

EXECUTIVE OFFICER SUMMARY REPORT  
June 14, 2006

- ITEM: 14
- SUBJECT: Report on Toxicity in Industrial Stormwater Discharges from US Navy facilities to San Diego Bay. The US Navy will present the results of its study titled, Stormwater Toxicity Evaluation at: Naval Station San Diego, Naval Submarine Base San Diego, Naval Air Station North Island and Naval Amphibious Base Coronado and present toxicity alternatives based on the results of the study. (*Michael McCann*)
- PURPOSE: To present to the Regional Board the results of the US Navy's study of industrial stormwater discharges to San Diego Bay.
- PUBLIC NOTICE: The Agenda Notice for June 14, 2004 Regional Board Meeting distributed on May 19 and posted on the Regional Board website serves as the public notice for this item.
- DISCUSSION: The US Navy will present to the Board the results of their report on toxicity in industrial stormwater discharges to San Diego Bay. This report (attached) was completed in response to a requirement in Order No. R9-2002-0002 for Naval Base Point Loma (referred to as the SUBASE), which was adopted on Sept. 11, 2002.
- Discharge Specifications 4.a and 4.b of the order read as follows:
- “4.a For the SUBASE facility, effective 4 years after adoption of this Order, in 96-hour static or continuous flow bioassay (toxicity) test, undiluted storm water runoff associated with industrial activity shall not produce less than 90% survival, 50% of the time, and not less than 70% survival 10% of the time, using standard test species and protocol.
- 4.b During the 4-year period before the effective date of the toxicity limit set forth in *paragraph a.* of this *Specification*, the US Navy shall conduct a study of the toxicity in storm water discharges from all areas of SUBASE at which industrial activities are undertaken and shall recommend a

scientifically valid survival rate for acute exposure to discharges of storm water from industrial areas at SUBASE. The study may include a Toxicity Identification Evaluation (TIE), or a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE).”

September 11, 2006 marks the end of the 4-year period when the existing toxicity limit comes into effect and becomes enforceable. With the information from their report, the US Navy is seeking a less stringent toxicity limit.

In 2002 during the process of the adoption of the existing order, the US Navy questioned the scientific bases of the toxicity limit established in the order. This toxicity limit established in the order is the limit specified in the State Board’s Water Quality Control Policy for the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries of California, November 1995.

A technical review of the US Navy’s report is ongoing, and technical assistance in the review of the report will be provided by the State Water Resources Control, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project. When the evaluation of the Navy’s report is completed, a summary of the evaluations and conclusions along with any appropriate recommendations will be provided to the Regional Board.

SUPPORTING  
DOCUMENTS:

US Navy Stormwater Toxicity Evaluation Report May 2006

RECOMMENDATION:

This is an information item and no recommendations will be made at today’s meeting.