

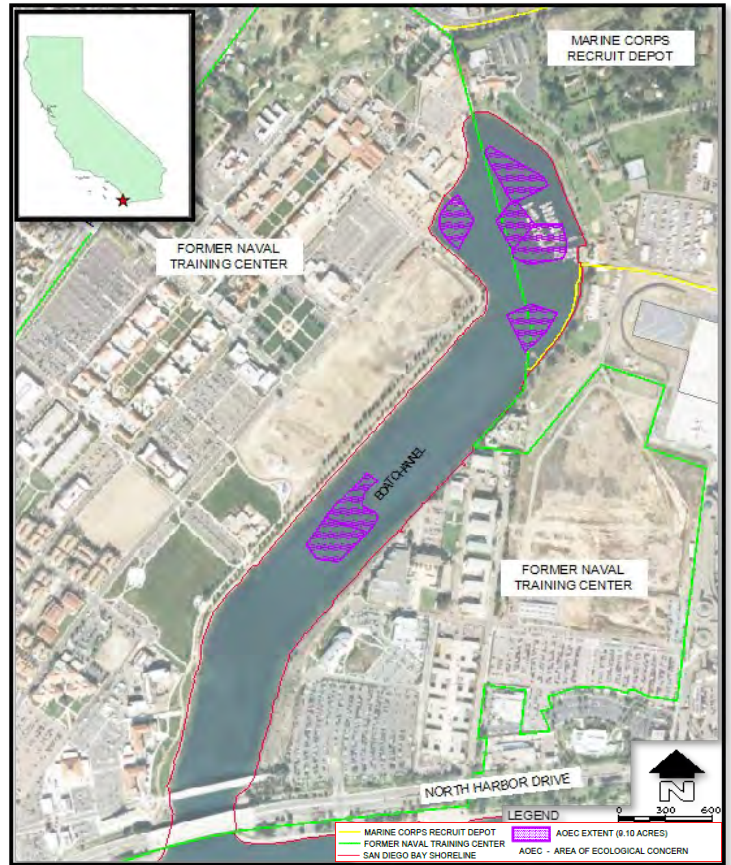
| Water Quality Report Card | | Metals and Pesticides in U.S. Navy Naval Training Center Boat Channel | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| Regional Water Board: | San Diego, Region 9 | STATUS | <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving <input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed <input type="checkbox"/> Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted |
| Beneficial Uses Affected: | EST, MAR | | Pollutant Type: |
| Implemented Through: | Dept. of Defense MOU (Effective Through 2018) | Pollutant Source: | Storm Drain Discharges |
| Effective Date: | September 2017 (Anticipated) | | Miscellaneous Industrial Activities |
| Attainment Date: | To Be Determined | | |

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

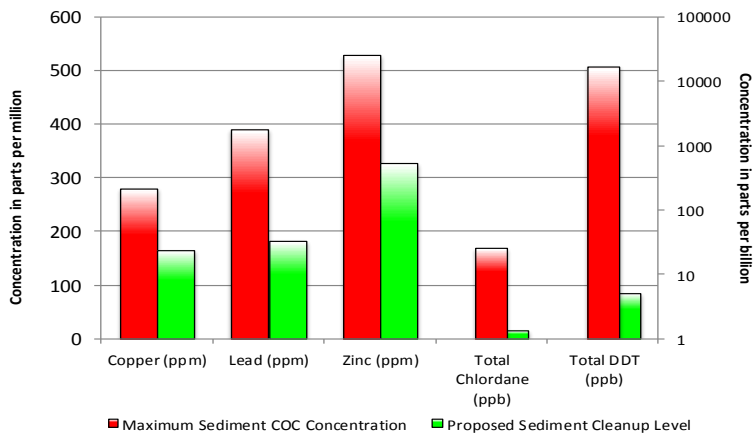
The former U.S. Navy Naval Training Center (NTC) is located approximately 2.5 miles northwest of downtown San Diego and occupies approximately 540 acres near the northernmost point of San Diego Bay. Thirty-three storm drains discharge into the NTC Boat Channel from drainage areas that include the former NTC, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego International Airport, and properties within the San Diego Unified Port District and the City of San Diego. Due to impacts from discharges to the storm drain outfalls along the Boat Channel, a sediment cleanup project was created and designated as Site 12. The primary chemicals of concern (COCs) for the Boat Channel sediments are copper, lead, zinc, DDT, and chlordane. The total volume of affected sediment in the area of benthic macroinvertebrate ecological concern is estimated to be 23,200 cubic yards.

Sediment and benthic macroinvertebrate community samples were collected at 26 stations within the Boat Channel and at five reference stations located outside of the Boat Channel. Assessments of risk to human health, wildlife, and benthic macroinvertebrates showed an acceptable risk for human health, birds, and mammals. However, a potential risk to benthic macroinvertebrates existed and required further evaluation. Further benthic community risk analysis concluded that, of the 26 stations evaluated, seven (7) stations need remediation to address the effects of the chemicals of concern in the sediment.

U.S. Navy Naval Training Center Boat Channel



Maximum COC Detections in Boat Channel Sediment and Proposed Sediment Cleanup Levels^a



a. Information on the proposed sediment cleanup levels are found [here](#).

Water Quality Outcomes

Upon finalization of the [U.S. Navy's Feasibility Study](#), the method of sediment cleanup will be selected and a Record of Decision will be prepared to document the cleanup remedy for the Boat Channel sediment, the remedial footprint, and the cleanup levels. Concurrent with the preparation of these documents by the U.S. Navy, the Regional Water Board will prepare a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance document for the proposed cleanup of the Boat Channel sediments. The U.S. Navy anticipates beginning the sediment cleanup in the fall of 2017.