event. Upstream, CSD staff also observed dry weather flow at their coordinated location. Both CSD and Port staff collected samples for field screening and laboratory analysis. Table 13 provides a comparison of the results of field screening and laboratory analysis for the two locations. Visual observations did not indicate odors or other signs of a sewage-related discharge. At the Port's site, field screening for ammonia and surfactants revealed exceedances of dry weather action levels. All laboratory constituents were below action levels including surfactants. Similar to the Port, field screening results for CSD demonstrated an exceedance for ammonia. The similar results may indicate that flow emanating upstream of the Port's location may have influenced the downstream ammonia result. Analytical results from the CSD samples did not exceed action levels for any of the laboratory constituents although total coliform results were elevated.

The Port collected an additional bacteria sample at an upstream manhole from the Fifth Avenue monitoring location situated between the City of San Diego's sampling point and the Port's. The sample was taken to assess the variability of bacteria results within the conveyance system. Visual observations of the manhole demonstrated pooled water in a large basin. Laboratory analysis demonstrated an exceedance of the dry weather action level for total coliforms (result =240,000 MPN/100 mL). As Table 13 demonstrates, CSDs upstream sample for total coliforms was elevated but not above the dry weather action level. The Port's downstream outfall sampling results indicated low concentrations of total coliforms.

During past monitoring events, varying results between the Port and CSDs monitoring locations for bacteria indicators have occurred. For example, during the 2012 DWM season, CSD identified a sewage discharge into the conveyance system with high indicator bacteria results. However, the Port's results were not above action levels for indicator bacteria. During 2013, the Port conducted an analysis of the connectivity of the storm drain system to evaluate whether the two sampling points existed on the same conveyance system. A review of maps and field observations indicate that the sampling points are on a shared system. The variability of the monitoring results for indicator bacteria is curious but not uncommon. The storm drain system receives inputs from multiple locations which may influence flow characteristics and concentrations of indicator bacteria at different locations. The large catch basin located at the manhole is deep and causes water to stagnate. The Port believes that pooling of water located at the manhole may contribute to regrowth of bacteria in the water column and/or the conveyance system.

Table 13. Fifth Avenue Landing Coordinated Monitoring Location

Site Location (Site ID)	Port: Fifth Avenue Landing (11)	City of San Diego: DW812
Time (am)	7:15	8:00
Flow Observed	Flowing	Flowing
Gallons Per Minute	3	1.32
FIELD SCREENING		
pH	8.25	8.19
Turbidity (NTU)	1.58	3.81
Conductivity (mS/cm)	2.2	1.56
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)	2.0	1.28
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/L)	0.25	1.35
Reactive Phosphorus (mg/L)	0.9	0.575
MBAS(mg/L)	3.0	0.21
LABORATORY ANALYTES		
Total Hardness (mg/L)	3300	340
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	<1	<1.4
MBAS (mg/L)	0.11	Field Sample Only
Dissolved Cadmium (mg/L)	< 0.0100	<0.002
Dissolved Copper (mg/L)	0.0101	<0.003
Dissolved Lead (mg/L)	< 0.0100	<0.004
Dissolved Zinc (mg/L)	< 0.0500	0.029
Diazinon	< 2.4 µg/L *	<0.096 µg/L
Chlorpyrifos	< 2.9 µg/L *	<0.1 µg/l
Total Coliforms (MPN/100 ml)	8000	79,000
Fecal Coliforms (MPN/100 ml)	1100	7,900
Enterococcus (MPN/100 ml)	5475	6,800 (CFU/100 mL)

*Due to a laboratory error, ultra-low detection limits were not used. Due to this error, exceedances of the action level of 0.5 µg/L could not accurately be assessed.

Section 6: Conclusions and Recommendations

6.1 Conclusions and Recommendations

During the 2012-2013 reporting period, the Port successfully implemented its DWM program at 16 monitoring locations throughout the Port's tidelands. Five sites exhibited flowing conditions. The Port was able to determine that the source of flow at only one site emanated from outside of the Port's jurisdiction within the City of San Diego.

In general, samples taken for field screening and analytical tests from the Port's DWM sites were similar to past reporting periods indicating little change in discharge quality. Field screening constituents which exceeded action levels occurred at a total of three sites for conductivity, ammonia, and surfactants. Port staff believes that due to the location of monitoring sites and the design of the MS4 outfalls, the high conductivity and surfactants results observed during field screening are most likely due to tidal intrusion into the MS4. Lab analysis of surfactants demonstrated results below action levels in all cases where exceedances were observed during field screening. The exceedance of the ammonia action level located at the Fifth Avenue location may have been influenced by upstream flow observed in the City of San Diego's jurisdiction. During 2012-2013, no analytical exceedances were observed at any of the monitoring locations. One monitoring location, Seaport Village, continued to receive a "Poor" ranking for trash as it has during previous monitoring events.

Recommendations for improvement were developed based on the results of the 2012-2013 DWM program and the evaluation of data collected during the previous monitoring periods:

- Further coordination between Port staff and Seaport Village Management is necessary to address the ongoing trash issues along rip-rap adjacent to Seaport Village. Port staff will continue to discuss trash and possible BMPs during annual stormwater inspections of Seaport Village.
- During the 2012-2013 DWM coordinated effort between the Port, SDCRAA, and CSD along the Laurel Street conveyance system tidal conditions prevented the Port from sampling. Historically, this site has received dry weather flows. To better understand the inputs of dry weather flows from the Port's jurisdiction, it is recommended that the Port conduct a review of the conveyance system to determine the source of dry weather flows. Likewise, an analysis of inputs into the Fifth Avenue Landing conveyance system is warranted to better comprehend sources of dry weather flows which may contribute to pooling of water located at an upstream manhole. These efforts will be conducted during the transitional monitoring period in the 2013 Permit and will be used to inform WQIP planning and prioritization of the MS4 outfalls.
- In accordance with the 2013 Permit, the Port will develop a major MS4 outfall inventory to conduct MS4 outfall discharge monitoring during the transitional

monitoring period. It is recommended that the Port utilize data from past DWM reporting periods to determine flow frequencies for these major MS4 outfalls and categorize them as persistent, transient, or no flow. This information will be useful to help prioritize sites for further investigation in the new permit.

Appendix 1

Dry Weather Report

Field Observations

Figure A-1. 2012-2013 Flow Characteristics.

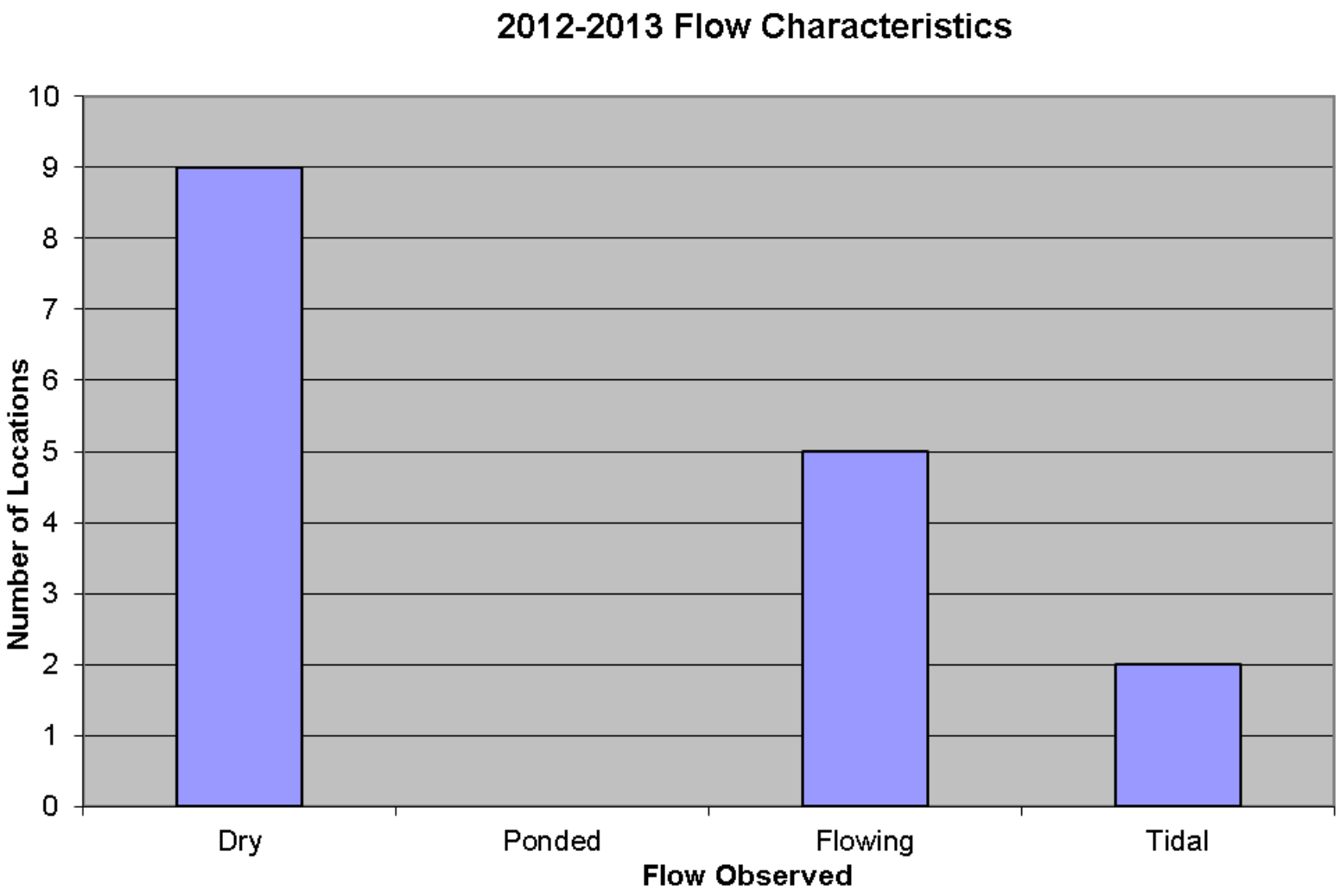


Figure A-2. Field Screening Exceedance Trends.

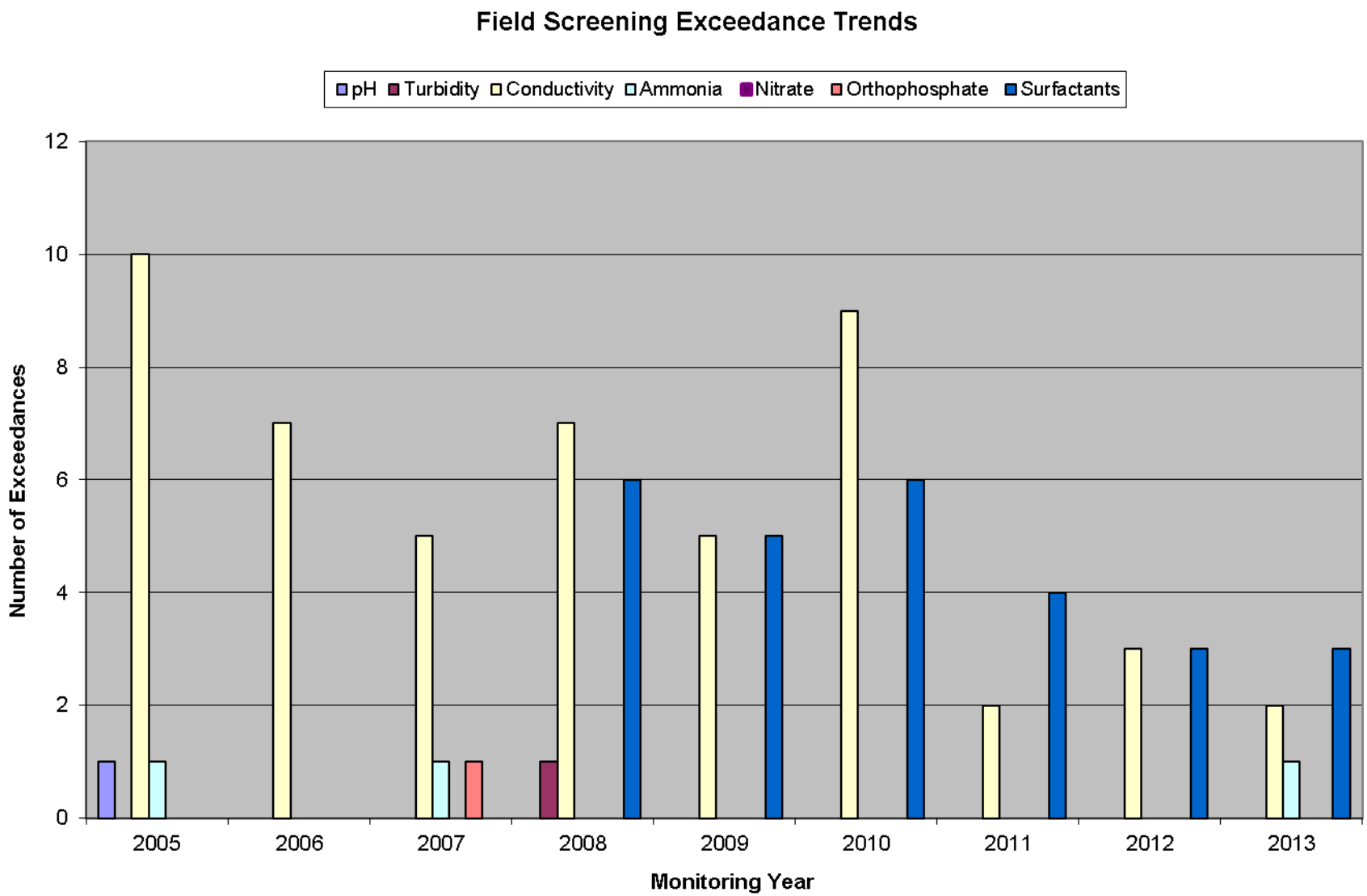
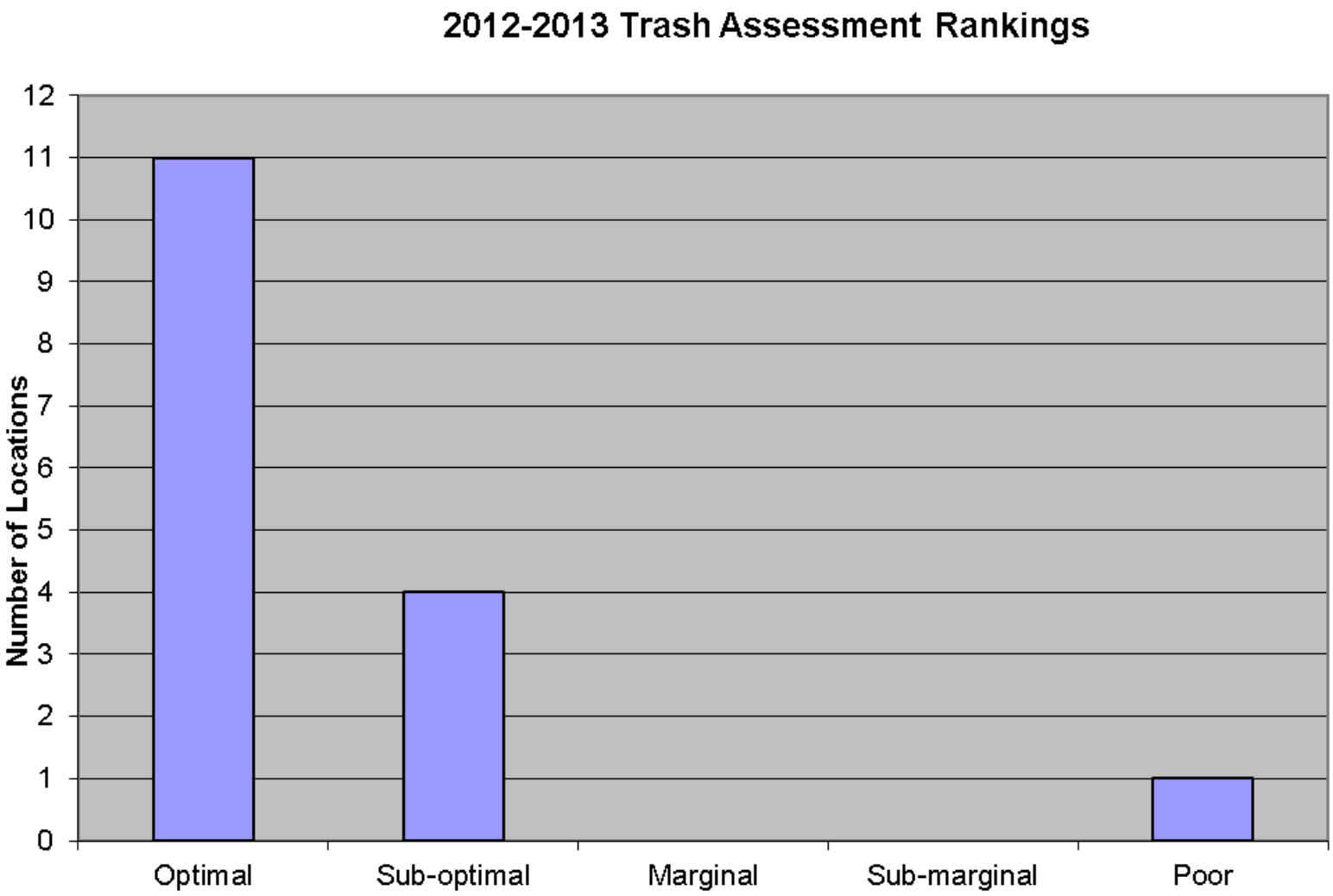


Figure A-3. 2012-2013 Trash Assessment Rankings.



Appendix 2

Dry Weather Report

Field Data Sheets

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ Confirmation For _____ ☐ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 ☐ Receiving Water

Site ID	**POINT LOMA (1)**	**Latitude**	32.71975	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	1111 Anchorage Lane (adjacent to North Sails)	**Longitude**	-117.22825		**Hydrologic Area**	908.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 C3		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	7:15	**Observer**	DM/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential X Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) X Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole X Catch Basin ☐ Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy X Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low X Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** -1.12 ft.

Last Rain X > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall X None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	X None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	X None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	X Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	X None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	X None	☐ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	X None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	X None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	☐ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae ☐ Insect/ Snail	☐ Other

Water Flow ☐ Flowing ☐ Ponded X Dry ☐ Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☐ Yes ☐ No X N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes X No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken X Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 1 DATE: 05-28-2013

LOCATION: POINT LOMA TIME: 715

OBSERVER: DL/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-11-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☒ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☐ BOTH	
☒ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

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ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ **Confirmation For** _____ ☐ **IC/ID Follow-Up For** _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) **X MS4 X Receiving Water**

Site ID	**SHELTER ISLAND (2)**	**Latitude**	32.71689	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	Shelter Island Boat Launch Ramp (North parking lot)	**Longitude**	-117.22137		**Hydrologic Area**	908.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 C3		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	3:45	**Observer**	DL/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural **X** Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) ☐ Residential **X** Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole ☐ Catch Basin **X** Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☒ Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low ☒ Incoming ☐ High ?? Outgoing **Tide Height:** 0.09 ft.

Last Rain ☒ > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall ☒ None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	☒ None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	☒ None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	☒ Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	☒ None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	☐ None	☒ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	☒ None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	☐ None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	☒ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae ☐ Insect/ Snail	☐ Other

Water Flow ☐ Flowing ☐ Ponded ☒ Dry ☐ Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken ☒ Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 2 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: SHELTER ISLAND **TIME:** 8:45

OBSERVER: DW/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☐ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☒ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

Revised 4/20/2004. 4/15/2005. 4/19/2006, 3/13/2008

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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ **Confirmation For** _____ ☐ **IC/ID Follow-Up For** _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) **X MS4 X Receiving Water**

Site ID	AMERICA'S CUP HARBOR (3)	**Latitude**		**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	Outfall adjacent to Sun Harbor Marina	**Longitude**			**Hydrologic Area**	908.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 C2		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	9:15	**Observer**	DL/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential **X** Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole **X** Catch Basin ☐ Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☒ Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low ☒ Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** 0.69 ft.

Last Rain ☒ > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall ☒ None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	☒ None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	☒ None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	☒ Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	☒ None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	☒ None	☐ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	☒ None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	☐ None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	☒ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae	☐ Insect/ Snail ☐ Other

Water Flow ☒ Flowing ☐ Ponded ☐ Dry ☐ Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken ☒ Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Water Temp (°C)	19.8	NH_3-N (mg/L)	0.3	NO_3-N (mg/L)	0.25	Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	0.1
pH (pH units)	8.33	TURB (NTU)	1.70	COND (mS/cm)	2.50	MBAS (mg/L)	0.25

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow	.25	gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 3 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: AMERICA'S CUP HARBOR **TIME:** 915

OBSERVER: DL/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as; hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ Confirmation For _____ ☐ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 ☐ Receiving Water

Site ID	**Laurel Street (4)**	**Latitude**	32.727246	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	Laurel Street and Harbor Drive	**Longitude**	-117.176642		**Hydrologic Area**	908.2
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 H1		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	908.21
Time	6:55	**Observer**	DL/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only)	☐ Residential	☐ Commercial	X Industrial	☐ Agricultural	☐ Parks	☐ Open	
Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%)	☐ Residential	☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Agricultural	X Parks	☐ Open	☐ None
Conveyance (Check one only)	☐ Manhole	☐ Catch Basin	X Outlet	☐ Concrete Channel	☐ Natural Creek	☐ Earthen Channel	☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy X Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low X Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** -1.21 ft.

Last Rain X > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall X None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	X None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	X None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	X Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	X None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	X None	☐ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	X None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	X None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	☐ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae	☐ Insect/ Snail ☐ Other

Water Flow ☐ Flowing ☐ Ponded ☐ Dry X Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☐ Yes ☐ No X N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes X No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken X Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 4 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: LAUREL STREET **TIME:** 6:55

OBSERVER: DM/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening Confirmation For _____ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 Receiving Water

Site ID	Navy Pier (5)	Latitude	32.712686	Watershed	Hydrologic Unit	908
Location	South of USS Midway	Longitude	-117.17359		Hydrologic Area	908.2
Date	05-28-2013	TB Page	1288 J3		Hydrologic Subarea (Optional)	908.21
Time	6:45 am	Observer	PG/TK/AV		Discharge Area (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural X Parks Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential X Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open None

Conveyance (Check one only): X Manhole Catch Basin Outlet Concrete Channel Natural Creek Earthen Channel Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog		
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	Tide Height: -1.22 ft.
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours				
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"			

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS (N/A)

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage		Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray		Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque			Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter		Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits		Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive			Other
Biology	None	Insects	Algae	Fish	Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae	Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow: Flowing Ponded Dry Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes No N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes No Irrigation Runoff Other:

Photo Taken Yes No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes ☑ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 5 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: NAVY PIER **TIME:** 6:45 am

OBSERVER: PG/TK/AU

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): SUB-OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 30' X 30'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening Confirmation For _____ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 Receiving Water

Site ID	Seaport Village/Tuna Boat Pier (6)	**Latitude**	32.709301	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	South of Tuna Boat Pier	**Longitude**	-117.172044		**Hydrologic Area**	908.2
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 J4		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	908.21
Time	6:52 am	**Observer**	PG/TK/AU		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential | X Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | Parks | Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | Parks | Open | None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole | Catch Basin | X Outlet | Concrete Channel | Natural Creek | Earthen Channel | Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog			
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	**Tide Height:** -1.21 ft.	
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours					
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"				

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS (N/A)

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects	Algae	Fish	Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae	Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow Flowing | Ponded | Dry | Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes | No | N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes | No | Irrigation Runoff | Other:

Photo Taken Yes | No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes | No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes ☒ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 6 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: SEAPORT VILLAGE **TIME:** 6:52 am

OBSERVER: PG/TK/AU

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): SUBMARGINAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L x W (FT): 50' x 50'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☐ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☒ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts	1		✓	✓		✓		✓				
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging	3		✓	✓		✓		✓				
Food Waste	2		✓	✓		✓		✓				
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening **Confirmation For** _____ **IC/ID Follow-Up For** _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) **X MS4** **Receiving Water**

Site ID	**Pepper Park (7)**	**Latitude**	32.649309	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	909
Location	Riprap by SW channel, W of boat launch (Tidelands Ave.)	**Longitude**	-117.11149		**Hydrologic Area**	909.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1309 G5		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	909.12
Time	8:25 am	**Observer**	PG/TK/AV		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Agricultural, **X** Parks, Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential, Commercial, **X** Industrial, Agricultural, Parks, Open, None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole, Catch Basin, **X** Outlet, Concrete Channel, Natural Creek, Earthen Channel, Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog		
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	**Tide Height:** -0.27 ft.
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours				
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"			

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects, Algae	Fish, Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae, Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow Flowing, Ponded, Dry, Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes, No, N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes, No, Irrigation Runoff, Other:

Photo Taken Yes, No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes, No

Water Temp (°C)	21.9	NH_3-N (mg/L)	<1	NO_3-N (mg/L)	0.0	Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	0
pH (pH units)	7.93	TURB (NTU)	0.12	COND (mS/cm)	7.25	MBAS (mg/L)	2.0

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow	0.5	gpm

COMMENTS: Conducted Follow-up for MBAS following sample collection. No overland flow observed into SD. High MBAS may be result of higher conductivity. No Analytical

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2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 7 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: PEPPER PARK **TIME:** 8:25 am

OBSERVER: PG / TK / AV

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L x W (FT): 50' x 50'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☐ BOTH	
☐ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☒ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening Confirmation For _____ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 Receiving Water

Site ID	**Bayside Park (8)**	**Latitude**	32.629527	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	909
Location	North end of beach (Bayside Parkway.)	**Longitude**	-117.108331		**Hydrologic Area**	909.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1329 H1		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	909.12
Time	9:04 am	**Observer**	PG/TK/AU		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural X Parks Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential Commercial X Industrial Agricultural Parks Open None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole Catch Basin X Outlet Concrete Channel Natural Creek Earthen Channel Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather: Sunny Partly Cloudy Overcast Fog

Tide: N/A Low Incoming High Outgoing **Tide Height:** 0.47 ft.

Last Rain: > 72 hours < 72 hours

Rainfall: None < 0.1" > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS (N/A)

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects Algae	Fish Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow: Flowing Ponded Dry Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes No N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes No Irrigation Runoff Other:

Photo Taken Yes No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes ☒ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

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2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 8 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: BAYSIDE PARK **TIME:** 9:04 am

OBSERVER: PG/TK/AU

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): SUB-OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 50' X 50'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☐ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☒ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening Confirmation For _____ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 Receiving Water

Site ID	**Tidelands Park (9)**	**Latitude**	32.69171	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	910
Location	Third outlet N of beach	**Longitude**	-117.108331		**Hydrologic Area**	910.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1289 A6		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	9:26 am	**Observer**	PG/TK/AV		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural X Parks Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential Commercial Industrial Agricultural Parks Open None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole Catch Basin X Outlet Concrete Channel Natural Creek Earthen Channel Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog		
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	**Tide Height:** 0.92 ft.
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours				
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"			

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity N/A	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects	Algae	Fish	Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae	Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow: Flowing Ponded Dry Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes No N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes No Irrigation Runoff Other:

Photo Taken Yes No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes ☑ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
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2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 9 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: TIDELANDS PARK **TIME:** 9:26 am

OBSERVER: PG/TK/AV

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 30' X 30'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening Confirmation For _____ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 Receiving Water

Site ID	Ferry Landing (10)	Latitude	32.698662	Watershed	Hydrologic Unit	910
Location	On beach S of landing	Longitude	-117.168393		Hydrologic Area	910.1
Date	05-28-2013	TB Page	1288 J5		Hydrologic Subarea (Optional)	N/A
Time	9:40 am	Observer	PG ITK/AV		Discharge Area (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential | X Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | Parks | Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | X Parks | Open | None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole | Catch Basin | X Outlet | Concrete Channel | Natural Creek | Earthen Channel | Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog		
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	Tide Height: 1.22 ft.
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours				
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"			

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects / Algae	Fish	Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles / Insect/ Algae / Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow: Flowing | Ponded | Dry | Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes | No | N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes | No | Irrigation Runoff | Other:

Photo Taken: Yes | No Photo # _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes | No

Water Temp (°C)	21.7	NH3-N (mg/L)	0.4	NO3-N (mg/L)	0.0	Ortho-PO4 (mg/L)	0.2
pH (pH units)	7.78	TURB (NTU)	1.85	COND (mS/cm)	5.1	MBAS (mg/L)	3.0

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow	0.5	gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: No signs of overland runoff leading to MS4. Conductivity may contribute to MBAS

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 10 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: FERRY LANDING **TIME:** 9:40 am

OBSERVER: PG/TK/AV

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L x W (FT): 30' x 30'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening **Confirmation For** _____ **IC/ID Follow-Up For** _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) **X MS4** **Receiving Water**

Site ID	**Fifth Ave Landing (11)** (FORMERLY E10-2.1)	**Latitude**	32.703946	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location		**Longitude**	-117.160755		**Hydrologic Area**	908.2
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**			**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	908.21
Time	7:15 am	**Observer**	PG/TK/AV		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential | X Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | Parks | Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | X Parks | Open | None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole | Catch Basin | X Outlet | Concrete Channel | Natural Creek | Earthen Channel | Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog		
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	**Tide Height:** 1.12 ft.
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours				
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"			

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects / Algae	Fish / Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae / Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow Flowing | Ponded | Dry | Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes | No | N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes | No | Irrigation Runoff | Other:

Photo Taken Yes | No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes | No

Water Temp (°C)	20.7°	NH3-N (mg/L)	2.0	NO3-N (mg/L)	0.25	Ortho-PO4 (mg/L)	0.9
pH (pH units)	8.25	TURB (NTU)	1.58	COND (mS/cm)	2.2	MBAS (mg/L)	2.0

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? X Yes ☐ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow	3	gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: Follow-up conducted 6/12 following high bacteria at upstream manhole. Bacteria at outfall below action levels. Follow up inspection

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees

Land Use Types for Dry Weather Monitoring

(Adopted by the Dry Weather Monitoring Workgroup, April 20, 2004)

1. **Residential**

   Residential (general)
   Single- and multi-family homes, mobile home parks, etc.

   Rural residential (For the County of San Diego and other appropriate Copermittees)
   Single family homes located in rural areas with lot sizes of approximately 1 to 10 acres. Rural residential estates may have small orchards, fields or small storage buildings associated with the residential dwelling unit, etc.

2. **Commercial**

   Offices, schools, shopping centers, auto dealerships, government/civic centers, cemeteries, churches, libraries, post offices, fire/police stations, military use, jails, prisons, border patrol holding stations, dormitories, hotels, motels, resorts, and casinos, etc.

3. **Agricultural**

   Orchards, vineyards, nurseries, greenhouses, flower fields, dairies, livestock, poultry, equine ranches, row crops and grains, pasture, fallow, etc.

4. **Industrial**

   Shipbuilding, airframe, aircraft manufacturing, industrial parks, manufacturing uses such as lumber, furniture, paper, rubber, stone, clay, and glass; auto repair services/recycling centers; warehousing, wholesale trade; mining, sand and gravel extraction, salt evaporation; junkyard, dumps/landfills; auto wrecking/dismantling and recycling centers, etc.

5. **Parks**

   Recreation areas and centers, neighborhood parks, wildlife and nature preserves, golf courses, accessible sandy areas along the coast or major water bodies allowing swimming and picnicking, etc.

6. **Open**

   Vacant and undeveloped lands, etc.

revealed possible source of flow from convention center but not observed during followup investigation. Upstream (City of SD side) was flowing on May 28th possibly contributing to downstream conditions. Tidal water was observed during following insp in Manhole - where it ponds possibly leading to bacteria growth.

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: 11 (FORMERLY E10-2.1) **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: FIFTH AVE LANDING **TIME:** 7:15 am

OBSERVER: PG/TK/AU

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT):

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☐ BOTH	
☒ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ Confirmation For _____ ☐ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 ☐ Receiving Water

Site ID	**Shelter Island (Alt. 1)**	**Latitude**	32.716437	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	First inlet/outfall East of boat launch ramp	**Longitude**	-117.22198		**Hydrologic Area**	908.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 C3		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	8:40	**Observer**	DH/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural X Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) ☐ Residential X Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole ☐ Catch Basin X Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy X Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low X Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** 0.0002 ft.

Last Rain X > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall X None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	X None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	X None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	X Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	X None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	☐ None	X Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	X None	?? Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	☐ None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	X Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae ☐ Insect/ Snail	☐ Other

Water Flow X Flowing ☐ Ponded ☐ Dry X Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? X Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes X No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken X Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

Water Temp (°C)	19.6	NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)	0.45	COND (mS/cm)	36.43	MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: ALT. 1 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: SHELTER ISLAND **TIME:** 9:15

OBSERVER: DL/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): SUB-OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☐ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☒ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ Confirmation For _____ ☐ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 ☐ Receiving Water

Site ID	**Harbor Island (Alt. 2)**	**Latitude**	32.724543	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	Across from 1960 Harbor Island Drive	**Longitude**	-117.209306		**Hydrologic Area**	908.2
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 E2		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	908.21
Time	10:35	**Observer**	DL/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural X Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) ☐ Residential X Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole ☐ Catch Basin X Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy ☒ Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low ☒ Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** 2.40 ft.

Last Rain ☒ > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall ☒ None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	☒ None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	☒ None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	☒ Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	☒ None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	☒ None	☐ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	☒ None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	☐ None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	☒ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae	☐ Insect/ Snail ☐ Other

Water Flow ☒ Flowing ☐ Ponded ☐ Dry ☐ Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken ☒ Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Water Temp (°C)	18.4	NH_3-N (mg/L)	.4	NO_3-N (mg/L)	.25	Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	.2
pH (pH units)	8.10	TURB (NTU)	1.57	COND (mS/cm)	2.42	MBAS (mg/L)	.25

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☒ Yes ☐ No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow	2.5	gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: ALT. 2 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: HARBOR ISLAND **TIME:** 10:35

OBSERVER: DL/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): SUBOPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L x W (FT): 10' x 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

Revised 4/20/2004. 4/15/2005. 4/19/2006, 3/13/2008

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ **Confirmation For** _____ ☐ **IC/ID Follow-Up For** _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) **X MS4** ☐ **Receiving Water**

Site ID	**Spanish Landing West (Alt. 3a)**	**Latitude**	32.728219	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	West of beach	**Longitude**	-117.211413		**Hydrologic Area**	908.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	~~1288~~ D2		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	10:00	**Observer**	DL/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural **X** Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) ☐ Residential **X** Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole ☐ Catch Basin **X** Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy **X** Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low **X** Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** 1.66 ft.

Last Rain **X** > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall **X** None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	**X** None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage	☐ Other
Color	**X** None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray	☐ Other
Clarity	**X** Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque		☐ Other
Floatables	**X** None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter	☐ Other
Deposits	**X** None	☐ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits	☐ Other
Vegetation	**X** None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive		☐ Other
Biology	**X** None	☐ Insects ☐ Algae	☐ Fish ☐ Snails	☐ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae	☐ Insect/ Snail ☐ Other

Water Flow ☐ Flowing ☐ Ponded **X** Dry ☐ Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☐ Yes ☐ No **X** N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes **X** No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken **X** Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☐ Yes **X** No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ **Yes** **X** **No**

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
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3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
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2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: ALT. 3a **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: SPANISH LANDING WEST **TIME:** 10:00

OBSERVER: DJK H/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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(619) 686-6254

- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening ☐ Confirmation For _____ ☐ IC/ID Follow-Up For _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) X MS4 ☐ Receiving Water

Site ID	**Spanish Landing East (Alt. 3b)**	**Latitude**	32.728743	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	908
Location	East of beach	**Longitude**	-117.201862		**Hydrologic Area**	908.2
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1288 E2		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	908.21
Time	9:05	**Observer**	DL/KH/LW		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only) ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural X Parks ☐ Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%) ☐ Residential X Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Agricultural ☐ Parks ☐ Open ☐ None

Conveyance (Check one only) ☐ Manhole ☐ Catch Basin X Outlet ☐ Concrete Channel ☐ Natural Creek ☐ Earthen Channel ☐ Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather ☐ Sunny ☐ Partly Cloudy X Overcast ☐ Fog

Tide ☐ N/A ☐ Low X Incoming ☐ High ☐ Outgoing **Tide Height:** 0.49 ft.

Last Rain X > 72 hours ☐ < 72 hours

Rainfall X None ☐ < 0.1" ☐ > 0.1"

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS

Odor	X None	☐ Musty	☐ Rotten Eggs	☐ Chemical	☐ Sewage			☐ Other
Color	X None	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ White	☐ Gray			☐ Other
Clarity	X Clear		☐ Slightly Cloudy	☐ Opaque				☐ Other
Floatables	X None	☐ Trash	☐ Bubbles/Foam	☐ Sheen	☐ Fecal Matter			☐ Other
Deposits	X None	☐ Sediment/Gravel	☐ Fine Particulates	☐ Stains	☐ Oily Deposits			☐ Other
Vegetation	X None	☐ Limited	☐ Normal	☐ Excessive				☐ Other
Biology	X None	☐ Insects	☐ Algae	☐ Fish	☐ Snails	☐ Mussels/ Barnacles	☐ Insect/ Algae	☐ Insect/ Snail	☐ Other

Water Flow ☐ Flowing ☐ Ponded X Dry ☐ Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? ☐ Yes ☐ No X N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? ☐ Yes X No ☐ Irrigation Runoff ☐ Other:

Photo Taken X Yes ☐ No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ Yes X No

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

PORT OF SAN DIEGO
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
3165 PACIFIC HWY, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 686-6254

2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: ALT. 3b **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: SPANISH LANDING EAST **TIME:** 9 05

OBSERVER: D2/KH/LW

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 10' X 10'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ **Optimal**	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ **Suboptimal**	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ **Marginal**	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Submarginal**	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ **Poor**	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ **Potential Threat to Human Health**	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ **Potential Threat to Aquatic Health**	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

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San Diego Stormwater Copermittees
Dry Weather Monitoring Field Datasheet

X Field Screening **Confirmation For** _____ **IC/ID Follow-Up For** _____

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION (NAD 83 decimal degrees to 5th place) **X MS4** **Receiving Water**

Site ID	**Tidelands Park (Alt. 4)**	**Latitude**	32.69079	**Watershed**	**Hydrologic Unit**	910
Location	2nd outlet North of the beach	**Longitude**	-117.164361		**Hydrologic Area**	910.1
Date	05-28-2013	**TB Page**	1289 A6		**Hydrologic Subarea** (Optional)	N/A
Time	9:24 am	**Observer**	PG/TK/AV		**Discharge Area** (Optional)	

Land Use (Primary) (Check one only): Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | **X** Parks | Open

Land Use (Secondary) (Optional, greater than 10%): Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Agricultural | Parks | Open | None

Conveyance (Check one only): Manhole | Catch Basin | **X** Outlet | Concrete Channel | Natural Creek | Earthen Channel | Curb/Gutter

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS

Weather	Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Overcast	Fog		
Tide	N/A	Low	Incoming	High	Outgoing	**Tide Height:** 0.88 ft.
Last Rain	> 72 hours	< 72 hours				
Rainfall	None	< 0.1"	> 0.1"			

RUNOFF CHARACTERISTICS N/A

Odor	None	Musty	Rotten Eggs	Chemical	Sewage	Other
Color	None	Yellow	Brown	White	Gray	Other
Clarity	Clear		Slightly Cloudy	Opaque		Other
Floatables	None	Trash	Bubbles/Foam	Sheen	Fecal Matter	Other
Deposits	None	Sediment/Gravel	Fine Particulates	Stains	Oily Deposits	Other
Vegetation	None	Limited	Normal	Excessive		Other
Biology	None	Insects / Algae	Fish / Snails	Mussels/ Barnacles	Insect/ Algae / Insect/ Snail	Other

Water Flow Flowing | Ponded | Dry | Tidal

Does the storm drain flow reach the Receiving Water? Yes | No | N/A

Evidence of Overland Flow? Yes | No | Irrigation Runoff | Other: _____

Photo Taken Yes | No **Photo #** _____

Field Screening Samples Collected? Yes | No

Water Temp (°C)		NH_3-N (mg/L)		NO_3-N (mg/L)		Ortho-PO_4 (mg/L)	
pH (pH units)		TURB (NTU)		COND (mS/cm)		MBAS (mg/L)	

Analytical Lab Samples Collected? ☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

FLOW ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

Flowing Creek or Box Culvert

Width		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

Filling a Bottle or Known Volume

Volume		mL
Time to Fill		sec
Flow		gpm

Flowing Pipe

Diameter		ft
Depth		ft
Velocity		ft/sec
Flow		gpm

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 4/20/2004. 4/15/2005. 4/19/2006, 3/13/2008

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2013 Trash Assessment Form

SITE ID: ALT. 4 **DATE:** 05-28-2013

LOCATION: TIDELANDS PARK **TIME:**

OBSERVER:

PREVIOUS TRASH ASSESSMENT RATING (IF APPLICABLE): OPTIMAL (06-06-2011)

ESTIMATED AREA OF ASSESSMENT L X W (FT): 30' X 30'

Amount and Extent of Trash	
EVALUATION OF TRASH INCLUDES*: ☐ MS4 ☐ RECEIVING WATER ☒ BOTH	
☒ Optimal	On first glance, no trash visible. Little or no trash (<10 pieces) evident when evaluated area is closely examined for litter and debris.
☐ Suboptimal	On first glance, little or no trash visible. After close inspection small levels of trash (~10-50 pieces) evident in evaluated area.
☐ Marginal	Trash is evident in low to medium levels (~51-100 pieces) on first glance. Evaluated area contains litter and debris. Evidence of site being used by people: scattered cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Submarginal	Trash distracts the eye on first glance. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>100- 400) . Evidence of site being used frequently by people: many cans, bottles, food wrappers, blankets, or clothing present.
☐ Poor	Site is significantly impacted by trash. Evidence of trash accumulation behind a constriction point or evidence of excessive dumping. Evaluated area contains substantial levels of litter and debris (>400 pieces).

* In areas where receiving water is accessible and adjacent to dry weather site, trash evaluation must include receiving water.

Site Evaluation for Potential Threat to Human Health and/or Aquatic Health (applies to area of assessment)	
☐ Potential Threat to Human Health	Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: hypodermic needles or other medical waste; used diapers, animal waste, or human feces; any toxic substance such as chemical containers, vehicle batteries, or fluorescent light bulbs. Alternatively high prevalence of any one item (e.g. Greater than 50 items that present a puncture or laceration hazard); or observations of mosquito larvae directly observed in water ponded due to trash. All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form.
☐ Potential Threat to Aquatic Health	Large amount* of persistent, buoyant litter such as: hard or soft plastics, balloons, Styrofoam (equivalent to a cup), or large amount of settleable, degradable and nontoxic debris; cigarette butts. Presence of more than one of, or a combination of the following items: toxic items such as vehicle batteries, or spray cans; any evidence large clumps of yard waste from landscape maintenance such as yard waste or dumped leaf litter (not naturally occurring). All subject to best professional judgment. Describe potential threat on back of form. *Large amount is defined as 50 pieces or more.

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- **Complete the following section for Submarginal, and Poor Evaluations ONLY**

TYPE	Ranking or Count by Type *	POTENTIAL ROUTE (CHECK UP TO 2)				POTENTIAL SOURCE (CHECK UP TO 2)						
		Dumping	Littering	Upstream	Unable to determine	Household	Construction	Commercial	Industrial	School	Transient	Unable to determine
Automotive												
Biohazard Waste												
Business Related												
Cigarette Butts												
Construction												
Fabric/Clothing												
Food Packaging												
Food Waste												
Household												
Shopping Carts												
Toxic												
Yard Waste												

* Only rank the types of trash PRESENT in evaluated area from 1 through 12 (1 is most prevalent – 12 is least prevalent). DO NOT rank types of trash that are not present in evaluated area.

Comments:

Appendix 3

Dry Weather Report

Photographs

Site 1: Point Loma	Site Alt.1: Shelter Island
Site 2: Shelter Island	**Site 3: America's Cup Harbor**

Site 4: Laurel Street	Site 5: Navy Pier
Site 6: Seaport Village/Tuna Boat Pier	**Site 7: Pepper Park**
Site 8: Bayside Park	**Site 9: Tidelands Park**

Site Alt.4: Tidelands Park	Site 10: Ferry Landing
Site 11 Fifth Avenue Landing	**Site Alt.2: Harbor Island**
	No Picture Available
Site Alt.3a: Spanish Landing West	**Site Alt.3b: Spanish Landing East**

Appendix 4

Dry Weather Report

Laboratory Analytical Results

EnviroMatrix Analytical, Inc.

05 June 2013

AMEC E & I, Inc.
Attn: Tyler Huff
9210 Skypark Ct., Ste. 200
San Diego, California 92123

EMA Log #: 13E0797

Project Name: POSD-Dry Weather-May 2013 Sampling

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 05/28/13 12:15. Samples were analyzed pursuant to client request utilizing EPA or other ELAP approved methodologies. I certify that this data is in compliance both technically and for completeness.

Dan Verdon
Laboratory Director

CA ELAP Certification #: 2564

4340 Viewridge Avenue, Suite A - San Diego, California 92123 - (858) 560-7717 - Fax (858) 560-7763
Analytical Chemistry Laboratory

Client Name: AMEC E & I, Inc.
Project Name: POSD-Dry Weather-May 2013 Sampling

EMA Log #: 13E0797

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
CSD-145	13E0797-01	Water	05/28/13 07:45	05/28/13 12:15
10	13E0797-02	Water	05/28/13 09:40	05/28/13 12:15
11	13E0797-03	Water	05/28/13 07:15	05/28/13 12:15
ACH-13	13E0797-04	Water	05/28/13 09:15	05/28/13 12:15
HI-ALT 2	13E0797-05	Water	05/28/13 10:35	05/28/13 12:15
11-1	13E0797-06	Water	05/28/13 07:30	05/28/13 12:15

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Client Name: AMEC E & I, Inc.
Project Name: POSD-Dry Weather-May 2013 Sampling

EMA Log #: 13E0797

Microbiological Parameters by Standard Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Date Prepared Date Analyzed	Method	Notes
CSD-145 (13E0797-01) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 07:45 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Total Coliforms	**13**	2	MPN/100 ml	1	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 06/01/13 11:20	SM 9221 B, E	
Fecal Coliforms	**7**	2	"	"	"	05/28/13 14:00 05/31/13 11:05	"	
Enterococcus	**52**	1	"	"	3052880	05/28/13 14:00 05/29/13 14:00	Idexx	
10 (13E0797-02) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 09:40 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Total Coliforms	**230**	20	MPN/100 ml	10	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 06/01/13 11:20	SM 9221 B, E	
Fecal Coliforms	**110**	2	"	1	"	05/28/13 14:00 05/31/13 11:05	"	
Enterococcus	**2489**	10	"	10	3052880	05/28/13 14:00 05/29/13 14:00	Idexx	
11 (13E0797-03) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 07:15 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Total Coliforms	**8000**	200	MPN/100 ml	100	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 06/01/13 11:20	SM 9221 B, E	
Fecal Coliforms	**1100**	20	"	10	"	05/28/13 14:00 05/31/13 11:05	"	
Enterococcus	**5475**	10	"	"	3052880	05/28/13 14:00 05/29/13 14:00	Idexx	
ACH-13 (13E0797-04) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 09:15 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Total Coliforms	**17**	2	MPN/100 ml	1	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 06/01/13 11:20	SM 9221 B, E	
Fecal Coliforms	**2**	2	"	"	"	05/28/13 14:00 05/31/13 11:05	"	
Enterococcus	**1**	1	"	"	3052880	05/28/13 14:00 05/29/13 14:00	Idexx	
HI-ALT 2 (13E0797-05) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 10:35 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Total Coliforms	**5000**	200	MPN/100 ml	100	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 06/01/13 11:20	SM 9221 B, E	
Fecal Coliforms	**30**	2	"	1	"	05/28/13 14:00 05/31/13 11:05	"	
Enterococcus	**1553**	1	"	"	3052880	05/28/13 14:00 05/29/13 14:00	Idexx	
11-1 (13E0797-06) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 07:30 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Total Coliforms	**240000**	2000	MPN/100 ml	1000	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 06/01/13 11:20	SM 9221 B, E	

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Client Name: AMEC E & I, Inc.
Project Name: POSD-Dry Weather-May 2013 Sampling

EMA Log #: 13E0797

Microbiological Parameters by Standard Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Date Prepared Date Analyzed	Method	Notes
11-1 (13E0797-06) Water Sampled: 05/28/13 07:30 Received: 05/28/13 12:15								
Fecal Coliforms	**1100**	20	MPN/100 ml	10	3052879	05/28/13 14:00 05/31/13 11:05	SM 9221 B, E	
Enterococcus	**4352**	10	"	"	3052880	05/28/13 14:00 05/29/13 14:00	Idexx	

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Notes and Definitions

ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
NR	Not Reported
RPD	Relative Percent Difference

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

EnviroMatrix Analytical, Inc.
4340 Viewridge Ave., Ste. A - San Diego, CA 92123 - Phone (858) 560-7717 - Fax (858) 560-7763

EMA LOG #: 13E0797

EMA DATE/TIME STAMP

Client: AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.
Address: 9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92123
Attn: Tyler Huff (AMEC) Phone: (858) 449-2334
Sampled by: Damon LaCasella Fax: 858-300-4301
Billing Address: Same as above
Project: POSD - Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling PO #: 12151020007

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

EMA ID #	Client Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Time	Sample Matrix	Container(s) #	Container(s) Type*	418.1 (TRPH)	Oil & Grease 413.1 ___ 413.2 ___ 1664 ___	TPH (8015B) Gas ___ Diesel ___	TPH-Extended 8015B ___ ASTM D2887 ___	602 / 8021 B BTXE ___ MTBE ___	601 / 8021 B (Volatile Organics)	EPA 8021 B Aromatics ___ Halogenated ___	608 / 8081 (Pesticides)	608 / 8082 (PCB's)	624 / 8260 (Volatile Organics)	625 / 8270 (Semi Volatile Organics)	TTLC Metals (CAC Title 22)	STLC Metals (CAC Title 22)	TCLP (RCRA) Metals ___ Organics ___	Cd Cr Cu Pb Ni Ag Zn	pH EC TSS	Total Coliform (SM 9221B)	Fecal Coliform (SM 221E)	Enterococcus (IDEXX)				
1	CSD-145	5/28	745	Fresh H_2O	2	Bact																	X	X	X			
2	10	↓	940	↓	2	Bact																	↓	↓	↓			
3	11	↓	715	↓	2	Bact																	↓	↓	↓			
4	ACH-13	↓	915	↓	2	Bact																	↓	↓	↓			
5	HI-ALT 2	↓	1035	↓	2	Bact																	↓	↓	↓			
6	11-1	↓	730	↓	2	Bact																	↓	↓	↓			
7					2	Bact																						
8					2	Bact																						
9					2	Bact																						
10					2	Bact																						

*Container Types: B=Brass Tube; V=VOA; G=Glass; P=Plastic; O=Other (list)

Tamper-Proof Seals Intact: Yes No N/A
Correct Containers: Yes No
Sample(s): Cold Ambient Warm
VOAs w/ZHS: Yes No N/A
All Samples Properly Preserved: Yes No N/A
Disposal: N/C (aqueous) *EMA (@$5.00/sample) Return Hold
Turnaround Time: 24 hr 48 hr 3 day 4 day 5 day Normal
Comments: Please report true numeric results between 2-1,600,000 MPN/100mL for Total & Fecal Coliform/ Enterococcus. Use SM 9221B/ SM 9221E/ IDEXX (enterolert) or equivalent. (2-1,600,000 MPN/100mL)

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY
Signature Michelle Bowman	5/28/13 12:15p	Signature D
Print Michelle Bowman		Print David Nguyen
Company: AMEC		Company: EMA
Signature		Signature
Print		Print
Company:		Company:
Signature		Signature
Print		Print
Company:		Company:

6 °C
On Ice

* EMA reserves the right to return samples that do not match our waste profile.

White - EMA Canary - Accounting Pink - Client (w/Report) Goldenrod - Client (Relinquish Samples

See ATTACHED - 1. DN 5-28-13

Mike Giangiordano EMA # BE0797

From: Huff, Tyler [tyler.huff@amec.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2013 2:33 PM
To: Mike Giangiordano; 'Jennifer Beyer'; lluick@enviromatrixinc.com
Subject: FW: Relinquish COC chain - e-mail response requested
Attachments: Damon LaCasella.vcf

Hi there please add this to the COC scan for the samples you just received today. When they were transferred from Damon LaCasella (Port of San Diego) to Michelle Bowman (AMEC) he forgot to sign the first set of transfers. Michelle signed the COC to relinquish it to David Nguyen (EMA).

Thanks.

From: Damon LaCasella [mailto:dlacasel@portofsandiego.org]
Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2013 2:19 PM
To: Huff, Tyler
Cc: Bowman, Michelle; Philip Gibbons
Subject: Relinquish COC chain - e-mail response requested

Sorry about the mix up with the COC.

I, Damon LaCasella, relinquished 12 bacteria bottles (two bottles at each site, for a total of 6 sites) to Michelle Bowman on 5/28/13 at 1142 a.m. I authorize the testing as stipulated on the COC.

Please contact me with any questions,

The information contained in this e-mail is intended only for the individual or entity to whom it is addressed.
Its contents (including any attachments) may contain confidential and/or privileged information.
If you are not an intended recipient you must not use, disclose, disseminate, copy or print its contents.
If you receive this e-mail in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete and destroy the message.

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist
Port of San Diego
3165 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA. 92101
office: 619-686-6534
cell: 858-337-9064

No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - www.avg.com
Version: 2012.0.2242 / Virus Database: 3184/5864 - Release Date: 05/28/13

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

CALSCIENCE

WORK ORDER NUMBER: 13-05-1888

The difference is service

AIR | SOIL | WATER | MARINE CHEMISTRY

Analytical Report For

Client: AMEC Environment & Infrastructure

Client Project Name: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling

Attention: Tyler Huff
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92123-4302

Approved for release on 06/11/2013 by:
Danielle Gonsman
Project Manager

ResultLink

Email your PM

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc. (Calscience) certifies that the test results provided in this report meet all NELAC requirements for parameters for which accreditation is required or available. Any exceptions to NELAC requirements are noted in the case narrative. The original report of subcontracted analyses, if any, is attached to this report. The results in this report are limited to the sample(s) tested and any reproduction thereof must be made in its entirety. The client or recipient of this report is specifically prohibited from making material changes to said report and, to the extent that such changes are made, Calscience is not responsible, legally or otherwise. The client or recipient agrees to indemnify Calscience for any defense to any litigation which may arise.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

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Work Order Number: 13-05-1888

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Work Order Narrative

Work Order: 13-05-1888 Page 1 of 1

Condition Upon Receipt:

Samples were received under Chain of Custody (COC) on 05/28/13. They were assigned to Work Order 13-05-1888.

Unless otherwise noted on the Sample Receiving forms all samples were received in good condition and within the recommended EPA temperature criteria for the methods noted on the COC. The COC and Sample Receiving Documents are integral elements of the analytical report and are presented at the back of the report.

Holding Times:

All samples were analyzed within prescribed holding times (HT) and/or in accordance with the Calscience Sample Acceptance Policy unless otherwise noted in the analytical report and/or comprehensive case narrative, if required.

Any parameter identified in 40CFR Part 136.3 Table II that is designated as "analyze immediately" with an immediate holding time (HT </= 15 minutes --40CFR-136.3 Table II footnote 4), is considered a "field" test and reported samples results are not flagged unless the analysis is performed beyond 24 hours of the time of collection.

Quality Control:

All quality control parameters (QC) were within established control limits except where noted in the QC summary forms or described further within this report.

Additional Comments:

Solid - Unless otherwise indicated, solid sample data is reported on a wet weight basis, not corrected for % moisture. All QC results are always reported on a wet weight basis.

Subcontractor Information:

Unless otherwise noted below (or on the subcontract form), no samples were subcontracted.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Sample Summary

Client:	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure 9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92123-4302	Work Order:	13-05-1888
		Project Name:	POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling
		PO Number:	12151020007
		Date Received:	05/28/13
Attn:	Tyler Huff		

Sample Identification	Lab Number	Collection Date and Time	Number of Containers	Matrix
CSD-145	13-05-1888-1	05/28/13 07:45	5	Aqueous
10	13-05-1888-2	05/28/13 09:40	5	Aqueous
11	13-05-1888-3	05/28/13 07:15	5	Aqueous
ACH-3	13-05-1888-4	05/28/13 09:15	5	Aqueous
HI-ALT 2	13-05-1888-5	05/28/13 10:35	5	Aqueous

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	EPA 1664A
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 1

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
CSD-145	**13-05-1888-1-E**	**05/28/13 07:45**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	ND	1.0	1	

10	**13-05-1888-2-E**	**05/28/13 09:40**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	ND	1.0	1	

11	**13-05-1888-3-E**	**05/28/13 07:15**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	ND	1.0	1	

ACH-3	**13-05-1888-4-E**	**05/28/13 09:15**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	ND	1.0	1	

HI-ALT 2	**13-05-1888-5-E**	**05/28/13 10:35**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	ND	1.0	1	

Method Blank	**099-05-119-3385**	**N/A**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	ND	1.0	1	

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RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	SM 2340C
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 1

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
CSD-145	**13-05-1888-1-B**	**05/28/13 07:45**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARB1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	250	2.0	1	

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
10	**13-05-1888-2-B**	**05/28/13 09:40**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARB1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	5100	20	10	

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
11	**13-05-1888-3-B**	**05/28/13 07:15**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARB1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	3300	10	5	

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
ACH-3	**13-05-1888-4-B**	**05/28/13 09:15**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARB1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	390	2.0	1	

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
HI-ALT 2	**13-05-1888-5-B**	**05/28/13 10:35**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARB1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	250	2.0	1	

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
Method Blank	**099-14-457-259**	**N/A**	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARB1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	ND	2.0	1	

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RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	SM 5540C
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 1

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
CSD-145	**13-05-1888-1-C**	**05/28/13 07:45**	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
MBAS	ND	0.10	1	

10	**13-05-1888-2-C**	**05/28/13 09:40**	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
MBAS	ND	0.10	1	

11	**13-05-1888-3-C**	**05/28/13 07:15**	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
MBAS	0.11	0.10	1	

ACH-3	**13-05-1888-4-C**	**05/28/13 09:15**	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
MBAS	ND	0.10	1	

HI-ALT 2	**13-05-1888-5-C**	**05/28/13 10:35**	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
MBAS	ND	0.10	1	

Method Blank	**099-05-093-2509**	**N/A**	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
MBAS	ND	0.10	1	

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RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	Filtered
		Method:	EPA 200.8
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 2

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
CSD-145	**13-05-1888-1-A**	**05/28/13 07:45**	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 15:04**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.00100	1	
Copper	0.00377	0.00100	1	
Lead	ND	0.00100	1	
Zinc	0.00994	0.00500	1	

10	**13-05-1888-2-A**	**05/28/13 09:40**	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/30/13 13:51**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.0100	10	
Copper	ND	0.0100	10	
Lead	ND	0.0100	10	
Zinc	ND	0.0500	10	

11	**13-05-1888-3-A**	**05/28/13 07:15**	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/30/13 13:54**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.0100	10	
Copper	0.0101	0.0100	10	
Lead	ND	0.0100	10	
Zinc	ND	0.0500	10	

ACH-3	**13-05-1888-4-A**	**05/28/13 09:15**	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 15:19**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.00100	1	
Copper	0.00369	0.00100	1	
Lead	ND	0.00100	1	
Zinc	0.00864	0.00500	1	

HI-ALT 2	**13-05-1888-5-A**	**05/28/13 10:35**	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 15:22**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.00100	1	
Copper	0.0304	0.00100	1	
Lead	ND	0.00100	1	
Zinc	0.0589	0.00500	1	

RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	Filtered
		Method:	EPA 200.8
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 2 of 2

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
Method Blank	**099-10-008-2327**	**N/A**	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 14:44**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.00100	1	
Copper	ND	0.00100	1	
Lead	ND	0.00100	1	
Zinc	ND	0.00500	1	

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RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 6

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
CSD-145	**13-05-1888-1-D**	**05/28/13 07:45**	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 13:53**	**130530L08**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	ND	0.0050	1	
Bolstar	ND	0.0050	1	
Chlorpyrifos	ND	0.0050	1	
Coumaphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Diazinon	ND	0.0050	1	
Dichlorvos	ND	0.0050	1	
Disulfoton	ND	0.010	1	
Ethoprop	ND	0.0050	1	
Fensulfothion	ND	0.0050	1	
Fenthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Merphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Methyl Parathion	ND	0.0050	1	
Mevinphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Naled	ND	0.040	1	
Phorate	ND	0.0050	1	
Ronnel	ND	0.0050	1	
Stirophos	ND	0.020	1	
Tokuthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Trichloronate	ND	0.0050	1	
Demeton-o/s	ND	0.0050	1	

Surrogate	Rec. (%)	Control Limits	Qualifiers
Tributylphosphate	84	30-130	

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RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 2 of 6

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
10	**13-05-1888-2-D**	**05/28/13 09:40**	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 14:39**	**130530L08**

Comment(s): - The sample volume received was less than required resulting in an elevated reporting limit.

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Bolstar	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Chlorpyrifos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Coumaphos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Diazinon	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Dichlorvos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Disulfoton	ND	0.011	1.06	
Ethoprop	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Fensulfothion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Fenthion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Merphos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Methyl Parathion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Mevinphos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Naled	ND	0.042	1.06	
Phorate	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Ronnel	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Stirophos	ND	0.021	1.06	
Tokuthion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Trichloronate	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Demeton-o/s	ND	0.0053	1.06	

Surrogate	Rec. (%)	Control Limits	Qualifiers
Tributylphosphate	89	30-130	

Return to Contents

RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 3 of 6

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
11	**13-05-1888-3-D**	**05/28/13 07:15**	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 15:25**	**130530L08**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	ND	0.0050	1	
Bolstar	ND	0.0050	1	
Chlorpyrifos	ND	0.0050	1	
Coumaphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Diazinon	ND	0.0050	1	
Dichlorvos	ND	0.0050	1	
Disulfoton	ND	0.010	1	
Ethoprop	ND	0.0050	1	
Fensulfothion	ND	0.0050	1	
Fenthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Merphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Methyl Parathion	ND	0.0050	1	
Mevinphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Naled	ND	0.040	1	
Phorate	ND	0.0050	1	
Ronnel	ND	0.0050	1	
Stirophos	ND	0.020	1	
Tokuthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Trichloronate	ND	0.0050	1	
Demeton-o/s	ND	0.0050	1	

Surrogate	Rec. (%)	Control Limits	Qualifiers
Tributylphosphate	78	30-130	

RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 4 of 6

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
ACH-3	**13-05-1888-4-D**	**05/28/13 09:15**	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 16:11**	**130530L08**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	ND	0.0050	1	
Bolstar	ND	0.0050	1	
Chlorpyrifos	ND	0.0050	1	
Coumaphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Diazinon	ND	0.0050	1	
Dichlorvos	ND	0.0050	1	
Disulfoton	ND	0.010	1	
Ethoprop	ND	0.0050	1	
Fensulfothion	ND	0.0050	1	
Fenthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Merphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Methyl Parathion	ND	0.0050	1	
Mevinphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Naled	ND	0.040	1	
Phorate	ND	0.0050	1	
Ronnel	ND	0.0050	1	
Stirophos	ND	0.020	1	
Tokuthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Trichloronate	ND	0.0050	1	
Demeton-o/s	ND	0.0050	1	

Surrogate	Rec. (%)	Control Limits	Qualifiers
Tributylphosphate	89	30-130	

Return to Contents

RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 5 of 6

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
HI-ALT 2	**13-05-1888-5-D**	**05/28/13 10:35**	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 16:57**	**130530L08**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Bolstar	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Chlorpyrifos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Coumaphos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Diazinon	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Dichlorvos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Disulfoton	ND	0.011	1.06	
Ethoprop	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Fensulfothion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Fenthion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Merphos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Methyl Parathion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Mevinphos	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Naled	ND	0.042	1.06	
Phorate	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Ronnel	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Stirophos	ND	0.021	1.06	
Tokuthion	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Trichloronate	ND	0.0053	1.06	
Demeton-o/s	ND	0.0053	1.06	

Surrogate	Rec. (%)	Control Limits	Qualifiers
Tributylphosphate	115	30-130	

RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Analytical Report

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
		Units:	mg/L
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 6 of 6

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Date/Time Collected	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date/Time Analyzed	QC Batch ID
Method Blank	**099-12-957-149**	**N/A**	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 11:36**	**130530L08**

Parameter	Result	RL	DF	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	ND	0.0050	1	
Bolstar	ND	0.0050	1	
Chlorpyrifos	ND	0.0050	1	
Coumaphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Diazinon	ND	0.0050	1	
Dichlorvos	ND	0.0050	1	
Disulfoton	ND	0.010	1	
Ethoprop	ND	0.0050	1	
Fensulfothion	ND	0.0050	1	
Fenthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Merphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Methyl Parathion	ND	0.0050	1	
Mevinphos	ND	0.0050	1	
Naled	ND	0.040	1	
Phorate	ND	0.0050	1	
Ronnel	ND	0.0050	1	
Stirophos	ND	0.020	1	
Tokuthion	ND	0.0050	1	
Trichloronate	ND	0.0050	1	
Demeton-o/s	ND	0.0050	1	

Surrogate	Rec. (%)	Control Limits	Qualifiers
Tributylphosphate	94	30-130	

Return to Contents

RL: Reporting Limit. DF: Dilution Factor. MDL: Method Detection Limit.

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - Spike/Spike Duplicate

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	EPA 1664A
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 3

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	MS/MSD Batch Number
13-05-1765-2	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEMS2**

Parameter	Sample Conc.	Spike Added	MS Conc.	MS %Rec.	MSD Conc.	MSD %Rec.	%Rec. CL	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	6.900	40.00	45.10	96	45.60	97	78-114	1	0-18	

RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - Spike/Spike Duplicate

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	SM 5540C
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 2 of 3

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	MS/MSD Batch Number
HI-ALT 2	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURS1**

Parameter	Sample Conc.	Spike Added	MS Conc.	MS %Rec.	MSD Conc.	MSD %Rec.	%Rec. CL	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
MBAS	ND	1.000	0.9300	93	0.9200	92	70-130	1	0-25	

RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - Spike/Spike Duplicate

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	EPA 200.8
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 3 of 3

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	MS/MSD Batch Number
13-05-1892-1	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 14:52**	**130529S01**

Parameter	Sample Conc.	Spike Added	MS Conc.	MS %Rec.	MSD Conc.	MSD %Rec.	%Rec. CL	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
Cadmium	ND	0.1000	0.09411	94	0.1008	101	80-120	7	0-20	
Copper	ND	0.1000	0.1073	107	0.1181	118	80-120	10	0-20	
Lead	ND	0.1000	0.1077	108	0.1146	115	80-120	6	0-20	
Zinc	0.1147	0.1000	0.2079	93	0.2167	102	80-120	4	0-20	

RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - Sample Duplicate

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	SM 2340C
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 1

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Duplicate Batch Number
CSD-145	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**06/03/13 14:00**	**D0603HARD1**

Parameter	Sample Conc.	DUP Conc.	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	249.0	248.0	0	0-25	

RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - LCS/LCSD

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	N/A
		Method:	EPA 1664A
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 1 of 4

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	LCS/LCSD Batch Number
099-05-119-3385	**Aqueous**	**N/A**	**05/29/13**	**05/29/13 19:30**	**D0529HEML2**

Parameter	Spike Added	LCS Conc.	LCS %Rec.	LCSD Conc.	LCSD %Rec.	%Rec. CL	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
HEM: Oil and Grease	40.00	39.20	98	37.90	95	78-114	3	0-18	

RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - LCS

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200	Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302	Preparation:	N/A
	Method:	SM 5540C
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling		Page 2 of 4

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Analyzed	LCS Batch Number
099-05-093-2509	**Aqueous**	**UV 9**	**05/29/13 17:17**	**D0529SURL1**

Parameter	Spike Added	Conc. Recovered	LCS %Rec.	%Rec. CL	Qualifiers
MBAS	1.000	0.9700	97	80-120	

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RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - LCS

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	Filtered
		Method:	EPA 200.8
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 3 of 4

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Analyzed	LCS Batch Number
099-10-008-2327	**Aqueous**	**ICP/MS 03**	**05/29/13 14:50**	**130529L01F**

Parameter	Spike Added	Conc. Recovered	LCS %Rec.	%Rec. CL	Qualifiers
Cadmium	0.1000	0.09748	97	80-120	
Copper	0.1000	0.1047	105	80-120	
Lead	0.1000	0.09779	98	80-120	
Zinc	0.1000	0.1042	104	80-120	

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RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Quality Control - LCS/LCSD

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure		Date Received:	05/28/13
9210 Sky Park Court, Suite 200		Work Order:	13-05-1888
San Diego, CA 92123-4302		Preparation:	EPA 3510C
		Method:	EPA 8141B
Project: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling			Page 4 of 4

Quality Control Sample ID	Matrix	Instrument	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	LCS/LCSD Batch Number
099-12-957-149	**Aqueous**	**GC 35**	**05/30/13**	**06/03/13 12:21**	**130530L08**

Parameter	Spike Added	LCS Conc.	LCS %Rec.	LCSD Conc.	LCSD %Rec.	%Rec. CL	ME CL	RPD	RPD CL	Qualifiers
Azinphos Methyl	0.04000	0.04170	104	0.04074	102	30-130	13-147	2	0-30	
Bolstar	0.04000	0.04107	103	0.04902	123	30-130	13-147	18	0-30	
Chlorpyrifos	0.04000	0.04442	111	0.04293	107	30-130	13-147	3	0-30	
Coumaphos	0.04000	0.04377	109	0.04530	113	30-130	13-147	3	0-30	
Diazinon	0.04000	0.04967	124	0.04828	121	30-130	13-147	3	0-30	
Disulfoton	0.04000	0.04106	103	0.04295	107	30-130	13-147	4	0-30	
Ethoprop	0.04000	0.03831	96	0.03871	97	30-130	13-147	1	0-30	
Fensulfothion	0.04000	0.04110	103	0.04448	111	30-130	13-147	8	0-30	
Fenthion	0.04000	0.04348	109	0.04333	108	30-130	13-147	0	0-30	
Merphos	0.04000	0.03716	93	0.04202	105	30-130	13-147	12	0-30	
Methyl Parathion	0.04000	0.04281	107	0.04206	105	30-130	13-147	2	0-30	
Phorate	0.04000	0.03859	96	0.04997	125	30-130	13-147	26	0-30	
Ronnel	0.04000	0.04301	108	0.04930	123	30-130	13-147	14	0-30	
Stirophos	0.04000	0.04868	122	0.03884	97	30-130	13-147	22	0-30	
Tokuthion	0.04000	0.04192	105	0.04202	105	30-130	13-147	0	0-30	
Trichloronate	0.04000	0.04871	122	0.04926	123	30-130	13-147	1	0-30	

Total number of LCS compounds: 16
Total number of ME compounds: 0
Total number of ME compounds allowed: 1
LCS ME CL validation result: Pass

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RPD: Relative Percent Difference. CL: Control Limits

Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Glossary of Terms and Qualifiers

Work Order: 13-05-1888

Qualifiers	Definition
*	See applicable analysis comment.
<	Less than the indicated value.
>	Greater than the indicated value.
1	Surrogate compound recovery was out of control due to a required sample dilution. Therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
2	Surrogate compound recovery was out of control due to matrix interference. The associated method blank surrogate spike compound was in control and, therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
3	Recovery of the Matrix Spike (MS) or Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD) compound was out of control due to matrix interference. The associated LCS and/or LCSD was in control and, therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
4	The MS/MSD RPD was out of control due to matrix interference. The LCS/LCSD RPD was in control and, therefore, the sample data was reported without further clarification.
5	The PDS/PDSD or PES/PESD associated with this batch of samples was out of control due to a matrix interference effect. The associated batch LCS/LCSD was in control and, hence, the associated sample data was reported without further clarification.
6	Surrogate recovery below the acceptance limit.
7	Surrogate recovery above the acceptance limit.
B	Analyte was present in the associated method blank.
BU	Sample analyzed after holding time expired.
BV	Sample received after holding time expired.
E	Concentration exceeds the calibration range.
ET	Sample was extracted past end of recommended max. holding time.
HD	The chromatographic pattern was inconsistent with the profile of the reference fuel standard.
HDH	The sample chromatographic pattern for TPH matches the chromatographic pattern of the specified standard but heavier hydrocarbons were also present (or detected).
HDL	The sample chromatographic pattern for TPH matches the chromatographic pattern of the specified standard but lighter hydrocarbons were also present (or detected).
J	Analyte was detected at a concentration below the reporting limit and above the laboratory method detection limit. Reported value is estimated.
ME	LCS/LCSD Recovery Percentage is within Marginal Exceedance (ME) Control Limit range.
ND	Parameter not detected at the indicated reporting limit.
Q	Spike recovery and RPD control limits do not apply resulting from the parameter concentration in the sample exceeding the spike concentration by a factor of four or greater.
SG	The sample extract was subjected to Silica Gel treatment prior to analysis.
X	% Recovery and/or RPD out-of-range.
Z	Analyte presence was not confirmed by second column or GC/MS analysis.
	Solid - Unless otherwise indicated, solid sample data is reported on a wet weight basis, not corrected for % moisture. All QC results are reported on a wet weight basis.
	For any analysis identified as a "field" test with a holding time (HT) </= 15 minutes where the sample is received outside of HT, Calscience will adhere to its internal HT of 24 hours. In cases where sample analysis does not meet Calscience's internal HT, results will be appropriately qualified.

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
7440 LINCOLN WAY
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841-1432
TEL: (714) 895-5494 . FAX: (714) 894-7501

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 05/28/13

PAGE: 1 OF 1

LABORATORY CLIENT: AMEC

ADDRESS: 9210 Sky Park Ct # 200

CITY: San Diego, CA 92123

TEL: 858-449-2334 | E-Mail: tyler.huff@amec.com | E-MAIL:

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling

PROJECT CONTACT: Tyler Huff

SAMPLER(S): (SIGNATURE) Damon LaCasella / Phil Gibbons

P.O. NO.: 12151020007

QUOTE NO.:

LAB USE ONLY: 05-1888

TURNAROUND TIME: ☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☒ 10 DAYS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (ADDITIONAL COSTS MAY APPLY): ☐ RWQCB REPORTING ☐ ARCHIVE SAMPLES UNTIL ____/____/____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please email or call Tyler Huff with any questions. Port of San Diego Dry Weat. Danielle Gonsman is PM. Dissolved Metals will be **LAB FILTERED** upon receiving by the lab. Report Dissolved Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, and Copper.

Revised to show Site ID: 11-1 was NOT sampled for Calscience analytical.

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	Matrix	#Cont	Please list tests required	Total Hardness	Oil & Grease	Organophosphorus Pest.	Dissolved Metals	Surfactants (MBAS)
1	CSD-145	CSD-145	05/28/13	745	Fresh H20	5		X	X	X	X	X
2	10	Ferry Landing	05/28/13	940	Fresh H20	5		X	X	X	X	X
3	11	5th Ave.	05/28/13	715	Fresh H20	5		X	X	X	X	X
4	ACH-3	America's Cup Harbor	05/28/13	915	Fresh H20	5		X	X	X	X	X
5	HI-ALT 2	Harbor Island	05/28/13	1035	Fresh H20	5		X	X	X	X	X

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Damon LaCasella (POSD)	Michelle Bowman (AMEC)	5/28/2013	1142
Tyler Huff (AMEC)	Budhi (Calscience Courier)	5/28/2013	1443

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
7440 LINCOLN WAY
GARDEN GROVE, CA 92841-1432
TEL: (714) 895-5494 . FAX: (714) 894-7501

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

DATE: 05/28/13

PAGE: 1 OF 1

LABORATORY CLIENT: AMEC

ADDRESS: 9210 Sky Park Ct # 200

CITY: San Diego, CA 92123

TEL: 858-449-2334 | E-Mail: tyler.huff@amec.com | E-MAIL:

CLIENT PROJECT NAME / NUMBER: POSD Dry Weather - May 2013 Sampling

P.O. NO.: 12151020007

PROJECT CONTACT: Tyler Huff

QUOTE NO.:

SAMPLER(S): (SIGNATURE)

LAB USE ONLY: 13-05-1888

TURNAROUND TIME

☐ SAME DAY ☐ 24 HR ☐ 48HR ☐ 72 HR ☐ 5 DAYS ☒ 10 DAYS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (ADDITIONAL COSTS MAY APPLY)

☐ RWQCB REPORTING ☐ ARCHIVE SAMPLES UNTIL ____/____/____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please email or call Tyler Huff with any questions. Port of San Diego Dry Weat. Danielle Gonsman is PM. Dissolved Metals will be **LAB FILTERED** upon receiving by the lab. Report Dissolved Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, and Copper.

REQUESTED ANALYSIS

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE ID	LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION	SAMPLING DATE	SAMPLING TIME	Matrix	#Cont	Total Hardness	Oil & Grease	Organophosphorus Pest.	Dissolved Metals	Surfactants (MBAS)
1	11-1	5TH AVE - Manhole	5/28	07:30	Fresh H20	5	X	X	X	X	X
2	CSD-145	CSD-145	5/28	07:45							
3	10	Ferry Landing		09:40							
4	11	5TH AVE		07:15							
5	MCH-3	America Cup's Harbor		09:15							
6	HI-ALT 2	Harbor Island		10:35							

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Received by: (Signature)	Date:	Time:
Tyler Huff (AMEC)	Michelle Bowman	5/28/13	11:42 AM
Tyler Huff	CCL	05/28/13	14:43
	Dannyle CCL	5/28/13	17:55

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Calscience Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

WORK ORDER #: 13-05- 1 8 8 8

SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM

Cooler 1 of 1

CLIENT: AMEC

DATE: 05/28/13

TEMPERATURE: Thermometer ID: SC1 (Criteria: 0.0 °C – 6.0 °C, not frozen except sediment/tissue)

Temperature 1.9 °C - 0.2 °C (CF) = 1.7 °C ☑ Blank ☐ Sample

☐ Sample(s) outside temperature criteria (PM/APM contacted by: _____).

☐ Sample(s) outside temperature criteria but received on ice/chilled on same day of sampling.

☐ **Received at ambient temperature, placed on ice for transport by Courier.**

Ambient Temperature: ☐ Air ☐ Filter Initial: JD

CUSTODY SEALS INTACT:

☐ Cooler ☐_____ ☐ No (Not Intact) ☑ Not Present ☐ N/A Initial: JD

☐ Sample ☐_____ ☐ No (Not Intact) ☑ Not Present Initial: JD

SAMPLE CONDITION:	Yes	No	N/A
Chain-Of-Custody (COC) document(s) received with samples	☑	☐	☐
COC document(s) received complete	☑	☐	☐
☐ Collection date/time, matrix, and/or # of containers logged in based on sample labels.			
☐ No analysis requested. ☐ Not relinquished. ☐ No date/time relinquished.			
Sampler's name indicated on COC	☑	☐	☐
Sample container label(s) consistent with COC	☑	☐	☐
Sample container(s) intact and good condition	☑	☐	☐
Proper containers and sufficient volume for analyses requested	☑	☐	☐
Analyses received within holding time	☑	☐	☐
pH / Res. Chlorine / Diss. Sulfide / Diss. Oxygen received within 24 hours	☐	☐	☑
Proper preservation noted on COC or sample container	☑	☐	☐
☐ Unpreserved vials received for Volatiles analysis			
Volatile analysis container(s) free of headspace	☐	☐	☑
Tedlar bag(s) free of condensation	☐	☐	☑

CONTAINER TYPE:

Solid: ☐4ozCGJ ☐8ozCGJ ☐16ozCGJ ☐Sleeve (_____) ☐EnCores® ☐TerraCores® ☐_____

Water: ☐VOA ☐VOA**h** ☐VOA**na$_2$** ☐125AGB ☐125AGB**h** ☐125AGB**p** ☑1AGB ☐1AGB**na$_2$** ☑1AGB**s**

☐500AGB ☐500AGJ ☐500AGJ**s** ☐250AGB ☐250CGB ☐250CGB**s** ☐1PB ☐1PB**na** ☑500PB

☑250PB ☑250PB**n** ☐125PB ☐125PB**znna** ☐100PJ ☐100PJ**na$_2$** ☐_____ ☐_____ ☐_____

Air: ☐Tedlar® ☐Canister **Other:** ☐_____ **Trip Blank Lot#:**_____ **Labeled/Checked by:** JD

Container: C: Clear **A:** Amber **P:** Plastic **G:** Glass **J:** Jar **B:** Bottle **Z:** Ziploc/Resealable Bag **E:** Envelope **Reviewed by:** hc

Preservative: h: HCL **n:** HNO_3 **na$_2$:** $Na_2S_2O_3$ **na:** NaOH **p:** H_3PO_4 **s:** H_2SO_4 **u:** Ultra-pure **znna:** $ZnAc_2$+NaOH **f:** Filtered **Scanned by:** hc

Return to Contents

Appendix C
Enforcement

Unified Port
of San Diego

3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101
P.O. Box 120488, San Diego, CA 92112-0488
619.686.6200 - www.portofsandiego.org

February 27, 2013

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Mr. Sandor (Shaun) Halvax
BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair
2205 Belt Street
San Diego, CA 92113

OFFICIAL NOTICE AND ORDER

The San Diego Unified Port District ("District") is charged with prohibiting all non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater conveyance systems on District tidelands, pursuant to Order No. R9-2007-0001 (NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758) issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The District has the authority under State law to make and enforce necessary rules and regulations governing, among other things, stormwater management and discharge control. The District's stormwater regulations are found in Article 10 of the San Diego Unified Port District Code ("District Code").

On December 13, 2012, representatives from the District's Environmental and Land Use Management Department (ELUM) conducted a stormwater compliance inspection at the BAE Pier 4 project site. The project is located at the BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair (BAE) facility at 2205 Belt Street, San Diego California, 92113. District staff met with Mr. Sandor Halvax, Environmental Manager at BAE.

It was raining at the time of inspection and no active construction or grading activities were happening. District staff observed and photographed (attached) the work site which was an exposed dirt area, approximately 5000 square feet in size, located immediately adjacent to the San Diego Bay shoreline. A single row of fiber roll was observed along the bayside perimeter of the site. This fiber roll was observed to be improperly installed as it was not trenched in as required by the project SWPPP. No other best management practices (BMPs) were in place to prevent run-on from the surrounding areas or to prevent erosion or sedimentation from the exposed dirt area. Sediment-laden runoff was observed discharging to San Diego Bay from the project area and a visible plume was present in the Bay along the shoreline.

The District finds that:

1. The project has obtained coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000002 Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with

Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Construction Stormwater Permit) and has been assigned WDID # 9 37C364730.

2. The project maintains a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that includes BMPs and inspection requirements for preventing unauthorized discharges to the storm drain and receiving water which is the San Diego Bay.
3. Failure to implement and maintain appropriate BMPs is a violation of §10.06(b)2c of the District Code.
4. The direct discharge of sediment from the project site resulting in the creation of a visible plume in the San Diego Bay is considered an illegal discharge and is a violation of §10.05(a)1 of the District Code.
5. Actions were taken by BAE at the time of inspection to prevent further discharges to the San Diego Bay. Additional BMPs were installed by the BAE contractor including perimeter controls and sediment controls. ELUM staff conducted a follow-up site visit on December 14, 2012 to verify BMP installation.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to §10.05(a)1, §10.06(b)2c, and §0.11(i) of the District Code, BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair (hereinafter "discharger") shall comply with the directives below:

a. The District has considered the factors in §0.11(i) of the District Code in determining the penalties and fines assessed for the violations listed in items above. Based on the responsiveness of the discharger to address the BMP deficiencies at the time that the discharge was observed, fines will not be issued with this Official Notice and Order. However, the discharger shall continue to consistently implement and maintain adequate BMPs to prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater conveyance system or a receiving water body through the duration of the project.

Penalties may be imposed if any of the requirements of this Official Notice and Order are not fully complied with within the timelines stated or further violations occur. Incomplete or late submittals are considered indications of an unwillingness to comply and may also be subject to additional penalties. Pursuant to District Code §0.11(i), the maximum amount of any penalty is $5,000 per violation, up to $100,000, excluding any late payment charges or other costs.

You may appeal this Official Notice and Order pursuant to District Code §0.11(i)(9) and request a hearing by an impartial Hearing Officer to determine whether you have caused or maintained the violation identified above and whether the amount of the civil penalties assessed was reasonable. Any appeal shall be in writing and filed with the

Executive Director. The written appeal shall state that a hearing is requested and shall contain all reasons why you contest the Official Notice and Order.

Any written appeal must be filed with the Executive Director within ten (10) calendar days from the date you were served with this Official Notice and Order, pursuant to District Code § 0.11(4)(d). If no written appeal is filed, or an untimely or incomplete appeal is filed, the right to a hearing is waived and the decision of the Executive Director in this Official Notice and Order is final.

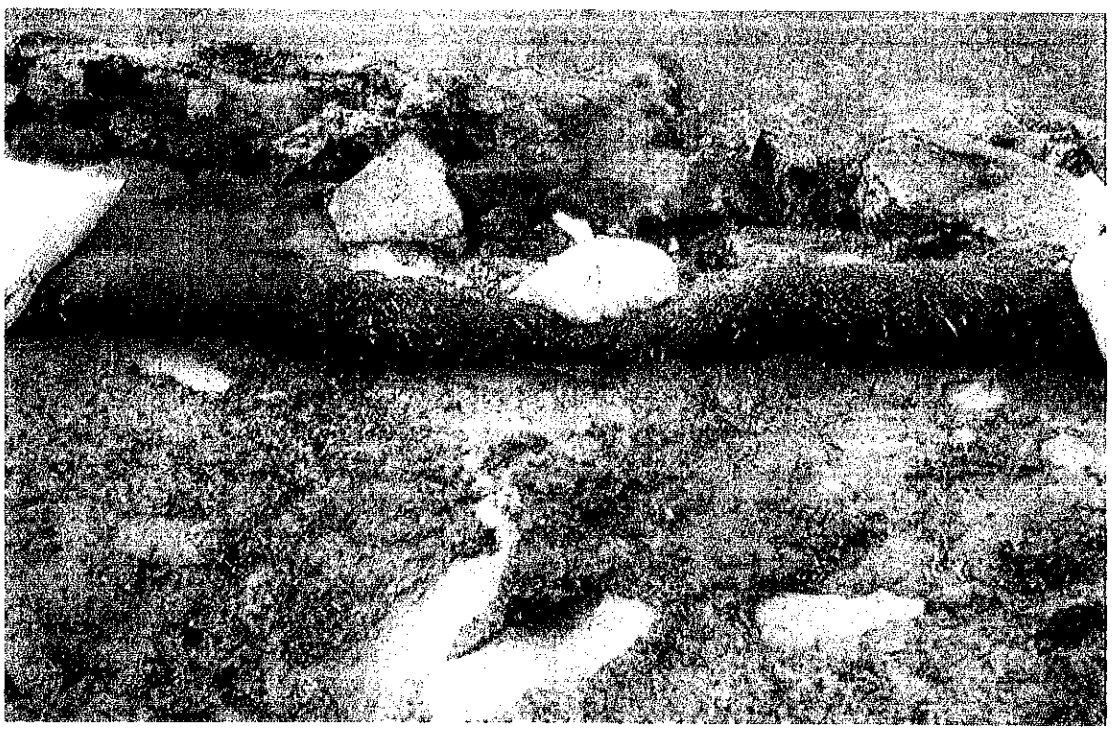
If you have any questions regarding this Official Notice and Order, please contact me at (619) 686-6254.

Allison Vosskuhler, Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental and Land Use Management Department

AV:JH:
Attachments
File: BAE Pier 4 Project
cc: SDUPD Attorney's Office
Paul Fanfera, Environmental and Land Use Management
Kristine Zortman, Port Real Estate
SDUPD Docs No. 55772

BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair, Pier 4 Project Stormwater Compliance Inspection Photographs. Dated:12/13/2012

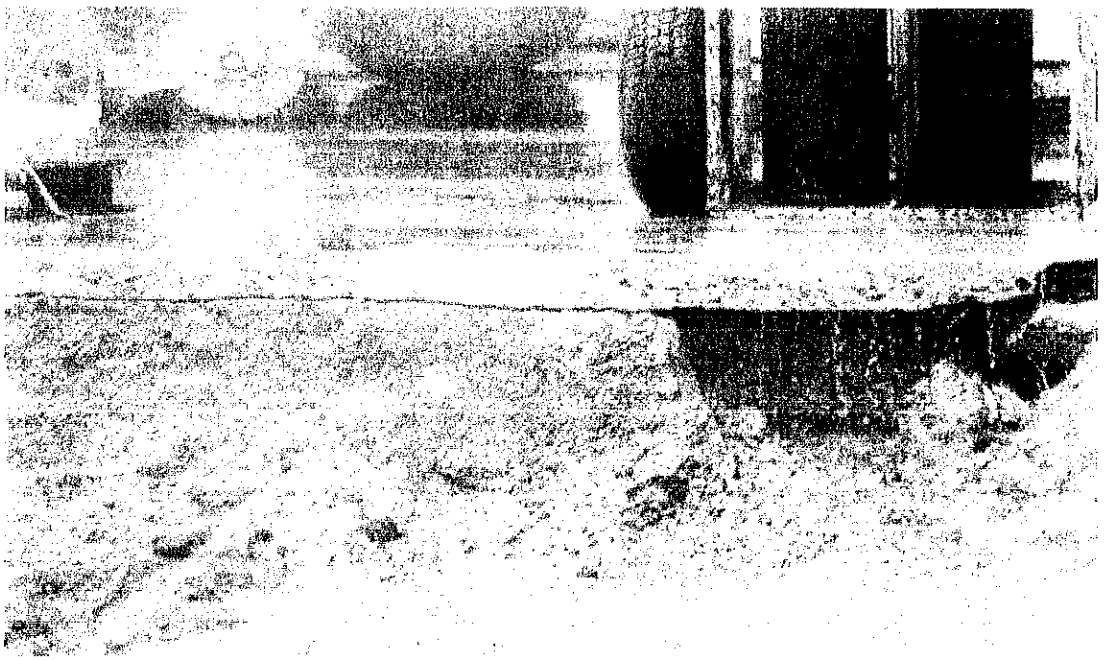
View of site perimeter facing west. Visible plume observed along the shoreline of San Diego Bay.



View of site perimeter facing west. Single fiber roll placed along the shoreline held by stakes and gravel bags. Fiber roll was observed to be installed without required trenching. Undermining of the BMP by site runoff observed.

Attachment to BAE Notice and Order dated 2/27/2013

BAE Systems San Diego Ship Repair, Pier 4 Project Stormwater Compliance Inspection Photographs. Dated:12/13/2012



View of site perimeter facing east. No BMPs observed along the eastern perimeter of the site to prevent run-on and to provide sediment and erosion controls.

View of southwest corner of the site facing west. View of sediment laden runoff discharging from the site to the San Diego Bay.

San Diego Harbor Police
Crime/Incident Report

CAD Event No.: 022813-51 | Case No. 201300704

Primary Victim: [E] Port Of San Diego | Report No. 201300704.1

ALIAS / AKA / NICKNAME / MONIKER:				
Name Type:	First:	Middle:	Last:	Suffix:

Home Address, City, State, ZIP: [redacted] 92126	Res. Country:	Place of Birth:	Undocumented:

Race:	Sex:	Date of Birth / Age:	Height:	Weight:	Hair Color:	Eye Color:	Facial Hair:	Complexion:
[redacted]								

Employment Status:	Occupation/Grade:	Employer/School:	Employer Address, City, State, ZIP:
E - Employed		Port Environmental	

CONTACT INFORMATION:	
Type: HP - Home Phone	Number/Address: [redacted]
Type: WP - Work Phone	Number/Address: [redacted]
Type: MP - Mobile Phone	Number/Address: [redacted]

IDENTIFICATION:			
Type:	Number:	State:	Country:
Injury:		Extent of Treatment:	

OTHER ENTITIES

PROPERTY

REPORT NARRATIVE

SYNOPSIS:
The owner of a tan motor home, Florida license plate [redacted] registered to [redacted], is creating a public nuisance by allowing raw sewage to leak from the holding tank outlet. This is a violation 372 P.C.

ORIGIN:
At About 0930 hours I received a radio call to respond to 1545 Tidelands Avenue and contact Damon Lacasella with Port Environmental regarding a motor home that was leaked raw sewage from its rear holding tank outlet.

INVESTIGATIONS:
I arrived on scene at about 0950 hours and spoke with Lacasella. Lacasella directed me to the parked motor home that was parked across from the business at 1545 Tidelands Avenue. I pulled in behind the motor home and could see that the rear holding tank outlet valve was leaking. The leak was a slow continuous drip. As I got close to the vehicle I could smell a strong odor of raw sewage in the area of the continuous dip.
Damon Lacasella estimated the spill of raw sewage to be about two to five gallons of sewage. Lacasella spread some absorbent material over the spill.
The motor home is tan in color and is about thirty feet in length. The license plate was taped to the rear window, Florida [redacted]. The plate shows the motor home being registered to [redacted] out of Orlando Florida (R.O. print out attached to report). I knocked on the doors to the motor home to see if the owner was inside. No one appeared to be home.
At 1005 hours I posted the vehicle for 72 warning to remove the vehicle.

Certify that the information requested will be used for limited purposes [illegible] The requesting agency or person hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the San Diego [illegible] Port District for any [illegible] arising out of the improper use [illegible]

STATEMENT OF WITNESS: Damon Lacasella:

Reporting Officer	Division / Organization	Reviewed By
HB3489 - Hazzard, Tony	Harbor Police Patrol	HB3451 - Jensen, Brian
Report Date 2/28/2013 12:00:54 PM	Detective Assigned	Reviewed Date 02/28/2013 14:07:12

San Diego Harbor Police
Crime/Incident Report

CAD Event No.: 022813-51 | Case No. 201300704

Primary Victim: [E] Port Of San Diego | Report No. 201300704.1

1

GENERAL CASE INFORMATION

Primary Charge:	372 - PC - MAINTAIN PUBLIC NUISANCE (M)
Special Studies:	ER - Environmental Report
Related Cases:	
Location, City, State, ZIP:	1545 Tidelands Av, National City, CA 91950
Occurred On:	02/28/2013 09:23:00 (Thursday)
(and Between):	
Jurisdiction:	SOUTH-P - South Patrol
Beat:	504
Call Source:	Unknown
Means:	
Motives:	

VICTIM/S

Victim #1

Person Code: ☐ Secured Premise ☐ Discovered Crime ☐ Reporting Party ☐ Law Enforcement Officer

Name: [E] Port Of San Diego	Victim Type: G - Government	Interpreter Language:

ALIAS / AKA / NICKNAME / MONIKER:

Name Type:	First:	Middle:	Last:	Suffix:

Victim Of: 372 - PC - MAINTAIN PUBLIC NUISANCE (M)				County Residence:
Home Address, City, State, ZIP: 3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101	Res. Country: US	Place of Birth:		Undocumented:
Race: / Sex: / Date of Birth / Age: / Height: / Weight:	Hair Color: / Eye Color:	Facial Hair:		Complexion:
Employment Status: / Occupation/Grade:	Employer/School:	Employer Address, City, State, ZIP:		

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Type: WP - Work Phone	Number/Address: 619 686-6200
Type:	Number:
State:	Country:
Attire:	Injury:
Extent of Injury:	Circumstances:
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER KILLED OR ASSAULTED INFORMATION.	Type:
Type Activity:	Type Assignment:

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
I certify that the information requested will be used solely for those IDENTIFICATION purposes and not to harass degrade or humiliate any person. The requesting agency or person agrees to indemnify and hold the San Diego Harbor Police Department and the San Diego United Port District for any liability arising out of the improper use of information required

IBR/UCR OFFENSE/S

Offense Description:	Level:	Against:	Completed?	Counts	Using:
372 - PC - MAINTAIN PUBLIC NUISANCE (M)	M	SO	Yes		

Location Type: 13 - Highway/Road/Alley	Hate/Bias: 88 - None (No Bias)			Domestic Violence: No
Criminal Activity:	Type Security:	Gang Related:	Entry:	Point of Entry:
Weapons/Force:	Tools:		Targets:	

ARRESTEE/S

SUSPECT/S (Not Yet Arrested)

WITNESSES

Witness #1

Person Code: ☐ Secured Premise ☐ Discovered Crime ☐ Reporting Party ☐ Law Enforcement Officer

Witness Type Code: ☐ 01-Arresting Officer ☐ 06-Other Lay Witness ☐ 07-Narc Chemist ☐ 12-Other Expert ☐ 13-Investigator ☐ 14-Other

Name: Lacasella, Damon	Person Code:	County Residence: R - Resident

Reporting Officer: HB3489 - Hazzard, Tony	Division / Organization: Harbor Police Patrol	Reviewed By: HB3451 - Jensen, Brian
Report Date: 2/28/2013 12:00:54 PM	Detective Assigned:	Reviewed Date: 02/28/2013 14:07:12

Damon Lacasella stated that he was driving down Tidelands Avenue when he spotted a parked motor home in the area of 1545 Tidelands Ave. The motor home appeared to be leaking something from the rear of the vehicle. Lacasella pulled in behind the vehicle and went to look at the leak. Lacasella could smell a strong odor of raw sewage coming from the rear of the motor home. Lacasella noticed that the leak was coming from the holding tank outlet.

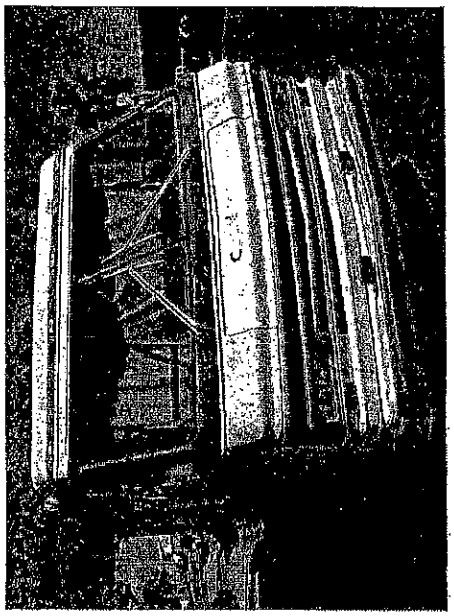
EVIDENCE: Six photographs taken of the motor home and the leak coming from the rear holding tank outlet.
INJURIES: none
FOLLOW-UP:
RELATED REPORTS: Crime report.

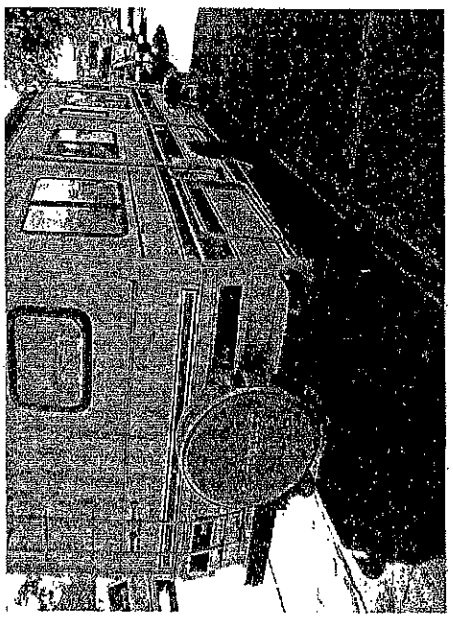
CERTIFICATE OF INTEGRITY

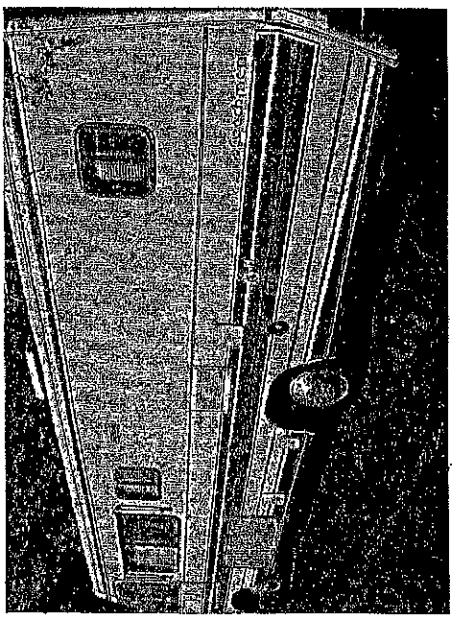
I certify that the information requested will be used solely for those stated purposes state and not to harass degrade or humiliate the person. The requesting agency or person hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the San Diego Harbor Police Department and the San Diego Unified Port District for any liability arising out of the improper use of information required.

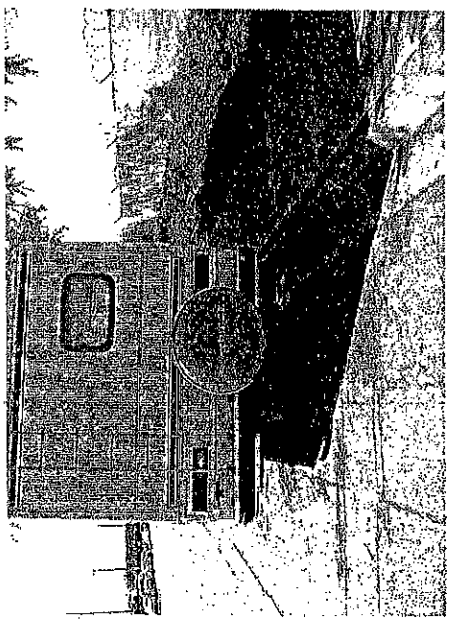
Reporting Officer	Division / Organization	Reviewed By
HB3489 - Hazzard, Tony	Harbor Police Patrol	HB3451 - Jensen, Brian
Report Date 2/28/2013 12:00:54 PM	Detective Assigned	Reviewed Date 02/28/2013 14:07:12

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
certify that the information requested will be used solely for these
stated purposes state and not to harass degrade or humiliate
any person. The requesting agency or person hereby agrees to
indemnify and hold harmless the San Diego Harbor Police
Department and the San Diego Unified Port District for any
liability arising out of the improper use of information required.









March 6, 2013

Cathy Driscoll
Cynthia Price
Driscoll's Wharf
4904 North Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA. 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Ms. Driscoll and Ms. Price,

Based on the type of activity at your facility and proximity to the Bay, Driscoll's Wharf poses a potential threat to water quality. Therefore, your facility is classified as a high priority industrial facility.

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Driscoll's Wharf facility on March 1, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Driscoll's Wharf has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations or corrective actions at the time of your inspection.
- However, some cleaning is necessary in the parking lot where absorbent material was used to clean oil residue from parking spots. ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up site inspection to verify cleaning has been completed. ELUM staff will replace missing stormwater inlet markers at that time.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection and walk through of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed:
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

March 19, 2013

Mitch Conniff
Mitch's Seafood Restaurant
1403 Scott Street
San Diego, CA. 92106

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Conniff,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Mitch's Seafood Restaurant facility on March 19, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Mitch's Seafood Restaurant has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective action is required:
  - The specialized waste area (used cooking oil) requires cleaning. ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that the waste area has been properly cleaned. The follow-up inspection will be conducted during the regular inspection of Fisherman's Landing.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 03/19/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

March 19, 2013

Eric Leslie
Harbor Island West Marina
2040 Harbor Island Drive
San Diego, CA. 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Leslie,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Harbor Island West Marina facility on March 15, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Harbor Island West Marina has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, employee training is required. Please conduct employee training and submit training documentation within 30 days of this notification; include sign-in sheet and topics covered.
- ELUM staff identified six low environmental hazards during the dock walk inspection;
  - Slip 228 had a battery stored behind the dock box,
  - Slip 633 had a cleaning solvent next to the trash can on the dock,
  - Slip 730 had two cleaning solvents beneath the dock steps,
  - Slip 740 had several hull cleaners in a bucket half full of water behind the dock box,
  - Slip 746 had resin mix beneath the dock steps, and
  - Slip 800 endtie had a motor next to the dock steps.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 03/19/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

March 19, 2013

Kevin Day / Colin Smith
Harbor Island Fuel Dock
2040 Harbor Island Drive
San Diego, CA. 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Day and Mr. Smith,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Harbor Island Fuel Dock facility on March 15, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Harbor Island Fuel Dock has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective action is required:
  - ELUM staff identified several 55-gallon drums in landside waste area which require secondary containment. Drums may also be stored within the storage container. ELUM staff will contact you within 30 days to conduct a follow-up site inspection to verify drums are properly stored.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 03/19/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
CC: Eric Leslie – Harbor Island west Marina
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

March 22, 2013

Joe Saenz
Joe's Crab Shack
525 Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA. 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Saenz,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Joe's Crab Shack facility on March 21, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Joe's Crab Shack has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective action is required:
  - The recycling area on the back walkway (cans and bottles) requires cleaning. The recycling containers were overflowing and had additional containers stacked on top of bottles, none of the containers were properly covered. ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that the bottle recycling area has been properly cleaned and covered. The follow-up inspection will be conducted within 30 days of this notification.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 03/22/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

March 27, 2013

Terry Hall, Tina Bozarth
Seaport Village Management
849 West Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA. 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Ms. Bozarth,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Seaport Village Management facility on March 20, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Seaport Village Management has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective action is required:
  - All waste and recycling containers must have lids or be placed beneath overhead cover. One recycling dumpster was placed outside of the overhead cover without proper cover. ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that the dumpster is properly covered.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 03/27/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

March 27, 2013

Denise Schwab, Devon Goodrich
Coronado Ferry Marketplace
1201 First Street
Coronado, CA. 92118

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Ms. Schwab,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Coronado Ferry Marketplace facility on March 26, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Coronado Ferry Marketplace has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective actions are required:
  - Fuel containers within the outdoor storage area (Rubbermaid storage shed) next to the waste area must be placed within secondary containment.
  - Cleaning of the used cooking container that is used by Candela's and Lil' Piggy's needs cleaning. Additionally, the containment tray is full of water and requires emptying. Please discuss the proper maintenance of the used cooking oil with the proper tenants.

ELUM staff will contact you to conduct a follow-up on the above mentioned corrective actions.

Thank you and Devon for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 03/27/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

Unified Port
of San Diego

3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101
P.O. Box 120488, San Diego, CA 92112-0488
619.686.6200 • www.portofsandiego.org

April 12, 2013

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Mark Montijo
Maritime Museum Association of San Diego
1492 N. Harbor Dr.
San Diego, CA 92101

ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION

The San Diego Unified Port District ("District") is charged with prohibiting all non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater conveyance systems and/or receiving waters on District tidelands, pursuant to Order No. R9-2007-0001 (NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758) issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The District has the authority under State law to make and enforce necessary rules and regulations governing, among other things, stormwater management and discharge control. The District's pollution prevention and stormwater regulations are found in Article 10 of the San Diego Unified Port District Code ("District Code").

On March 25, 2013, representatives of the District's Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) department were notified of a discharge of sewage to San Diego Bay emanating from a sewage lateral underneath the wharf adjacent to North Harbor Drive within the vicinity of the Maritime Museum of San Diego (Maritime Museum). ELUM staff observed a leaking sewage lateral and estimated an intermittent flow rate of approximately ¼ gallon per minute to be discharging from the pipe. The sewage lateral was traced to the Maritime Museum. Staff of the Maritime Museum were contacted regarding the discharge and service to the sewage lateral was stopped until repairs could be made. Although repairs to the sewage lateral were conducted on Tuesday March 26, 2013, the sewage lateral became dislodged and another discharge of sewage was reported on Wednesday March 27, 2013. The Maritime Museum was again contacted by ELUM regarding the incident and service to the sewage lateral was stopped.

On the morning of Thursday March 28, 2013, the District's General Services staff inspected and identified an obstruction in the sewage lateral which connects to the sewage main. The Maritime Museum had the obstruction removed and service to the sewage lateral was tested. Visual observations indicated consistent flow to the sewage main and no further signs of a discharge. Full service to the sewage lateral was reinstated. ELUM staff performed follow-up investigations of the sewage lateral on Friday March 29 and Tuesday April 2, 2013 and did not observe further signs of a discharge. A map of the location of the incident and pictures of the discharge are portrayed in Attachment 1.

The District finds that:

1. An illegal discharge of sewage to San Diego Bay was observed from a sewage lateral which is the responsibility of the Maritime Museum.
2. The above-described illegal discharge of sewage to San Diego Bay is a violation of §10.05(a)1 and §10.06(b)(2)(d) of the District Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to §10.11(a)3 and §0.11(i) of the District Code, the Maritime Museum (hereinafter "discharger") shall comply with the directives below:

a. The discharger shall immediately cease all activities which cause illegal discharges to San Diego Bay.

b. The discharger shall immediately develop and implement an inspection schedule, at least biannually, to ensure that the sewage lateral is not leaking and functioning properly to prevent unauthorized discharges to San Diego Bay.

c. The discharger shall conduct employee training and education regarding pollution prevention and spill response for all employees.

d. **The discharger shall submit documentation of a schedule to inspect and ensure that the sewage lateral is functioning properly to prevent unauthorized discharges to San Diego Bay. Documentation must be submitted to the District's ELUM Department within 30 days of service of this Administrative Citation.**

e. **The discharger shall submit documentation of employee training to the Port's ELUM Department within 30 days of service of this Administrative Citation.**

f. **The discharger shall submit inspection records pertaining to the sewage lateral upon request by the District.**

Due to the responsiveness of the Maritime Museum to stop the leaking sewage lateral and repair the pipe, the District is not imposing fines at this time. However, penalties may be imposed if any of the requirements of this Administrative Citation are not fully complied with within the timelines stated or further violations occur. Incomplete or late submittals are considered indications of an unwillingness to comply and may also be subject to additional penalties. Pursuant to District Code §0.11(i), the maximum amount of any penalty is $5,000 per violation, up to $100,000, excluding any late payment charges or other costs.

You may appeal this Administrative Citation pursuant to District Code §0.11(i)(9) and request a hearing by an impartial Hearing Officer to determine whether you have

caused or maintained the violation identified above and whether the amount of the civil penalties assessed was reasonable. Any appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Executive Director. The written appeal shall state that a hearing is requested and shall contain all reasons why you contest the Administrative Citation.

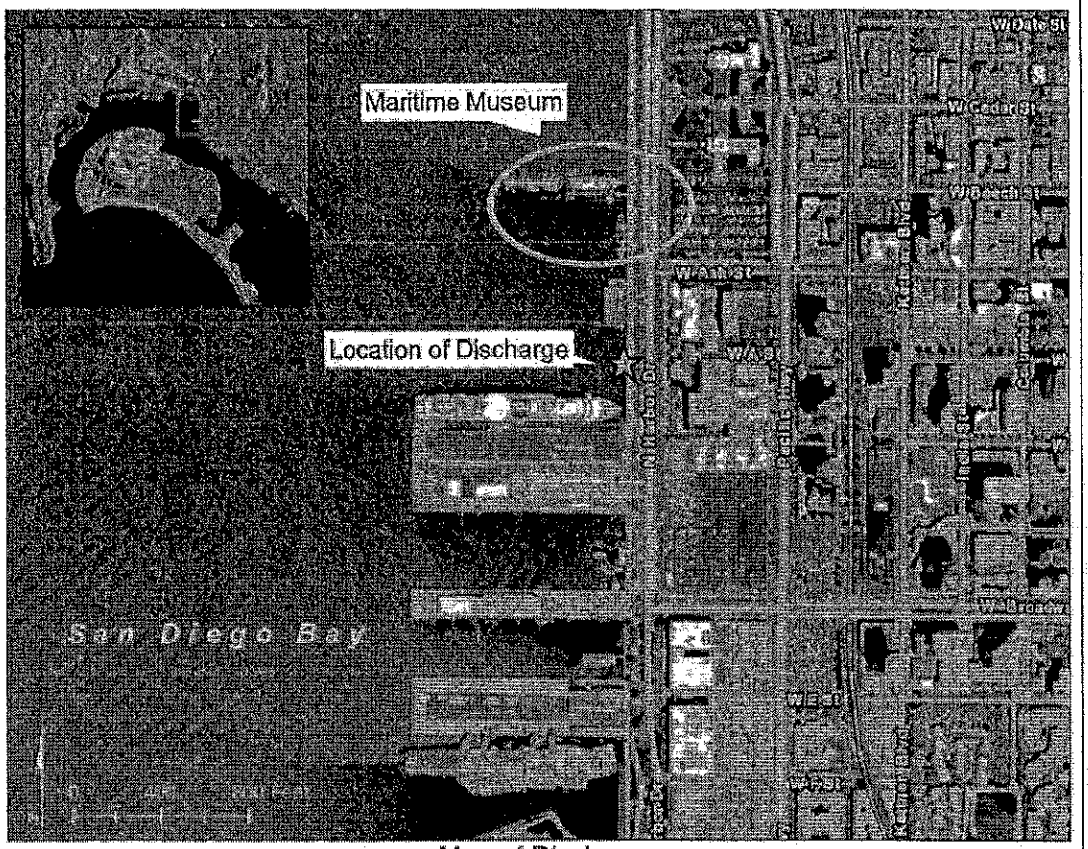
Any written appeal must be filed with the Executive Director within ten (10) calendar days from the date you were served with this Administrative Citation, pursuant to District Code § 0.11(i)(4)(d). If no written appeal is filed, or an untimely or incomplete appeal is filed, the right to a hearing is waived and the decision of the Executive Director in this Administrative Citation is final.

If you have any questions regarding this Administrative Citation, please contact me at (619) 686-6254.

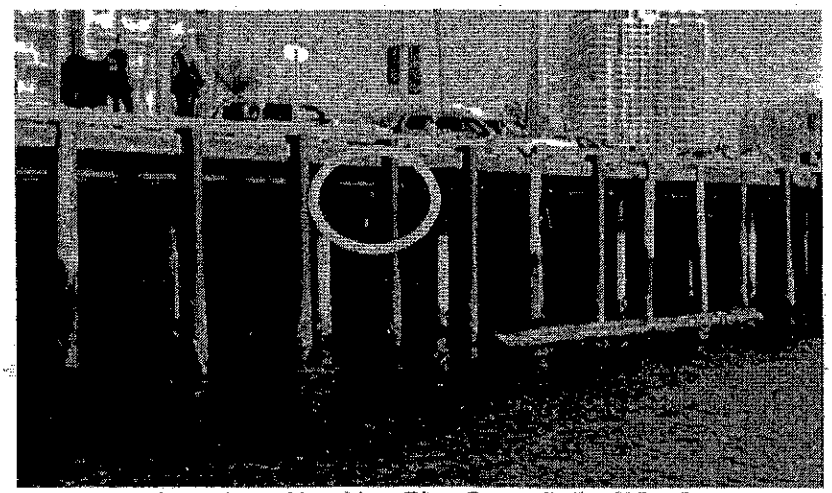
Allison Vosskuhler, Senior Environmental Specialist
Environmental and Land Use Management

Attachments
DM#573274
File: 2013 IC/ID
cc: SDUPD Attorney's Office
Jason Giffen
Kristine Love

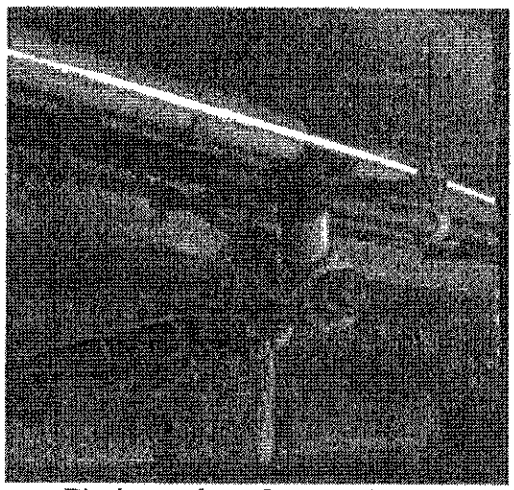
Attachment 1



Map of Discharge



Location of Leaking Pipe Beneath the Wharf



Discharge from Sewage Lateral
March 25, 2013

Discharge from Sewage Lateral
March 27, 2013

April 12, 2013

Bruce Blanton
Wyndham Bayside Resort
Formerly, Holiday Inn on the Bay
1355 North Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA. 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Blanton,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Wyndham Bayside Resort on April 8, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Wyndham Bayside Resort has not violated any provisions of the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. However, several recommended and required corrective actions are necessary;
- The following corrective actions are required:
  - The stormwater conveyance system requires proper maintenance and cleaning.
    - The small stormwater drains located in the parking lot along Ash Street require cleaning.
  - All waste must be proper disposed. Inspectors identified an open buck with water and cigarette butts located at the rear entrance of the Elephant and Castle restaurant. This is a potential stormwater violation; all waste must be properly disposed.
  - All materials must be properly stored in outdoor areas. Several paint cans were observed in the wash down area and the carpenter cage without proper containment. These materials must be removed or properly stored.
  - Annual training is required; all employees are to be trained in stormwater practices, spill response, and pollution prevention.
- The following corrective actions are recommended:
  - Empty drums in the wash down area should be properly labeled with "empty" labels.

- All waste containers are to be covered when not in use, please ensure the recycling dumpsters located along Ash Street are closed and secure when not in use.

- Additional spill material is recommend to be located in or near the waste cooking oil container located near the kitchen.

- The standing water around the trash compactor, could pose a stomrwater violation and should be pumped out and properly disposed to sewer.

ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that all corrective actions have been addressed. The follow-up inspection will be conducted approximately 30 days for receipt of this notification.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 04/12/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

April 12, 2013

Mike No
Tin Fish Restaurant
910 Seacoast Drive
Imperial Beach, CA. 91932

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. No,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Tin Fish Restaurant facility on April 10, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Tin Fish Restaurant has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective actions are required:
  - The specialized waste area (used cooking oil) requires that all containers be properly covered.
  - ELUM staff also observed several 5-gallon unlabeled buckets in the specialized waste area. All containers must be properly labeled and stored. The 5-gallons containers must be removed or properly stored.
  - ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that the waste area has been properly cleaned. The follow-up inspection will be conducted approximately 30 days for receipt of this notification.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 04/12/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

April 12, 2013

David Poret
South Bay Fish and Grill
570 Marina Parkway
Chula Vista, CA. 91910

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Poret,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the South Bay Fish and Grill on April 10, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- South Bay Fish and Grill has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. Port staff did not note any violations at the time of your inspection.
- However, the following corrective actions are required:
  - The specialized waste area requires proper maintenance and cleaning.
    - The waste oil container was left open and had residual cooking oil on top and around the container.
    - ELUM staff also observed several cardboard boxes on the ground around and behind the recycling dumpster.
  - All materials must be properly stored in outdoor areas. Several paint cans were observed in the small storage area on the north side of the restaurant without proper containment. These materials must be removed or properly stored.
  - Annual training is required; all employees are to be trained in stormwater practices, spill response, and pollution prevention.
  - Inspectors also observed several cigarette butts in the fire rings on the patio. Proper disposal of all waste is required. Please ensure that cigarette butts left on-site are properly disposed.

ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that all corrective actions have been addressed. The follow-up inspection will be conducted approximately 30 days for receipt of this notification.

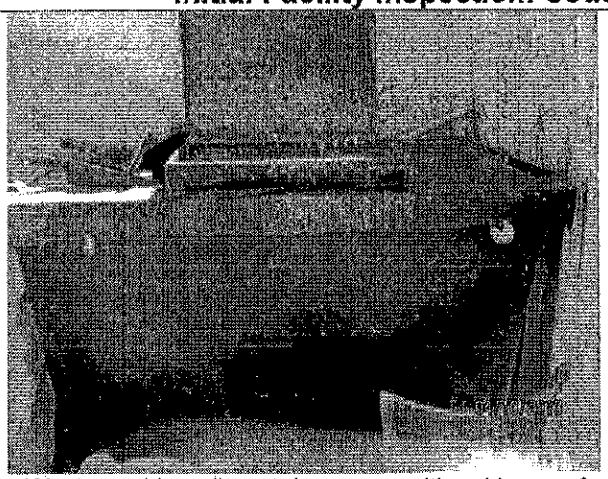
Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

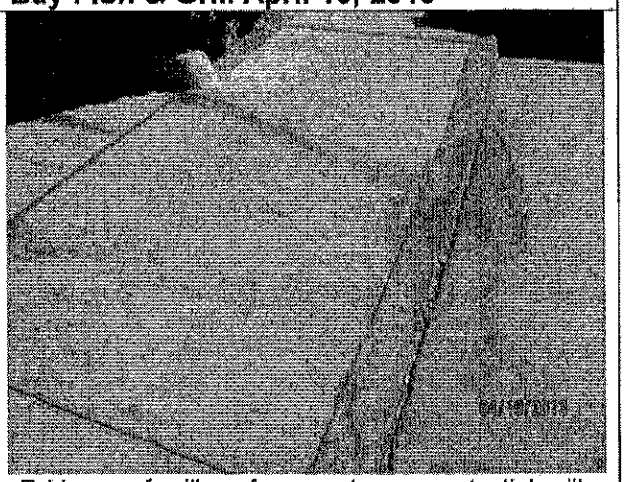
Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 04/12/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

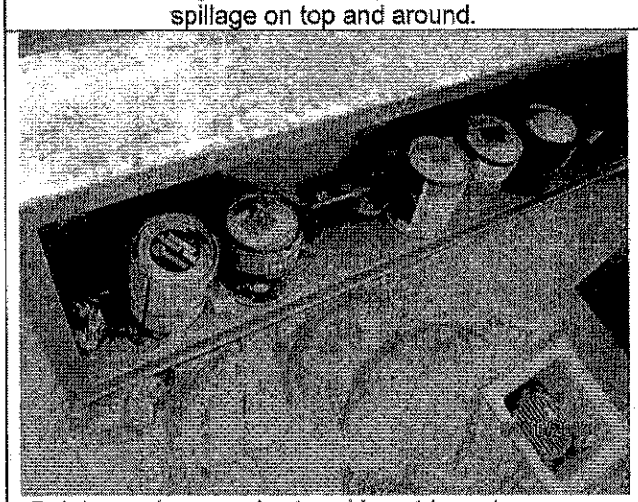
Initial Facility Inspection: South Bay Fish & Grill April 10, 2013



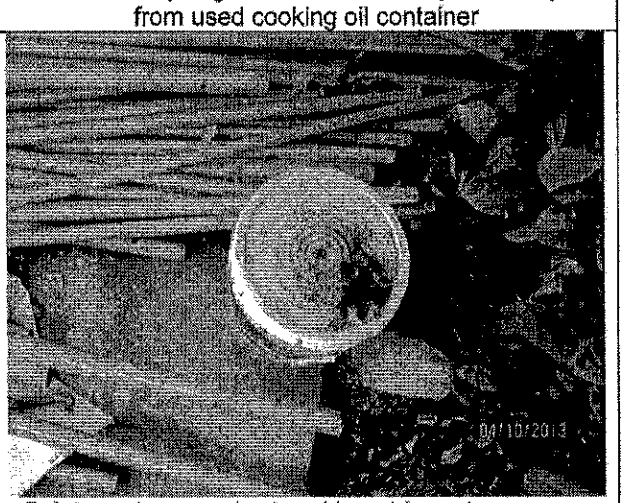
Waste cooking oil container open with evidence of spillage on top and around.



Evidence of spillage from waste area, potential spills from used cooking oil container



Paint cans improperly stored in outdoor storage area on North side of facility.

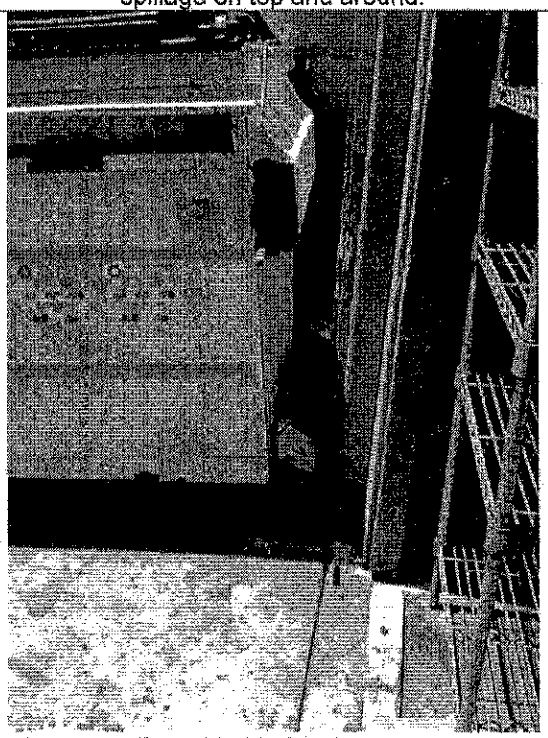


Paint can improperly stored in outdoor storage area on North side of facility.

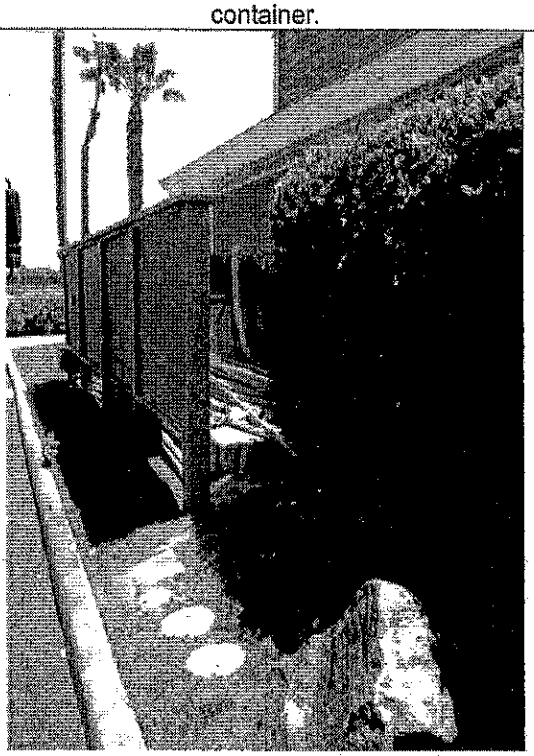
Follow-up Facility Inspection: South Bay Fish & Grill May 10, 2013

Waste cooking oil container open with evidence of spillage on top and around.

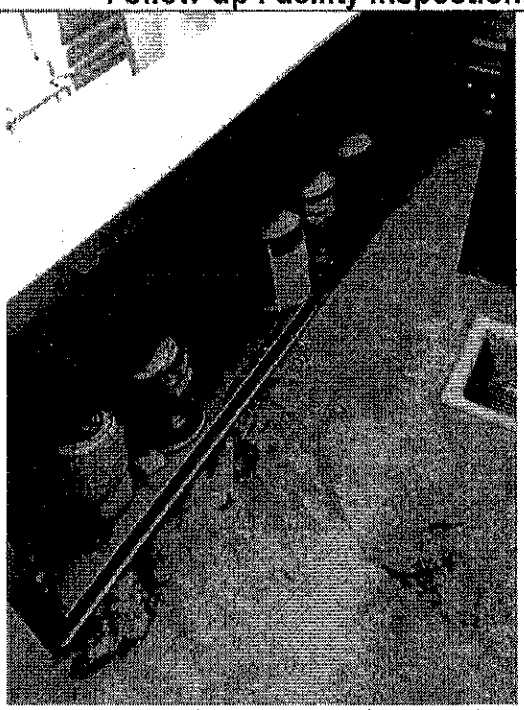
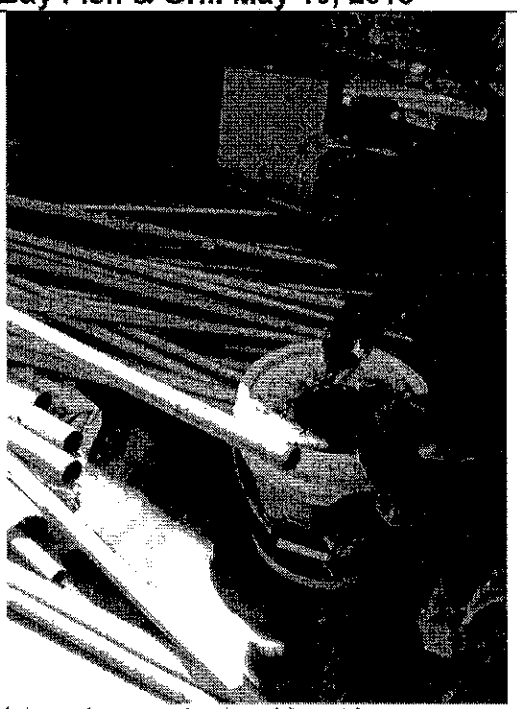
Evidence of spillage around waste cooking oil container.



Waste cardboard behind and around recycling container.



Outdoor storage area on North side of facility.

Follow-up Facility Inspection: South Bay Fish & Grill May 10, 2013	
	
Paint cans improperly stored in outdoor storage area on North side of facility.	Paint can improperly stored in outdoor storage area on North side of facility.

May 15, 2013

Greg Boeh
Jimi Laughery
Pier 32 Marina
3201 Marina Way
National City, CA. 91950

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Dear Mr. Boeh,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Pier 32 Marina facility on May 8, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Pier 32 Marina has met all minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit.
- ELUM staff did not identify any environmental hazards during the dock walk inspection.
- However, the following corrective action is required:
  - ELUM staff observed the used cooking oil container to be open and not properly maintained. All waste containers are to be covered when not in use and waste areas are to be clean and properly maintained. ELUM staff will conduct a follow-up inspection to verify that the waste area has been properly cleaned and all waste containers are covered. The follow-up inspection will be conducted within 30 days of this notification. Failure to complete corrective actions will result in increased enforcement.

Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection and walk through of your facility. The Port of San Diego appreciates your efforts to properly manage stormwater. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 05/15/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

San Diego Unified Port District
Administrative Citation

Date of Violation(s): Citation Number: 009

☒ **WARNING** ☐ 1st Citation $100 per violation ☐ 2nd Citation $200 per violation
☐ 3rd Citation $500 per violation ☐ Additional Citation $_____ ($500 for each subsequent violation within 12 consecutive months)

Payment of $ — is due no later than — (see reverse side for payment and appeal information)
This citation prohibits the continuation or repeated occurrence of the violation described below.
Payment of the fine shall not excuse the failure to correct the violation nor shall it bar further enforcement by the District.

Date: 5/15/2013	**Time:** 1442 am / pm
Business Name: USS CalBuilders	**Business Permit (if applicable):** —
Business Address: 402 W. Broadway St. 400, SD CA 92101 [1001 Pacific Highway, SD CA]	**Business Phone Number:** 714 553-1416
Responsible Person Cited: Last Name, First Name McNair, Mark	**Location of Violation(s):** SW Corner of Broadway and Harbor Dr.

Code Section(s) Violated	*Description of Violation(s)*
☐ **District Code Section 4.14(c)1**	No Business shall perform In-Water Hull Cleaning without first having secured an in-water hull cleaning permit from the District
☐ **District Code Section 4.14(d)1**	No Person shall perform In-Water Hull Cleaning without complying with Best Management Practices generally recognized by the industry as being effective and environmentally sound
☐ **District Code Section 4.14(d)2**	No Person shall perform In-Water Hull Cleaning resulting in a visible paint plume or cloud
☐ **District Code Section 4.14(c)3**	Each Facility shall require all Persons it admits to its leasehold to perform In-Water Hull Cleaning as a Business to show proof of valid In-Water Hull Cleaning Permit prior to work
☐ **District Code Section 10.05(a)1**	Illegal discharge directly into the stormwater conveyance system or receiving waters
☒ **District Code Section 10.06(b)2**	Failure to implement and maintain minimum best management practices
☐ **Other:**	

Corrective Action(s) Required: (included time frame of completion if remedial action is required)
Failure to maintain tracking controls. Clean rumble strips and adjacent street within 1 business day.

Failure to comply may result in the issuance of the next level citation for each code section violated and/or other enforcement actions.

District Representative	**Phone Number**	**Signature**	**Date issued**
Ulli Vosslukh	(619) 686-6434	Ulli Vosslukh	5/15/2013
Responsible Person Cited: (Print Please) Mark McNair		**Acknowledgement of Receipt-Signature** [signature]	**Date** 5/15/2013

Method of Delivery: ☒ **In Person** ☐ **Posted on Property** ☐ **Certified Mail** ☐ **Other**

This form must be presented to the District at the time of payment.

San Diego Unified Port District
Environmental and Land Use Management
3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA. 92101.
619-686-6200 District Main Line, 619-686-6254 ELUM Main Line, 619-686-6508 ELUM FAX

DM5# 490132v3

Unified Port of San Diego

3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101
P.O. Box 120488, San Diego, CA 92112-0488
619.686.6200 • www.portofsandiego.org

May 17, 2013

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
7006 3450 0003 7718 5848

Mr. Joseph Zakhary
South Bay Fish & Grill
570 Marina Parkway
Chula Vista, CA 91910

OFFICIAL NOTICE AND ORDER

The San Diego Unified Port District ("District") is charged with prohibiting all non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater conveyance systems on District tidelands, pursuant to Order No. R9-2007-0001 (NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758) issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The District has the authority under State law to make and enforce necessary rules and regulations governing, among other things, stormwater management and discharge control. The District's stormwater regulations are found in Article 10 of the San Diego Unified Port District Code ("District Code").

On April 10, 2013, representatives from the District's Environmental and Land Use Management Department (ELUM) conducted a stormwater compliance inspection at the South Bay Fish & Grill restaurant. The restaurant is located at 570 Marina Parkway in Chula Vista, California, 91910. District staff met with Mr. David Poret, Manager at South Bay Fish & Grill.

During the inspection ELUM staff observed and photographed (attached) the following:

1. An open waste cooking oil bin with residual cooking oil on top and staining on the ground around the bin located in the waste collection area at the rear of the facility.
2. Several cardboard boxes on the ground around and behind the recycling dumpster located in the waste collection area at the rear of the facility.
3. Several paint cans were observed in the small storage area on the north side of the restaurant without proper containment.
4. No records of annual stormwater training were available for review.

ELUM staff discussed the required corrective actions for each item with Mr. Poret at the time of the inspection and issued a written inspection evaluation (attached) to Mr. Poret via email on April 12, 2013 identifying the required corrective actions to meet minimum best management practices (BMP).

On May 10, 2013, ELUM conducted a follow-up inspection with Mr. Joseph Zakhary, Owner of South Bay Fish & Grill. Mr. Poret was not on-site during the follow-up inspection. At the time of inspection no corrective actions had been completed. ELUM staff observed and photographed (attached) the same BMP deficiencies. Mr. Zakhary was not aware of the initial inspection findings, nor did he have knowledge as to whether the stormwater training had occurred.

The District finds that:

Failure to implement and maintain appropriate BMPs is a violation of §10.06(b)1 and §10.06(b)2.a of the District Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to §10.06(b)1, §10.06(b)2.a, and §0.11(i) of the District Code, South Bay Fish & Grill (hereinafter "discharger") shall comply with the directives below:

A. The District has considered the factors in §0.11(i) of the District Code in determining the penalties and fines assessed for the violations listed in items above. Based on the non-responsiveness of the discharger to address the BMP deficiencies, fines will be assessed with this Official Notice and Order as follows:

   i. The discharger is hereby assessed a fine of $100.00 for item 1 above.

   ii. The discharger is hereby assessed a fine of $100.00 for item 2 above.

   iii. The discharger is hereby assessed a fine of $100.00 for item 3 above.

   iv. There will be no fine assessed to item 4 above at this time.

The discharger is hereby assessed a total fine of $300.00 for the violations noted. Payment must be submitted to the District Environmental and Land Use Management Department within 10 calendar days from receipt of this Notice and Order and made payable to the San Diego Unified Port District.

B. The discharger shall immediately maintain all material and waste disposal areas to prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

C. The discharger shall immediately provide proper storage for all materials stored outdoors to prevent unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

D. The discharger shall immediately initiate employee stormwater training to ensure all employees are aware of required BMPs, spill response and clean-up procedure, and pollution prevention at the facility. Training sessions must be documented including: names and signatures of employees trained, date and time of training, and topics covered. Training must be completed within 10 days of receipt of this Notice and Order. Training records, including copies of any handouts, shall be submitted to the District following completion of the training.

ELUM staff shall conduct an additional follow-up inspection within 10 days of receipt of this Notice and Order to verify that all BMPs have been properly implemented and training has been conducted.

Incomplete or late submittals are considered indications of an unwillingness to comply and may be subject to additional penalties. Pursuant to District Code §0.11(i), the maximum amount of any penalty is $5,000 per violation, up to $100,000, excluding any late payment charges or other costs.

You may appeal this Official Notice and Order pursuant to District Code §0.11(i)(9) and request a hearing by an impartial Hearing Officer to determine whether you have caused or maintained the violation identified above and whether the amount of the civil penalties assessed was reasonable. Any appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Executive Director. The written appeal shall state that a hearing is requested and shall contain all reasons why you contest the Official Notice and Order.

Any written appeal must be filed with the Executive Director within ten (10) calendar days from the date you were served with this Official Notice and Order, pursuant to District Code § 0.11(i)4.d. If no written appeal is filed, or an untimely or incomplete appeal is filed, the right to a hearing is waived and the decision of the Executive Director in this Official Notice and Order is final.

If you have any questions regarding this Official Notice and Order, please contact me at (619) 686-6254.

Jason H. Giffen

Jason H. Giffen, Director
Environmental and Land Use Management Department

AV:JH:
Attachments
File: IC/ID
cc: SDUPD Attorney's Office
Jason Giffen, Environmental and Land Use Management
Adam Meyer, Port Real Estate
SDUPD Docs No. 580853.

May 31, 2013

Joe St. Laurent
Dave King
Kona Kai Resort
1551 Shelter Island Drive
San Diego, CA 92106

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Mr. St. Laurent,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Kona Kai Resort facility on May 30, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Kona Kai Resort failed to meet minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. ELUM staff did not observe any violations. However, the following corrective action is required:
  - Annual training is required; all employees are to be trained in stormwater practices, spill response, and pollution prevention.

A follow-up inspection will take place within 30 days to verify that all corrective actions have been properly addressed. If corrective actions have not been completed further enforcement actions will take place.

Thank you to Mr. King for taking the time to conduct the inspection and walk through of your facility. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 05/31/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
CC: P. Maus
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

July 2, 2013

Dave Prost
Dave Mesquit
Sheraton San Diego Hotel
1380 Harbor Island Drive
San Diego, CA 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Mr. Prost and Mr. Mesquit,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Sheraton San Diego Hotel facility on June 21, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Sheraton San Diego Hotel failed to meet minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. ELUM staff did not observe any violations. However, the following corrective action is required:
  - Dumpsters in the fenced area near the loading dock did not have lids. **All waste and recycling containers are to have lids closed when not in use.**
  - The Lanai outdoor material storage area multiple containers that were unlabeled and open or overflowing, multiple containers were outside of proper containment, and the secondary containment was overflowing with waste materials (photographs attached). **All outdoor material storage is to be clean and dry with containers closed and secure with proper labels.**

A follow-up inspection will take place within 30 days of this notification to verify that all corrective actions have been properly addressed. If corrective actions have not been completed further enforcement actions will take place.

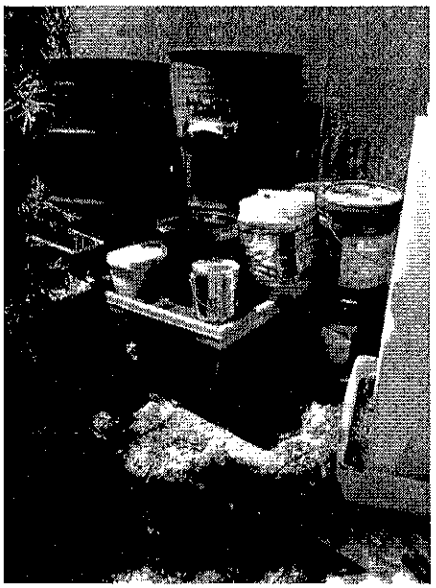
Thank you for taking the time to conduct the inspection and walk through of your facility. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

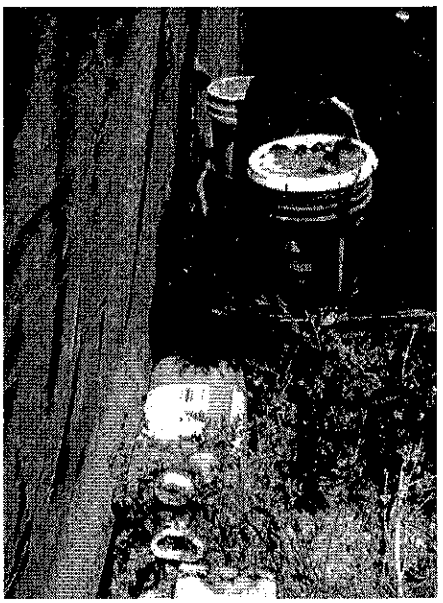
Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 06/03/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

Sheraton San Diego Hotel Stormwater Inspection June 21,2013
Lanai Outdoor Storage Area





Unified Port
of San Diego

3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101
P.O. Box 120488, San Diego, CA 92112-0488
619.686.6200 www.portofsandiego.org

July 2, 2013

VIA EMAIL
VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7007 3020 0000 1931 1774

Terry Sizemore, Manager
Point Loma Seafoods
2805 Emerson Street
San Diego, CA 92106

OFFICIAL NOTICE AND ORDER

The San Diego Unified Port District ("District") is charged with prohibiting all non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater conveyance systems on District tidelands, pursuant to Order No. R9-2013-0001 (NPDES Permit No. CAS0109266) issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The District has the authority under State law to make and enforce necessary rules and regulations governing, among other things, stormwater management and discharge control. The District's stormwater regulations are found in Article 10 of the San Diego Unified Port District Code ("District Code").

On May 30, 2013, representatives from the District's Environmental & Land Use Management Department conducted a routine stormwater compliance inspection of the Point Loma Seafoods Restaurant. The restaurant is located at 2805 Emerson Street in San Diego, California, 92106. District staff met with Mr. Terry Sizemore, Manager at Point Loma Seafoods. Based on the observations made during the inspection and a review of stormwater requirements for the facility, staff made the following findings:

1. During the inspection, staff observed that the roof drain downspouts for the Point Loma Seafoods Restaurant building have been modified to discharge to the adjacent concrete walkways and away from the landscaped areas (photographs attached).
2. The Point Loma Seafoods Restaurant building was remodeled in 2011. Per the approved Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (USMP) prepared for the restaurant remodel, the restaurant roof drains are to discharge to landscaped areas. These landscaped areas are best management practices (BMPs) used to remove pollutants from the roof drain runoff.

District staff discussed the alteration of the roof drainage with Mr. Sizemore, at the time of the inspection. According to Mr. Sizemore, the roof drain downspouts had originally been constructed to discharge to landscaped areas around the restaurant facility. However, the downspouts were subsequently altered so that the discharge would be

directed to the adjacent concrete walkways in order to bypass or avoid the landscaping. According to Mr. Sizemore, this change was done to allow the vegetation in the landscaped areas to establish.

The District finds that:

1. Point Loma Seafoods did not obtain prior approval from the District to bypass, alter, or remove the required USMP BMPs.
2. The above-described failure to maintain an approved USMP BMP is a violation of §10.06(c), §10.08(d).1 and§10.08(d).3 of the District Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to § 0.11(i), and § 0.13, of the District Code, Point Loma Seafoods (hereinafter "discharger") shall comply with the directives below:

A. The discharger must reinstall and/or modify the roof gutter downspouts so that the roof runoff drainage is directed to landscaping as described in the approved in the November 29, 2011, Point Loma Seafoods Remodel USMP.

B. Final restoration of the BMP is to be completed within 30 days of receipt of this Notice and Order.

Failure to respond within the specified timeframe, Incomplete, late submittals are considered indications of an unwillingness to comply and may be subject to additional penalties. Pursuant to District Code §0.11(i), the maximum amount of any penalty is $5,000 per violation, up to $100,000, excluding any late payment charges or other costs.

The District has considered the factors in §0.11(i) of the District Code in determining the penalties and fines assessed for the violations listed in items above. At this time, additional penalties or fines are not issued with this Official Notice and Order.

You may appeal this Official Notice and Order pursuant to District Code §0.11(i)(9) and request a hearing by an impartial Hearing Officer to determine whether you have caused or maintained the violation identified above and whether the amount of the civil penalties assessed was reasonable. Any appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Executive Director. The written appeal shall state that a hearing is requested and shall contain all reasons why you contest the Official Notice and Order.

Any written appeal must be filed with the Executive Director within ten (10) calendar days from the date you were served with this Official Notice and Order, pursuant to District Code § 0.11(i)4.d. If no written appeal is filed, or an untimely or incomplete appeal is filed, the right to a hearing is waived and the decision of the Executive Director in this Official Notice and Order is final.

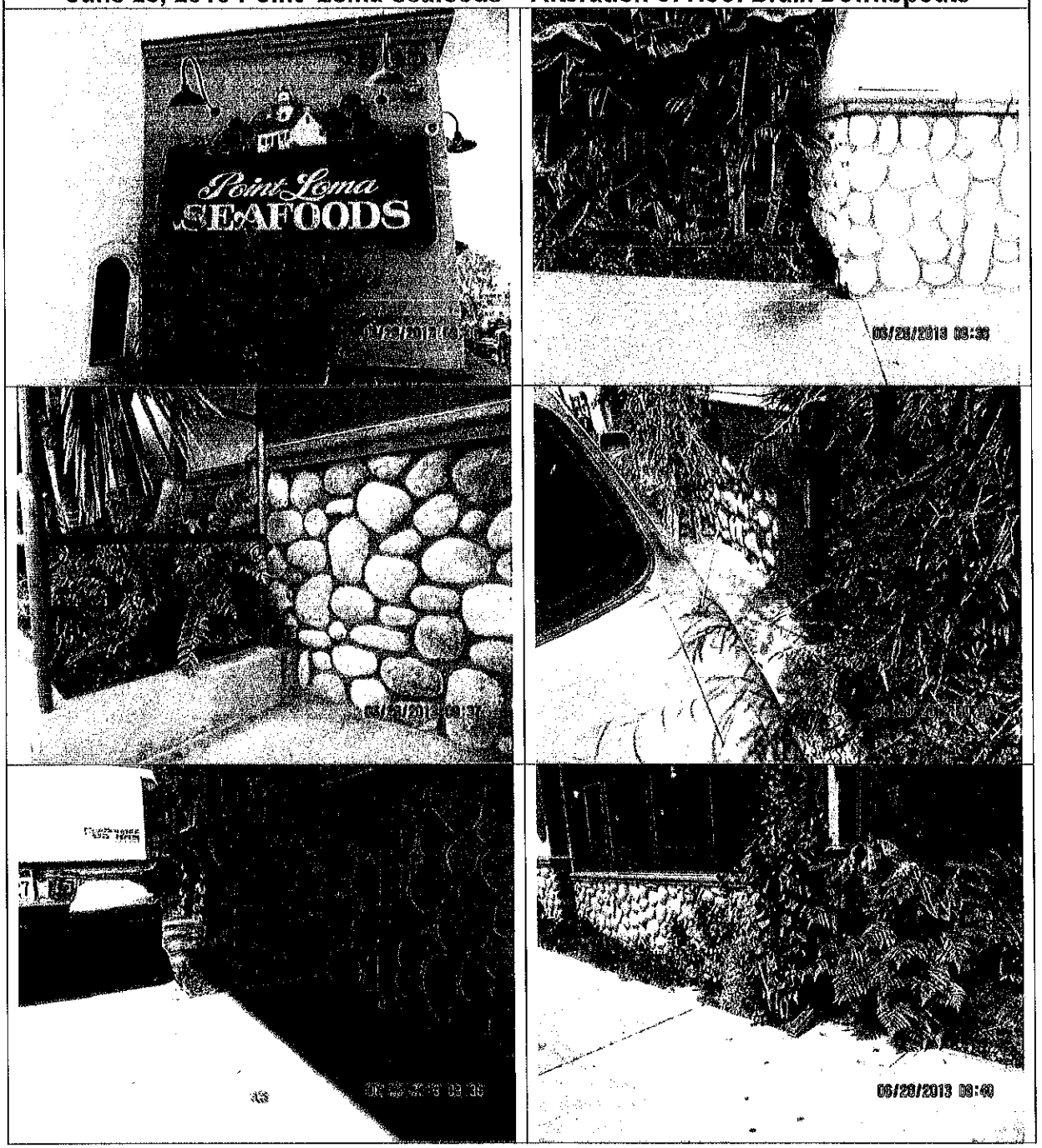
If you have any questions regarding this Official Notice and Order, please contact me at (619) 686-6254.

Jason H. Giffen

Jason H. Giffen, Director
Environmental & Land Use Management Department

AV:JH
Attachment
File: BMP Inspections
cc: SDUPD Attorney's Office
Jason H. Giffen, Environmental & Land Use Management
SDUPD Docs No. 588096

June 28, 2013 Point Loma Seafoods – Alteration of Roof Drain Downspouts



June 28, 2013 Point Loma Seafoods – Alteration of Roof Drain Downspouts	

June 11, 2013

Michael Sanchez / Jon Sloan
Roy's Restaurant
333 West Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA 92101

Unified Port of San Diego

Subject: Stormwater Inspection Site Evaluation

Mr. Sanchez and Mr. Sloan,

As required by the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Port of San Diego Environmental and Land Use Management (ELUM) Department staff conducted a Storm Water Compliance Inspection of the Roy's Restaurant on June 7, 2013. During the inspection ELUM staff observed the following:

- Roy's failed to meet minimum best management practices required by the Port of San Diego and the Regional NPDES Permit. The following corrective actions are required:
  - **The Port requires that employees are annually trained on stormwater issues, pollution prevention, and spill response.** At the time of inspection no documented employee had been conducted. Please conduct employee training and provide documentation of training within **two weeks** of this notification. Please include a list of employees trained and topics covered. ELUM staff delivered the "What's Cookin'" guide that may be used for training purposes. Failure to provide training documentation will result in a violation.
  - ELUM staff observed several paint cans in the waste area without proper secondary containment. **All hazardous materials are required to be properly stored within secondary containment.** Please properly store these materials indoors or within secondary containment, as discussed during the inspection.

Thank you to your staff for taking the time to conduct the inspection and walk through of your facility. A copy of your inspection form is available upon request. If you have questions regarding stormwater management at your facility, please contact me at 619-686-6534.

Sincerely,

Damon LaCasella
Associate Environmental Specialist

DL:jh
Date letter emailed: 06/03/2013
Folder: Stormwater Database
BC: A. Gutierrez, D. LaCasella

Unified Port
of San Diego

3165 Pacific Highway, San Diego, CA 92101
P.O. Box 120488, San Diego, CA 92112-0488
619.686.6200 • www.portofsandiego.org

June 17, 2013

VIA EMAIL
VIA CERTIFIED MAIL
7007 3020 0000 1931 1767

Ms. Katherine McNeill
Associate Director of Catering and Conventions
Manchester Grand Hyatt
1 Market Place
San Diego, CA 92101

OFFICIAL NOTICE AND ORDER

The San Diego Unified Port District ("District") is charged with prohibiting all non-stormwater discharges into the stormwater conveyance systems on District tidelands, pursuant to Order No. R9-2007-0001 (NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758) issued by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The District has the authority under State law to make and enforce necessary rules and regulations governing, among other things, stormwater management and discharge control. The District's stormwater regulations are found in Article 10 of the San Diego Unified Port District Code ("District Code").

On June 12, 2013, representatives from the District's Environmental & Land Use Management Department (ELUM) responded to a complaint regarding an unauthorized discharge to the storm drain at the Embarcadero Marina Park North.

During the inspection, District staff observed and photographed (attached) the following:

1. A 40-yard roll-off dumpster that was located immediately adjacent to a storm drain. The dumpster was not covered and was observed to be leaking fluid from several locations. The fluid was observed to be flowing towards the storm drain. Evidence of a discharge was observed in the storm drain inlet.
2. No best management practices (BMPs) were observed around the dumpster or the storm drain inlet to prevent an unauthorized discharge.
3. According to District records, this dumpster is associated with the Allstate Reception, held on June 8, 2013 that was hosted by the Manchester Grand Hyatt. The Manchester Grand Hyatt is the permittee for this event in the District maintained park.
4. The District's Public Park Permit Application states that "All waste generated by your event must be removed from the park at conclusion of your event. Any dumpsters brought onsite must be removed as soon as possible. The Port requires that you implement Best Management Practices (BMP) to

prevent pollutants from reaching the storm drains or bay. Required waste removal BMPs include the use of covered trash dumpsters and prompt trash removal upon completion of the event".

District staff discussed the required corrective actions with Ms. Alicia Lanswick, Manchester Grand Hyatt catering department, on June 12, 2013 and issued a written list of corrective actions via email on June 13, 2013. The corrective actions are items A-C listed below.

The District finds that:

The above-described non-stormwater discharge of trash fluids into the storm drain is a violation of §10.05(a)1, §10.05(b)3, and §10.09(e) of the District Code.

The above-described failure to implement and maintain appropriate BMPs is a violation of §10.06(b)1 and §10.06(b)1.c of the District Code.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that pursuant to § 10.11(a)3, § 10.12(a)2, § 0.11(i), and § 0.13, of the District Code, Manchester Grand Hyatt (hereinafter "discharger") shall comply with the directives below:

A. Remove the dumpster off District tidelands.

B. Powerwash the affected asphalt pavement and gutter area and properly dispose of the wash water.

C. Clean the storm drain inlet and the inlet filter. Ensure that the washwater generated from the storm drain cleaning is captured and properly disposed of.

Items A through C above are to be completed immediately.

D. The District has considered the factors in §0.11(i) of the District Code in determining the penalties and fines assessed for the violations listed in items above. Fines are assessed with this Official Notice and Order as follows:

   i. The discharger is hereby assessed a fine of $500.00 for item 1 above.

   ii. The discharger is hereby assessed a fine of $100.00 for item 2 above.

The discharger is hereby assessed a total fine of $600.00 for the violations noted. Payment must be submitted to the District Environmental & Land Use Management Department within 10 calendar days from receipt of this Notice and Order and made payable to the San Diego Unified Port District.

Incomplete or late submittals are considered indications of an unwillingness to comply and may be subject to additional penalties. Pursuant to District Code §0.11(i), the maximum amount of any penalty is $5,000 per violation, up to $100,000, excluding any late payment charges or other costs.

You may appeal this Official Notice and Order pursuant to District Code §0.11(i)(9) and request a hearing by an impartial Hearing Officer to determine whether you have caused or maintained the violation identified above and whether the amount of the civil penalties assessed was reasonable. Any appeal shall be in writing and filed with the Executive Director. The written appeal shall state that a hearing is requested and shall contain all reasons why you contest the Official Notice and Order.

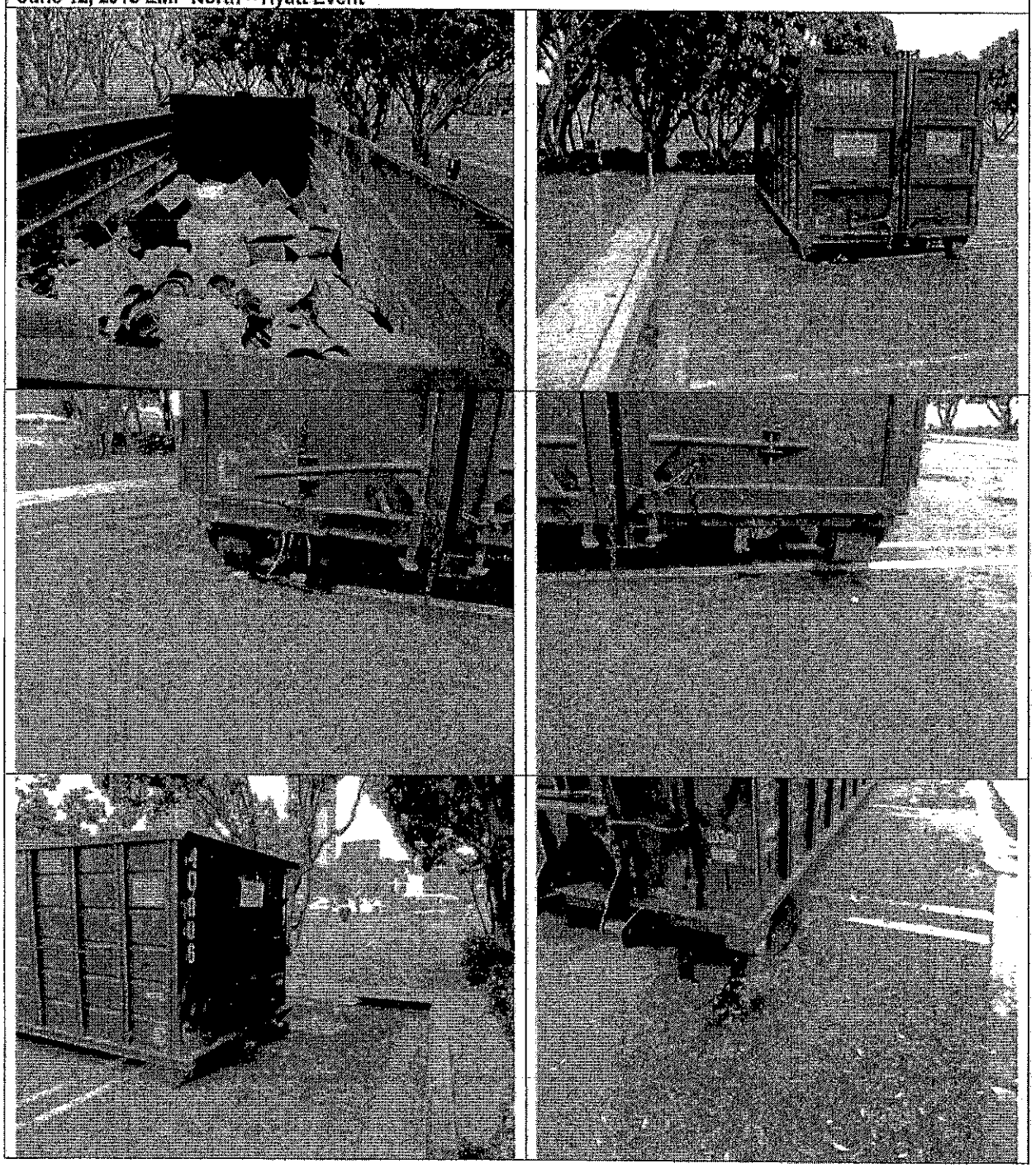
Any written appeal must be filed with the Executive Director within ten (10) calendar days from the date you were served with this Official Notice and Order, pursuant to District Code § 0.11(i)4.d. If no written appeal is filed, or an untimely or incomplete appeal is filed, the right to a hearing is waived and the decision of the Executive Director in this Official Notice and Order is final.

If you have any questions regarding this Official Notice and Order, please contact me at (619) 686-6254.

Jason H. Giffen, Director
Environmental & Land Use Management Department

AV:JH:
Attachments
File: IC/ID
cc: SDUPD Attorney's Office
Jason Giffen, Environmental & Land Use Management
SDUPD Docs No. 585284

June 12, 2013 EMP North – Hyatt Event



June 12, 2013 EMP North – Hyatt Event	

Appendix D
Fiscal Analysis Tables

2012-2013 Port Staffing Expenditures by Program Component & Activity

Category	Category Description	Total Spent
MUNICIPAL		
Administration	Administration includes general administrative activities, meetings, general reporting, and ESD staffing for the implementation of the Municipal Stormwater Permit and draft Municipal Permit review.	$257,412
Permit Reissuance	Includes staff time to review draft MS4 permit, attend meetings and develop comments.	$35,975
Maintenance Inspections	Includes ESD staffing for storm drain inspections, site inspections (parks, Port facilities, etc.), departmental meetings, storm drain	$45,090
Waste Collection & Recycling	ESD Staffing necessary to develop, implement and oversee	$3,597
BMP Implementation	General services dept staffing for street sweeping.	$79,504
BMP Implementation	General services dept staffing for bay debris.	$33,592
BMP Implementation	General services dept staffing for trash collection.	$454,336
Permit Required Monitoring	Monitoring includes field work for dry weather monitoring and	$10,150
Other expenditures	Includes ESD staffing for GIS and database management and GIS/Mapping/data utilization.	$5,030
CONSTRUCTION & PLANNING		
Compliance Inspections & Enforcement	Construction activities include meetings with contractors, Port engineers and construction staff, site inspections, follow-ups, and written correspondence.	$37,285
Project Planning & Engineering	Environmental project and proposal review, SUSMP applicability and the review of SWPPP and SUSMP documents.	$232
INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL		
Industrial Compliance	Industrial compliance includes staff time for the implementation of the Industrial Permit for the TAMT, NCMT, and Cruise Ship Terminal.	$9,008
Compliance Inspections & Enforcement	Tenant compliance includes industrial and commercial inspections	$25,193
Regional Workgroup Leads	Staffing for leading IC and CSDM workgroups and participating in work plan tasks.	$0
EDUCATION		
Education & Outreach	Education includes Port staff training, adult education, children (school) education, regional education meetings, regional outreach efforts, internal and external outreach events, clean-up events, brochure development and website development.	$2,202
WATERSHED		
Chollas TMDL Collaboration	Chollas Creek TMDL for Diazinon, Dissolved Metals and Bacteria	$7,779
Administration	Watershed management includes staff time for meetings and report preparation, GIS/Mapping, watershed education, grants, watershed cleanup events, MS4 Permit, etc.	$21,650
URBAN RUNOFF & RECEIVING WATER MONITORING		
Regional Harbor Monitoring	Regional Harbor Monitoring includes staff time for meetings report preparation and review, coordination and planning.	$18,997
Alternative Hull Paint Testing	Includes all in-kind services that will be used for grant funding	$1,260
Special Studies	Special studies include monitoring (non-permit required studies); TMDL bacteria sampling, and meetings.	$11,032
TMDL Efforts	SIYB TMDL for Dissolved/ Copper 319H/Copper Reduction Program	$121,902
	2012-2013 Total Staffing Expenditures	**$1,181,226**

2012-2013 Port External Expenditures by Program Component & Activity

Component	Program Description	Total Spent
PERMITS & FEES		
Copermittee Regional Cost Share	Wet Weather Copermittee Mass Loading Station Monitoring Program	$20,966
Permits	Fees for municipal, industrial and construction permits	$9,434
EDUCATION		
Outreach/Education Support	Consultant support for staffing education & outreach efforts for the stormwater program	$14,231
Conferences & Seminars	Expenditures for stormwater-related conferences, seminars, training courses, external events (fees, registration, etc)	$1,183
Ocean Discovery Institute (formerly Aquatic Adventures)	Fourth graders within the Port School Partnerships Program participate in “Wetland Avengers”, a program that teaches students about wetlands in south San Diego Bay .	$7,500
I Love a Clean San Diego	Walk the watershed, 4 education presentations	$2,250
Living Coast Discovery Center	Provides 40 classrooms teacher training and docent-lead tours of the Nature Center	$125,000
Green Machine Outreach Van	Mobile agriculture education program featuring I.P.M. & water cycle demonstrations to 43 schools along Chollas Creek.	$6,000
UCSD	Bay & You Summer Program	$45,157
I.P.M. Training Seminars	Coordinates and funds quarterly seminars for San Diego County pest controllers on Integrated Pest Management methods and pollution reduction.	$9,000
Maritime Museum Assoc of San Diego	Educational outreach program.	$28,000
Resource Conservation District	Brings interactive watershed model to classrooms for watershed and storm water demonstrations.	$22,855
Pro Peninsula/ Ocean Foundation	Sea turtle education program	$4,500
High-Tech High School	Integrated studies of San Diego Bay for high school students	$6,000
Think Blue PSA.s	Contributes to airing of Public Service Announcements regarding storm water awareness.	$0
Chula Vista School District	Environmental Education Program	$5,175
WiLDCOAST	Provides sea turtle education to students in San Diego County.	$3,000
Construction Support		
Tenant Projects - Inspections & Support		$59,771
Capital Projects - Inspections & Support		$56,370

2012-2013 Port External Expenditures by Program Component & Activity

Stormwater Services Contract	Review of SUSMP and SWPPP Documents	$11,950
Industrial Commercial Support		
Database Contract	Contracted Services for developing a regional mobile business database.	$0
TMDL Support		
Hull Painting Operations	Contracted services for non-grant related paint application, hull cleaning, testing paint panels, etc	$0
Hull Paint Research	Research grants to study alternatives to copper hull paint	$97,415
SIYB TMDL Implementation	Contracted services for implementation plan, compliance monitoring, and reporting.	$155,553
SIYB 319h Grant Hull Paint Conversion Project	Contracted services for Grant Match efforts (program development, outreach, database development, reporting)	$209,438
Other TMDL related studies	Contracted services for review, implementation, and monitoring of proposed and existing TMDLs	$48,745
Chollas Creek TMDL Implementation	Port cost-share for Chollas Creek TMDL Compliance Monitoring	$32,728
Special Studies and Investigations		
Regional Harbor Monitoring	Compliance with RWQCB directive issued in July 2003	$2,124
Other studies	Water/sediment studies not directly associated with TMDLs or MS4 permit	$0
Stormwater Permit Monitoring		
Outfall Monitoring	Includes Dry weather monitoring and targeted MS4 outfall monitoring	$6,023
Industrial Monitoring	Wet weather monitoring at Port Industrial Facilities	$11,637
Coastal Monitoring	Bacteria monitoring at coastal storm drains and beaches	$1,192
WATERSHED & OTHER COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS		
Creek to Bay Clean-up	A watershed-based activity sponsored and conducted by the Port as one if the San Diego Bay Watershed Copermittees	$1,000
Regional Collaboration	Cost share for the Regional Bacteria Reference Study	$3,657
Watershed Consultant Support	Consultant support for developing WURMP Report. Includes Port portion of cost-share only.	$102
Municipal Activities OPERATION		
Stormwater Data Management	Contracted services for development and implementation of stormwater database	$15,242
Trash Collection	Contracted services for waste pick-up, removal, and disposal.	$67,556
Recycling	Paper, glass, plastic, and aluminum recycling for Port facilities.	$23,778
Waste Collection	Baywide debris removal and clean-up programs - 2013 Operation Clean Sweep	$21,000
Stormwater Equipment & Supplies	Provides equipment for monitoring projects, special studies, and ICID investigations. (analyte kits, field computers, Arc-pad,etc), printed materials, meeting supplies, etc.	$645
MS4 Maintenance	Contracted services for inspections, maintenance, repair/replacement and cleaning of MS4 and Port owned BMPs.	$44,764
TOTAL		**$1,180,941**

SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Copermittee Name:	Port of San Diego
Date:	10/31/2013
Reporting Year:	2012-2013

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

JURISDICTIONAL COMPONENTS		
ADMINISTRATION	$	-
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	$	-
CONSTRUCTION	$	165,608
MUNICIPAL	$	1,125,957
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	$	34,201
RESIDENTIAL	$	-
IDDE	$	-
EDUCATION	$	282,053
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	$	-
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	$	666,466
NON-EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING		
Jurisdictional Total	$	2,274,285

WATERSHED		
San Diego Bay Watershed	$	66,916
Watershed Total	$	66,916

REGIONAL		
Copermitttee Cost Share of Regional Budget	$	20,966
Regional Total	$	20,966

TOTAL COST	***$***	***2,362,167***

SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

WATERSHED URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WURMP)[1]

Copermittee Name:	Port of San Diego
Date:	10/31/2013
Reporting Year:	2012-2013

	San Diego Bay Watershed	Watershed 2	Watershed 3	Watershed 4	Watershed 5	Watershed 6
Administration	$29,429					
Cost Share Contribution	$32,830					
Watershed Activities	$4,657					
Other						
TOTAL	$66,916	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Foot Notes *Administration includes staffing for being watershed lead and development and compilation of annual report;*
Cost share is Port contribution to Chollas Creek Monitoring; Watershed activities include Port contribution to watershed clean-up events

1 - See Table 2-6 for detailed expenditure category explanations

SAN DIEGO COUNTY COPERMITTEES FISCAL ANALYSIS REPORT FOR URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

REGIONAL URBAN RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (RURMP)[1]

Copermittee Name:	Port of San Diego
Date:	10/31/2013
Reporting Year:	2012-2013

Regional Programs	Jurisdictional Cost Share Amount
Administration	$0
Cost Share Contribution	$20,966
Regional Activities	
Other	
TOTAL	$20,966

Foot Notes

Administration includes expenditures for the Coastal Stormdrain Monitoring Workgroup

All of the regional cost has been reimbursed to the Port through cost-share conditions identified in the Copermittee MOU.

1- See Table 2-8 for detailed expenditure category explanations