

**Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community
of the
Trinidad Rancheria
DRAFT ASBS COMPLIANCE PLAN**

**As specified in the Special Conditions (Specific Provisions)
for ASBS Discharges**

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Prepared by

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Introduction

This ASBS Compliance Plan has been developed to comply with the Special Protections for Areas of Special Biological Significance, Governing Point Source Discharges of Storm Water and Nonpoint Source Waste Discharges (Attachment B to State Water Board Resolution 2012-0001) (Special Protections). In 2006 The Trinidad Rancheria DBA Seascape Harbor Businesses, hereafter referred to as TRSHP, was identified by the SWRCB as a Prohibited Discharger for several discharges to the Trinidad Head ASBS, and was granted an exception to the Ocean Plan on April 23, 2007 and shall comply with the aforementioned Special Protections requirements. Since 2007, the TRSHP has successfully eliminated all but one discharge to the Trinidad Head ASBS, TRI031: overland flow and parking lot runoff.

In 1974 the kelp beds offshore of Trinidad Head were designated by the State of California as an Area of Special Biological Significance, or ASBS. This rectangle of nearshore ocean surrounds Trinidad Head includes Trinidad Bay to the east and State Beach (to the northwest). Trinidad Head and other rock outcroppings form the sheltered open-ocean bay, which supports diverse marine life including giant kelp and other algae, harbor seals, sea lions, river otters, marine birds, fish, and invertebrates such as crab and mussels.

Trinidad is a small city located on the coast adjacent to Trinidad Bay and ASBS. The importance of Trinidad Bay to Trinidad area residents, businesses, visitors cannot be overstated. Since time immemorial, Trinidad Bay has and will continue to contribute to the quality of life and livelihoods for the indigenous people native to this area, as well as providing economic and naturally intrinsic value for all residents and visitors to Trinidad Bay. The bay provides a range of values and beneficial uses to this marine dependent community. Trinidad Bay, the adjacent waters and coastal areas are central to the cultural and economic life of the community. Trinidad Bay supports subsistence harvesting of fish, seaweed and shellfish, recreational and commercial fishing. Trinidad Bay and the nearby coastal areas provide recreational opportunities for residents and visitors including enjoying the beach, surfing, kayaking and other boating activities, sightseeing, hiking, wildlife viewing, and diving. The local elementary school, Humboldt State University, the Telonicher Marine Laboratory, Central and Northern California Ocean Observing System (CenCOOS) and others benefit from the opportunities provided by Trinidad Bay for educational and research activities. There are many hospitality businesses, suppliers and services that are indirectly benefiting from Trinidad Bay. Trinidad community members care about maintaining the scenic beauty and health and vitality of the Trinidad Bay, the City and the coastal watersheds.

The Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria is a federally recognized tribe with ancestral ties to the Yurok, Wiyot, Tolowa, Chetco, Karuk and Hupa peoples. While they share similar cultural and historical traditions, each tribe has a distinct heritage. The Rancheria is within the aboriginal territory of the Yurok peoples and is located in an area of great cultural significance to the Trinidad Rancheria and other local tribal entities. The core land holdings of the Rancheria are located on a coastal bluff east of U.S. Highway 101 just southeast of the town of Trinidad. The Trinidad Rancheria was established in 1906 by an act of the U.S. Congress that authorized the purchase of small tracts of land for "homeless Indians". In 1908, 60 acres of land were purchased on Trinidad Bay to accommodate the Tribe. The Tribe's Federal Recognition was granted by the Department of the Interior in 1917 and between 1950 and 1961 the Trinidad Rancheria approved home assignments on the reservation and enacted their original Articles of Association. In 2008 the Tribe passed a new constitution that replaced the original Articles of Association and has increased their Enrolled Membership to 199. The Trinidad Rancheria is now comprised of three separate parcels that total 82 acres. The largest parcel is located on the west side of Highway 101 along the Pacific Coast and is made up of 46.5 acres. This parcel accommodates Tribal Member Housing,

Tribal Offices, a Tribal Library, and the Cher-Ae Heights Casino. In 1962, when the current layout of Highway 101 was constructed, it bisected the Rancheria on the north eastern corner which left small nine-acre parcel on the eastern side of Highway 101. This parcel was subsequently disposed of by the Bureau of Indian Affairs because an adjacent land owner refused to give the Rancheria the right-of-way. Through economic development and self sufficiency, the Tribe was able to purchase additional land. Approximately 8 acres were purchased in Westhaven, directly across Highway 101 in the late 1980s and a third 27.5-acre parcel, located in the unincorporated community of McKinleyville, was purchased in the 1990s and now houses 12 residential properties. In addition to Rancheria property, the Tribe also owns the Trinidad Pier & Harbor and Seascape Restaurant in the City of Trinidad. This property includes the main entrance and access point to the Trinidad Head, which hosts walking trails, and cultural and historical points of interest

The Rancheria works closely with the City of Trinidad on many projects including water line upgrades and maintenance, repairs and upgrades to the municipal water treatment facility, as well as the cooperative efforts to reduce and eliminate prohibited discharges into the Trinidad Head ASBS through grant funding and community outreach. There is an active Trinidad Bay watershed Council (TBWC), on which the Trinidad Rancheria maintains a voting seat. The mission of the TBWC is “to work collaboratively to improve and maintain the watersheds, coastal waters, communities in the Trinidad and Westhaven area and to make decisions based on data and sound science, rather than unexamined assumptions, for the benefit of all community members.” The Rancheria, the City of Trinidad and a group of partners have been active since 2005 in efforts to comply with the California Ocean Plan and related requirements. These partners, the “Regional Water Management Group” went through an integrated coastal watershed management planning process to develop the Trinidad-Westhaven Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plan (ICWM Plan), completed and adopted by the Rancheria as a guidance and planning document in 2010. That plan is available on the city of Trinidad’s website.

The Special Protections for Areas of Special Biological Significance require submittal of an ASBS Compliance Plan to be included in a SWMP. However, SWMPs are no longer required for submittal by this Order. As such, the Rancheria shall submit a stand-alone ASBS Compliance Plan. The following pages outline the requirements as specified in the Special Protections as well as the City’s plan for meeting these requirements.

I. PROVISIONS FOR POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER

The following terms, prohibitions, and special conditions (hereafter collectively referred to as special conditions) are established as limitations on point source storm water. These special conditions provide Special Protections for marine aquatic life and natural water quality in Areas of Special Biological Significance (ASBS), as required for State Water Quality Protection Areas pursuant to California Public Resources Code Sections 36700(f) and 36710(f). These Special Protections are adopted by the State Water Board as part of the California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan) General Exception.

PERMITTED POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER

1) General Provisions for Permitted Point Source Discharges of Storm Water

- a. Existing storm water discharges into an ASBS are allowed only under the following conditions:*
 - (1) The discharges are authorized by this Order;*
 - (2) The discharges comply with all of the applicable terms, prohibitions, and special conditions contained in the Special Protections as laid out in this Attachment; and*
 - (3) The discharges:*

- (i) Are essential for flood control or slope stability, including roof, landscape, road, and parking lot drainage;*
 - (ii) Are designed to prevent soil erosion;*
 - (iii) Occur only during wet weather;*
 - (iv) Are composed of only storm water runoff.*
- b. Discharges composed of storm water runoff shall not alter natural ocean water quality in an ASBS.*
- c. The discharge of trash is prohibited.*
- d. Only discharges from existing storm water outfalls are allowed. Any proposed or new storm water runoff discharge shall be routed to existing storm water discharge outfalls and shall not result in any new contribution of waste to an ASBS (i.e., no additional pollutant loading). "Existing storm water outfalls" are those that were constructed or under construction prior to January 1, 2005. "New contribution of waste" is defined as any addition of waste beyond what would have occurred as of January 1, 2005. A change to an existing storm water outfall, in terms of re-location or alteration, in order to comply with these special conditions, is allowed and does not constitute a new discharge.*
- e. Non-storm water discharges are prohibited except as provided below:*
 - 1) The term "non-storm water discharges" means any waste discharges from a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) or other NPDES permitted storm drain system to an ASBS that are not composed entirely of storm water.*

I.A.2) The following non-storm water discharges are allowed, provided that the discharges are essential for emergency response purposes, structural stability, slope stability or occur naturally:

- (i) Discharges associated with emergency firefighting operations.*
- (ii) Foundation and footing drains.*
- (iii) Water from crawl space or basement pumps.*
- (iv) Hillside dewatering.*
- (v) Naturally occurring groundwater seepage via a storm drain.*
- (vi) Non-anthropogenic flows from a naturally occurring stream via a culvert or storm drain, as long as there are no contributions of anthropogenic runoff.*

I.A.3) Discharges from utility vaults and underground structures to a segment of the MS4 with a direct discharge to an ASBS are permitted if such discharges are authorized by the General NPDES Permit for Discharges from Utility Vaults and Underground Structures to Surface Water, NPDES No. CAG 990002. Other short-duration, intermittent non-storm water discharges related to utilities (e.g. groundwater dewatering, potable water system flushing, hydrotest discharges) to a segment of the MS4 with a direct discharge to an ASBS are permitted if such discharges are authorized by an NPDES permit issued by the relevant Regional Water Board. A Regional Water Board may nonetheless prohibit a specific discharge from a utility vault or underground structure or other specific utility-related discharge if it determines that the discharge is causing the MS4 discharge to the ASBS to alter natural ocean water quality in the ASBS. Additional non-storm water discharges to a segment

of the MS4 with a direct discharge to an ASBS are allowed only to the extent the relevant Regional Water Board finds that the discharge does not alter natural ocean water quality in the ASBS.

This provision does not supersede the authority of the MS4 to effectively prohibit a non-storm water discharge that has been found to alter natural ocean water quality in the ASBS.

4) Authorized non-storm water discharges shall not cause or contribute to a violation of the water quality objectives in Chapter II of the Ocean Plan nor alter natural ocean water quality in an ASBS.

2. ASBS Compliance Plan

This draft ASBS Compliance Plan (Plan) specifically addresses the prohibition of non-storm water runoff and the requirement to maintain natural water quality for storm water discharges to an ASBS. The ASBS Compliance Plan is subject to approval by the Executive Director of the State Water Board.

2. a. ASBS Compliance Plan Map

The ASBS Compliance Plan shall include a map, and a procedure for updating the map and plan when changes are made to the storm water conveyance facilities. When changes are made to the stormwater conveyance facilities, the Rancheria's engineer, upon completion of the record drawings, will update the ASBS Compliance Plan and map. The Figure 1 ASBS Compliance Plan map includes a map of surface drainage of storm water runoff showing:

- 1) Areas of sheet runoff:** the map shows the drainage area of the parking lot and arrows indicating runoff direction.
- 2) Prioritized discharges are those that pose the greatest water quality threat and which are identified to require installation of structural BMPs:** TRSHP's single stormwater outfall is designated as #TR1031 and discharges into the ASBS. TR1031 is designated by SWRCB as a priority discharge. This is shown on the map.
- 3) Description of any structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) already employed and/or BMPs to be employed in the future:** The map shows structural BMPs that were installed in 2012. Additional structural BMPs are in the planning stages to reduce or eliminate the stormwater discharge outfall into the Trinidad Head ASBS; however implementation is dependent on securing funding.
 - (a) The Trinidad Pier was replaced with a pier constructed from non-reactive materials in 2012;
 - (b) Future Stormwater System Improvements (assuming grant funding is secured) will be proposed for LID retrofit of parking lot to capture and infiltrate NPS runoff and storm water sheet flow prior to discharge in the ASBS.
- 4) Storm water conveyances in relation to other features such as**
 - (a) **Service areas:** There are no service areas within the stormwater system drainage.
 - (b) **Sewage conveyances and treatment facilities:** There is a Waste Water Treatment Facility located in the TRSHP's parking lot and services a public restroom, the Seascape restaurant, and two (2) vacation rentals. The Treatment Plant is owned and operated by the Trinidad Rancheria.

- (c) **Landslides, areas prone to erosion:** There are bluffs to the south and west between the city and the beach, but these areas are not within the stormwater system drainage.
- (d) **Waste and hazardous material storage areas:** TRSHP maintains a workshop and storage area within the parking lot area that is used for a minimal amount of Hazardous Storage. The TRSHP personnel maintain a used oil recycling service in partnership with the County of Humboldt. Additionally, paints, solvents, and acetylene fuel are stored on site as well. These substances are all documented in the TRSHP's Hazardous Material Business Plan on file with the County of Humboldt. The HSU Telonicher Marine Laboratory maintains a hazardous material storage area within the permit boundary is the. The Marine Lab is regulated under a separate discharge permit. Two restaurants and a seafood business could be assumed to have waste storage areas.

Trinidad Rancheria Seascape Harbor Businesses TRI031- Trinidad Head ASBS Discharge Location

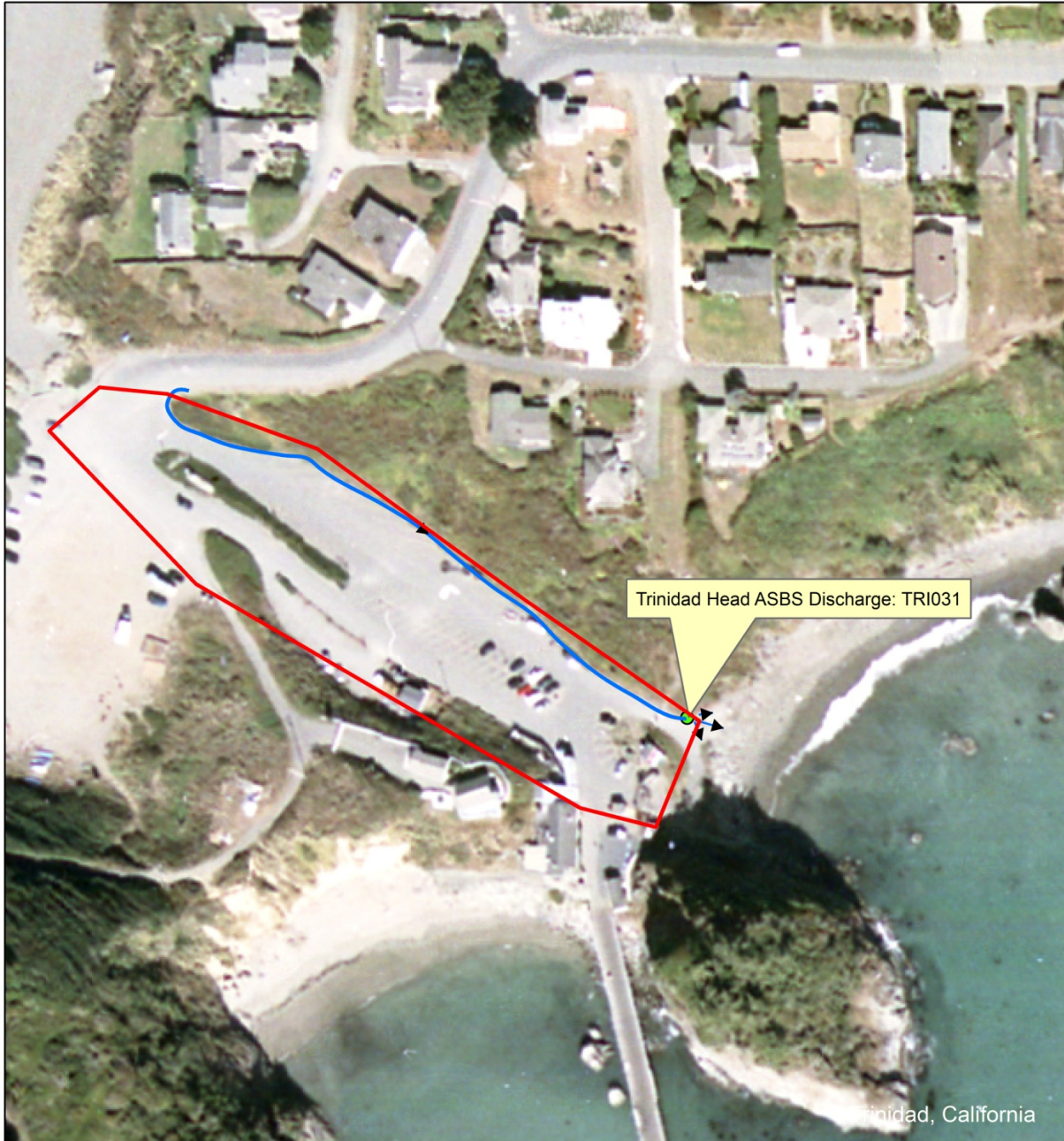


Figure 1: Trinidad Rancheria DBA Seascape Harbor Businesses drainage boundary and priority discharge, ASBS Compliance Map

2. b. Non-Authorized Non-Stormwater Runoff Elimination Measures

The Plan describes the measures by which all non-authorized non-storm water runoff (e.g., dry weather flows) have been eliminated, how these measures will be maintained over time, and how these measures are monitored and documented.

The TRSHP is implementing a variety of measures to eliminate all non-authorized non-storm water runoff over the course of the next 5 –10 years. Rancheria staff and/or consultants will be assigned tasks, as appropriate in order to implement, maintain, monitor and document these measures over time. The specific measures and tasks for this section *2. B. Non-Authorized Non- Stormwater Runoff Elimination Measures* are detailed in Table 1 BMPs and Implementation Schedule.

2. c. Inspections

Not Applicable

2. d. Storm Water Discharges

This section addresses storm water discharges (wet weather flows) and describes how pollutant reductions in storm water runoff, that are necessary to comply with these special conditions, will be achieved through BMPs. BMPs to control storm water runoff discharges (at the end-of-pipe) during a design storm shall be designed to achieve on average the following target levels:

- 1) Table B Instantaneous Maximum Water Quality Objectives in Chapter II of the Ocean Plan; or*
- 2) A 90% reduction in pollutant loading during storm events, for the Permittee's total discharges. The baseline for the reduction is the effective date of the Exception. The baseline for these determinations is the effective date of the Exception, and the reductions must be achieved and documented within six (6) years of the effective date.*

The Rancheria has not yet initiated ASBS water quality monitoring for storm water and ocean receiving water, however a workplan is in place to commence water quality monitoring during the 2014-15 wet weather season. In lieu of that it is worth noting the City of Trinidad's ASBS water quality monitoring results for the City's stormwater and ASBS ocean receiving water, conducted by the City in May 2006, and during the wet seasons 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14, indicated achievement of the Table B. Instantaneous Maximum Water Quality Objectives in Chapter II of the Ocean Plan. The City has conducted its ASBS monitoring. The 2013-14 toxicity testing results were negative for both the City's stormwater (core monitoring) and ocean receiving water. "Natural Water Quality" for the North Coast has now been defined based on reference site monitoring results. Analysis of the Trinidad Head ASBS monitoring results indicates there were exceedances for some constituents based on the preliminary natural water quality guidelines.

The specific measures and tasks for this section *2.d Stormwater Discharges* are detailed in Table 1 BMPs and Implementation Schedule.

2. e. Erosion Control and Anthropogenic Sedimentation Prevention

The Rancheria will address erosion control and the prevention of anthropogenic sedimentation in ASBS primarily through education and outreach BMPs. During construction projects or any other earth disturbing activities, erosion control measures will be taken to prevent any sedimentation

2. f. Non-Structural and Structural BMPs

The Rancheria is currently employing a variety of non-structural BMPs and is considering additional non-structural BMPs for the future. The specific measures and tasks for this section 2.f. *Non-structural BMP's* are detailed in Table 1 *BMPs and Implementation Schedule*. The Rancheria's stormwater discharge into the Trinidad ASBS is a priority, high threat discharge. The Rancheria intends to eliminate this discharge from the ASBS completely. LID practices will be implemented wherever possible before using other structural BMPs. The Rancheria has successfully used LID in the past, and has conceptual plans for additional LID projects to be implemented in the parking lot when funding can be obtained.

Additional details about specific measures for this Section 2.f. Structural BMPs are included in Table 1 *BMPs and Implementation Schedule*.

g. BMPs & Implementation Schedule

The Best Management Practices and implementation schedule is designed to ensure that natural water quality conditions in the receiving water are achieved and maintained through a combination of reducing flows from impervious surfaces and reducing pollutant loading.

Structural LID efforts to eliminate discharge via infiltration are in the planning and funding stages. Once completed, these measures are effectively permanent and will eliminate the discharge entirely.

BMPs and Tasks	Implementation Dates & Current Status	Special Protections Section			
		2.b	2.c	2.d	2. e
		2.b eliminate non-authorized non-storm water discharge 2.c. Inspections 2.d Stormwater discharges 2. e. Erosion & Sediment Control			
Non-Structural BMPs (section 2.f)		2.b.	2.c.	2.d.	2. e
Work with partners to implement the <i>Trinidad-Westhaven Integrated Coastal Watershed Management Plan</i> as funding allows.	Ongoing. Adopted June 2010				
Develop and implement Stormwater Discharge Enforcement Response Plan	Implement in 2016				
Develop & Implement Comprehensive Education & Outreach Program	Implement in 2015				
Conduct Staff & Site Operator Trainings (with NCSC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDDE Training for TRSHP staff that would in the course of their duties observe illicit discharges. • Outreach & Education training Staff • Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping staff training 	Beginning 2015 Yearly Annual Periodic Biennial				
Hold Trinidad Rancheria Community Council meetings to educate and inform the public about the ASBS, water quality issues, watershed plan projects and how to prevent water pollution and discharge of trash to the ASBS.	Ongoing, beginning June 2006				
Encourage use of LID features to capture and	Beginning in				

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treat pollutants on site.	February 2011				
Create and maintain an inventory of all commercial facilities and locations with hazardous materials and update annually. Assess priority areas once during permit term.	Ongoing beginning June 2008				
Spill Response Plan	Plan Completed June 2008. Ongoing, update will take place in 2015				
Work regionally with the City of Trinidad and the North Coast Stormwater Coalition (NCSC) to implement comprehensive education & outreach program, conduct surveys and distribute educational brochures and messaging, hold educational public meetings and workshops.	Ongoing, starting in July 2011				
Participate in and support the Trinidad Bay Watershed Council as funding allows.	Ongoing, starting in May 2007				
Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping: Continue policy of not using herbicides or pesticides at Harbor facilities. Remove trash from streets and sidewalks. TRSHP staff will provide adequate trash receptacles at priority locations and ensure they are maintained regularly.	Ongoing, beginning prior to July 2013				
Structural BMPs (Section 2.f)					
Complete Trinidad Harbor Pier removal and replacement through the Prop 84 ASBS Trinidad Pier Replacement Project Project.	Construction completed Winter 2012				
Seek funding for Trinidad Harbor LID Parking Lot retrofit and Stormwater Management Improvement to eliminate the TRSHP's stormwater discharge from parking lot runoff.	Ongoing, starting in June 2013				
Encourage use of LID features to capture and treat pollutants on site.	Beginning in February 2008				

h. Alterations of Natural Ocean Water Quality

If the results of the receiving water monitoring described in Section IV. B. below indicate that the storm water runoff is causing or contributing to an alteration of natural ocean water quality in the ASBS, the Permittee shall submit a report to the State Water Board and Regional Water Board within 30 days of receiving the results.

If the Rancheria encounters an Exceedance during the 2014-2015 ASBS Discharge Monitoring, the Rancheria will submit an Exceedance report in compliance with the Special Conditions 2.h listed below:

- 1) The report shall identify the constituents in storm water runoff that alter natural ocean water quality and the sources of these constituents;*
- 2) The report shall describe BMPs that are currently being implemented, BMPs that are identified in the ASBS Compliance Plan for future implementation, and any additional BMPs that may be added to the ASBS Compliance Plan to address the alteration of natural water quality. The report shall include a new or modified implementation schedule for the BMPs.*
- 3) Within 30 days of the approval of the report by the State Water Board Executive Director, the Permittee shall revise its ASBS Compliance Plan to incorporate any new or modified BMPs that have been or will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.*
- 4) As long as the Permittee has complied with the procedures described above and is implementing the revised ASBS Compliance Plan, the Permittee does not have to repeat the same procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of natural ocean water quality conditions due to the same constituent.*
- 5) Compliance with this section does not excuse violations of any term, prohibition, or condition contained in the Special Protections.*

3. Compliance Schedule

a. On the effective date of the Exception, all non-authorized non-storm water discharges (e.g., dry weather flow) are effectively prohibited.

b. Within 18 months from the effective date of the Exception, the Permittee shall submit a written ASBS Compliance Plan to the State Water Board Executive Director that describes its strategy to comply with these special conditions, including the requirement to maintain natural water quality in the affected ASBS. The ASBS Compliance Plan shall include a time schedule to implement appropriate non-structural and structural controls (implementation schedule) to comply with these special conditions.

- December 31, 2014 - The draft ASBS Compliance Plan submitted.*
- September 20, 2015 - Final ASBS Compliance Plan is due.*

c. Within 18 months of the effective date of the Exception, any non-structural controls that are necessary to comply with these special conditions shall be implemented.

d. Within six (6) years of the effective date of the Exception, any structural controls identified in the ASBS Compliance Plan that are necessary to comply with these special conditions shall be operational.

e. Within six (6) years of the effective date of the Exception, all Permittees must comply with the requirement that their discharges into the affected ASBS maintain natural ocean water quality. If the initial results of post-storm receiving water quality testing indicate levels higher than the 85th percentile threshold of reference water quality data and the pre-storm receiving water levels, then the Permittee must re-sample the receiving water, pre- and post-storm. If after re-sampling the post-storm levels are still higher than the 85th percentile threshold of reference water quality data, and the pre-storm receiving water levels, for any constituent, then natural ocean water quality is exceeded. See attached Flowchart Section C.

f. The Executive Director of the State Water Board may only authorize additional time to comply with the special conditions d. and e., above if good cause exists to do so. Good cause means a physical impossibility or lack of funding.

If a Permittee claims physical impossibility, it shall notify the Board in writing within thirty (30) days of the date that the Permittee first knew of the event or circumstance that caused or would cause it to fail to meet the deadline in d. or e. The notice shall describe the reason for the noncompliance or anticipated noncompliance and specifically refer to this Section of this Exception. It shall describe the anticipated length of time the delay in compliance may persist, the cause or causes of the delay as well as measures to minimize the impact of the delay on water quality, the measures taken or to be taken by the Permittee to prevent or minimize the delay, the schedule by which the measures will be implemented, and the anticipated date of compliance. The Permittee shall adopt all reasonable measures to avoid and minimize such delays and their impact on water quality.

The Permittee may request an extension of time for compliance based on lack of funding. The request for an extension shall require (for Traditional Small MS4s) a demonstration of significant hardship to Permittee ratepayers, by showing the relationship of storm water fees to annual household income for residents within the Permittee's jurisdictional area, and the Permittee has made timely and complete applications for all available bond and grant funding, and either no bond or grant funding is available, or bond and/or grant funding is inadequate;

II. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

In addition to the provisions in Section I (A) a Permittee with parks and recreation facilities shall comply with the following:

A. The Permittee shall include a section in an ASBS Compliance Plan to address storm water runoff from parks and recreation facilities.

The Rancheria owns/operates the Seascape Restaurant and Harbor Facility. These facilities are mostly for commercial fishing but certain aspects of the facilities could be considered recreational.

1. Pollutant sources, including sediment sources, which may result in waste entering storm water runoff.

- Potential pollutant sources at the TRSHP facilities could include the leach field for the Waste Water Treatment Plant, trash receptacles on the property, maintenance buildings and storage areas, roads and parking lot, and boat launch facilities. The Special Protections list Piers as a potential source of pollutants, however, the Trinidad Pier has been replaced with a non-reactive pier that captures and treats all runoff, the Pier is a zero-discharge feature.

2. BMPs or Management Measures/Practices to be implemented to control soil erosion (both temporary and permanent erosion controls) and reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water runoff in order to achieve and maintain natural water quality conditions in the affected ASBS.

- Please see Table 1 for BMPs to control soil erosion and reduce or eliminate pollutants in storm water runoff. Soil erosion is prevented mostly through the planting and maintenance of ground cover. Erosion Control Blankets, waddles, and rock armoring are also used when necessary.

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- Proper maintenance and operation of Waste Water Treatment Facility and Leach Fields is the primary prevention for pollutants from this source. In the event of a leak or spill, the TRSHP staff is trained in spill prevention, cleanup, and reporting/notification.
- Proper maintenance and operation of maintenance facilities/roadways/boat launch facilities is the primary prevention for pollutants from this source. In the event of a leak or spill, the TRSHP staff is trained in spill prevention, cleanup, and reporting/notification.

3. BMPs or Management Measures/Practices to prevent the discharge of pesticides or other chemicals, including agricultural chemicals, in storm water runoff to the affected ASBS.

- Please see Table 1 for BMPs to prevent the discharge of pesticides or other chemicals, including agricultural chemicals in storm water runoff to the affected ASBS.
- Please note that the Rancheria does not use pesticides or other agricultural chemicals on TRSHP owned or operated facilities and does not store these chemicals at TRSHP owned facilities.

4. BMPs or Management Measures/Practices that address public education and outreach.

- Please see Table 1 for BMPs that address public education and outreach to ensure the public is informed about preventing pollution in storm water runoff to the Trinidad ASBS.

5. BMPs or Management Measures/Practices that address the prohibition against the discharge of trash to ASBS. Adequate trash receptacles are currently and will remain available for public use at visitor facilities, including parking areas. Receptacles are adequately maintained by Public Works to prevent trash discharges into the ASBS. Public Works empties receptacles to prevent overflows and includes covers as needed to prevent trash from being windblown.

- Please see Table 1 for BMPs to address the prohibition against the discharge of trash to the Trinidad ASBS.
- Please see the Trinidad School students' artwork about preventing discharge of trash and other pollutants at:
http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/arcata/trinidad_gateway_to/2013_ccnm_art_contest.html

6. BMPs or Management Measures/Practices to address runoff from parking areas and other developed features to ensure that the runoff does not alter natural water quality in the affected ASBS. BMPs include Management Measures and Practices to reduce pollutant loading in runoff to the ASBS through installation of natural area buffers (LID), treatment, and other appropriate measures.

- Please see Table 1 for BMPs to address stormwater discharge from paved and developed areas.

B. Park and recreation facilities maintenance and repairs will be conducted so as to avoid waste discharges to the ASBS.

II. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS – WATERFRONT & MARINE OPERATIONS

In addition to the provisions in Section I (A) or I(B) , respectively, a discharger with waterfront and marine operations shall comply with the following:

A. For discharges related to waterfront and marine operations, the discharger shall develop a Waterfront and Marine Operations Management Plan (Waterfront Plan). This Plan shall contain Appropriate Management Measures/Practices to address nonpoint source pollutant discharges to the affected ASBS

The Rancheria has developed a Waterfront Operations Plan as a standalone document and will be available as an attachment. Please refer to the Trinidad

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Waterfront and Marine Operations
Management Plan

Trinidad Rancheria DBA
Seascape Harbor Properties

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ASBS	Area of Special Biological Significance
BMP	best management practice
CDO	cease and desist order
NSPCP	Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program
SHN	SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc.
SWRCB	State Water Resource Control Board
TSS	total suspended solids

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1.0 Introduction

The Trinidad Rancheria owns and operates the Seascape Harbor Properties, which are located adjacent to the Trinidad Head near the City of Trinidad, California (Figure 1). The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has identified Trinidad Head and adjacent bull kelp beds as an area of special biological significance (ASBS) subject to specific discharge prohibitions. The Trinidad Head ASBS receives both point-source and nonpoint-source discharges from three active dischargers, including the Trinidad Rancheria (Rancheria), the City of Trinidad, and the Humboldt State University Telonicher Marine Lab.

1.1 Purpose

In accordance with SWRCB Resolution No. 2012-0012, Attachment B, ASBS dischargers with nonpoint-source discharges related to waterfront and marine operations are required to develop a waterfront and marine operations management plan. The waterfront plan shall contain appropriate management measures and best management practices (BMPs) to address nonpoint-source pollutant discharges to the ASBS of concern.

The purpose of this waterfront plan is to describe the present BMPs implemented by the Rancheria for the waterfront and marine operations related to the Seascape Harbor Properties. This waterfront plan also identifies recommended BMPs to be undertaken by the Rancheria to augment current practices and/or address expansion, as necessary. This plan shall be reviewed and updated on annual basis. Updates shall include a description of any facility changes, document implementation of any new or revised BMPs, and provide recommendations for additional BMPs as necessary to address nonpoint-source pollutant discharges to the Trinidad Head ASBS.

1.2 Regulatory Setting

The California Ocean Plan (Ocean Plan) is the regulatory driver for the protection of ASBS in California (SWRCB, 2009). The SWRCB is the agency responsible for enforcing the Ocean Plan discharge prohibitions. The following is a summary of the ASBS regulatory setting as set forth in SWRCB Resolution No. 2012-0012, and as amended by SWRCB Resolution No. 2012-0031:

- The SWRCB adopted the Ocean Plan on July 6, 1972, and revised the Ocean Plan in 1978, 1983, 1988, 1990, 1997, 2000, 2005, and 2009.
- The Ocean Plan prohibits the discharge of waste to designated ASBS.
- ASBS are designated by the SWRCB as ocean areas requiring protection of species or biological communities to the extent that alteration of natural water quality is undesirable.
- Under the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act, all ASBS are designated as a subset of state water quality protection areas and require special protection as determined by the SWRCB pursuant to the Ocean Plan and the Water Quality Control Plan for Control of Temperature in the Coastal and Interstate Waters and Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California (Thermal Plan).

- In state water quality protection areas, waste discharges must be prohibited or limited by special conditions, in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, (Water Code, §13000 et seq.), and implementing regulations, including the Ocean Plan and thermal plan.
- The Ocean Plan authorizes the SWRCB to grant an exception to Ocean Plan provisions when the SWRCB determines that the exception will not compromise protection of ocean waters for beneficial uses and the public interest will be served.
- On October 18, 2004, the SWRCB notified a number of parties that they must cease the discharge of stormwater and nonpoint-source waste into ASBS, or request an exception to the Ocean Plan.
- The SWRCB received 27 applications for an exception to the Ocean Plan prohibition against waste discharges into an ASBS; the applicants discharge stormwater and nonpoint-source waste into ASBS.
- On March 20, 2012, the SWRCB adopted a General Exception to the Ocean Plan ASBS waste discharge prohibition for stormwater and nonpoint-source discharges from the 27 applicants, including Special Protections for Beneficial Uses (Resolution 2012-0012).
- On June 19, 2012, the SWRCB adopted an amendment to the General Exception to the Ocean Plan ASBS discharge prohibition to establish the compliance deadlines for required pollutant reduction activities (Resolution 2012-0031).

In 2005, the Rancheria received a cease and desist order (CDO) from the SWRCB for prohibited discharges from the Seascape Harbor Properties to the Trinidad Head ASBS. The list of prohibited discharges in the CDO included the freshwater hose on the pier, the fish cleaning station, runoff from the pier itself, boat cleaning activities in and around the boat launch, and runoff from the harbor parking lot facility.

Since 2005, the Rancheria has completed significant modifications at the Seascape Harbor Properties to eliminate the prohibited discharges as set forth in the CDO. Major site improvements that have been undertaken include removal of the fish cleaning station and freshwater hose at the pier, construction of a new wastewater treatment system for the Seascape Restaurant and adjacent vacation rental, construction of new public restrooms, and reconstruction of the pier including installation of a stormwater capture and treatment system for runoff from the pier.

These modifications resulted in elimination of all of the discharges of concern with the exception of stormwater runoff from the parking lot, the presence of the rail system used to launch the boats into the harbor, and the mooring field and mooring field activities. The Rancheria is continuing to implement facility improvement efforts to reduce nonpoint sources of discharge further, with the goal of eliminating all nonpoint-source discharges from the Seascape harbor facilities.

2.0 Waterfront Infrastructure, Activities, and Operations

Existing waterfront infrastructure, activities, and operations associated with the Seascape Harbor Properties include public parking areas, public restrooms, the Seascape Restaurant, a vacation rental, a bait shop, the Trinidad pier, the boat mooring fields, and the boat launch rails (Figure 2). A brief description of each area and associated activities and facilities is included in the following sections.

2.1 Public Parking Areas

Public parking areas associated with the Seascope Harbor Properties include the main parking lot and boat launch area (Photo 1). These parking areas are used by beachgoers, boaters, and patrons of the Seascope Restaurant, tackle shop, and pier. A significant portion of the traffic at the lower parking lot is from boaters with trailers using the launching facilities or boaters without trailers using the mooring facilities. The lower parking area contributes stormwater runoff as a nonpoint-source to the adjacent beach area referred to as Launcher Beach. The parking lot is often used as a staging area for boat and trailer repairs, potentially contributing repair-related pollutants to the harbor. This parking lot has been identified by the SWRCB as a nonpoint source area that contributes discharges to the Trinidad ASBS, and this area falls under the CDO issued in 2005.



Photo 1. Southeastern view of the main parking lot, from Lighthouse Road.

2.2 Public Restrooms/Wastewater Treatment

In the spring of 2009, the Rancheria completed an expansion project that included construction of new restrooms and janitorial storage facilities. As part of the expansion project, a package wastewater treatment plant was installed to treat the effluent from the new public restrooms, the Seascope Restaurant, and the Rancheria's vacation property. The system was designed to treat wastewater to California's Title 22 Disinfection Tertiary Recycle Water Standard. The treatment process includes a 2,500-gallon septic tank; grease trap and screen at The Seascope Restaurant; 7 proprietary aeration, filtration, and disinfection aboveground tanks; and an existing leachfield. The goal of the expansion was to increase the longevity of the existing leachfield and allow for future possibilities of recycling wastewater.

2.3 Restaurants, Shops, and Facilities

The Seascape Harbor Properties include the Seascape Restaurant, the Seascape Tackle Shop, and the Trinidad pier.

The Seascape Restaurant has been in operation since the 1950s and is a popular eatery in Trinidad. The restaurant is open seven days a week and serves breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Summer hours are 7:00 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. and winter hours are 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. The restaurant treats all wastewater at the onsite treatment facilities.

The Seascape Tackle Shop sells bait and tackle, and operates the boat launch rails and mooring field. There are four separate structures associated with the tackle shop:

- (1) The storefront (Photo 2) is where bait and tackle is sold, charter boats and rental equipment are rented, and mooring field and launch rail transactions are made.
- (2) The refrigerated Conex Container (Photo 3) is a seasonally-operational storage area serving as cold storage for bait. Next to the refrigerated storage is an approximate 75-gallon fuel storage tank that is used to service the taxi boat for the mooring field.
- (3) The office shed (Photo 3) is used by the facility manager as an office.
- (4) The employee break shed is used by employees as a break room and shelter from the elements during inclement weather.



Photo 2. Seascape Tackle Shop storefront, eastern view from main parking lot.



Photo 3. Seascope Tackle Shop refrigerated bait storage (right), 75-gallon taxi boat fuel storage (center) and door to office shed (left).

2.4 Boat Launch Rails/Launcher Beach

The boat launch rail (Photos 4 and 5) is used as an alternative to launching boats directly from the beach at Launcher Beach (Photo 6). The launch rail is best suited for larger boats and boaters who want to reduce salt water exposure to trailer and tow vehicles. The boat launch rail consists of an operational shed, boat crane, and launch rails/trolley. The operational shed houses controls for both the trolley winch and crane operation. The trolley winch and launch equipment are also housed in the operational shed. The use of the facility follows the Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure (Appendix A), which is a contract outlining the rules/requirements for using the boat launch facility. The contract identifies the harbor as an ASBS and includes provision for trash, waste, and oil disposal associated with the boat launch rails.



Photo 4. Boat Launch Rails, northwestern view.



Photo 5. Boat Launch Rails, southeastern view.



Photo 6. Boat Access and Beach Parking Area at Launcher Beach.

2.5 Mooring Field

The mooring field provides in-water storage for boats (Photo 7) and has approximately 100 operational mooring buoys. The mooring field operates during the summer season, beginning May 1st and ending September 15th. The use of the mooring field follows the General Mooring Rules and Conditions (Appendix B), which is a contract outlining the rules/requirements for using the mooring field and related facilities. The contract identifies the harbor as an ASBS and includes disposal/discharge provision for trash, hazardous/toxic waste, untreated sewage, gasoline, and oil.



Photo 7. Trinidad Harbor Mooring Field, southeastern view.

2.6 Trinidad Pier

The Trinidad pier (Photo 8) is a focal point for the community serving as a location for commercial and private fishermen, tourists, and community members to experience the Trinidad harbor. The pier was rebuilt in the summer of 2012, and replaced the previous failing wooden pier. The pier is approximately 500 feet in length and includes access for a lower floating dock, 4 hoists for crab totes and equipment, improved lighting, an operational office, 80,000-pound vehicle capacity, and a stormwater treatment system (Photo 9). The stormwater treatment system was designed to treat runoff captured from the pier deck, thus eliminating potential sources of nonpoint-source contamination from pier-generated petroleum products and other pollutants that result from activities on the pier. A maintenance and monitoring plan for the stormwater disposal system (Appendix C) outlines the required tasks for operation and maintenance of the inlets, sedimentation chambers, filter chambers, filter, and disposal field.



Photo 8. Trinidad Pier, western view.



Photo 9. Trinidad Pier, stormwater treatment system housing and percolation wells.

3.0 Waterfront Compliance Plan

Primary impacts to ASBS from waterfront and marine operations are generally due to the discharge of solid wastes (for example, oil filters, lead acid batteries, used absorbent pads, spent zinc anodes, and fish waste) and liquid materials (for example, fuel, oil, solvents, antifreeze, paints, and stormwater runoff). To address the potential impacts from these discharges, standard measurement measures and BMPs for marinas and recreational boating facilities have been jointly developed by the SWRCB and the California Coastal Commission. These management measures and BMPs are outlined in Section E of *The Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program* (NSPCP) (SWRCB, 2000).

3.1 BMP Requirements

The BMP requirements outlined in this section for waste discharge of vessels, moorings, piers, launch ramps, and cleaning stations are based on the recommended management measures and BMPs for marinas and recreational boating as described in the NSPCP. There are 16 management measures grouped into 3 categories outlined in Section E of the NSPCP.

The following sections include review of the management measures from the NSPCP and identify the present BMPs implemented by the Rancheria in each category, as well as offer recommended future BMPs to be undertaken by the Rancheria to augment current practices and/or address future expansion as necessary.

3.2 Facility Assessment, Siting, and Design

3.2.1 Water Quality Assessment

BMPs: Consider impacts to water quality in siting and designing new and expanding marinas.

Area (s) of Concern: Not Applicable.

Recommended Action(s): Assessment to be provided upon future expansion of facilities, as needed.

3.2.2 Marina Flushing

BMPs: Site and design marinas to provide for maximum flushing and circulation of surface waters, which can reduce the potential for water stagnation, maintain biological productivity, and reduce the potential for toxic accumulation in bottom sediment.

Area(s) of concern: Not Applicable.

Recommended Action(s): Assessment to be considered upon future expansion of facilities, as needed.

3.2.3 Habitat Assessment

BMPs: Site and design marinas to protect against adverse impacts on fish and shellfish, aquatic vegetation, and important locally, state, or federally designated habitat areas.

Area(s) of concern: Not Applicable.

Recommended Action(s): Assessment to be considered upon future expansion of facilities, as needed.

3.2.4 Shoreline Stabilization

BMPs: Stabilize shorelines where erosion is a pollution problem.

Area(s) of concern: Launcher Beach recreation access area.

Present Action(s): None.

Recommended Action(s): Consider modification/replacement of the existing access road at Launcher Beach to provide a more stabilized transition from the lower parking lot area to the beach recreation area.

3.2.5 Storm Water Runoff

BMPs: Implement runoff control strategies to remove at least 80 percent of total suspended solids (TSS) from stormwater runoff coming from boat maintenance areas.

Area(s) of concern: Public Parking Areas, Boat Launch Rails, Trinidad Pier

Present Action(s): The recently reconstructed Trinidad Pier uses a combination of sedimentation, filtration, and infiltration to treat the stormwater associated with the pier to a level exceeding 80% removal of TSS.

The Rancheria is in the process of designing additional BMPs to address stormwater runoff associated with the main parking lot. The BMPs will include incorporation of pervious pavement and infiltration/bioretention areas to capture and treat stormwater runoff.

Recommended Action(s): Consider modification/replacement of the existing boat launch rails with an alternative launch system. Remove old debris associated with the existing launch rails.

3.2.6 Fueling Station Design

BMPs: Locate and design fueling stations to contain accidental fuel spills in a limited area; provide fuel containment equipment and spill contingency plans to ensure quick spill response.

Area(s) of concern: Restaurants, Shops and Facilities

Present Action(s): None. The historical fueling station in this area has been abandoned; there is no plan to construct a new fueling station.

Recommended Action(s): Provide secondary containment for the small fuel tank stored at the tackle shop.

3.2.7 Sewage Facilities

BMPs: Install pump out, pump station, and restroom facilities at new and expanding marinas (where needed) to prevent sewage discharges directly to state waters.

Area(s) of concern: Public Restrooms, Seascope Restaurant, Vacation Rental

Present Action(s): Wastewater treatment facilities were expanded in 2009 to increase the longevity of the existing leachfield and allow for future opportunities for wastewater recycling.

Recommended Action(s): Not applicable.

3.2.8 Waste Management Facilities

BMPs: Install facilities at new and expanding marinas (where needed) for the proper recycling or disposal of solid wastes (for example, oil filters, lead acid batteries, used absorbent pads, spent zinc anodes, and fish waste as applicable) and liquid materials (for example, fuel, oil, solvents, antifreeze, and paints).

Area(s) of concern: Not applicable.

Recommended Action(s): Assessment to be provided upon future expansion of facilities, as needed.

3.3 Operation and Maintenance

3.3.1 Solid Waste Control

BMPs: Properly dispose of solid wastes produced by the operation, cleaning, maintenance, and repair of boats to limit entry of these wastes to surface waters.

Area(s) of Concern: Public Parking Areas, Trinidad Pier, Restaurants, Shops and Facilities, Boat Launch Rails/Launcher Beach

Present Action(s): Currently, the Seascape Harbor Properties do not provide waste management facilities beyond general trash and recycling. For hazardous and fish waste, the Trinidad harbor and pier operators encourage proper offsite disposal and includes provisions restricting discharge of hazardous waste in both the General Mooring Rules and Conditions and Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure.

Recommended Action(s): Provide a recycling service for hazardous materials including, but not limited to, solid materials (for example, oil filters, lead acid batteries, used absorbent pads, and spent zinc anodes, as applicable) and liquid materials (for example, fuel, oil, solvents, antifreeze, and paints). Materials must be stored in a secure area with necessary precautions to prevent and contain any spills.

Increase the number of trash receptacles at the following locations: main parking lot, launch ramps, docks, pier, beaches, and tackle shop. Receptacle placement and/or construction should include covering the trash receptacles to prevent trash from being windblown, staking or securing the trash receptacles so they don't tip over, and regularly emptying the receptacles to prevent overflow.

3.3.2 Fish Waste Control

BMPs: Promote sound fish waste management where fish waste is a nonpoint source problem through a combination of fish cleaning restrictions, education, and proper disposal.

Area(s) of Concern: Public Parking Areas, Trinidad Pier

Present Action(s): The Seascape Harbor Properties have intermittently provided a seasonal fish cleaning station to reduce fish waste discharge to Trinidad Head; however, this facility was removed in response to the SWRCB CDO; fish cleaning is no longer allowed at the Seascape Harbor Properties.

Recommended Action(s): Include fish waste as a restricted discharge in both the General Mooring Rules and Conditions and Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure.

Investigate alternatives for onsite and offsite fish waste handling and storage (for example, refrigerated holding tanks with periodic collection for reuse or recycling of fish waste).

3.3.3 Liquid Material Control

BMPs: Provide and maintain the appropriate storage, transfer, containment, and disposal facilities for liquid materials commonly used in boat maintenance, and encourage recycling of these materials.

Area(s) of Concern: Public Parking Areas, Mooring Field

Present Action(s): Currently the Seascape Harbor Properties do not provide liquid waste management facilities. For hazardous waste, the Seascape Harbor Properties operators encourage proper offsite disposal; both the General Mooring Rules and Conditions and Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure include provisions that restrict discharge of waste.

Recommended Action(s): Provide a recycling service for hazardous liquids including, but not limited to, liquid materials (for example, fuel, oil, solvents, antifreeze, and paints). The storage of materials must be in a secure area, with necessary precautions to prevent and contain any spills.

Create a system to contain and transport the material on taxi boats, as needed.

Develop signage and provide an emergency contact number so the public has information regarding what to do in the event of a spill.

3.3.4 Petroleum Control

BMPs: Reduce the amount of fuel and oil that leaks from fuel tanks and tank air vents during the refueling and operation of boats.

Area(s) of Concern: Public Parking Areas

Present Action(s): The public fueling station has been removed from the Seascape Harbor Properties; however, there is a small fueling area that is used to fuel the taxi boats. A spill kit is available in the janitorial storage area of the new restroom facilities. Fueling is the responsibility of the boat owners; the harbor operators recommend use of modular tanks with extended lines to reduce potential spills.

Recommended Action(s): Create a spill contingency plan, and train all employees to respond quickly and appropriately to spills. Increase the availability of spill kits and employee training for their usage. Placement for spill kits would include the main parking lot, boat launch operations shed, pier office, and taxi boats (for in water spills).

Expand the clauses in both the General Mooring Rules and Conditions and Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure to include fueling and spill cleanup requirements and spill kit locations.

Increase the signage for general users regarding spills, clean up procedures, and spill kit locations. Sign locations would include spill kit locations, pier entrance, boat launch entrance, boat parking area, and the tackle shop.

3.3.5 Boat Cleaning and Maintenance

BMPs:	Minimize the use of potentially harmful hull cleaners and bottom paints and prohibit discharges of these substances to state waters.
Area(s) of Concern:	Public Parking Areas, Mooring Field
Present Action(s):	To address hazardous hull cleaners and paints, the Launch Facility Operating Procedure restricts the use of hull cleaners and requires all boats to be pressure washed and dried for at least 5 days after being used in any waters other than Trinidad Bay. The facility uses fresh water and a pressure washer for cleaning boats on site.
Recommended Action(s):	Properly contain and dispose of all fresh water associated with boat cleaning and maintenance activities on site.

3.3.6 Maintenance of Sewage Facilities

BMPs:	Maintain pump-out facilities in operational condition and encourage their use so as to prevent and control untreated sewage discharges to surface waters.
Area(s) of Concern:	Not Applicable.
Present Action(s):	Currently there is no pump-out station available associated with the Seascapes Harbor Properties. The Seascapes Harbor Properties include provisions restricting waste discharge to the harbor in both the General Mooring Rules and Conditions and the Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure.
Recommended Action(s):	Consider the addition of a pump-out station for future expansion, as applicable and promote the service to reduce potential in-water sewage discharges.

3.3.7 Boat Operation

BMPs:	Prevent turbidity and physical destruction of shallow-water habitat resulting from boat wakes and propeller wash.
Area(s) of Concern:	Boat Launch Rails/Launcher Beach, Mooring Field
Present Action(s):	The Seascapes Harbor Properties currently do not address the impacts of boat wakes and prop wash.
Recommended Action(s):	Place speed limit and no wake zone signs in the harbor area to reduce impacts to kelp beds and other biologically significant areas.

3.4 Public Education and Outreach

BMPs: Institute public education, outreach, and training programs to prevent and control improper disposal of pollutants into state waters.

Area(s) of Concern: Trinidad Pier, Launcher Beach

Present Action(s): The Seascape Harbor Properties identify Trinidad Bay as an ASBS on signs located at the public restroom, and in agreements for the mooring field and boat launch. The goal of these documents/signs is to inform the users of the facilities on ways to minimize the impacts to the sensitive biological region.

Recommended Action(s): Increase informational signage at beaches and entrance to pier. These signs would include ASBS restrictions, boundaries, and ways to minimize impacts. This addresses public education and outreach to ensure that the public is adequately informed that waste discharges to the affected ASBS are prohibited or limited by special conditions.

Conduct “volunteer days” for cleanup of beaches and educate the public on ASBS. Educational topics could include less hazardous alternatives for boat maintenance, ways to reduce impacts on the water, and/or ways to limit impacts on the land.

3.5 Summary of Recommended BMPs

Table 1 provides a summary of the recommended BMPs for the Seascape harbor facilities.

Table 1 Summary of Recommended BMPs Seascape Harbor Properties Trinidad, CA	
Area of Concern	Recommended BMPs
Public Parking Areas (1)	1a. Provide signage and spill kit in the main parking lot.
Public Restrooms (2)	2a. Consider the addition of a pump-out station for future expansion, as applicable and promote the service to reduce potential in-water sewage discharges.
Restaurants, Shops and Facilities (3)	3a. Provide secondary containment for the small fuel tank stored at the tackle shop. 3b. Create a system to contain and transport hazardous materials on taxi boats, as needed. 3c. Provide spill response signage and spill kit at the boat launch operations shed. 3d. Provide a mobile spill kit to support taxi boat operations.

	<p>3e. Properly contain and dispose of all fresh water associated with boat cleaning and maintenance activities on site.</p>
Boat Launch Rails/ Launcher Beach (4)	<p>4a. Consider modification/replacement of the existing access road at Launcher Beach to provide a more stabilized transition from the lower parking lot area to the beach recreation area.</p> <p>4b. Consider modification/replacement of the existing boat launch rails with an alternative launch system.</p> <p>4c. Remove old debris associated with the existing launch rails.</p> <p>4d. Include fish waste as a restricted discharge in the Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure.</p> <p>4e. Expand the clause in the Boat Launch Facility Operating Procedure to include fueling and spill cleanup requirements and identify spill kit locations.</p> <p>4f. Place speed limit and no wake zone signs in the harbor area.</p> <p>4g. Increase informational signage at Launcher Beach. The signs should include ASBS restrictions, boundaries, and ways to minimize impacts.</p>
Mooring Field (5)	<p>5a. Include fish waste as a restricted discharge in the General Mooring Rules.</p> <p>5b. Expand the clause in the General Mooring Rules to include fueling and spill cleanup requirements and identify spill kit locations.</p> <p>5c. Place speed limit and no wake zone signs in the harbor area.</p>
Trinidad Pier (6)	<p>6a. Provide spill response signage and spill kit at the pier office.</p> <p>6b. Increase informational signage at the entrance to pier. The signs would include ASBS restrictions, boundaries, and ways to minimize impacts.</p>
Site Wide (7)	<p>7a. Provide a recycling service for hazardous materials including, but not limited to, solid materials and liquid materials. Materials must be stored in a secure area with necessary precautions to prevent and contain any spills.</p> <p>7b. Increase the number of trash receptacles on site. Receptacle placement and/or construction should include covering the trash receptacles to prevent trash from being windblown, staking or</p>

	<p>securing the trash receptacles so they don't tip over, and regularly emptying the receptacles to prevent overflow.</p> <p>7c. Investigate alternatives for onsite and offsite fish waste handling and storage (for example, refrigerated holding tanks with periodic collection for reuse or recycling of fish waste).</p> <p>7d. Create a spill contingency plan, and train all employees to respond quickly and appropriately to spills. Increase the availability of spill kits and employee training for their usage.</p> <p>7e. Increase the signage for general users regarding spills, clean up procedures, and spill kit locations.</p> <p>7f. Establish a spill response hotline and/or emergency contact numbers. Develop signage for the general public regarding what to do in the event of a spill.</p> <p>7g. Conduct "volunteer days" for cleanup of beaches and educate the public on ASBS. Educational topics could include less hazardous alternatives for boat maintenance, ways to reduce impacts on the water, and/or ways to limit impacts on the land.</p>
<p>1. NSPCP: nonpoint source pollution control program 2. N/A: not applicable</p>	

4.0 References

- State Water Resources Control Board. (2000). *The Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program*. NR:SWRCB.
- . (2009). *The California Ocean Plan*. NR:SWRCB.

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