

Water Quality Report Card

Regional Water Board:	San Diego, Region 9
Beneficial Uses Affected:	EST, MAR
Implemented Through:	Department of Defense Program MOU
Effective Date:	April 2018
Attainment Date:	Fall 2018

Metals & Pesticides in U.S. Navy Naval Training Center Boat Channel

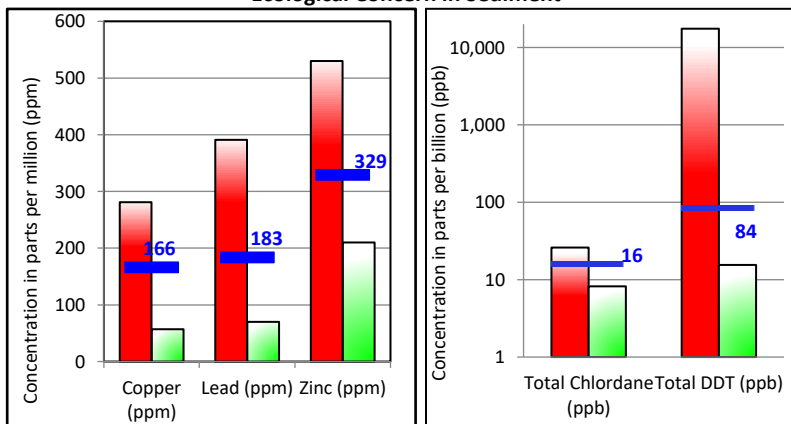
STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving <input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive <input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted	
Pollutant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Point Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonpoint Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Legacy	
Pollutant Source:	Erosion/Siltation	Urban Storm Water Runoff
	Non-Point Source Runoff	

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The former 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 Boat Channel from drainage areas that include the former NTC, Marine Corp 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 channel, sediments within the Boat Channel were designated as Navy Installation Restoration Program Site 12.

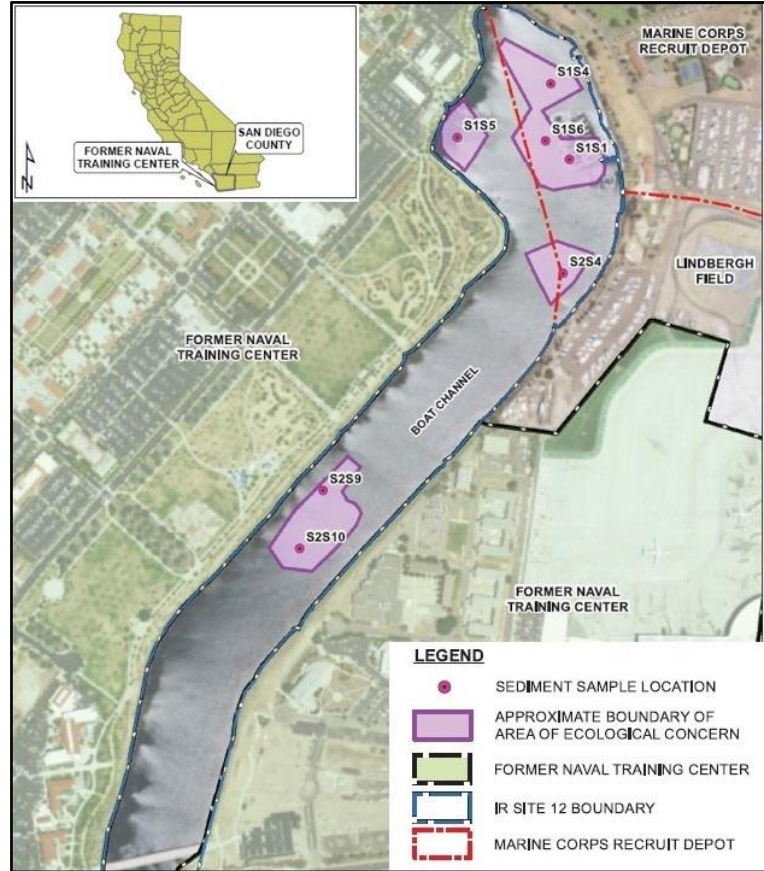
The NTC site is managed by the San Diego Water Board's Department of Defense Cleanup Program. Sediment and benthic community samples were collected at 26 stations within the Boat Channel and at five reference stations at the mouth of the channel. Assessments of human health, wildlife ecological, and benthic invertebrate risk showed that there is no unacceptable risk to human health or birds and mammals (wildlife ecological). However, potential risk to benthic invertebrates existed. The primary chemicals of concern for the Boat Channel sediments were the metals copper, lead, zinc, and pesticides Dichlorodiphenyl- trichloroethane (DDT) and total chlordane and cleanup goals for each of these chemicals was set, as shown on the graphs. Sediment removal through dredging was chosen as the most effective method to restore beneficial uses to the water body.

Pre- and Post- Remedy Maximum Concentrations of Chemicals of Ecological Concern in Sediment



■ Pre-Remedy Maximum Concentrations
 ■ Post-Remedy Maximum Concentrations
— Cleanup Goal Concentrations

Naval Training Center San Diego-Boat Channel



Water Quality Outcomes

- Sediment cleanup activities in the Former Naval Training Center Boat Channel were completed on February 24, 2018.
- Approximately 31,057 cubic yards of dredged sediment were removed from the Boat Channel.
- Demobilization of equipment associated with cleanup activities was completed on March 16, 2018.
- Sediment concentration cleanup goals for all five chemicals of concern within the boat channel have been achieved.
- Anticipated case closure is in Fall of 2018.