

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION**

2375 Northside Drive, Suite.100, San Diego, CA 92108  
Phone (619) 516-1990 • Fax (619) 516-1994  
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/>

Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification  
and Waste Discharge Requirements  
for Discharge of Dredged and/or Fill Materials

**PROJECT:     Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and Boat Launch  
                  Facility Improvements Project  
                  Certification Number R9-2015-0180  
                  WDID: 9 000002922**

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| Reg. Meas. ID: 403538<br>Place ID: 819280<br>Party ID: 355707<br>Person ID: 559251 |
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**APPLICANT:   City of Coronado  
                  1825 Strand Way  
                  Coronado, CA 92118**

**ACTION:**

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|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Order for Low Impact Certification                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Order for Denial of Certification                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Order for Technically-conditioned Certification | <input type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in Isolated Waters Order No. 2004-004-DWQ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrollment in SWRCB GWDR Order No. 2003-017-DWQ |   |

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

An application dated October 16, 2015 was submitted by the City of Coronado (hereinafter Applicant), for Water Quality Certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act (United States Code (USC) Title 33, section 1341) for the proposed Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project (Project). The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (San Diego Water Board) deemed the application to be complete on November 20, 2015. The Applicant proposes to discharge dredged or fill material to waters of the United States and/or State associated with construction activity at the Project site. The Applicant has also applied for a Rivers and Harbors Act section 10 Letter of Permission and a Clean Water Act section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the Project (USACE File No. SPL-2015-00569-RRS).

The Project is located within the City of Coronado, San Diego County, California at 1715 Strand Way. The Project center reading for Dock C is located at latitude 32.678250 and longitude -117.172717 and for the Boat Launch Facility, the Project center reading is located at latitude 32.675983 and longitude -117.169400. The Applicant has paid all required application fees for this Certification in the amount of \$2,074.00. On an annual basis, the Applicant must also pay all active discharge fees and post discharge monitoring fees, as appropriate. On November 30, 2015, the San Diego Water Board provided public notice of the Project application pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3858 by posting information describing the Project on the San Diego Water Board's web site and providing a period of twenty-one days for public review and comment. No comments were received.

The Applicant proposes to redevelop, reconfigure, and extend the existing dock system at Dock C and make improvements to the boat launch facility. The proposed Project includes the following:

1. Dock C System Improvements. The gangway platform along the bulkhead wall will remain in place and the gangway ramp will be extended in order to move the dock away from the shoreline and 62 feet eastward. The existing dock will be demolished, including the removal of 26 12-inch square piles (26.0 square feet). The replacement dock will be prefabricated off-site and consist of concrete-encased floats held in position by 32 16-inch piles (44.7 square feet). Existing dock piles will be pulled using a vibratory hammer on a crane or excavator and will be lifted onto a barge, along with the dock sections, for haul-off and upland disposal. The new guide piles will be driven by jetting piles as far as possible and then driven to full design depth with an impact pile driving hammer. Cushion blocks will be used to reduce acoustic noise in adjacent waters.

The proposed dock will be moved away from the shallows near the bulkhead wall, which is expected to increase water circulation and decrease shading in this area. This is expected to yield a passive expansion of eelgrass area along the bulkhead margin of the site where the headwalk dock presently limits the bayward extent of the bed.

The proposed dock area will be 8,272 square feet, which is 659 square feet (7.4 percent) less than the existing dock. The slip count will remain unchanged from the present Dock C.

2. Public Boat Launch Facility Improvements. The proposed boat launch facility improvements consist of replacing the concrete apron of the boat launch ramp, maintaining the adjacent revetment, replacing and expanding the uses of the adjoining dock, installing a non-motorized craft launch area on a new sandy beach, resurfacing the parking lot, installing a new boat wash down area, and repairing a small area of riprap and existing storm drain in the northern beach area of Glorietta Bay Park. The waterside improvements include:

- a. *Boat Launch Ramp*. The existing two-lane boat ramp will be reconstructed in its current footprint. The existing concrete ramp will be pressure washed with water to clean the existing ramp surface. A silt curtain will be deployed to capture debris from pressure washing and any floatable material will be skimmed and removed for disposal. Precast reinforced concrete panels will be glued onto the cleaned ramp using subaqueous curing grout pumped under the new panels through penetration grout holes to fill the voids between the new panels and the existing concrete surface. Subtidal plates will be placed by crane with support by divers to ensure proper alignment. Work will be completed at low tide.

At the east end of the boat launch ramp and dock, riprap that has dispersed into the Bay will be reconsolidated to areas east of the ramp to protect the toe of the existing seawall and adjoining bayfront promenade. This would be a relocation of existing non-functional revetment stone back to its original position.

- b. *Boarding and Public Dock.* The existing wooden standard dock, 4 12-inch square guide piles (4 square feet), and gangway will be demolished and replaced with a new dock and concrete pile system that will extend approximately 20 feet northward from its current endpoint and then angle 90 degrees eastward for 40 feet to make an "L" shape. Additionally, the new dock will also have a 20-foot by 40-foot lower freeboard floating dock extension in the middle of the standard dock. Five 16-inch diameter concrete guide piles (7 square feet) will be installed. The footprint of the freeboard would encroach into 683 square feet of existing eelgrass.

Demolition of the existing launch ramp dock will be accomplished using excavators and/or clamshell and crane with lifting straps operated from a barge. Dock piles will be pulled using a vibratory hammer on an excavator or crane, and will be lifted onto a barge, along with dock sections, for haul-off and upland disposal. New concrete piles will be installed in a similar fashion as Dock C, by jetting into position and driving to the final elevation. The new concrete dock, aluminum gangway, and low freeboard dock will be manufactured off-site and trucked to the Project site for modular installation.

The existing access gangway will be replaced with a 6.5-foot-wide ADA-compliant aluminum gangway; lighting will be provided beneath the handrails to direct light onto the walkway. Construction of the dock will be similar to that of Dock C, with offsite prefabrication and dock placement accomplished by driving and jetting positioning piles to anchor the dock floats.

- c. *Sandy Beach and Shoreline Stabilization.* Immediately west of the boat launch ramp, a new sandy beach area of approximately 1,174 square feet and with 24 lineal feet of Bay access will be constructed to provide an area for preparing and launching small craft from a beach environment. This beach will be constructed through removal of existing large riprap and placement of approximately 80 cubic yards of clean sand over the smaller, low profile revetment stone. Displaced riprap will be relocated west of the beach area in order to protect the new sandy beach from erosional losses and 180 feet east of the boat launch ramp to an existing riprap revetment in the beach area of Glorietta Bay Park (see below, Glorietta Bay Park Storm Drain).

3. Maintenance Dredging. Maintenance dredging will be conducted to remove up to 200 cubic yards of accumulated Bay sediment near the southeast corner of Dock C to -8 feet mean lower low water (MLLW) to provide adequate depth for vessel navigation. The area proposed to be dredged supports eelgrass to depths of -7 feet MLLW and extends over 1,572 square feet of the area. Dredging will be conducted from the water using an excavator and clam-shell dredge bucket.

Dredged material is determined suitable for in-Bay reuse will be transported by barge to the existing City-sponsored eelgrass restoration area (referred to herein as the "Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site") in the southeast corner of Glorietta Bay and used to expand the area suitable to support eelgrass within this previously designated site. If dredged material

is determined not to be suitable for in-Bay reuse, it will be removed from the site and transported to Otay Landfill or other appropriate landfill disposal facility.

4. Glorietta Bay Park Storm Drain. Displaced rip rap located at a municipal storm drain outlet near the western end of the beach area in Glorietta Bay Park will be reconsolidated to protect the existing end of the seawall and adjoining failing slopes and bayfront promenade. The end of the storm drain will also be cut back to the edge of the riprap, which will serve as a dissipater for the storm drain. Reconsolidation of the displaced rip rap will also benefit the underlying mudflat areas that have been degraded by the slumping of the revetment. Work will be completed using a loader and excavator from shore.

The Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site was constructed in 2007 concurrent with the Dock A and Dock B replacement, shoreline revetment replacement, and maintenance dredging project. As a part of the 2007 eelgrass replacement efforts, 567 square meters of new eelgrass was required. Monitoring of the mitigation site for 5 years demonstrated that the site supported 0.59 acre (2,381 square meters) of new eelgrass (Merkel & Associates 2012), well above the mitigation required for the first phases of marina replacement (Docks A and B). The mitigation required for Docks A and B was 0.14 acre (567 square meters), leaving 0.45 acre (1,814 square meters) of surplus eelgrass establishment area.

Two Project staging areas will be used for dry material and equipment storage for all of the elements of work – one is adjacent to the existing Glorietta Bay launch ramp, and the other is a parking area adjacent to the Naval Amphibious Base (NAB Coronado). In the event dredged sediments from the marina dredging are trucked to an upland disposal site rather than reused to expand eelgrass habitat, the Glorietta Bay Launch Ramp parking lot may serve as a haul-out site for trucking sediments to the landfill.

Construction of the Project is expected to take a total of approximately 6 months to complete.

The Project will not change the surface area of pervious or impervious ground cover. The Boat Launch Facility includes a redesigned boat wash area that will divert runoff from approximately 2,225 square feet of existing area currently draining to the storm drain to the sanitary sewer system. The new washdown area is intended to curb the direct flow of wash water to the Bay as well as reduce the discharge of untreated storm water to the Bay.

Under the terms of this Certification, the Applicant must ensure that the design, operation, and degree of treatment expected to be attained from equipment, facilities, or activities (including construction and post-construction BMPs) will adequately treat waste and reduce runoff or other effluents which may be discharged. Compliance with the Certification conditions will help ensure that construction and post-construction discharges from the Project will not cause or contribute to exceedances of water quality standards in the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9)* (Basin Plan).

Project construction will result in total permanent impacts of 0.49 acre (645 linear feet) to Bay waters of the United States and/or State. The Applicant reports that the Project purpose cannot be practically accomplished in a manner which would avoid or result in less adverse

impacts to aquatic resources considering all potential practicable alternatives, such as the potential for alternate available locations, designs, reductions in size, configuration or density.

The Applicant reports that compensatory mitigation for the net permanent loss of 0.13 acre<sup>1</sup> of jurisdictional waters will be achieved through the existing establishment of 0.20 acres of habitat within waters of the United States and/or State. All waters of the United States and/or State receiving temporary discharges of fill material will be restored upon removal of the fill. Mitigation for discharges of fill material to waters of the United States and/or State and permanent direct impacts to eelgrass habitat within waters of the United States and/or State will be provided by the Applicant at the existing Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site located in the Coronado hydrologic sub-area (HSA 910.10) at a minimum compensation ratio of 1.5:1 (area mitigated:area impacted) for re-establishment of open water.

Additional Project details are provided in Attachments 2 through 4 of this Certification.

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<sup>1</sup> The net permanent loss is the difference in the Project footprint between existing and proposed structures and permanent fill impacts not requiring compensatory mitigation.

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### Attachments:

- 1. Definitions**
- 2. Project Location Maps**
- 3. Project Site Plans**
- 4. CEQA Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

## I. STANDARD CONDITIONS

Pursuant to section 3860 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, the following three standard conditions apply to all water quality certification actions:

- A. This Certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the Water Code and chapter 28, article 6 (commencing with title 23, section 3867), of the California Code of Regulations.
- B. This Certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any discharge from any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent Certification application was filed pursuant to California Code of Regulations title 23, section 3855 subdivision (b), and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- C. This Certification action is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under title 23, chapter 28 (commencing with section 3830) of California Code of Regulations and owed by the applicant.

## II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. **Term of Certification.** Water Quality Certification No. R9-2015-0180 (Certification) shall expire upon a) the expiration or retraction of the Clean Water Act section 404 (33 USC Title 33, section 1344) permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for this Project, or b) five (5) years from the date of issuance of this Certification, whichever occurs first.
- B. **Duty to Comply.** The Applicant must comply with all conditions and requirements of this Certification. Any Certification noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or Certification termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.
- C. **General Waste Discharge Requirements.** The requirements of this Certification are enforceable through Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, *Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material that have Received State Water Quality Certification* (Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ). This provision shall apply irrespective of whether a) the federal permit for which the Certification was obtained is subsequently retracted or is expired, or b) the Certification is expired. Water Quality Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ is accessible at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/gowdr401regulated\\_projects.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/cwa401/docs/generalorders/gowdr401regulated_projects.pdf).

- D. **Project Conformance with Application.** All water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information for water quality certification are incorporated by reference into this Certification as if fully stated herein. Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Applicant shall construct, implement and comply with all water quality protection measures and BMPs described in the application and supplemental information. The conditions within this Certification shall supersede conflicting provisions within the application and supplemental information submitted as part of this Certification action.
- E. **Project Conformance with Water Quality Control Plans or Policies.** Notwithstanding any more specific conditions in this Certification, the Project shall be constructed in a manner consistent with the Basin Plan and any other applicable water quality control plans or policies adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter Cologne Water Quality Act (Division 7, commencing with Water Code Section 13000) or section 303 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC section 1313). The Basin Plan is accessible at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\\_issues/programs/basin\\_plan/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/index.shtml)

The receiving water limitations set forth below for San Diego Bay waters, of which Glorietta Bay is a part, within are based on applicable water quality standards contained in the Basin Plan, other water quality control plans and policies and federal regulations and are a required part of this Certification. Project activities shall not cause or contribute to exceedances of these receiving water limitations in San Diego Bay and/or Glorietta Bay. Compliance with these limitations shall be determined from samples collected at the points of compliance described in the Monitoring Requirements in section VI of this Certification.

1. **Visual.** Floating particulates and grease and oil shall not be visible.
2. **Color.** Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.
3. **Hydrogen Ion Concentration.** The pH shall not be changed at any time more than 0.2 units from that which occurs naturally.
4. **Hydrogen Ion Concentration.** The pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 9.0.
5. **Turbidity.** If natural turbidity is between 0 to 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs), the maximum increase from dredge activities must not exceed 20 percent of the measured natural turbidity. If natural turbidity is between 51 to 100 NTUs, the maximum increase from dredge activities must not exceed 10 NTUs. If natural turbidity is greater than 100 NTUs, the maximum increase from dredge activities must not exceed 10% above natural background levels.



6. **Dissolved Oxygen.** The dissolved oxygen concentration shall not at any time be depressed more than 10 percent from that which occurs naturally.
  7. **Benthic Communities.** Pollutants in sediments shall not be present in quantities that, alone or in combination, are toxic to benthic communities.
  8. **Human Health.** Pollutants shall not be present in sediments at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic life to levels that are harmful to human health.
  9. **Water Quality Objectives.** Water quality objectives applicable to San Diego Bay established in Chapter 3 of the San Diego Water Board's Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (Basin Plan) shall not be exceeded.
  10. **Priority Pollutant Criteria.** Priority pollutant criteria applicable to San Diego Bay promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) through the a) National Toxics Rule (NTR) (40 CFR 131.36 promulgated on December 22, 1992 and amended on May 4, 1995) and b) California Toxics Rule (CTR) (40 CFR 131.38, (65 Fed. Register 31682-31719), adding Section 131.38 to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, on May 18, 2000) shall not be exceeded.
- F. **Project Modification.** The Applicant must submit any changes to the Project, including Project operation, which would have a significant or material effect on the findings, conclusions, or conditions of this Certification, to the San Diego Water Board for prior review and written approval. If the San Diego Water Board is not notified of a significant change to the Project, it will be considered a violation of this Certification.
- G. **Certification Distribution Posting.** During Project construction, the Applicant must maintain a copy of this Certification at the Project site. This Certification must be available at all times to site personnel and agencies. A copy of this Certification shall also be provided to any contractor or subcontractor performing construction work, and the copy shall remain in their possession at the Project site.
- H. **Inspection and Entry.** The Applicant must allow the San Diego Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board, and/or their authorized representative(s) (including an authorized contractor acting as their representative), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required under law, to:
1. Enter upon the Project or Compensatory Mitigation site(s) premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;
  2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Certification;
  3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Certification; and

4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring Certification compliance, or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

- I. **Enforcement Notification.** In the event of any violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this Certification, the violation or threatened violation shall be subject to any remedies, penalties, process or sanctions as provided for under State law. For purposes of section 401(d) of the Clean Water Act, the applicability of any State law authorizing remedies, penalties, process or sanctions for the violation or threatened violation constitutes a limitation necessary to assure compliance with the water quality standards and other pertinent requirements incorporated into this Certification.
- J. **Certification Actions.** This Certification may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including but not limited to the following:
1. Violation of any term or condition of this Certification;
  2. Monitoring results indicate that continued Project activities could violate water quality objectives or impair the beneficial uses of Glorietta Bay and/or San Diego Bay;
  3. Obtaining this Certification by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
  4. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and
  5. Incorporation of any new or revised water quality standards and implementation plans adopted or approved pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act or section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The filing of a request by the Applicant for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Certification condition.

- K. **Duty to Provide Information.** The Applicant shall furnish to the San Diego Water Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the San Diego Water Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Certification or to determine compliance with this Certification.
- L. **Property Rights.** This Certification does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- M. **Petitions.** Any person aggrieved by this action of the San Diego Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 3867 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after

the date of this Certification. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public\\_notices/petitions/water\\_quality](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality) or will be provided upon request.

### III. CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- A. **Approvals to Commence Construction.** The Applicant shall not commence Project construction until all necessary federal, State, and local approvals are obtained.
- B. **Personnel Education.** Prior to the start of the Project, and annually thereafter, the Applicant must educate all personnel on the requirements in this Certification, pollution prevention measures, spill response measures, and BMP implementation and maintenance measures.
- C. **Spill Containment Materials.** The Applicant must, at all times, maintain appropriate types and sufficient quantities of materials on-site to contain any spill or inadvertent release of materials that may cause a condition of pollution or nuisance if the materials reach waters of the United States and/or State.
- D. **General Construction Storm Water Permit.** Prior to start of Project construction, the Applicant must, as applicable, obtain coverage under, and comply with, the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, the *General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activity*, (General Construction Storm Water Permit) and any reissuance. If Project construction activities do not require coverage under the General Construction Storm Water Permit, the Applicant must develop and implement a runoff management plan (or equivalent construction BMP plan) to prevent the discharge of sediment and other pollutants during construction activities.
- E. **Boat Launch Ramp Cleaning.** The Applicant must remove all large debris from the ramp prior to cleaning. Only clean potable water can be used in the pressure washing equipment. No detergents or scouring agents shall be added to the pressure wash stream. If any floatable material is dislodged during cleaning, this material must be skimmed from the water surface and removed for disposal.
- F. **Waste Management.** The Applicant must properly manage, store, treat, and dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Waste management shall be implemented to avoid or minimize exposure of wastes to precipitation or storm water runoff. The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of waste shall not create conditions of pollution, contamination or nuisance as defined in Water Code section 13050. Upon Project completion, all Project generated debris, building materials, excess material, waste, and trash shall be removed from the Project site(s) for disposal at an authorized landfill or other disposal site in compliance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- G. **Waste Management.** Except for a discharge permitted under this Certification, the dumping, deposition, or discharge of trash, rubbish, unset cement or asphalt, concrete,

grout, damaged concrete or asphalt, concrete or asphalt spoils, wash water, organic or earthen material, steel, sawdust or other construction debris waste from Project activities directly into waters of the United States and or State, or adjacent to such waters in any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited.

- H. **Construction Equipment.** All equipment must be washed prior to transport to the Project site and must be free of sediment, debris, and foreign matter. All equipment used in direct contact with surface water shall be steam cleaned prior to use. All equipment using gas, oil, hydraulic fluid, or other petroleum products shall be inspected for leaks prior to use and shall be monitored for leakage. Stationary equipment (e.g., motors, pumps, generator, etc.) shall be positioned over drip pans or other types of containment.
- I. **Process Water.** Water containing mud, silt, or other pollutants from equipment washing or other activities, must not be discharged to waters of the United States and/or State or placed in locations that may be subjected to storm water runoff flows.
- J. **Hazardous Materials.** Except as authorized by this Certification, substances hazardous to aquatic life including, but not limited to, petroleum products, unused cement/concrete, asphalt, and coating materials, must be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering waters of the United States and/or State. BMPs must be implemented to prevent such discharges during each Project activity involving hazardous materials.
- K. **Limits of Disturbance.** The Applicant shall clearly define the limits of Project disturbance to waters of the United States and/or State using highly visible markers such as flag markers, construction fencing, or silt barriers prior to commencement of Project construction activities within those areas.
- L. **Dredge Volume Limit.** The volume of sediment designated for beneficial reuse must not exceed 200 cubic yards of sediment.
- M. **Silt Curtain Deployment.** The Applicant shall deploy and maintain a continuous length of silt curtain, fully surrounding active discharge activities, including pile driving, ramp re-surfacing, grouting, active dredging, around the dredge barge/bucket area, beach sand placement and in-Bay placement in conformance with the following requirements:
  - 1. The silt curtains must restrict the surface visible turbidity plume or surface debris to the area of construction and dredging and must control and contain the migration of re-suspended sediments or debris at the water surface and at depth;
  - 2. The bottom of the silt curtains must be weighted with ballast weights or rods affixed to the base of the fabric to resist the natural buoyancy of the silt curtain fabric and lessen its tendency to move in response to currents. Where feasible and applicable, the floating silt curtains must be anchored and deployed from the surface of the water to just above the substrate;

3. The silt curtain must be monitored for damage, dislocation or gaps and must be immediately repaired where it is no longer continuous or where it has loosened; and
4. The silt curtain must not be removed until the visible turbidity plume has dissipated and/or surface debris is skimmed and removed.

N. **Sediment Dredging.** The Applicant shall conduct dredging in accordance with, but not limited to, the following best management practices:

1. The dredging must be conducted using a standard clamshell bucket or whenever possible, an environmental cable arm clamshell bucket.
2. The clamshell bucket must not be overfilled in order to prevent the spillage of dredged material back in to Glorietta Bay waters.
3. Dredging must be conducted to remove dredge material and not stockpile material on the floor of Glorietta Bay.
4. The drop height from the clamshell bucket onto the barge must be controlled to prevent splashing or sloshing of dredged material back into Glorietta Bay waters.
5. The swing radius of unloading equipment must be controlled to prevent spillage of dredged sediments back into the water.
6. Excess water from dredged sediment classified as nonhazardous may be decanted and discharged back into Glorietta Bay within the confines of the silt curtains.
7. Dredged material barges must not be filled to a point that overflow or spillage could occur. Each material barge must be marked in such a way to allow the operator to visually identify the maximum load point.
8. Load-controlled barge movement, line attachment, and horsepower requirements of tugs and support boats at the Project site must be specified to avoid resuspension of sediment and ensure that sea turtles and marine mammals are not injured or harassed through excessive vessel speed or propeller damage. Such measures may include speed restrictions, establishment of off-limit areas, and use of shallow draft vessels.
9. If dredged material is found to be unsuitable for in-Bay reuse then the material must be loaded onto wide-pocket material barges with watertight compartments and water collection systems to prevent decant water from re-entering Glorietta Bay. Transfer of material to shore must be controlled to prevent discharge to Glorietta Bay. Dewatered liquids must be stored and handled in a manner that prevents discharge to the Bay or storm water conveyance system. Dewatered liquids must also be tested to determine the hazard classification and disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility.

- O. In-Bay Placement of Dredge Material Suitable for Beneficial Reuse.** The Applicant shall place dredged material determined by the USACE and USEPA to be suitable for beneficial reuse for the creation of eelgrass habitat at the Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site in accordance with the following additional project elements to ensure protection of sensitive resources and water quality outside of the active placement site:
1. The placement site shall be fully contained by a surface to bottom silt curtain that is kept in alignment by temporary posts in order to prevent curtain drag over adjacent eelgrass beds. The length of the curtain shall be adequate and the bottom of the curtain shall be weighted to ensure full contact with the Bay floor is maintained during all tidal levels.
  2. Sediment shall be transported into the placement area by a floating pipeline that shall be inspected at least daily for leaks.
  3. Access into and out of the placement area shall be taken by temporarily depressing the floating silt curtain and moving vessels over the curtain allowing the curtain to rise to the surface again once vessels have crossed the curtain.
  4. The silt curtain must be maintained as a full turbidity enclosure and a green sea turtle enclosure. For this reason, the curtain shall not be opened and closed to allow normal transit of vessels in or out of the site and if it is necessary to open the curtain any more than by surface depression of the float line, the Biological Monitor shall conduct full site sweeps to ensure that green sea turtles have not entered the site.
  5. The Applicant shall visually monitor disposal operations and areas for excessive turbidity near the transport pipeline or containment barge, and associated sediment placement apparatus. In addition, while active slurry pumping is underway, a Biological Monitor shall be present at the placement site to ensure that no green turtles are within the placement enclosure and that turbidity is adequately controlled to prevent discharge from the site.
  6. Visual monitoring of sediment movement and turbidity levels shall be performed by the Applicant during and after sediment placement. Movement of sediment on the site shall be adaptively managed until the sediment is adequately compacted to ensure that movement of sediment off the site is minimized.
  7. After sediment placement, the new area will be planted with eelgrass within one year of dredged material placement.
- P. Upland Disposal of Dredged Sediments.** Dewatered dredged sediments for upland landfill disposal, classified as nonhazardous, must be transported for disposal at a landfill permitted for accepting this material. Dredged sediments classified as hazardous must be transported to a hazardous waste landfill permitted for accepting this material. Alternative disposal of dredge materials at non-permitted disposal facilities is not authorized by this Certification.

- Q. On-site Qualified Biologist.** The Applicant shall designate an on-site qualified biologist to monitor Project construction activities within or adjacent to waters of the United States and/or State to ensure compliance with the Certification requirements. The biologist shall be given the authority to stop all work on-site if a violation of this Certification occurs or has the potential to occur. Records and field notes of the biologist's activities shall be kept on-site and made available for review upon request by the San Diego Water Board.
- R. Protection of Eelgrass Beds at the Project Site.** A pre-construction eelgrass survey must be completed in accordance with the requirements of the California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy (CEMP; National Marine Fisheries Service 2014) by a qualified biologist, prior to initiation of construction activities at the site. The Applicant shall also comply with the following requirements:
1. Prior to construction, the boundaries of the eelgrass beds within the Applicant's facility must be staked with ridged PVC markers or self-centering buoys visible at all tide heights. The PVC markers or self-centering buoys must be protected, replaced, and maintained as needed to ensure that they remain in place and properly stake the boundaries of the eelgrass beds.
  2. Any silt curtains must be kept a minimum of 30 feet away from staked eelgrass beds in order to prevent damage to eelgrass beds from curtain drag or movement.
  3. During project construction and regardless of the timing of the dredging or in-Bay placement of fill, the eelgrass beds must be protected with silt curtains deployed in a manner to protect eelgrass from excessive dredge or fill generated turbidity or sediment deposition.
- S. Sound Impacts.** For the purpose of protecting sensitive fish species, bird species, eastern Pacific green sea turtles, and marine mammals, the Applicant shall monitor sound pressure levels during pile driving to verify the distance from the pile driving activity at which the 180 decibel root mean squared (dB rms) sound level threshold for marine life injury is not exceeded. Once the distance is determined, the Biological Monitor shall halt pile driving activities should marine mammals or turtles approach pile driving closer than the 180 dB rms buffer distance. Pile driving shall be initiated with a soft start methodology by initiating three rounds of noise from vibratory hammers for fifteen seconds at reduced energy followed by a 30-second waiting period before commencing with full use of equipment or using an initial three sets of three low energy strikes followed by a 30-second waiting period to initiate impact driving before ramping up to full hammer energy as described in the certified Final Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- T. Beneficial Use Protection.** The Applicant must take all necessary measures to protect the beneficial uses of waters of Glorietta Bay and/or San Diego Bay. This Certification requires compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan. If at any time, an unauthorized discharge to surface waters occurs or monitoring indicates that the

Project is violating, or threatens to violate, water quality objectives, the associated Project activities shall cease immediately and the San Diego Water Board shall be notified in accordance with Notification Requirement VII.A of this Certification. Associated Project activities may not resume without approval from the San Diego Water Board.

#### IV. POST-CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- A. **Post-Construction Discharges.** The Applicant shall not allow post-construction discharges from the Project site to cause or contribute to on-site or off-site erosion or damage to properties or Bay habitats.
- B. **Storm Drain Inlets.** All storm drain inlet structures within the Project boundaries must be stamped or stenciled (or equivalent) with appropriate language prohibiting non-storm water discharges.
- C. **Post-Construction BMP Design.** The Project must be designed to comply with the requirements for priority development projects in section E.3 of the Regional MS4 Permit Order No. R9-2013-0001, *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Urban Runoff from the MS4s Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region* (Regional MS4 Permit) as well as the most current BMP Design Manual for the City of Coronado. Where conflict exists between the referenced documents the most stringent requirements shall apply.
- D. **Post-Construction BMP Maintenance.** The post construction BMPs must be designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the most recent California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA)<sup>2</sup> guidance. The Applicant shall:
1. No less than two times per year, assess the performance of the BMPs to ensure protection of the receiving waters and identify any necessary corrective measures;
  2. Perform inspections of BMPs, at the beginning of the wet season no later than October 1 and the end of the wet season no later than April 1, for standing water, slope stability, sediment accumulation, trash and debris, and presence of burrows;
  3. Regularly perform preventative maintenance of BMPs, including removal of accumulated trash and debris, as needed to ensure proper functioning of the BMPs;
  4. Identify and promptly repair damage to BMPs; and
  5. Maintain a log documenting all BMP inspections and maintenance activities. The log shall be made available to the San Diego Water Board upon request.

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<sup>2</sup> California Storm Water Quality Association (*California Storm Water BMP Handbook, New Development and Redevelopment 2003*), available on-line at: <http://www.cabmphandbooks.org/> [Accessed on January 15, 2012]



**V. PROJECT IMPACTS AND COMPENSATORY MITIGATION**

**A. Project Impact Avoidance and Minimization.** The Project must avoid and minimize adverse impacts to waters of the United States and/or State to the maximum extent practicable.

**B. Project Impacts and Compensatory Mitigation.** Unavoidable Project impacts to Glorietta Bay must not exceed the type and magnitude of impacts described in the table below. At a minimum, compensatory mitigation required to offset unavoidable temporary and permanent Project impacts to waters of the United States and/or State must be achieved as described in the table below:

|                          | Impacts (acres)   | Impacts (linear ft.) | Mitigation for Impacts (acres)     | Mitigation Ratio (area mitigated :area impacted) | Mitigation for Impacts (linear ft.) | Mitigation Ratio (linear feet mitigated :linear feet impacted) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Permanent Impacts</b> |                   |                      |                                    |  |                                     |  |
| Glorietta Bay            | 0.13 <sup>a</sup> | 206 <sup>a</sup>     | NA <sup>a</sup>                    | NA <sup>a</sup>                                  | NA <sup>a</sup>                     | NA <sup>a</sup>  |
|                          | 0.06 <sup>b</sup> | 34 <sup>b</sup>      | 0.13 <sup>c</sup><br>Establishment | 2:1 <sup>c</sup>                                 | NA <sup>d</sup>                     | NA <sup>d</sup>  |
|                          | 0.03 <sup>e</sup> | 405 <sup>e</sup>     | 0.07 <sup>f</sup><br>Establishment | 1:1 <sup>f</sup>                                 | NA <sup>d</sup>                     | NA <sup>d</sup>  |
|                          | 0.04 <sup>g</sup> | NA <sup>g</sup>      |                                    |  |                                     |  |

NA = Not Applicable

- a. Permanent fill impacts within waters of the United States and/or State that do not require mitigation. These impacts include 0.08 acre (80 linear feet) of dredge material beneficial reuse discharge adjacent to the existing Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site to expand its existing footprint, 0.03 acre (84 linear feet) for construction of the sandy beach adjacent to the boat launch ramp, and 0.02 acre (42 linear feet) for the shoreline revetment repairs. Compensatory mitigation for impacts attributable to the sandy beach construction, dredge material beneficial re-use discharge, and shoreline revetment repairs is not required because the result from the impacts will continue to provide, expand, or improve existing aquatic habitat for beneficial uses.
- b. **Total permanent impacts of 0.0636 acre** (84 linear feet) from the fill of waters of the United States and/or State requiring compensatory mitigation include 0.001 acre (43 linear feet) for the installation of 32 16-inch diameter guide piles at Dock C, 0.06244 acre (2,720 square feet; 34 linear feet) for the installation of the new boat launch ramp surface, and 0.0002 acre (7 linear feet) for the installation of 5 16-inch diameter guide piles at the Boat Launch Facility Dock. However, removal of 26 12-inch square existing guide piles at Dock C will result in a net increase of 0.00041 acre (18 square feet) of overall permanent fill as compared to the existing condition and removal of 4 12-inch square existing guide piles at the boat launch dock will result in a net increase of 0.00007 acre (3 square feet) of permanent fill as compared to the existing fill. Therefore, the overall net permanent fill for the Project that requires mitigation is 0.0629 acre (2,741 square feet) from the increase in guide pile fill and the new boat launch ramp surface fill. The linear-foot impacts provided in the table are only the shoreline length of the new boat launch surface as the lengths attributable to guide pile installations are within the shoreline lengths described for occupied surface area coverage impacts.
- c. Surplus eelgrass habitat establishment within waters of the U.S. and/or State at the existing Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site is allocated as compensation for permanent fill impacts requiring mitigation

attributable to the net increase in fill of 0.00048 acre (21 square feet) for the installation of guide piles at both Dock C and Boat Launch Facility Dock and 0.06244 acre (2,720 square feet) for the new boat launch surface placement at a compensation ratio of 2:1. The total compensatory mitigation required is 0.1258 acre (5,482 square feet).

- d. The compensatory mitigation provided at the Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site is a 0.59 acre (2,381 square meters) non-linear contiguous area of habitat that is within Glorietta Bay; therefore, linear-foot length mitigation is not being calculated.
- e. **Total permanent impacts of 0.26 acre** (405 linear feet) from occupied surface area coverage of waters of the United States and/or State that includes 0.19 acres (8,272 square feet; 354.7 linear feet) from placement of new floating docks and gangway at Dock C and 0.05 acre (2,273 square feet; 50 linear feet) from placement of a new floating dock at the Boat Launch Facility, and permanent direct impacts as a result of structural shading to 0.016 acre (683 square feet) of existing eelgrass habitat by the Boat Launch Facility Dock. The new Dock C footprint will provide a net decrease of 0.015 acre (659 square feet) of occupied surface area coverage as compared to the existing footprint and the new boat launch dock will provide a net increase of 0.033 acre (1,419 square feet) of occupied surface area coverage as compared to the existing footprint. The overall net increase of new occupied surface area coverage for the Project requiring mitigation is 0.018 acre (760 square feet). Therefore, permanent impacts of 0.033 acre (1,443 square feet) from both the increased occupied surface coverage area and the direct impact to eelgrass habitat area require compensatory mitigation.
- f. Surplus eelgrass habitat establishment within waters of the U.S. and/or State at the existing Glorietta Bay Eelgrass Mitigation Site is allocated as compensation for 0.018 acre (760 square feet) of overall net increase of new occupied surface area coverage, 0.016 acre (683 square feet) of direct shading impacts to eelgrass habitat at the Boat Launch Facility Dock, and 0.036 acre (1,572 square feet) of direct impact to eelgrass habitat within the dredge footprint. CEMP allows for a compensation ratio of 1:1 for direct eelgrass impacts when the mitigation is completed more than three years in advance of authorized project impacts. The total compensatory mitigation required is 0.07 acre (3,015 square feet).
- g. Permanent impacts attributable to dredging approximately 200 cubic yards of vegetated sediment, resulting in 0.036 acre (1,572 square feet) of direct permanent eelgrass habitat removal. While the permanent direct impacts to eelgrass habitat requires mitigation, the dredging represents a short-term degradation of ecological function where benthic community re-colonization is expected to occur within 1 year or less and recruitment of eelgrass is likely. The dredge footprint is within the shoreline length of the Dock C linear foot impact.

**C. Eelgrass.** A pre-construction eelgrass survey must be completed in accordance with the requirements of the California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy (CEMP; National Marine Fisheries Service 2014) by a qualified biologist, prior to initiation of construction activities at the site. This survey must include both aerial and density characterization of the beds. If eelgrass is found during the pre-construction survey, a post-construction survey must be performed by a qualified biologist within 30 days following project completion to quantify any unanticipated losses to eelgrass habitat. Impacts must then be determined from a comparison of pre- and post-construction survey results. Impacts to eelgrass, if any, must be mitigated through conformance with the CEMP, which defines the mitigation ratio and other requirements to achieve mitigation for significant eelgrass impacts. If required following the post-construction survey, the CEMP defined mitigation must be developed; submitted and approved by the San Diego Water Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and National Marine Fisheries Service; and implemented to offset losses to eelgrass.

**D. Temporary Project Impact Areas.** The Applicant must restore all areas of temporary impacts and all other areas of temporary disturbance which could result in a discharge or a threatened discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States and/or State. Restoration must include grading of disturbed areas to pre-project contours and re-

vegetation with native species. The Applicant must implement all necessary BMPs to control erosion and runoff from areas associated with the Project.

## **VI. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. **Representative Monitoring.** Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring under this Certification shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- B. **Monitoring Reports.** Monitoring results shall be reported to the San Diego Water Board at the intervals specified in section VI of this Certification.
- C. **Monitoring and Reporting Revisions.** The San Diego Water Board may make revisions to the monitoring program at any time during the term of this Certification and may reduce or increase the number of parameters to be monitored, locations monitored, the frequency of monitoring, or the number and size of samples collected.
- D. **Records of Monitoring Information.** Records of monitoring information shall include:
1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  6. The results of such analyses.
- E. **Receiving Water Visual Observation Monitoring.** The Applicant must conduct visual observation monitoring of the Project activities in Glorietta Bay prior to, during, and after each period of project construction. The visual observation monitoring documentation must be included in the Receiving Water and Visual Observation Monitoring Report(s).
1. **Parameters.** The following parameters shall be visually monitored immediately outside of the construction area:
    - a. No floating particulates, suspended materials, grease, or oil; and
    - b. No significant discoloration of the water surface.
  2. **Field Documentation.** All visual observations shall be recorded throughout Project construction activities. In addition to the requirements listed in section VI.D., monitoring field logs shall include observations of water quality conditions including sheen, color, odor, floating particulates, and surface visible turbidity plume. Logs shall also include observations of sensitive biological resources and weather

conditions, such as wind speed/direction and cloud cover.

If photo documentation is used in support of visual observations of water quality conditions, it should be conducted in accordance with guidelines posted at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\\_issues/programs/401\\_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf). In addition, photo documentation should include Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced; and,

3. **Response Actions.** If the condition of the silt curtain is observed to be damaged, has become dislocated, or has gaps where a visible turbidity plume is forming outside of the silt curtain at the Project Site, a response action shall be taken immediately to correct the situation. Response actions may include, but are not limited to, work stoppage until silt curtain repair is completed, implementation of operational modifications, and/or implementation of additional BMPs (e.g., a second silt curtain). Response actions, if needed, shall be documented in the monitoring field log.

F. **Receiving Water Quality Monitoring.** The Applicant shall conduct receiving water monitoring during construction activities at the Project Site to verify that applicable water quality standards for pH, dissolved oxygen and turbidity are not violated outside of the construction areas. The monitoring plan shall contain the following elements:

1. **Monitoring Stations.** During each monitoring event, water quality parameters including turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and pH shall be measured at four stations at the Project Site. Monitored water quality measurements shall be compared to “ambient” San Diego Bay reference measurements outside the construction area. Three stations shall be compliance stations and one station shall be a reference station. Monitoring station positions shall be located using a Global Position System (GPS) accurate to within  $\pm 3$  meters. Station descriptions are as follows:
  - a. **Compliance Stations.** Three monitoring stations at the Project Site shall be located evenly along an arc located 200 feet from the edge of the construction area to capture all tidal and current conditions. Two of the compliance stations shall be located nearshore on the northward and southward sides along the 200-foot compliance arc, approximately the same distance from shore. One additional offshore compliance stations shall be located off-shore from the Project Site along the 200-foot compliance arc. The locations shall be adjusted in the field to better target a visible turbidity plume, if a visible plume is observed; and
  - b. **Reference Station.** One reference station shall be located more than 1 mile from the construction activity in the direction of the head of San Diego Bay and beyond the influence of construction activities. Natural turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and pH shall be determined through measurements at the reference station. A reference station shall be monitored during every event, because the turbidity water quality objective is based on an acceptably small increase in the vicinity of

the construction activity relative to ambient reference levels. The location of the reference station shall remain the same for all monitoring events;

2. **Water Quality Measurements.** Monitored water quality measurements for turbidity, dissolved oxygen, and pH at the Compliance Stations shall be compared to Reference Station measurements outside the construction area. Water quality measurements shall be collected from a depth of 10 feet below the water surface at each of the stations. Monitoring depths shall be determined using a depth finder with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.5$  feet. Water quality shall be monitored using instrumentation capable of measuring dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, and turbidity (in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU's));
  3. **Monitoring Frequency.** Water quality monitoring at the Compliance and Reference Stations shall be conducted on a weekly basis after pile driving activities have been underway for at least 1 hour. After the commencement of dredging, beach construction, or in-Bay sediment placement activities, water quality monitoring at the Compliance and Reference Stations shall be conducted twice weekly after dredging activities have been underway for at least 2 hours. Monitoring frequency will increase to daily if an exceedance of the Receiving Water Limitations described in section II.E of this Certification is observed. Daily water column monitoring may return to once or twice weekly monitoring after 3 consecutive days without an exceedance is observed;
  4. **Sample Integrity.** The integrity of each water sample collected shall be maintained from the time of collection to the point of data reporting. Proper record keeping and chain of custody (COC) procedures shall be implemented to allow samples to be traced from collection to final disposition. After collection of water samples, documentation on various logs and forms shall be required to adequately identify and catalog sample information; and
  5. **Compliance Criteria.** Receiving Water Limitations are provided in section II.E of this Certification. The point of compliance with these receiving water limitations shall be located 200 feet from the edge of the construction area. The construction area is defined as the area(s) occupied by the dredging barge(s), the sediment barge(s), pile driving equipment, silt curtains, beach construction, in-Bay sediment placement, and other associated work activities.
- G. **Response Actions to Monitoring Results.** In the event that visual observations or water quality monitoring described in Section VI.E and VI.F of this Certification indicate an exceedance of an applicable Receiving Water Limitation described in Section II.E of this Certification, the Applicant shall implement the additional or enhanced operational or engineering BMPs described below:
1. Evaluate the concurrent measurements at background and compliance monitoring stations and supporting visual evidence to determine whether the exceedance is caused by construction activities or by other ambient conditions in Glorietta Bay (e.g., wind waves, boat wakes, barge/ship traffic, and storm inflow).

2. Immediately re-take measurements at background and compliance stations.
  3. If the exceedance is confirmed, immediately notify the dredge contractor to immediately modify operations or implement additional BMPs to mitigate the exceedance. Operational modifications may include, but are not limited to the following modifications implemented individually or in combination:
    - a. Adjust the sequence and/or speed of dredging and disposal operations;
    - b. Reposition dredge operations in such a way as to ensure future exceedances do not occur;
    - c. Fix, maintain, and/or upgrade floating silt curtains; and
    - d. Modify, either on a temporary or permanent basis, dredge equipment (such as the dredging bucket size or type).
  4. Re-evaluate field measurements at all relevant stations 30 minutes later, after additional BMPs or operational modifications are implemented.
  5. If the receiving water limitation exceedance continues to persist, even with additional BMPs, determine and implement more aggressive BMPs or operational modifications that resolve the exceedance or stop work to further assess the source of the exceedance, identify effective mitigation measures, and allow the water column to recover.
- H. **Geographic Information System Data.** The Applicant must submit Geographic Information System (GIS) shape files of the Project impact sites within 30 days of the start of project construction and GIS shape files of the Project mitigation sites within 30 days of mitigation installation. All impact and mitigation site shape files must be polygons. Two GPS readings (points) must be taken on each line of the polygon and the polygon must have a minimum of 10 points. GIS metadata must also be submitted.
- I. **Annual Project Progress Reports.** The Applicant must submit annual Project Progress Reports until this certification has expired or been terminated. The Project Progress Reports must describe the status of BMP implementation, compensatory mitigation (as required by CEMP), and compliance with all requirements of this Certification to the San Diego Water Board prior to **March 1** of each year following the issuance of this Certification, until the Project has reached completion. The Annual Project Progress Reports must contain compensatory mitigation monitoring information sufficient to demonstrate how the compensatory mitigation project is progressing towards accomplishing its objectives and meeting its performance standards. Annual Project Progress Reports must be submitted even if Project construction has not begun. The monitoring period for each Annual Project Progress Report shall be January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Annual Project Progress Reports must include, at

a minimum, the following:

1. **Project Status and Compliance Reporting.** The Annual Project Progress Report must include the following Project status and compliance information:
  - a. The names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
  - b. The status, progress, and anticipated schedule for completion of Project construction activities including the installation and operational status of best management practices project features for erosion and storm water quality treatment;
  - c. A description of Project construction delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the schedule for construction completion;
  - d. A description of each incident of noncompliance during the annual monitoring period and its cause, the period of the noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance;
  - e. The pre- and post- construction eelgrass surveys, as applicable, required under section V.C of this Certification, including a description of any additional actions that will be taken by the Applicant to mitigate for impact to eelgrass habitat beyond what is expected.
2. **Receiving Water and Visual Observation Monitoring Report.** The Applicant shall prepare monitoring reports that contain the results of receiving water quality and visual observation monitoring activities for each week of monitoring. The reports must include, at a minimum:
  - a. The names, qualifications, and affiliations of the persons contributing to the report;
  - b. A summary table of the monitoring results with a comparison to receiving water limitation compliance criteria;
  - c. An evaluation, interpretation, and tabulation of the visual observations required under section VI.E and water quality data required under section VI.F including interpretations and conclusions as to whether applicable receiving water limitations were attained at each monitoring station;
  - d. A description of each incident of non-compliance and its cause, the period of the noncompliance including exact dates and times, and actions taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and

- e. For any weekly monitoring period in which no pile driving or dredging activities were conducted, the reporting must include a statement certifying that no pile driving or dredging activities occurred during the monitoring period.
- J. **Final Project Construction Completion Report.** The Applicant must submit a Final Project Completion Report to the San Diego Water Board **within 30 days of completion of the Project.** The final report must include the following information, at a minimum:
1. Date of construction initiation;
  2. Date of construction completion;
  3. Photo documentation of all areas of permanent and temporary impacts, prior to and after project construction. Photo documentation must be conducted in accordance with guidelines posted at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water\\_issues/programs/401\\_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water_issues/programs/401_certification/docs/401c/401PhotoDocRB9V713.pdf). In addition, photo documentation must include Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for each of the photo points referenced; and
  4. The total volume dredged (in cubic yards) and the final disposal locations(s).
- K. **Reporting Authority.** The submittal of information required under this Certification, or in response to a suspected violation of any condition of this Certification, is required pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and 13383. Civil liability may be administratively imposed by the San Diego Water Board for failure to submit information pursuant to Water Code sections 13268 or 13385.
- L. **Electronic Document Submittal.** The Applicant must submit all reports and information required under this Certification in electronic format via e-mail to [SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov). Documents over 50 megabytes will not be accepted via e-mail and must be placed on a disc and delivered to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
San Diego Region  
Attn: 401 Certification No. R9-2015-0152:818315:lhonma  
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100  
San Diego, California 92108

Each electronic document must be submitted as a single file, in Portable Document Format (PDF), and converted to text searchable format using Optical Character Recognition (OCR). All electronic documents must include scanned copies of all signature pages; electronic signatures will not be accepted. Electronic documents submitted to the San Diego Water Board must include the following identification numbers in the header or subject line: Certification No. R9-2015-0152:818315:lhonma.



**M. Document Signatory Requirements.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president.
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
3. For a municipality, or a state, federal, or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
4. A duly authorized representative may sign applications, reports, or information if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above.
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated activity.
  - c. The written authorization is submitted to the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

If such authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Project, a new authorization satisfying the above requirements must be submitted to the San Diego Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative.

**N. Document Certification Requirements.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the San Diego Water Board must be certified as follows:

*"I 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."*

## **VII. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Twenty Four Hour Non-Compliance Reporting.** The Applicant shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the San Diego Water Board within **24 hours** from the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the Applicant becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken

or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The San Diego Water Board, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

- B. *Caulerpa Taxifolia*.** The Applicant must conduct a surveillance-level survey for *Caulerpa taxifolia*, in accordance with the requirements in the National Marine Fisheries Service's *Caulerpa* Control Protocol (version 4), dated February 25, 2008, not more than 90 days before the initiation of construction to determine presence/absence of this species within the immediate vicinity of the project. If *Caulerpa taxifolia* is identified during a survey, or at any other time before, during, or within 120 days following completion of authorized activities, both National Marine Fisheries Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife must be contacted within 24 hours of first noting the occurrence. In the event *Caulerpa taxifolia* is detected, all disturbing activity must cease until such time as the infestation has been isolated and treated, or the risk of spread from the disturbing activity is eliminated in accordance with the *Caulerpa* Control Protocol.
- C. Hazardous Substance Discharge.** Except as provided in Water Code section 13271(b), any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the County of San Diego, in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 5411.5 and the California Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Government Code Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.17), and immediately notify the State Water Board or the San Diego Water Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 13271 of the Water Code unless the Applicant is in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition.
- D. Oil or Petroleum Product Discharge.** Except as provided in Water Code section 13272(b), any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the California Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Government Code Title 2, Division 1, Chapter 7, Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.1). This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Clean Water Act section 311, or the discharge is in violation of a Basin Plan prohibition.

- E. **Anticipated Noncompliance.** The Applicant shall give advance notice to the San Diego Water Board of any planned changes in the Project or the Compensatory Mitigation project which may result in noncompliance with Certification conditions or requirements.
- F. **Commencement of Construction Notification.** The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board in writing at least 5 days prior to the start of initial Project construction ground disturbance
- G. **Transfers.** This Certification is not transferable in its entirety or in part to any person or organization except after notice to the San Diego Water Board in accordance with the following terms:
1. **Transfer of Property Ownership:** The Applicant must notify the San Diego Water Board of any change in ownership of the Project area. Notification of change in ownership must include, but not be limited to, a statement that the Applicant has provided the purchaser with a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification and that the purchaser understands and accepts the certification requirements and the obligation to implement them or be subject to liability for failure to do so; the seller and purchaser must sign and date the notification and provide such notification to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer of ownership.**
  2. **Transfer of Mitigation Responsibility:** Any notification of transfer of responsibilities to satisfy the mitigation requirements set forth in this Certification must include a signed statement from an authorized representative of the new party (transferee) demonstrating acceptance and understanding of the responsibility to comply with and fully satisfy the mitigation conditions and agreement that failure to comply with the mitigation conditions and associated requirements may subject the transferee to enforcement by the San Diego Water Board under Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a). Notification of transfer of responsibilities meeting the above conditions must be provided to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days of the transfer date.**
  3. **Transfer of Post-Construction BMP Maintenance Responsibility:** The Applicant assumes responsibility for the inspection and maintenance of all post-construction structural BMPs until such responsibility is legally transferred to another entity. At the time maintenance responsibility for post-construction BMPs is legally transferred the Applicant must submit to the San Diego Water Board a copy of such documentation and must provide the transferee with a copy of a long-term BMP maintenance plan that complies with manufacturer specifications. The Applicant must provide such notification to the San Diego Water Board **within 10 days** of the transfer of BMP maintenance responsibility.

Upon properly noticed transfers of responsibility, the transferee assumes responsibility for compliance with this Certification and references in this Certification to the Applicant will be interpreted to refer to the transferee as appropriate. Transfer of responsibility

does not necessarily relieve the Applicant of responsibility for compliance with this Certification in the event that a transferee fails to comply.

## **VIII. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT COMPLIANCE**

- A. The City of Coronado is the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) section 21067, and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15000 et seq.) section 15367, and has filed a Notice of Determination dated June 2, 2015 for the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) titled Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and Boat Launch Facility Improvements (State Clearing House Number 2015041025). The Lead Agency has determined the Project will not have a significant effect on the environment and mitigation measures were made a condition of the Project.
- B. The San Diego Water Board is a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21069; CEQA Guidelines section 15381). The San Diego Water Board has considered the Lead Agency's FMND and finds that the Project as proposed will have a significant effect on resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview.
- C. The San Diego Water Board has required mitigation measures as a condition of this Certification to avoid or reduce the environmental effects of the Project to resources within the Board's purview to a less than significant level.
- D. The Lead Agency has adopted a mitigation monitoring and reporting program pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines section 15097 to ensure that mitigation measures and revisions to the Project identified in the FMND are implemented. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is included and incorporated by reference in Attachment 4 to this Certification. The Applicant shall implement the Lead Agency's MMRP described in the FMND, as it pertains to resources within the San Diego Water Board's purview. The San Diego Water Board has imposed additional MMRP requirements as specified in sections III, V, and VI of this Certification.
- E. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the San Diego Water Board will file a Notice of Determination in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 15096 subdivision (i).

## **IX. SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD CONTACT PERSON**

Lisa Honma, Environmental Scientist  
Telephone: 619-521-3367  
Email: [Lisa.Honma@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Lisa.Honma@waterboards.ca.gov)

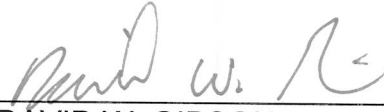
## **X. WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the proposed discharge from the Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project (Certification No. R9-2015-0180) will comply with the applicable provisions of sections 301 ("Effluent Limitations"), 302 ("Water Quality Related Effluent Limitations"), 303 ("Water Quality Standards and Implementation Plans"), 306 ("National Standards of Performance"), and 307 ("Toxic and Pretreatment Effluent Standards") of the Clean Water Act. This discharge is also regulated under State Water

Board Order No. 2003-0017-DWQ, "*Statewide General Waste Discharge Requirements for Dredged or Fill Discharges that have Received State Water Quality Certification (General WDRs)*," which requires compliance with all conditions of this Water Quality Certification. Please note that enrollment under Order No. 2003-017-DWQ is conditional and, should new information come to our attention that indicates a water quality problem, the San Diego Water Board may issue individual waste discharge requirements at that time.

Except insofar as may be modified by any preceding conditions, all Certification actions are contingent on (a) the discharge being limited to, and all proposed mitigation being completed in strict compliance with, the applicants' Project description and/or the description in this Certification, and (b) compliance with all applicable requirements of the Basin Plan.

I, David W. Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the forgoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Certification No. R9-2015-0180 issued on December 5, 2016.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID W. GIBSON  
Executive Officer  
San Diego Water Board

5 December 2016  
Date

## ATTACHMENT 1 DEFINITIONS

**Activity** - when used in reference to a permit means any action, undertaking, or project including, but not limited to, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, modification, and restoration which may result in any discharge to waters of the state.

**Buffer** - means an upland, wetland, and/or riparian area that protects and/or enhances aquatic resource functions associated with wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, marine, and estuarine systems from disturbances associated with adjacent land uses.

**California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM)** - is a wetland assessment method intended to provide a rapid, scientifically-defensible and repeatable assessment methodology to monitor status and trends in the conditions of wetlands for applications throughout the state. It can also be used to assess the performance of compensatory mitigation projects and restoration projects. CRAM provides an assessment of overall ecological condition in terms of four attributes: landscape context and buffer, hydrology, physical structure and biotic structure. CRAM also includes an assessment of key stressors that may be affecting wetland condition and a "field to PC" data management tool (eCRAM) to ensure consistency and quality of data produced with the method.

**Compensatory Mitigation Project** - means compensatory mitigation implemented by the Applicant as a requirement of this Certification (i.e., applicant -responsible mitigation), or by a mitigation bank or an in-lieu fee program.

**Discharge of dredged material** – means any addition of dredged material into, including redeposit of dredged material other than incidental fallback within, the waters of the United States and/or State.

**Discharge of fill material** – means the addition of fill material into waters of the United States and/or State.

**Dredged material** – means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of the United States and/or State.

**Ecological Success Performance Standards** – means observable or measurable physical (including hydrological), chemical, and/or biological attributes that are used to determine if a compensatory mitigation project meets its objectives.

**Enhancement** – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Establishment** – means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist. Creation results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Fill material** – means any material used for the primary purpose of replacing an aquatic area with dry land or of changing the bottom elevation of a water body.

**Isolated wetland** – means a wetland with no surface water connection to other aquatic resources.

**Mitigation Bank** – means a site, or suite of sites, where resources (e.g., wetlands, streams, riparian areas) are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing mitigation for impacts authorized by this Certification.

**Preservation** - means the removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

**Re-establishment** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/ historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

**Rehabilitation** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/ historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Restoration** - means the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

**Start of Project Construction** - For the purpose of this Certification, "start of Project construction" means to engage in a program of on-site construction, including site clearing, grading, dredging, landfilling, changing equipment, substituting equipment, or even moving the location of equipment specifically designed for a stationary source in preparation for the fabrication, erection or installation of the building components of the stationary source within waters of the United States and/or State.

**Uplands** - means non-wetland areas that lack any field-based indicators of wetlands or other aquatic conditions. Uplands are generally well-drained and occur above (i.e., up-slope) from nearby aquatic areas. Wetlands can, however, be entirely surrounded by uplands. For example, some natural seeps and constructed stock ponds lack aboveground hydrological connection to other aquatic areas. In the watershed context, uplands comprise the landscape matrix in which aquatic areas form. They are the primary sources of sediment, surface runoff, and associated chemicals that are deposited in aquatic areas or transported through them.

**Water quality objectives and other appropriate requirements of state law** – means the water quality objectives and beneficial uses as specified in the appropriate water quality control plan(s); the applicable provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act; and any other appropriate requirement of state law.

**Waters of the State** - means any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State. [Water Code section 13050, subd. (e)].



City of Coronado  
Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and  
Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project  
Certification No. R9-2015-0180

**ATTACHMENT 2**  
**PROJECT LOCATION MAPS**

Figure 1 – Regional Location  
Figure 2 – Project Vicinity Map  
Figure 3 – Aerial Photograph

Figure 1 - Regional Location



Source: ESRI, 2014





Figure 2. Project Vicinity Map

Figure 3 - Aerial Photograph



Source: Google Earth Pro, 2014

--- Project Boundary

Port District Boundaries

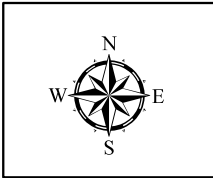
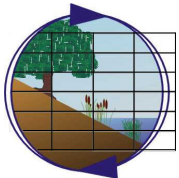
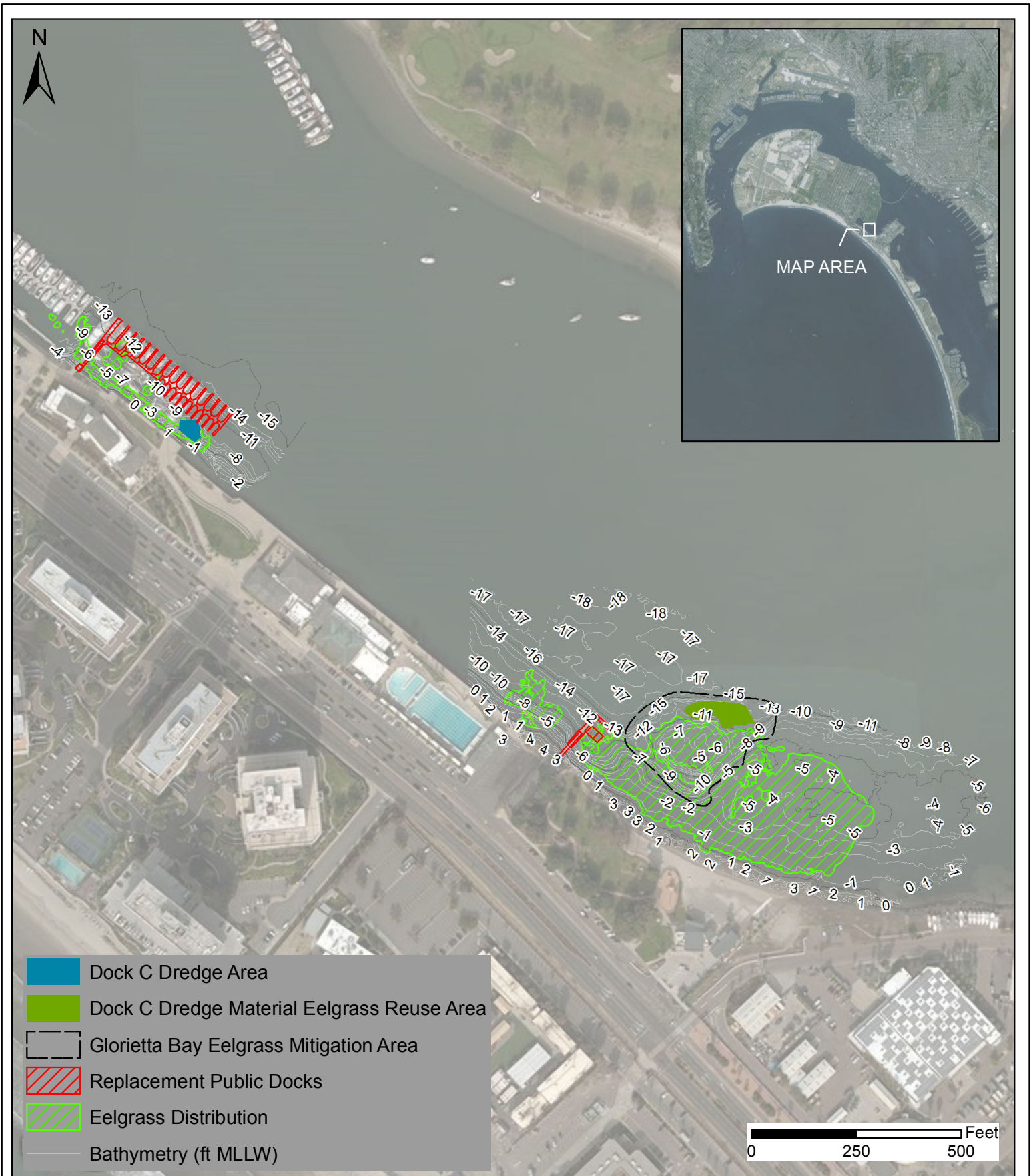
0 400  
Scale (Feet)



City of Coronado  
Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and  
Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project  
Certification No. R9-2015-0180

**ATTACHMENT 3  
PROJECT SITE PLANS**

Figure 1 – Dock C Maintenance Dredging and Reuse Sites  
Figure 8 – Aerial View of Dock C Improvements  
Plan Sheet for Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C  
Figure 11 – Aerial View of Boat Launch Facility Improvements  
Figure 3 – Glorietta Bay Boat Launch Ramp and Parking Restoration  
Figure 4 – Free Public Dock and Low Freeboard Dock Construction  
Plan Sheet for Glorietta Bay Marina Launch Ramp Improvements and Free Public Dock  
Figure 10 – Boat Launch Facility Improvements



**Dock C Maintenance Dredging and Reuse Sites**  
Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C  
and Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project

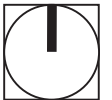
**Figure 1**

Figure 8 - Aerial View of Dock C Improvements

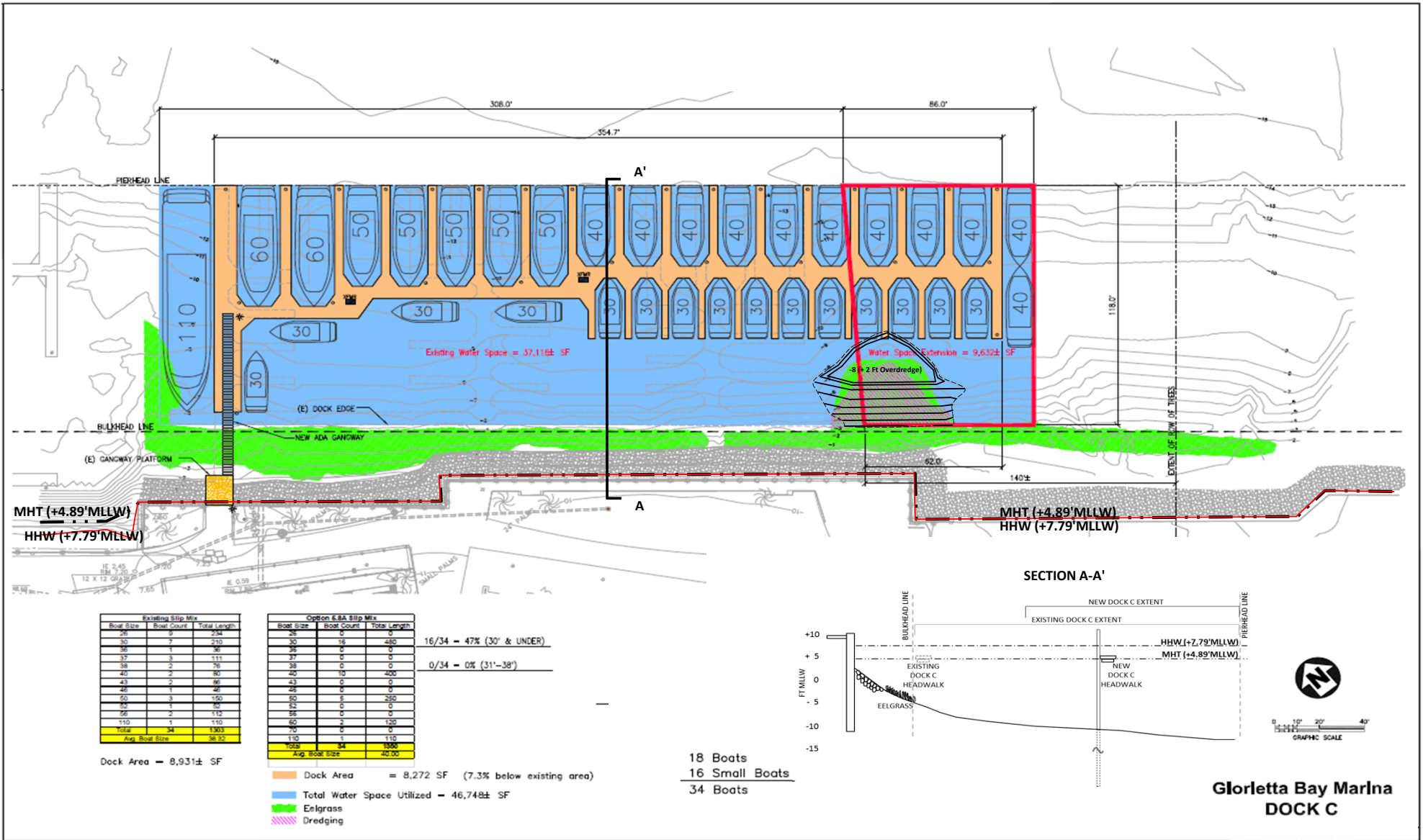


- - - Existing City-SDUPD Lease Area
- Proposed Reconfigured Dock
- Proposed City-SDUPD Lease Extension Area

0 100  
Scale (Feet)



Basemap Source: Google Earth Pro, 2014



| Boat Size             | Boat Count | Total Length |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| 26                    | 9          | 234          |
| 30                    | 7          | 210          |
| 36                    | 1          | 36           |
| 37                    | 3          | 111          |
| 38                    | 2          | 76           |
| 40                    | 2          | 80           |
| 43                    | 2          | 86           |
| 46                    | 1          | 46           |
| 50                    | 3          | 150          |
| 52                    | 1          | 52           |
| 56                    | 2          | 112          |
| 60                    | 2          | 120          |
| 70                    | 2          | 140          |
| 110                   | 1          | 110          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>34</b>  | <b>1303</b>  |
| <b>Avg. Boat Size</b> |            | <b>38.32</b> |

Dock Area = 8,931± SF

| Boat Size             | Boat Count | Total Length |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|
| 26                    | 0          | 0            |
| 30                    | 16         | 480          |
| 36                    | 0          | 0            |
| 37                    | 0          | 0            |
| 38                    | 0          | 0            |
| 40                    | 10         | 400          |
| 43                    | 0          | 0            |
| 46                    | 0          | 0            |
| 50                    | 0          | 0            |
| 52                    | 0          | 0            |
| 56                    | 0          | 0            |
| 60                    | 2          | 120          |
| 70                    | 0          | 0            |
| 110                   | 1          | 110          |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>34</b>  | <b>1000</b>  |
| <b>Avg. Boat Size</b> |            | <b>29.71</b> |

16/34 = 47% (30' & UNDER)

0/34 = 0% (31'-38')

Dock Area = 8,272 SF (7.3% below existing area)

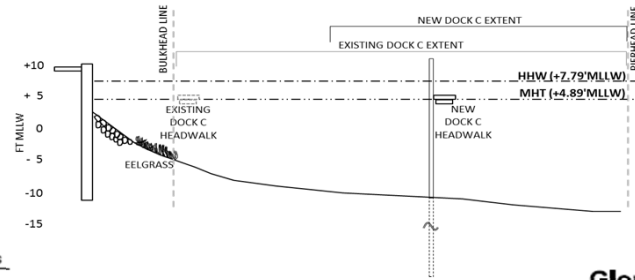
Total Water Space Utilized = 46,748± SF

Eelgrass

Dredging

18 Boats  
16 Small Boats  
34 Boats

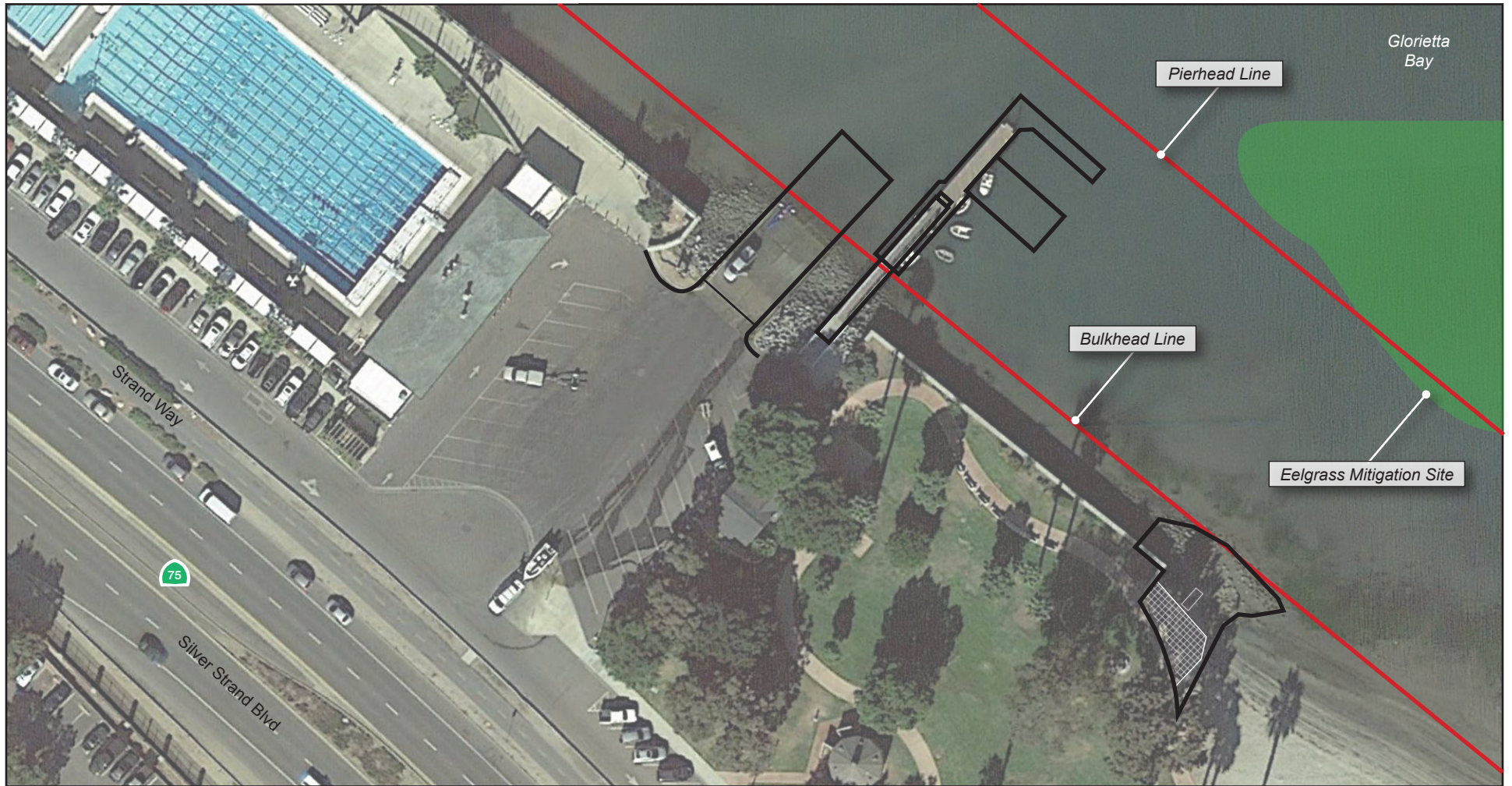
SECTION A-A'



Glorietta Bay Marina  
DOCK C



Figure 11 - Aerial View of Boat Launch Facility Improvements



— Proposed Improvements

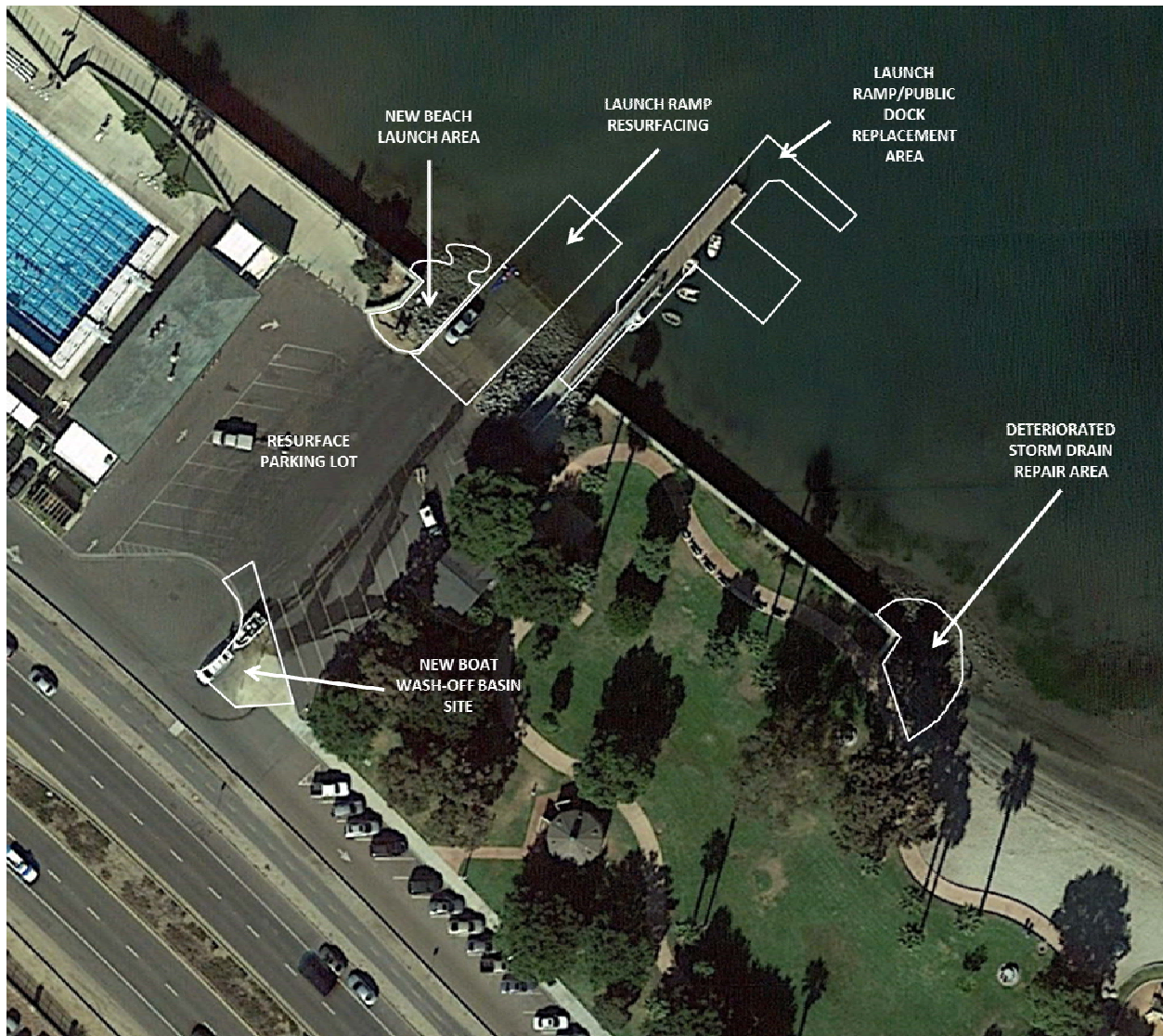
— Eelgrass Mitigation Site

— SDUPD Jurisdiction

0 100  
Scale (Feet)



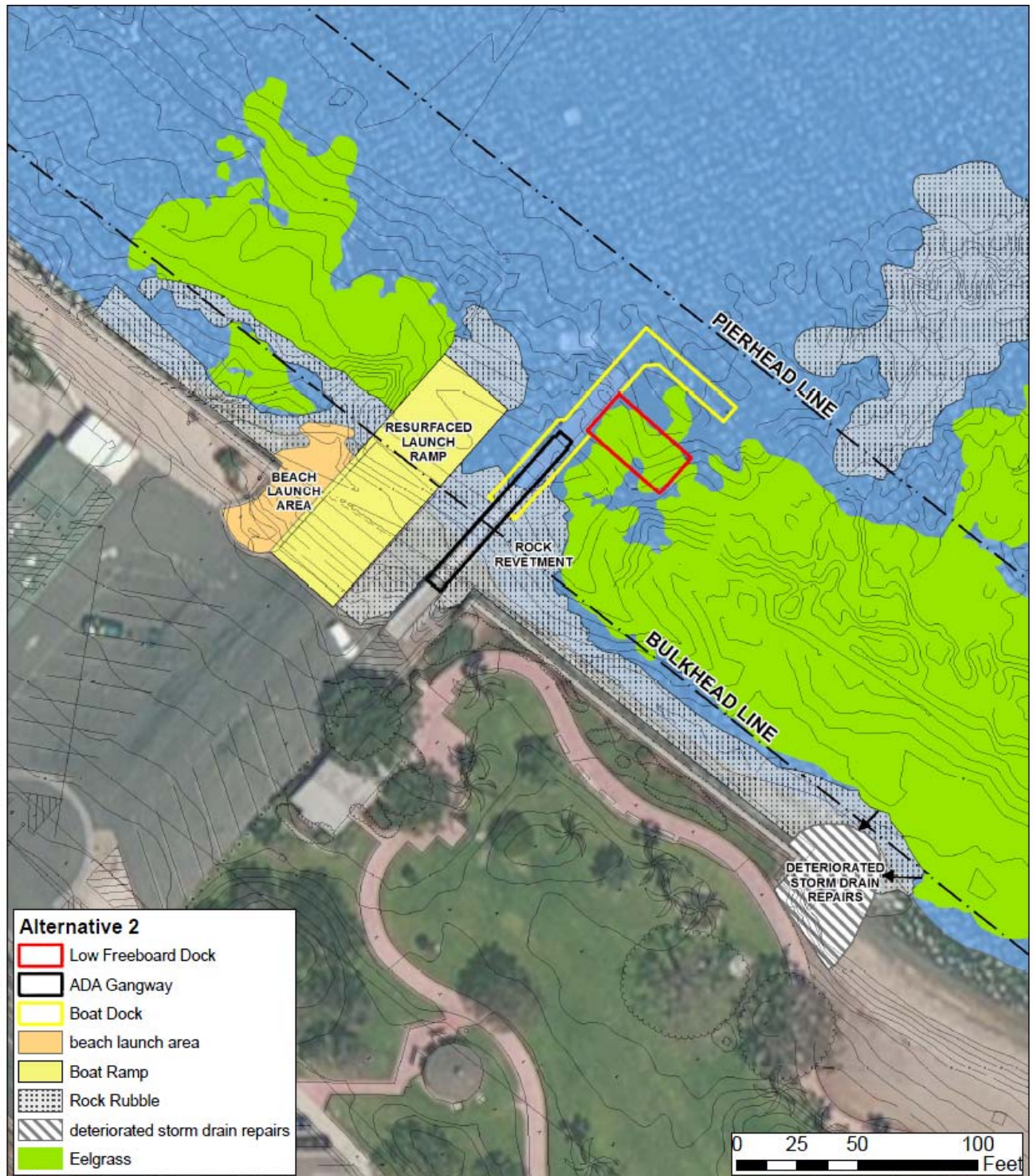
Basemap Source: Google Earth Pro, 2014

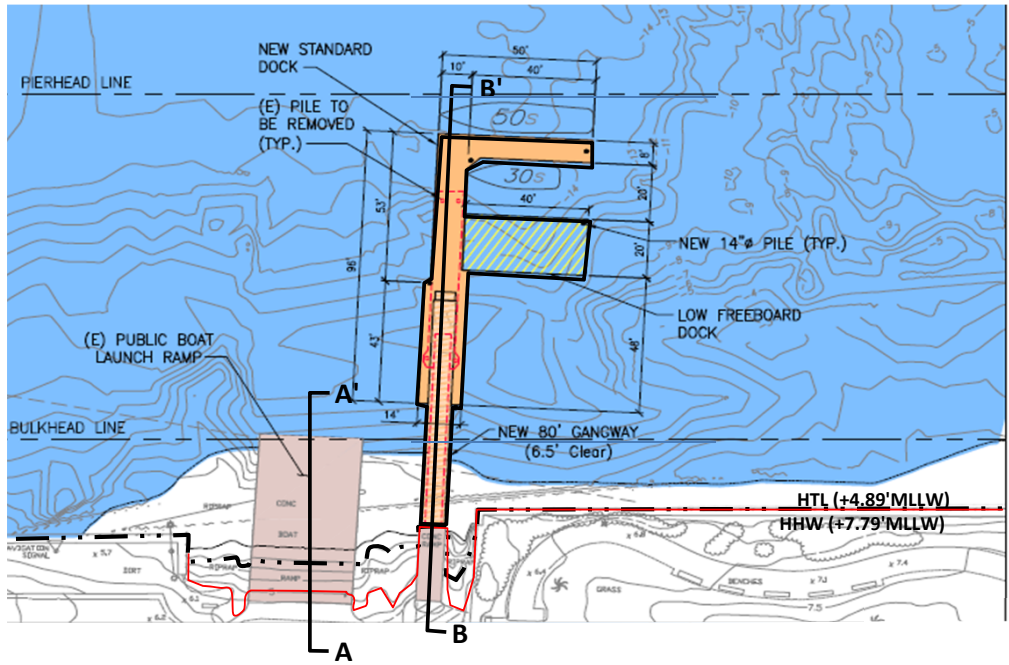


**Figure 3.** Glorietta Bay Boat Launch Ramp and Parking Restoration

The storm drain repairs would include cutting off broken portions of the drain and reconstructing the energy dissipater. Along the south side of the launch ramp, and near the existing deteriorated storm drain, non-functional rip rap has been displaced onto the adjacent mudflat. The rip rap will be reconsolidated into existing failing revetment slopes to protect the existing edge and end of the seawall and adjoining bay front promenade. By reconsolidating the rip rap, the failing slopes will be repaired while concurrently exposing mudflat areas that have been degraded by the slumping of the revetment. The end of the storm drain will be cut back to the edge of the rip rap, which will serve as a new apron for the drain. Work will be completed using a loader and excavator from shore. The removal of nonfunctional revetment from areas of the intertidal and shallow subtidal will be used as enhancement measures to offset the expanded dock coverage associated with the new public dock element of the launch ramp dock to be replaced.

Figure 4. Free Public Dock and Low Freeboard Dock Construction





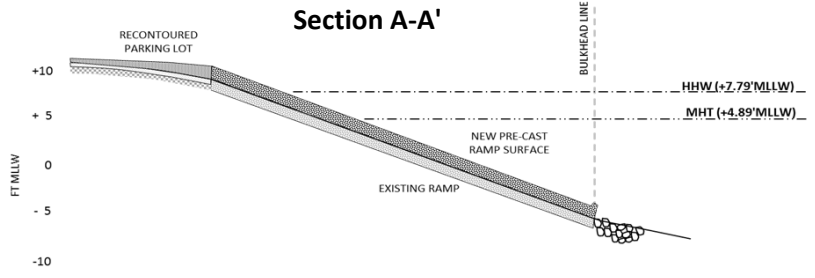
Dock Area:

|                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Standard Dock;      | 1,473 SF        |
| Low Freeboard Dock; | 800 SF          |
| <b>Total =</b>      | <b>2,273 SF</b> |

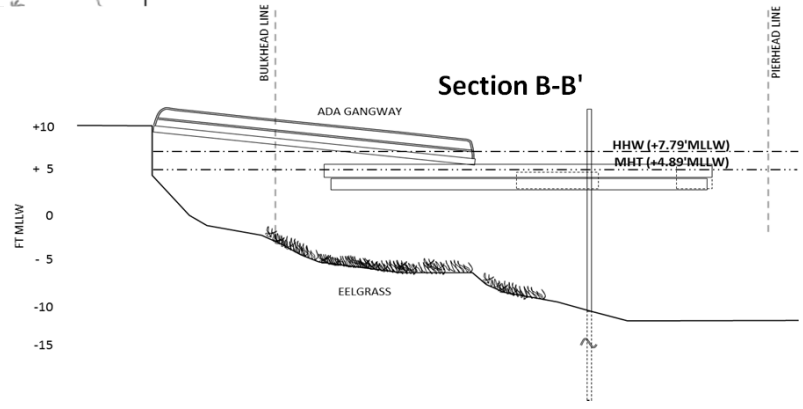
Piles: 5 New 14"Ø concrete piles

- Legend:
- - - Existing Dock and Gangway
  - Existing Concrete Ramp
  - New Gangway
  - New Dock
  - Low Freeboard Dock
  - Existing Pile to be removed (4 total)
  - New Pile (5 total)

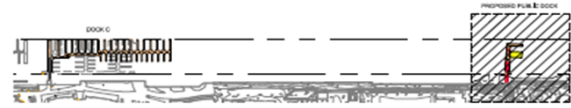
Section A-A'



Section B-B'

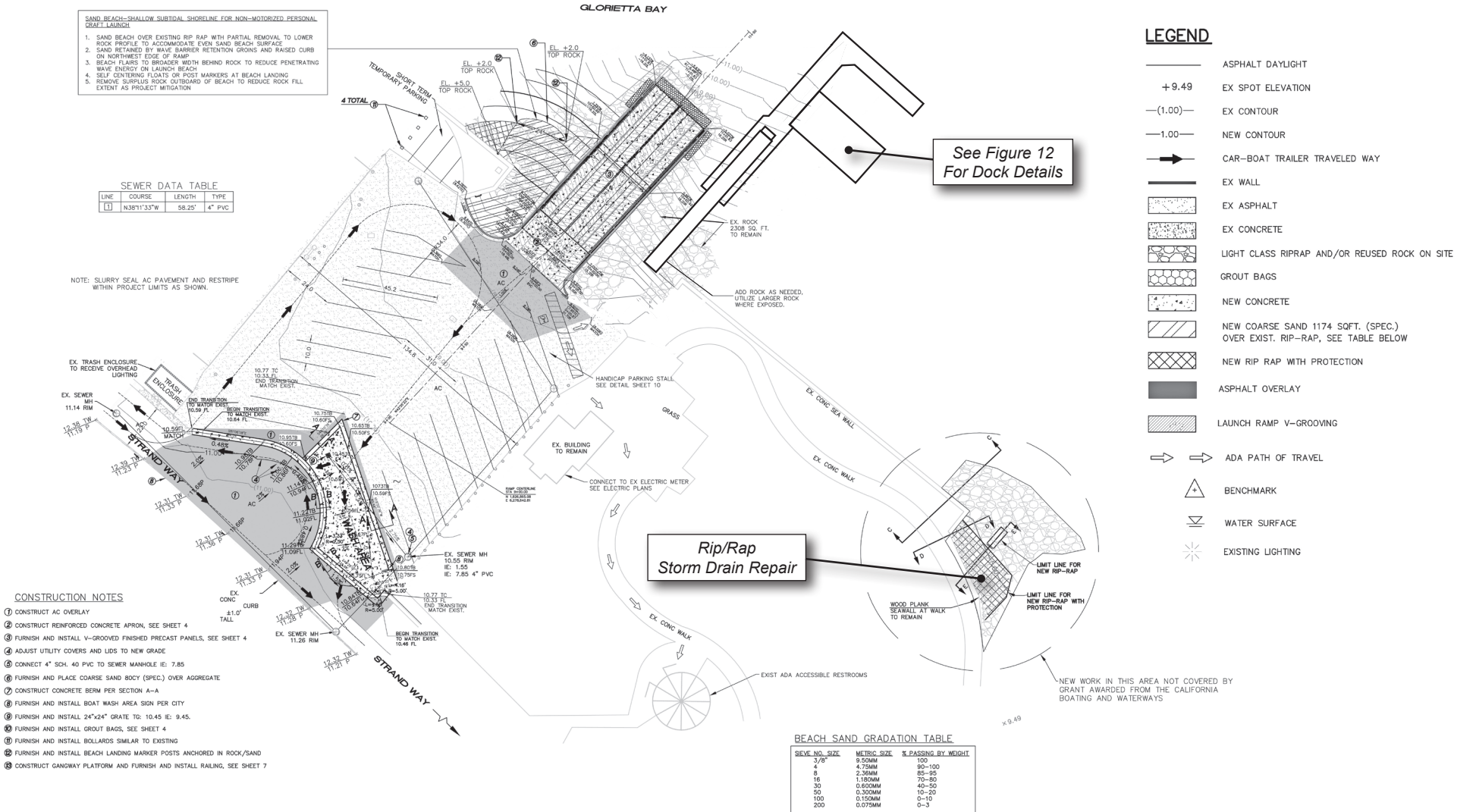


KEY PLAN



**Glorietta Bay Marina**  
**LAUNCH RAMP IMPROVEMENTS**  
**AND FREE PUBLIC DOCK**

Figure 10 - Boat Launch Facility Improvements



City of Coronado  
Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and  
Boat Launch Facility Improvements Project  
Certification No. R9-2015-0180

**ATTACHMENT 4**  
**CEQA MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Glorietta Bay Marina Dock C and boat Launch Facility Improvements Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Section 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements, Pages 7-16

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure          |   | Responsibility for Implementation | Timing   | Responsibility for Monitoring                           | Monitor<br>(Signature Required)<br>(Date of Compliance) |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| <b>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</b> |   |                                   |  |   |   |
| BIO-1                       | Mitigation of bay coverage impacts shall be offset by enhancement of other waters within the project area by one, or a combination, of the following measures at a ratio of 1:1 (enhancement area to coverage area): a) establishment of eelgrass on bare bottom areas, or b) removal of nonfunctional revetment rubble from mudflat areas. Established eelgrass within the Glorietta Bay Marina Eelgrass Mitigation Site may be used to offset coverage impacts.   | Qualified biologist               | 60 days prior to in-water construction activities and during postconstruction activities up to five years  | City of Coronado, USFWS, and US Army Corps of Engineers |   |
| BIO-2                       | <p>Impacts to eelgrass are to be avoided to the extent practical, and unavoidable impacts shall be mitigated through compensatory eelgrass restoration as required under the Southern California Eelgrass Mitigation Policy (SCEMP) (NMFS 1991, revision 11). The following measures shall be implemented to mitigate impacts to eelgrass:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A qualified biologist shall perform a preconstruction eelgrass survey within 60 days prior to the initiation of in-water construction. The survey shall document the distribution and condition of eelgrass beds within the project area and an appropriate reference bed. Surveys shall include all areas of potential affect, including areas near Dock C, the boat launch ramp, the launch ramp public dock, and the eelgrass mitigation site that will receive dredged sediment for expansion of eelgrass potential. In addition, the survey areas shall include reference sites suitable to track natural variability in order to better assess potential changes and determine if changes are natural or related to project construction activities. This survey shall be the basis for assessing impacts of the project on eelgrass. This survey shall include both area and density characterization of the beds. The biologist shall perform a postconstruction survey within 30 days after project completion to quantify any unanticipated losses to eelgrass habitat. Construction related impacts shall be determined from a comparison of pre- and postconstruction survey results. Impacts to eelgrass would</li> </ol> | Qualified biologist               | 60 days prior to initiation of in-water construction activities, during in-water construction activities, annually the first two years postconstruction, and five years postconstruction | City of Coronado, USFWS, and US Army Corps of Engineers |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure  | Responsibility for Implementation | Timing | Responsibility for Monitoring | Monitor<br>(Signature Required)<br>(Date of Compliance) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>require mitigation as defined in the SCEMP. Because the project incorporates overwater structures anticipated to result in secondary impacts to eelgrass, the biologist shall complete an annual eelgrass survey each year for two years following project construction to fully assess operational impacts to eelgrass (such as shading from moored vessels or physical damage from boat props). The two-year postconstruction monitoring shall quantify any gains in eelgrass that may be associated with removal of the shoreward headwalk. The gains and losses of eelgrass shall be assessed at the end of the two-year monitoring period as an aggregated total across all project components and if a reduction in eelgrass occurs, the net change will be mitigated in accordance with the SCEMP.</p> <p>2. It is anticipated that eelgrass impacts will be fully offset through use of the previously developed Glorietta Bay Marina Replacement and Shoreline Repair Project eelgrass mitigation site. However, the material dredged from the Dock C replacement area will also be placed as beneficial reuse of dredged material to expand eelgrass habitat within the mitigation area. In the unlikely event that the existing surplus eelgrass in the mitigation site is inadequate to meet the project needs, the City shall retain a qualified biologist to plant and monitor this expanded area in accordance with the SCEMP requirements, including completion of a five-year monitoring program.</p> <p>3. Prior to construction, the qualified biologist shall stake the boundaries of the eelgrass beds along the shoreline adjacent to Dock C and the public dock and boat launch ramp with ridged PVC markers or self-centering buoys visible at all tide heights. The contractor shall protect, replace, and maintain the markers/buoys as needed to ensure that they remain in place and properly stake the boundaries of the eelgrass beds until all construction activities are complete. The markers shall identify</p> |                                   |        |                               |   |



### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure   | Responsibility for Implementation | Timing | Responsibility for Monitoring | Monitor<br>(Signature Required)<br>(Date of Compliance) |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>the boundaries of eelgrass so that the contractor may avoid conducting potential bottom-disturbing work within these areas, including potential propeller washing from operations outside of the marked eelgrass areas.</p> <p>4. The contractor shall deploy a turbidity curtain between dredge and fill areas and adjacent eelgrass where eelgrass occurs within 20 feet of the work dredge-and-fill areas in order to limit turbidity drift in eelgrass beds. The turbidity curtain shall be anchored securely to temporarily driven pipes to prevent drift that could impact adjacent eelgrass beds. This curtain deployment shall be verified by the City's project biologist.</p> <p>5. The contractor shall maintain no-wake speeds for all boats and barges utilized during construction and shall refrain from operating in areas supporting eelgrass. Care shall be taken to avoid vessel grounding and prop wash that could impact eelgrass. The maintenance of speed limits shall be monitored by the City's project biologist and the City construction project manager on an intermittent basis.</p> <p>6. Consistent with the SCEMP, if eelgrass mitigation is drawn from the City-sponsored Glorietta Bay Marina Replacement and Shoreline Repair Project Eelgrass Mitigation Site, mitigation shall be accomplished at a 1:1 (mitigation to eelgrass loss) ratio. However, in the unlikely event that inadequate surplus is available within the established mitigation area, the material placed for beneficial reuse will be planted and monitored to achieve the required mitigation. Any mitigation commencing at the time of construction shall be subject to the SCEMP standard of 1.2:1 replacement (mitigation to impact area). Impacts to eelgrass shall be determined by the City's qualified biologist based on comparisons of eelgrass between pre- and postconstruction conditions and operational impacts manifested over a two-year period.</p> |                                   |        |                               |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure  | Responsibility for Implementation   | Timing   | Responsibility for Monitoring                                  | Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance) |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| <p>BIO-3</p> <p>When performing impact pile driving (if required), the contractor shall commence work with four short blows followed by a 5-minute period of no pile driving, prior to commencing full pile driving activities. The purpose of this activity is to encourage any turtles in the area to leave the project site prior to commencement of work. This process should be repeated if pile driving ceases for a period of greater than an hour. The contractor shall monitor for the presence of sea turtles during all in-water construction activities. The contractor shall temporarily halt on-water construction if any individual sea turtle is observed within 100 feet of the project construction area. The contractor shall resume work once the individual animal has left the area or a half hour has passed without turtle observation. The contractor shall enforce no-wake speeds for all boats and barges utilized during construction. The City's project manager and project biologist shall be responsible for overseeing this condition and for conducting intermittent inspections to ensure contractor compliance.</p> | <p>Construction contractor, qualified biologist, and City of Coronado</p> | <p>During in-water pile driving activities</p>                         | <p>Qualified biologist and City of Coronado</p>                |   |
| <p>BIO-4</p> <p>To minimize the potential for impacts to California least tern (<i>Sternula antillarum browni</i>), construction should not be conducted during the nesting season; efforts shall be taken to minimize the potential for constructing during the nesting season for this species. However, if in-water construction is to be conducted between April 1 and September 15 of a given year, the following measures shall be undertaken. These measures are derived from prior USFWS and Army Corps of Engineers informal consultation and permits for the Dock A-B marina maintenance dredging and dock replacement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Beginning April 1, the City shall communicate daily with least tern colony monitors in San Diego Bay to determine the arrival of California least tern into San Diego Bay.</li> <li>2. During this period and when California least tern are present within San Diego Bay, the City shall ensure that a qualified biological monitor familiar with the life history of California least tern is onsite during all dredging and material placement</li> </ol>            | <p>Qualified biologist and City of Coronado</p>                           | <p>During construction activities between April 1 and September 15</p> | <p>City of Coronado, USFWS, and US Army Corps of Engineers</p> |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure  | Responsibility for Implementation | Timing | Responsibility for Monitoring | Monitor<br>(Signature Required)<br>(Date of Compliance) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>activities. The project biologist shall monitor for and record the presence and behavior of California least tern within Glorietta Bay. The biological monitor shall monitor for and record the presence of turbidity plumes generated during work.</p> <p>3. The project biologist shall be empowered to temporarily halt construction if, in his/her professional judgment, the monitor determines that a temporary work stoppage is necessary to avoid any conditions detrimental to California least tern foraging in the immediate work area.</p> <p>4. As criteria for halting work, it is important to recognize that terns are opportunistic sight foragers and will forage where there are suitable forage fish. In general, birds exhibit limited atypical behavior while foraging that would suggest any attraction to, or avoidance of, an area that can be decoupled from the presence and accessibility of prey fish. For this reason, an ultraprojective standard for halting work shall be employed by the project biologist based on the following: the extent of visibly evident surface turbidity, and the coincident presence of terns within Glorietta Bay. The maximum turbidity extent used for purposes of assessment shall be the presence of a visible plume no greater than 1 percent of the water surface area of Glorietta Bay. Glorietta Bay is 216 acres as defined by the axial extension of a line across the mouth of Glorietta Bay along the alignment of the northeastern boundary of the Naval Amphibious Base. As a result, the allowable plume footprint while terns are within Glorietta Bay shall be 2.16 acres. For assessment purposes, this constitutes a circular plume with a radius of not more than 173 feet. This also constitutes an area of 0.02 percent of the surface waters of San Diego Bay. In the event that terns enter Glorietta Bay and the plume exceeds 2.16 acres, work activities will be halted until either 1) terns leave Glorietta Bay or 2) the visible turbidity plume is reduced to less than 2.16 acres.</p> |                                   |        |                               |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

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|---|---|--|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>5. After terns arrive in San Diego Bay, but for periods when terns are not present in Glorietta Bay, a daytime turbidity plume shall not be allowed to exceed 5 percent of the water surface area of Glorietta Bay (10.8 acres). If this occurs, the contractor shall halt turbidity-generating construction activities until the plume is reduced to less than 1 percent of the Glorietta Bay surface area (2.16 acres). The purpose of the 5 percent threshold is to control the scale a turbidity plume is allowed to reach absent the presence of terns in Glorietta Bay as a means to avoid adversely affecting the selection by terns to enter and forage in Glorietta Bay. In contrast, the 1 percent turbidity plume described above applies when terns are present in Glorietta Bay.</p> <p>6. Nothing in these criteria is intended to limit options for dredge area containment for turbidity if it is found to be necessary to maintain consistent work periods.</p> |   |  |                               |   |
| <p>BIO-5 The contractor shall monitor the construction areas for the presence of marine mammals within 500 feet of the work area during impact pile driving. If marine mammals are within 500 feet of the work area, the contractor shall cease impact pile driving until mammals have left the area or left the water. The City's project manager and project biologist shall be responsible for overseeing this condition and conducting intermittent inspections to ensure contractor compliance.</p>  | <p>Construction contractor, qualified biologist, and City of Coronado</p> | <p>During in-water pile driving activities</p> | <p>City of Coronado</p>       |   |
| <b>HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY</b>  |   |  |                               |   |
| <p>HYDRO-1 The following mitigation measures and best management practices shall be implemented during the construction phases of the proposed project:</p> <p>1. During parking lot resurfacing work and if the launch ramp parking lot is used for the handling of wet materials—such as demolished docks or dredge sediments—the contractor shall place gravel bag filters and oil-absorbent rolls across the top of the boat launch ramp to trap and filter any released water prior</p>  | <p>Construction contractor</p>  | <p>During all construction activities</p>      | <p>City of Coronado</p>       |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure  | Responsibility for Implementation | Timing | Responsibility for Monitoring | Monitor<br>(Signature Required)<br>(Date of Compliance) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>to drainage into the bay. The contractor shall remove sediment and debris trapped by the filter for landfill disposal on a regular basis to ensure that the filter remains functional. The filter is not required when the parking lot is not being surfaced or wet materials are not being managed; however, the oil-absorbent rolls shall remain in place during the entire construction period to prevent potential petroleum or fuel spills from reaching the bay.</p> <p>2. When removing piles, the contractor shall first hit or vibrate piles to break the bond with the sediment, which minimizes the likelihood of the pile breaking and reduces the amount of sediment released into the water column. Alternatively, the pile shall be loosened from sediment by jetting along the edges of the pile. Jetting during pile removal shall be held to the turbidity plume limits outlined for dredging.</p> <p>3. The contractor shall remove piles slowly to allow sediment to slough off near the mudline and then quickly transfer piles to the receiving barge to minimize the potential release of creosote, petroleum sheens, and turbidity into the water column. The storage areas for the piles on the barge shall include straw bales, filter fabric, or other containment devices to prevent the release of water into the bay. The City project manager and project biologist shall inspect the work site on an intermittent basis and prior to completion of construction to ensure that debris, including broken piles, are not left onsite following demolition.</p> <p>4. The contractor shall maintain staff near or on the water to collect and remove any debris that breaks free from the docks and prevent it from drifting away from the work areas. The contractor shall remove all loose debris as quickly as possible, but no later than the end of the day.</p> |                                   |        |                               |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure  | Responsibility for Implementation   | Timing                | Responsibility for Monitoring | Monitor<br>(Signature Required)<br>(Date of Compliance) |
|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 5. The contractor shall develop and implement a spill prevention and control plan that addresses the potential for an accidental release of fuel or petroleum products. The plan shall include the use of floating booms and absorbent materials to recover released hazardous materials, as well as provisions for containment, removal, and disposal of spilled materials. An emergency spill and reporting contact list shall be part of the plan.<br><br>6. The contractor shall visually inspect all vehicles and equipment operating within or adjacent to the bay for fuel or waste releases before the beginning of the work day. The contractor shall note and record if spillage or leaks occur during the work day, and shall take immediate action to clean up and dispose of waste material.   |   |                       |                               |   |
| <b>NOISE</b>  |   |                       |                               |   |
| NOISE-1<br><br>Prior to the issuance of permits to perform construction on water or land, the construction contractor shall prepare a construction noise mitigation plan for review and approval by the City of Coronado Community Development Director and Director of Engineering. The plan shall be implemented during project construction. The construction noise mitigation plan shall include a combination of the following methods to ensure that construction activities do not exceed 75 dBA Leq during any 1-hour period at the nearest residential area:<br><br>1. Use of a hydraulic pushing method<br><br>2. Pre-auger pile holes or utilize jetting if ground conditions permit this method to reduce the force required to hammer the pile into the ground, thus reducing noise<br><br>3. Install an impact cushion to reduce noise from the direct strike of the hammer into the pile | Construction contractor,<br>Community Development<br>Director, and Director of<br>Engineering | Prior to construction | City of Coronado              |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

| Mitigation Measure   | Responsibility for Implementation                   | Timing                                | Responsibility for Monitoring | Monitor (Signature Required) (Date of Compliance) |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <p>4. Maintain all construction equipment with properly installed and sized mufflers</p> <p>5. Maintain and well lubricate pile driving hammers and crane pulley blocks</p> <p>6. Install a silencer to shroud the impact zone between the hammer and the pile top with a soundproof casing to dampen noise</p> <p>7. Monitor noise levels during pile driving activities at the nearest residential area property line to ensure that noise levels due to construction do not exceed the 75 dBA 1-hour Leq noise standard.</p> <p>8. Post signs clearly visible on the project sites and in conspicuous locations throughout the high-rise residential towers south of Silver Strand Boulevard (i.e., Coronado Shores). The signs shall be posted at least five business days prior to the start of construction activities and shall include a contact name and telephone number of the City's authorized representative to respond in the event of a noise complaint.</p> |   |                                       |                               |   |
| <b>TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION</b>  |   |                                       |                               |   |
| <p>TAFFIC-1 The following mitigation measures and best management practices shall be implemented during the construction phases of the proposed project:</p> <p>1. Construction truck routes shall be confined to SR-75 along Silver Strand Boulevard, and to the hours between 7 AM and 7 PM. Transport over SR-75 shall be prohibited on Sundays and state/federal holidays.</p> <p>2. Where possible, dredged material and rock shall be barged or moved over the bay and not via land.</p>   | <p>Construction contractor and City of Coronado</p> | <p>During construction activities</p> | <p>City of Coronado</p>       |   |

### 3. Mitigation Monitoring Requirements

**Table 1 Mitigation Monitoring Requirements**

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|---|-----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| 3. A detailed off-road vehicle route and vehicle/pedestrian safety plan shall be prepared, approved by the City of Coronado, and implemented prior to any construction-related, off-road vehicle use. |                                   |        |                               |   |
| 4. Construction-related, off-road vehicle use shall be prohibited between sunset and sunrise, and on weekends and federal holidays.   |                                   |        |                               |   |