

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers home automobile associated activities, home and garden care activities, and waste. This includes typical residential outdoor activities, such as landscape maintenance, home maintenance/repair, and vehicle maintenance/repair.

Home automobile associated activities, home and garden care, and waste disposal are not classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with home automobile associated activities, home and garden care, and waste disposal which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 1-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 1-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 1-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Residential Areas and Activities									
Storage of pesticides and fertilizers		X				X	X		
Storage of solid wastes and garden/pet wastes	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X			X	X		
Hazardous waste disposal	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						
Paint removal and painting	X	X	X					X	
Home repair				X				X	
Landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	

Table 1-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Residential Areas and Activities									
Landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 1-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning

the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 1-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

home automobile associated activities, home and garden care activities, waste disposal			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 1-3 shows that while the sources of information are limited, the Copermittees considered home activities having a high potential for discharging pollutants

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 1-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected, these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 1-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to home automobile associated activities, home and garden care, and waste disposal. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 1-4. Summary of regulatory oversight of home automobile associated activities, home and garden care, and waste disposal sources.

Home automobile associated activities, home and garden care activities, waste disposal			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of home activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. This is the case with home activities because of the ubiquitous nature of the activities. Instead land use maps are typically used to assess the prevalence of these pollutant generating activities.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers construction projects greater than one acre in size.

Some construction sites were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

23XX	Construction

NAICS Codes

23XXXX	Construction

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with construction sites greater than one acre in size which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 2-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 2-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 2-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Sites > 1 acre									
Clearing, grading, and preparation of construction sites		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Demolition of buildings	X	X		X				X	
Building repair, remodeling and construction	X	X	X	X					
Concrete and asphalt preparation, cutting, curing, and finishing	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Paint removal and painting	X	X	X					X	
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					
Vehicle and equipment fueling	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X				X		X
Portable toilets							X		X
Dewatering activities					X		X		

Table 2-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Sites > 1 acre									
Grounds/landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Dewatering activities					X		X		

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittes to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittes ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for

each information type. See Table 2-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 2-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Construction Sites > 1 Acre			
<i>Information Types</i>	<i>Information Available</i>	<i>Average Ranking</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 2-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 2-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 2-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to construction sites. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 2-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of construction sites.

Construction sites			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit	X	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning there geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map.

Table 2-5 - Summary of construction sites within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Construction projects
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	98
San Luis Rey	903.00	918
Carlsbad	904.00	919
San Dieguito	905.00	925
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	92
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	0
San Diego	907.00	1410
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	1674
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	120
Total Geo-Coded Sources		6156
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		37212

In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 2-5, the number of geo-coded construction sites >1 acre and active in winter within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the construction sources that may also be classified as general contractors (SPS#19).

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 2-6 to show the prevalence of construction sites within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent. It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 2-6– Summary of construction sites within each of San Diego County’s sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Construction projects										Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit										
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90		
Santa Margarita	902.XX	42	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	98
San Luis Rey	903.XX	750	86	26								918
Carlsbad	904.XX	32	51	150	6	123	360					919
San Dieguito	905.XX	492	119	47	225	19						925
Penasquitos	906.XX	9	83									92
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	0	0						0
San Diego	907.XX	694	275	205	230							1410
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	2	0								1674
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	378	751	91								
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	367	1	73								
Tijuana	911.XX	2	10	4	17	7	2	1	75			120
Total Geo-Coded Sources											6156	
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											37212	

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers construction projects less than one acre in size.

Some construction sites were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

23XX	Construction

NAICS Codes

23XXXX	Construction

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with construction sites less than one acres in size which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 3-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 3-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runon and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 3-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Sites < 1 acre									
Clearing, grading, and preparation of construction sites		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Demolition of buildings	X	X		X				X	
Building repair, remodeling and construction	X	X	X	X					
Paint removal and painting	X	X	X					X	
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					
Vehicle and equipment fueling	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X				X		X
Portable toilets							X		X
Dewatering activities					X		X		

Table 3-2– Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Sites < 1 acre									
Grounds/landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Dewatering activities					X		X		

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. The questionnaire was directed at construction sites in general

with no distinction in size. For this reason all construction sites (i.e. <1ac, >1 ac, hillside lots) were rated the same for discharge potential. See Table 3-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 3-3 – Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Construction Sites < 1 acre			
<i>Information Types</i>	<i>Information Available</i>	<i>Average Ranking</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 3-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 3-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 3-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to construction sites. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 3-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of construction sites.

Construction sites			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit	X	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, for construction projects greater than one acre in size, but not for smaller construction projects. Therefore, it is recommended that new source information be obtained from the County to develop source prevalence and distribution data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers construction projects in environmentally sensitive areas (ESA), on hillsides, or in locations where a sediment total maximum daily load (TMDL) has been enacted.

SIC Codes

23XX	Construction

NAICS Codes

23XXXX	Construction

Some construction sites were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with these types of construction sites which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 4-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 4-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 4-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Construction Sites - ESA or hillside or sediment TMDL									
Cleaning, grading, and preparation of construction sites		X	X	X	X	X	X		
Demolition of buildings	X	X		X				X	
Building repair, remodeling and construction	X	X	X	X					
Paint removal and painting	X	X	X					X	
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					
Vehicle and equipment fueling	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X				X		X
Portable toilets							X		X
Dewatering activities					X		X		

Table 4-2 - Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Construction Sites - ESA or hillside or sediment TMDL									
Grounds/landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Dewatering activities					X		X		

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. The questionnaire was directed at construction sites in general

with no distinction in size. For this reason all construction sites (i.e. <1ac, >1 ac, hillside lots) were rated the same for discharge potential. See Table 4-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 4-3 – Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Construction Sites – ESA, Hillside, or Sediment TMDL			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 4-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated. It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 4-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 4-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to construction sites. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 4-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of construction sites.

Construction sites			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit	X	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information for construction projects greater than one acre in size, but not for these specific types of construction projects. It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers developments subject to SUSMP requirements.

Developments subject to SUSMPs are not classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with development subject to SUSMPs which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 5-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 5-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 5-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacterial/Pathogens
Development subject to SUSMPs (>5,000 sq. ft. impervious area)									
Home subdivisions of 100 housing units or more.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Home subdivisions of 10-99 housing units.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Commercial developments greater than 100,000 square feet.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Automotive repair shops.	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Restaurants (with landscape)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All hillside development greater than 5,000 square feet.	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Development near Environmentally Sensitive Areas	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
Parking lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 15 or more parking spaces and potentially exposed to urban runoff.	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Street, roads, highways, and freeways.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Retail Gasoline Outlets.	X	X	X	X			X		

Table 5-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacterial/Pathogens
Development subject to SUSMPs (>5,000 sq. ft. impervious area)									
Development (with landscape)				X	X	X	X	X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittes to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittes ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 5-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking

was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 5-3 – Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Development subject to SUSMPs			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here		2	
Overall Ranking		2.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 5-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 5-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 5-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to development subject to SUSMPs. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 5-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of development subject to SUSMPs.

Development subject to SUSMPs			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Existing regulatory oversight of SUSMP development is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 5-5, the number of geo-coded developments subject to SUSMP sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 5-6 to show the prevalence of development subject to SUSMPs facilities within each sub-

watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 5-5 - Summary of developments subject to SUSMP sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	New development and significant redevelopment projects
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	10
San Luis Rey	903.00	115
Carlsbad	904.00	298
San Dieguito	905.00	87
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	17
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	0
San Diego	907.00	79
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	82
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	10
Total Geo-Coded Sources		698
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		1176

Table 5-6. Summary of developments subject to SUSMPs within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	New development and significant redevelopment projects									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
San Luis Rey	903.XX	0	0	0							115
Carlsbad	904.XX	21	13	14	4	48	0				298
San Dieguito	905.XX	0	0	0	0	0					87
Penasquitos	906.XX	0	17							17	
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	0	0					0
San Diego	907.XX	25	0	0	0					79	
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	0	3							82
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	0	0	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	4	0	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
										Total Geo-Coded Sources	698
										Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)	1176

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers the municipal management of roads, streets, highways and parking facilities.

Roads, Streets, Highways, and Parking Facilities are not classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with home automobile associated activities, home and garden care, and waste disposal which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 6-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 6-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 6-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities									
Concrete and asphalt production	X	X	X	X				X	
Concrete cutting				X					
Surface repair work	X	X	X	X					
Clearing, grading, and preparation of road work	X	X	X	X					
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X				X	
Storage of pesticides and fertilizers						X	X	X	
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					
Parking and storage area maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	
Landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	

Table 6-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities									
Landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 6-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking

was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 6-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	2	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	4	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	2	
Other information? Please specify here		5	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 6-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 6-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 6-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 6-4. Summary of stormwater-related and non-stormwater-related regulatory oversight of roads, streets, and parking facilities

Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The

Table 6-5. Summary of Roads, Streets, Highways, and Parking Facilities within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	0
Carlsbad	904.00	0
San Dieguito	905.00	0
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	0
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	0
San Diego	907.00	0
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	0
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources		0
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		0

objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In this case, roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities were not inventoried. Information regarding the location of roadways is available and can be developed to show the location of these potential sources on a sub-watershed basis. This information was not obtained for this report due to time and resource constraints.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).

MS4s are not classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with MS4s which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 7-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 7-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 7-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
MS4s - Catch Basins, Drain Inlets, Conveyance, Pump Stations									
Dredging/filling activities	X			X					X
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of pesticides and fertilizers						X	X		
Grounds maintenance		X		X		X	X	X	
Grading activities				X					
Catch basin cleaning	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Cleaning facilities/pump stations	X	X		X	X			X	X
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	X

Table 7-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
MS4s - Catch Basins, Drain Inlets, Conveyance, Pump Stations									
Drainage system maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cleaning facilities/pump stations	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 7-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 7-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

MS4s			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	3	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	1.5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	3	
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 7-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 7-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 7-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to MS4s. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 7-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of MS4s.

MS4s			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of MS4 activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In this case, MS4 sources have not yet been covered under the source inventory. However, the location of the MS4s is available. This information was not obtained for this report due to time and resource constraints.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers corporation yards, including maintenance/storage yards.

Corporation yards (including maintenance/storage yards) are not classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with corporation yards (including maintenance/storage yards) which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 8-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 8-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 8-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Corporate yards (incl. maintenance/storage yards)									
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X		
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	X
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					
Landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Cleaning facilities/site	X	X	X	X	X			X	

Table 8-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Corporate yards (incl. maintenance/storage yards)									
Landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Cleaning facilities/site	X	X	X	X				X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 8-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 8-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Corporation Yards (Including Maintenance/Storage Yards)			
<i>Information Types</i>	<i>Information Available</i>	<i>Average Ranking</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	4	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	3	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	4	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 8-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 8-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 8-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to corporation yards (including maintenance/storage yards). In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 8-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of corporation yard (including maintenance/storage yards) facilities.

Corporate yards (incl. maintenance/storage yards)			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X	
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 8-5 the number of geo-coded corporation yard (including maintenance/ storage yards) sources within each watershed is

Table 8-5. Summary of corporation yard (including maintenance storage yards) sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Corporate yards (incl. maintenance/storage yards)
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	4
Carlsbad	904.00	19
San Dieguito	905.00	2
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	2
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	1
San Diego	907.00	5
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	24
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	2
Total Geo-Coded Sources		59
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		79

shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 8-6 to show the prevalence of corporation yard (including maintenance/storage yards) facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 8-6. Summary of corporation yard (including maintenance/storage yards) sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Corporate yards (incl. maintenance/storage yards)									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	3	1	0							4
Carlsbad	904.XX	1	5	2	1	7	3				19
San Dieguito	905.XX	2	0	0	0	0					2
Penasquitos	906.XX	0	2								2
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	1	0					1
San Diego	907.XX	5	0	0	0						5
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	1	5	1							24
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	6	4	2							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	3	2	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		2
Total Geo-Coded Sources											59
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											79

Maintenance Yards



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers parks and recreational facilities including golf courses, cemeteries, and entertainment venues.

Some recreational facilities were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitttees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7992	Public Golf Courses
7997	Membership Sports and Recreation Clubs
7999	Amusement and Recreation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

NAICS Codes

561730	Cemetery plot care services
7139XX	Golf courses

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with parks and recreational facilities which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 9-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 9-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 9-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Parks and Recreational Facilities - parks, golf courses, cemeteries, entertainment venues, etc.									
Storage/disposal of solid wastes and garden wastes	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X			X	X	X	
Loading and unloading		X	X	X		X	X	X	
Disposal of solid and food wastes								X	X
Cleaning portable toilets					X			X	X

Table 9-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Parks and Recreational Facilities - parks, golf courses, cemeteries, entertainment venues, etc.									
Grounds/landscape maintenance				X	X	X	X	X	
Cleaning portable toilets					X			X	X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 9-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge

potential. The ranking below characterizes the discharge potential of landscaping activities in general.

Table 9-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Parks and Recreational Facilities – parks, golf courses, cemeteries, entertainment venues, etc.			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Hazardous Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		2.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 9-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 9-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 9-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to parks and recreational facilities. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 9-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of parks and recreational facilities.

Parks and Recreational Facilities – Parks, Golf Course, Cemeteries, Entertainment Venues, etc.			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency – Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of park and recreational facility activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not

Table 9-5. Summary of parks and recreational facilities sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Landscaping - Parks, golf Courses, Cemeteries, etc.
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	1
San Luis Rey	903.00	15
Carlsbad	904.00	23
San Dieguito	905.00	14
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	7
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	7
San Diego	907.00	11
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	27
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources		105
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		973

feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 9-5, the number of geo-coded landscaping sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for golf

courses and cemeteries have been geo-coded. Other sources were not geo-coded for this LTEA effort

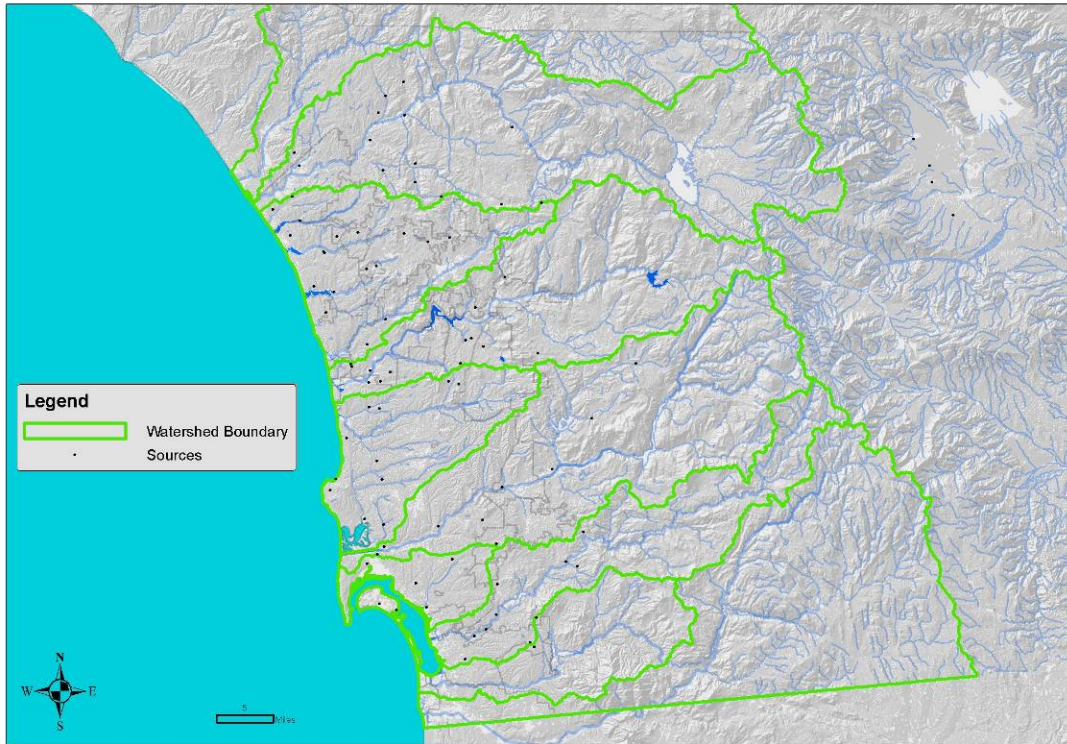
The source inventory is further broken down in Table 9-6 to show the prevalence of golf courses and cemeteries within each sub-watershed. Parks and entertainment venues were not accounted for in this LTEA effort.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

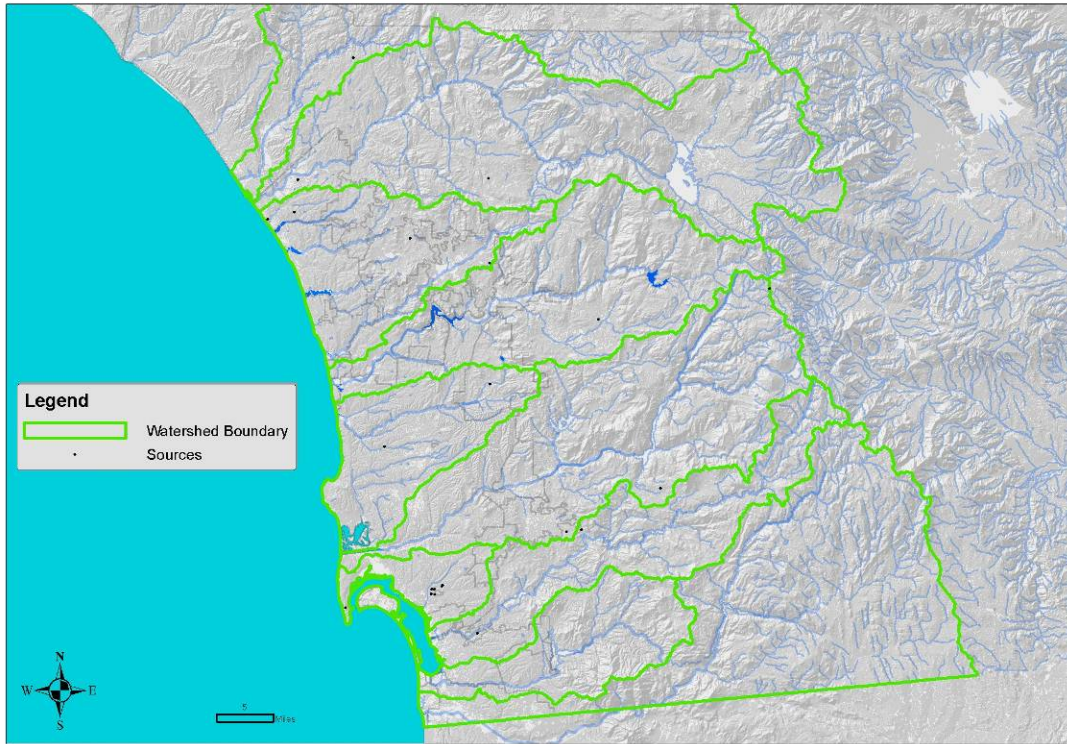
Table 9-6. Summary of Golf Courses and Cemeteries within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Golf Courses and Cemeteries									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
San Luis Rey	903.XX	14	1	0							15
Carlsbad	904.XX	3	3	4	0	8	5				23
San Dieguito	905.XX	7	4	1	2	0					14
Penasquitos	906.XX	3	4								7
Mission Bay	906.XX			3	3	1					7
San Diego	907.XX	8	2	1	0						11
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	2	9	0							27
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	7	5	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	2	2	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources										105	
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)										973	

Golf Courses



Cemeteries



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in the repair and maintenance of automobiles, these establishments may also perform fueling and cleaning functions as well. This includes service stations, auto mechanics, lube and oil service facilities. Not included in this category are auto body shops, boat or airplane repair facilities, mobile auto washing, or retail gasoline outlets. These are all covered in separate Source Profile Sheets.

SIC Codes

753X	Automotive Repair Shops
7549	Automotive Services, Except Repair and Carwashes

NAICS Codes

81111X	Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance
81119X	Other Automotive repair and Maintenance

Some facilities that conduct automobile mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitttees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 10-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 10-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 10-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Auto Mechanical Repair, Maintenance, Fueling, or Cleaning									
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X				X	X	
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Vehicle and equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X	X				
Hazardous waste disposal	X	X	X						
Engine repair/maintenance	X	X	X						
Storage of liquid materials in stationary tanks	X	X	X						
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X						
Painting, finishing, and coating automobiles	X	X		X					
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X					X	
Vehicle and equipment fueling	X	X	X					X	

Table 10-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Auto Mechanical Repair, Maintenance, Fueling, or Cleaning									
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 10-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of

the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 10-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	4.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	4	
Pretreatment Compliance Records	Y		
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y		
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize discharge potential
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 10-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 10-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 10-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 10-4. Summary regulatory oversight of auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning facilities.

Auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X
	CURFLL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to provide a geo-spatial reference for some sources. In Table 10-5, the number of geo-coded automobile mechanical

Table 10-5. Summary of automobile mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources within each of San Diego County’s watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	29
San Luis Rey	903.00	57
Carlsbad	904.00	449
San Dieguito	905.00	65
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	201
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	119
San Diego	907.00	452
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	724
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	31
Total Geo-Coded Sources		2127
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		2127

repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources were determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources that also perform equipment repair (SPS#10), body repair and painting services (SPS#12), or retail or wholesale fueling (SPS#16).

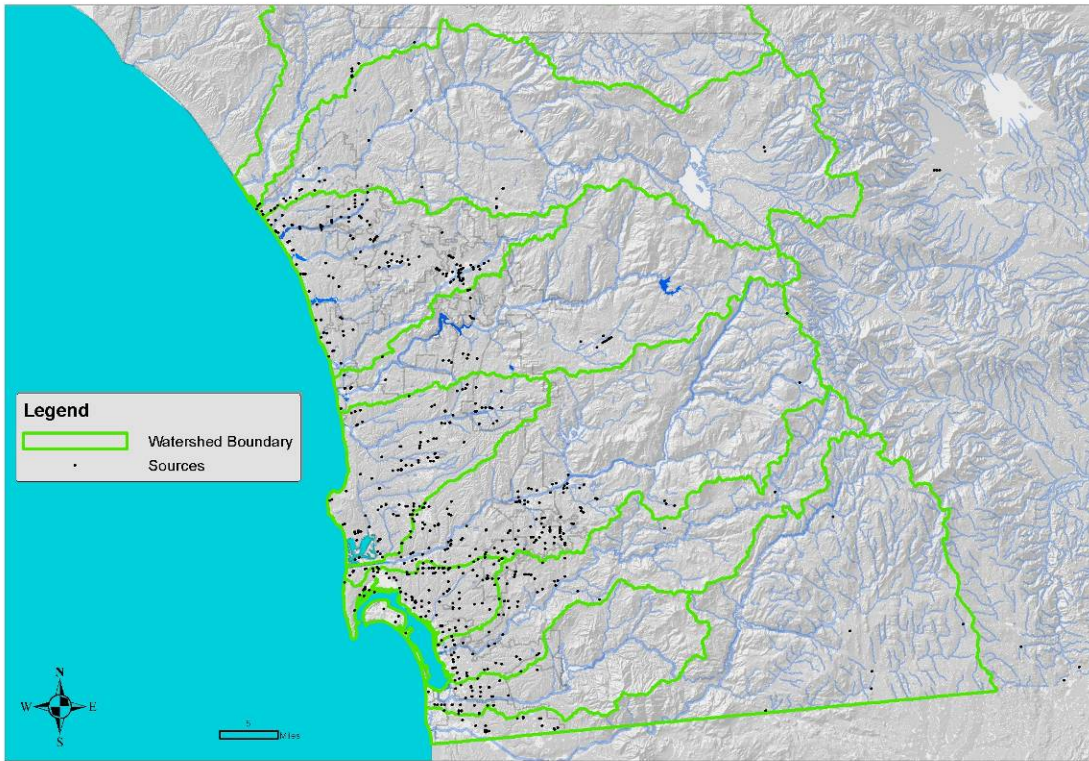
The source inventory is further broken down in Table 10-6 to show the prevalence of auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 10-6. Summary of automobile mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Auto mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning										Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit										
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90		
Santa Margarita	902.XX	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
San Luis Rey	903.XX	54	3	0								57
Carlsbad	904.XX	49	94	32	5	110	159					449
San Dieguito	905.XX	13	18	1	33	0						65
Penasquitos	906.XX	148	53									201
Mission Bay	906.XX			32	57	30						119
San Diego	907.XX	439	2	8	3							452
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	8	319	78								724
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	161	27	2								
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	5	122	2								
Tijuana	911.XX	26	0	1	0	0	1	0	3			31
											Total Geo-Coded Sources	2127
											Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)	2127

Fuel Station



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in the repair and maintenance of equipment, these establishments may also perform fueling and cleaning functions as well.

Some facilities that conduct equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7699	Repair Shops and Related Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

NAICS Codes

8113	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 11-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 11-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 11-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning									
Paint removal	X	X	X					X	
Painting, finishing, and coating equipment	X	X	X						
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X	X				
Cleaning or washing of tools and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Hazardous waste disposal	X	X	X						
Equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						

Table 11-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning									
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X					
Cleaning or washing of tools and equipment	X	X	X	X					

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitttees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitttees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 11-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the

overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 11-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	3	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y		
Pretreatment Compliance Records	Y		
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y		
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y		
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 11-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a black ranking in Table 11-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 11-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 11-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning facilities.

Equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 11-5, the number of geo-coded equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources that also perform auto repair (SPS#10).

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 11-6 to show the prevalence of equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 11-5. Summary of equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	3
Carlsbad	904.00	7
San Dieguito	905.00	0
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	11
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	0
San Diego	907.00	48
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	57
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources		126
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		214

Table 11-6. Summary of equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Equipment mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	2	1	0							3
Carlsbad	904.XX	0	4	2	0	1	0				7
San Dieguito	905.XX	0	0	0	0	0					0
Penasquitos	906.XX	0	11							11	
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	0	0					0
San Diego	907.XX	48	0	0	0					48	
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	3	12							57
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	24	0	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	18	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources											126
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											214

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in the repair of automotive tops, bodies, and interiors, or automotive painting and refinishing. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in customizing automobiles, trucks, and vans.

Facilities that conduct automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting were historically classified under the Standard

Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7532	Automotive Body Shops and Paint Shops
5198	Paints, Varnishes & Supplies

NAICS Codes

81112	Automotive Body, Paint, Interior, and Glass Repair
811121	Automotive Body, Paint, and Interior Repair and Maintenance

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 12-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 12-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 12-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Automobile and Other Vehicle Body Repair and Painting									
Paint removal	X	X	X					X	
Painting, finishing, and coating vehicles and equipment	X	X	X						
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Vehicle and equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X	X				
Cleaning or washing of tools and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Hazardous waste disposal	X	X	X						
Auto body repair	X	X	X					X	
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						

Table 12-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Automobile and Other Vehicle Body Repair and Painting									
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Vehicle and equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X	X				
Cleaning or washing of tools and equipment	X	X	X	X					

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 12-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking

was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 12-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	4.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	3.5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records	Y		
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y	2	
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 12-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 12-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 12-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 12-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting facilities.

Automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning there geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map.

Table 12-5. Summary of automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	2
San Luis Rey	903.00	7
Carlsbad	904.00	62
San Dieguito	905.00	5
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	21
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	12
San Diego	907.00	61
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	112
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	1
Total Geo-Coded Sources		283
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		283

In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 12-5, the number of geo-coded automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources were determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the automobile and other vehicle body repair & painting sources that also perform auto repair (SPS#10).

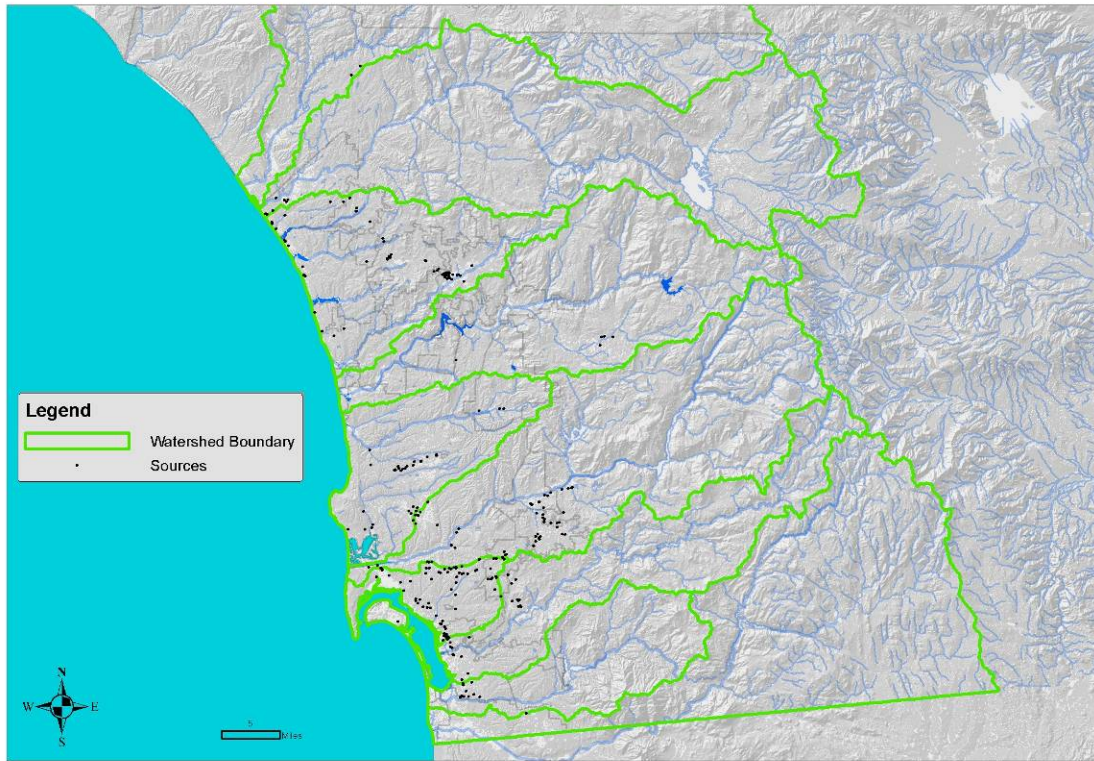
The source inventory is further broken down in Table 12-6 to show the prevalence of automobile body repair and paint facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 12-6. Summary of automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Automobile and other vehicle body repair and painting									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
San Luis Rey	903.XX	7	0	0							7
Carlsbad	904.XX	6	9	4	3	13	27				62
San Dieguito	905.XX	1	0	0	4	0					5
Penasquitos	906.XX	18	3							21	
Mission Bay	906.XX			1	7	4					12
San Diego	907.XX	61	0	0	0					61	
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	1	52	27							112
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	18	1	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	1	12	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
										Total Geo-Coded Sources	283
										Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)	283

Automobile Painting



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in mobile automobile or vehicle washing.

Some businesses that conduct mobile automobile or vehicle washing were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7542	Carwashes

NAICS Codes

811192	Car Washes

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following table contains a list of activities commonly associated with mobile automobile or vehicle washing which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. There are no activities with a source loading potential in wet weather. Table 13-1 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 13-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacterial Pathogens
Mobile automobile or vehicle washing									
Vehicle/equipment washing and steam cleaning	X	X	X	X	X				
Mobile interior washing operations				X				X	
Cleaning or washing of tools and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X						
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 13-2 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

A review of Table 13-2 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 13-2 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Table 13-2. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Mobile automobile or vehicle washing			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	4.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	4.5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records	Y		
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		5	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 13-3 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to mobile automobile or vehicle washing. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 13-3. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of mobile automobile or vehicle washing businesses.

Mobile automobile or vehicle washing		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Non-Stormwater	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CLUPA (County DEH)	
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AV&M)	
Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of mobile automobile or vehicle washing activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. For Mobile Automobile and Vehicle washing, it was not feasible to geo-code this source due to the mobile nature of this activity. The number of businesses that conduct these activities is not known at this time as this source has not been inventoried to date.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in mobile power washing.

SIC Codes

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Power washing was not historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. Therefore there is a code for power washing in the NAICS system.

NAICS Codes

561790	Power washing
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Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with mobile power washing which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 14-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 14-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather. It is best professional judgment that power washing activities do not take place during wet weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 14-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Mobile Power Washing									
No Wet Weather									

Table 14-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Mobile Power Washing									
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers					X				
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X	X			X	X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result, best professional judgment was used to assign a discharge potential based on sources identified as concerns in the Copermitees' annual reports and permit. In this case, a discharge potential of 4 was assigned because power washing has been identified as a new potential source of pollutants.

Table 14-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Mobile Power Washing			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 14-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to mobile power washing. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 14-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of mobile power washing businesses.

Mobile automobile or vehicle washing		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Non-Stormwater	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
	Coast Guard	

Existing regulatory oversight of mobile power washing activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. For mobile power washing, it was not feasible to geo-code this source due to the mobile nature of this activity. The number of businesses that conduct these activities is not known at this time as this source has not been inventoried to date.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments such as auto parking lots and storage facilities.

Some auto parking lots and storage facilities were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

4225	General Warehousing and Storage
7521	Automobile Parking

NAICS Codes

493190	Other Warehousing and Storage
812930	Parking Lots and Garages

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain activities commonly associated with auto parking lots and storage facilities which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 15-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 15-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 15-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Auto parking lots and storage facilities									
Vehicle and equipment parking and storage	X	X	X	X					
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X					
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X				X	

Table 15-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Auto parking lots and storage facilities									
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X	X			X	X

Summary of Existing Information on Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 15-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 15-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Auto parking lots and storage facilities			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	2.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	4	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	3	
Other information? Please specify here		2	
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 15-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 15-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 15-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to auto parking lots and storage facilities. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 15-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of auto parking lots and storage facilities.

Auto parking lots and storage facilities			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of parking activities is limited regarding stormwater issues

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. Therefore, the number of geo-coded sources and the total number of sources is unknown at this time.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in retail or wholesale fueling.

Some facilities that conduct retail or wholesale fueling were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

5541	Gasoline Service Stations
5172	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Wholesalers, Except Bulk Stations and Terminals

NAICS Codes

424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)
447XXX	Gasoline Stations

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with retail or wholesale fueling which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 16-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 16-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 16-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Retail or wholesale fueling									
Vehicle and equipment fueling	X	X	X						
Storage of liquid materials in stationary tanks	X	X	X						
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X				X	
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X				X	

Table 16-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Retail or wholesale fueling									
Cleaning facilities	X	X	X	X				X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 16-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 16-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Retail or wholesale fueling			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	3	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y	2	
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	3	
Other information? Please specify here		2	
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 16-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 16-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 16-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to retail or wholesale fueling. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 16-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of retail or wholesale fueling facilities.

Retail or wholesale fueling			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section.

It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible,

Table 16-5. Summary of retail or wholesale fueling sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Retail or wholesale fueling
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	11
San Luis Rey	903.00	33
Carlsbad	904.00	163
San Dieguito	905.00	36
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	65
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	56
San Diego	907.00	160
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	227
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	28
Total Geo-Coded Sources		779
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		779

the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 16-5, the number of geo-coded retail or wholesale fueling sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources were determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the retail or wholesale fueling sources that also perform auto repair (SPS#10) and equipment repair (SPS#11).

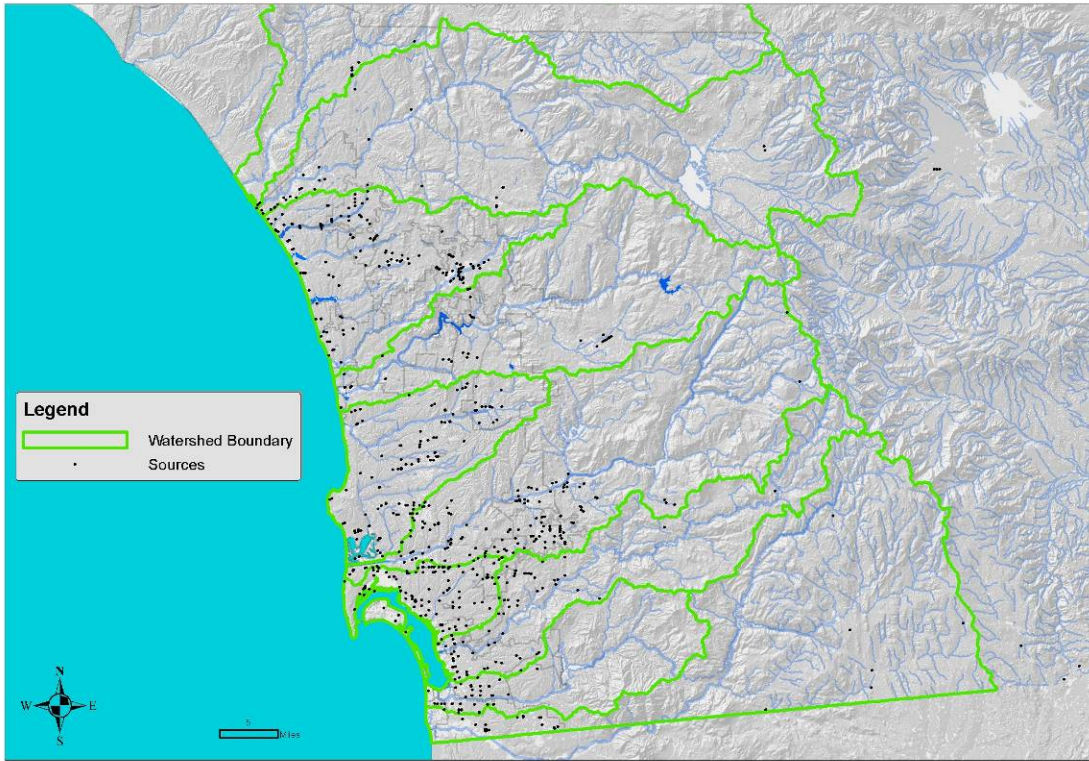
The source inventory is further broken down in Table 16-6 to show the prevalence of retail or wholesale fueling facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 16-6. Summary of retail or wholesale fueling sources within each of San Diego County’s sub-watersheds.

		Retail or wholesale fueling									
Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									Total # of Sources
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
San Luis Rey	903.XX	30	1	2							33
Carlsbad	904.XX	6	40	18	8	37	54				163
San Dieguito	905.XX	11	14	0	11	0					36
Penasquitos	906.XX	37	28								65
Mission Bay	906.XX			5	27	24					56
San Diego	907.XX	153	0	5	2						160
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	11	86	10							227
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	65	11	1							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	5	38	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	22	0	0	1	1	0	0	4		28
										Total Geo-Coded Sources	779
										Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)	779

Fuel Station



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in pest control services. This includes yard and structural pest control businesses.

Some businesses that conduct pest control services were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7342	Disinfecting and Pest Control Services

NAICS Codes

115112	Soil Preparation, Planting, and Cultivating
115310	Support Activities for Forestry
561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services
926140	Regulation of Agricultural Marketing and Commodities

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with pest control services which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 17-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather. There are no activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 17-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Pest Control Services									
Storage of pesticides		X				X			
Waste handling and disposal		X				X		X	X
Loading and unloading		X				X		X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 17-2 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 17-2. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Pest Control Services			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	2	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y		
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	3	
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 17-2 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 17-2 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 17-3 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to pest control services. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 17-3. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of pest control service businesses.

Pest control services			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	X	
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the businesses within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In this case, the geographic coordinates for Pest Control Services have not yet been determined.

The use of inventories to locate pest control businesses (and associated pollutants) is somewhat misleading because the business activities creating the pollutants are mobile in nature. Instead the inventory may be used for outreach effort but not necessarily for locating pollutant loads. It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers primarily eating and drinking establishments.

Some businesses such as eating and drinking establishments were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

5812	Eating Places

NAICS Codes

722XXX	Food Services and Drinking Places

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with eating and drinking establishments which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 18-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 18-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 18-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Eating or drinking establishments									
Storage of solid wastes and food wastes		X	X	X			X		
Pressure washing buildings				X					
Disposal of solid and food wastes							X	X	X
Waste handling and disposal		X	X						X
Vector/Pest control						X			
Sanitary sewer overflows									X

Table 18-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Eating or drinking establishments									
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)				X					
Sanitary sewer overflows									X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 18-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 18-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Eating or drinking establishments			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	4.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	4.5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 18-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 18-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 18-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to eating and drinking establishments. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 18-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of eating and drinking establishment businesses.

Eating or drinking establishments			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)	X	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. The number of geo-coded eating and drinking establishment sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

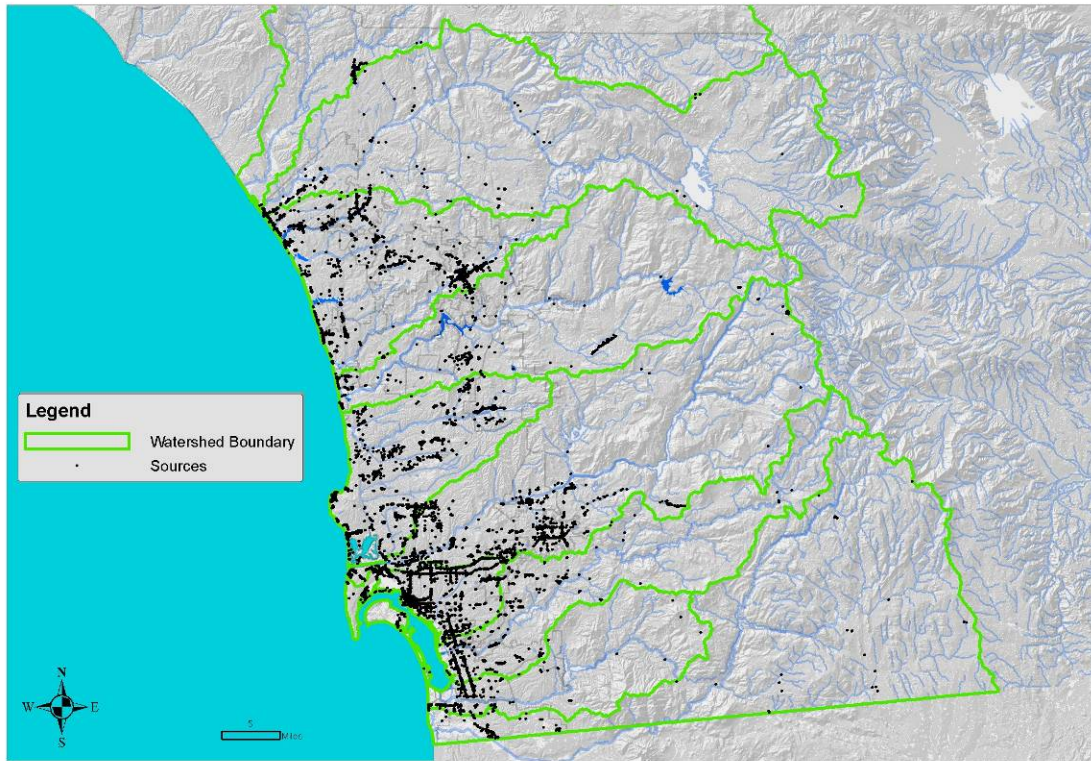
The source inventory is further broken down in Table 18-5 to show the prevalence of eating and drinking establishment businesses within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these businesses pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 18-5. Summary of eating and drinking establishment sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Eating or drinking establishments										Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit										
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90		
Santa Margarita	902.XX	82	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
San Luis Rey	903.XX	261	9	7								277
Carlsbad	904.XX	152	481	217	49	552	510					1961
San Dieguito	905.XX	189	182	7	80	7						465
Penasquitos	906.XX	512	317									829
Mission Bay	906.XX			446	284	252						982
San Diego	907.XX	1829	5	42	32							1908
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	98	1883	339								3574
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	613	110	7								
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	82	435	7								
Tijuana	911.XX	193	6	0	7	3	0	2	12			223
											Total Geo-Coded Sources	10308
											Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)	10342

Food Establishment



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in mobile carpet, drape, and furniture cleaning.

Some businesses that conduct mobile carpet, drape, and furniture cleaning were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7217	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning
7641	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair

NAICS Codes

561740	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning Services
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with mobile carpet, drape, and furniture cleaning which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 19-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 19-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 19-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Mobile carpet, drape, or furniture cleaning									
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers		X							
Waste handling and disposal		X		X					X
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers		X							
Loading and unloading		X							

Table 19-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Mobile carpet, drape, or furniture cleaning									
No dry weather									

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittes to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittes ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 19-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

A review of Table 19-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

Table 19-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Mobile carpet, drape, or furniture cleaning			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here	Y	2	
Overall Ranking		2.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 19-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 19-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to mobile carpet, drape, and furniture cleaning. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 19-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of mobile carpet, drape, and furniture cleaning businesses.

Mobile carpet, drape, or furniture cleaning		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
	Coast Guard	

Existing regulatory oversight of mobile carpet, drape, or furniture cleaning activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of inventoried businesses cannot be readily determined because of the mobile nature of these sources.

The use of inventories to locate mobile cleaning businesses (and associated pollutants) is not applicable because the business activities creating the pollutants are mobile in nature. Instead an inventory may be used for outreach effort but not necessarily for locating pollutant loads. It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers primarily general contractors that engage in home and commercial scale improvements. This includes cement mixing, painting, sandblasting, and masonry. There may be some overlap between this Source Profile Sheet and those for construction projects (SPS#2-SPS#4).

SIC Codes

17XX	Construction Special Trade Contractors

NAICS Codes

238XXX	Specialty Trade Contractors

Some general contracting services were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with general contractors which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 20-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 20-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runon and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 20-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
General contractors for home/commercial improvements (e.g. cement mixing, masonry, painting, sandblasting, etc.)									
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X					
Operation of outdoor equipment		X	X	X					
Building repair and construction	X	X	X	X				X	
Cement mixing				X				X	
Masonry				X				X	
Painting	X	X							
Sandblasting				X					

Table 20-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
General contractors for home/commercial improvements (e.g. cement mixing, masonry, painting, sandblasting, etc.)									
Cleaning site				X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 20-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 20-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

General Contractors for home/commercial improvements			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	4	
Other information? Please specify here	Y	3	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 20-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 20-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 20-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to general contractors. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 20-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of general contractors.

General contractors for home/commercial improvements (e.g. cement mixing, masonry, painting, etc.)			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the inventoried general contractors that engaged in home and commercial scale improvements cannot be readily determined because of the mobile nature and location of these sources.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the general contractor sources that also be classified as construction (SPS#2-SPS#4).

The use of inventories to locate general contractors for home/commercial improvements (and associated pollutants) is somewhat misleading because the business activities creating the pollutants are mobile in nature and the activities at the locations are

temporary. Instead an inventory may be used for outreach effort but not necessarily for locating pollutant loads. It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers primarily botanical or zoological gardens, as well as nurseries and greenhouses.

Some botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

0181	Ornamental Floriculture and Nursery Products
0182	Food Crops Grown Under Cover
8422	Arboreta and Botanical or Zoological Gardens

NAICS Codes

1114XX	Greenhouse, Nursery, and Floriculture Production
712130	Zoos and Botanical Gardens

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 21-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 21-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 21-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses									
Storage of pesticides and fertilizers		X				X	X		X
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers		X				X	X		
Storage/disposal of solid wastes and garden wastes		X		X			X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers		X		X			X		
Landscape maintenance				X		X	X		
Loading and unloading		X					X		

Table 21-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses									
Landscape maintenance				X		X	X	X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 21-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 21-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses			
<i>Information Types</i>	<i>Information Available</i>	<i>Average Ranking</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	4	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	3.5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records	Y	5	
Other information? Please specify here		4	
Overall Ranking		5.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 21-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 21-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 21-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 21-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses.

Botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	X	
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within

watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 21-5, the

Table 21-5. Summary of botanical or zoological garden and nursery/greenhouse sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Botanical or Zoological Gardens and Nurseries/Greenhouses
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	64
San Luis Rey	903.00	315
Carlsbad	904.00	331
San Dieguito	905.00	68
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	7
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	11
San Diego	907.00	45
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	69
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	7
Total Geo-Coded Sources		917
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		948

number of geo-coded botanical or zoological garden and nursery/greenhouse sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 21-6 to show the prevalence of botanical or zoological gardens and nurseries/greenhouses within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 21-6. Summary of botanical or zoological garden and nursery/greenhouse sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Botanical or Zoological Gardens and Nurseries/Greenhouses										Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit										
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90		
Santa Margarita	902.XX	7	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
San Luis Rey	903.XX	281	34	0								315
Carlsbad	904.XX	2	39	85	10	138	57					331
San Dieguito	905.XX	12	17	16	22	1						68
Penasquitos	906.XX	4	3									7
Mission Bay	906.XX			5	4	2						11
San Diego	907.XX	41	2	0	2							45
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	1	13	4								69
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	12	25	1								
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	2	7	4								
Tijuana	911.XX	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			7
											Total Geo-Coded Sources	917
											Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)	948

Nurseries



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments engaged in mobile landscaping activities. Not included in this category are parks, golf courses, and cemeteries. These are all covered in a separate Source Profile Sheet.

SIC Codes

782	Lawn and Garden Services
783	Ornamental Shrub and Tree Services

Some businesses that conduct mobile landscaping were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

NAICS Codes

561730	Landscaping Services
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Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with mobile landscaping which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 22-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 22-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 22-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Mobile Landscaping									
Storage of pesticides and fertilizers		X				X	X		
Storage/disposal of solid wastes and garden wastes		X		X			X		
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers		X				X	X		
Landscape maintenance				X		X	X		

Table 22-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Mobile Landscaping									
Landscape maintenance				X		X	X		

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 22-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Mobile Landscaping			
<i>Information Types</i>	<i>Information Available</i>	<i>Average Ranking</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

A review of Table 22-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 22-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 22-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to mobile landscaping. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 22-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of mobile landscaping businesses.

Landscaping - parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	X
	Coast Guard	

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. Mobile landscaping services were not geo-coded because identification of mobile landscaping office locations does not facilitate determination of regional source loading potentials.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in pool and fountain cleaning.

Some businesses that conduct pool and fountain cleaning were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies

hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7389	Business Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

NAICS Codes

561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with pool and fountain cleaning which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 23-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 23-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 23-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Pool and Fountain Cleaning									
Pool and fountain cleaning		X						X	X
Wastewater handling and disposal		X							
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X							

Table 23-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Pool and Fountain Cleaning									
Pool and fountain cleaning		X			X			X	X
Wash waster handling and disposal		X							X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 23-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 23-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Pool and fountain cleaning			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	3	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 23-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 23-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 23-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to pool and fountain cleaning. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 23-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of pool and fountain cleaning businesses.

Pool & fountain cleaning			Comments
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Existing regulatory oversight of pool and fountain cleaning activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

During the 2005 Baseline LTEA effort, numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In this case, the geographic coordinates for inventoried businesses that provide pool and fountain cleaning cannot be readily determined because of the mobile nature of these sources. Therefore the number of geo-coded sources is zero.

The use of inventories to locate activities covered under pool and fountain cleaning (and associated pollutants) is not applicable because the business activities creating the pollutants are mobile in nature. Instead an inventory may be used for outreach effort but not necessarily for locating pollutant loads.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers Marinas.

Some marinas were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitttees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

4493	Marinas
4499	Water Transportation Services, Not Elsewhere Classified

NAICS Codes

713930	Marinas

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with marinas which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 24-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 24-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 24-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Marinas									
Boat building, maintenance, and repair	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of pesticides	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X			X	X		
Storage of liquid materials in stationary tanks	X	X	X			X	X		
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						X
Hazardous waste disposal	X	X	X						
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X	X					

Table 24-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Marinas									
Pressure cleaning (buildings, docks, boats)		X	X	X	X				X
Grounds maintenance	X	X	X	X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 24-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning

the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 24-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Marinas			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring		3	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y		
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y		
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y		
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 24-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 24-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 24-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to marinas. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 24-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of marinas.

Marinas			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. It is recommended that updated source information is used to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The

Table 24-5. Summary of marinas sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Marinas
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	0
Carlsbad	904.00	5
San Dieguito	905.00	0
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	0
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	2
San Diego	907.00	2
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	26
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources		35
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		39

objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 24-5, the number of geo-coded marina sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

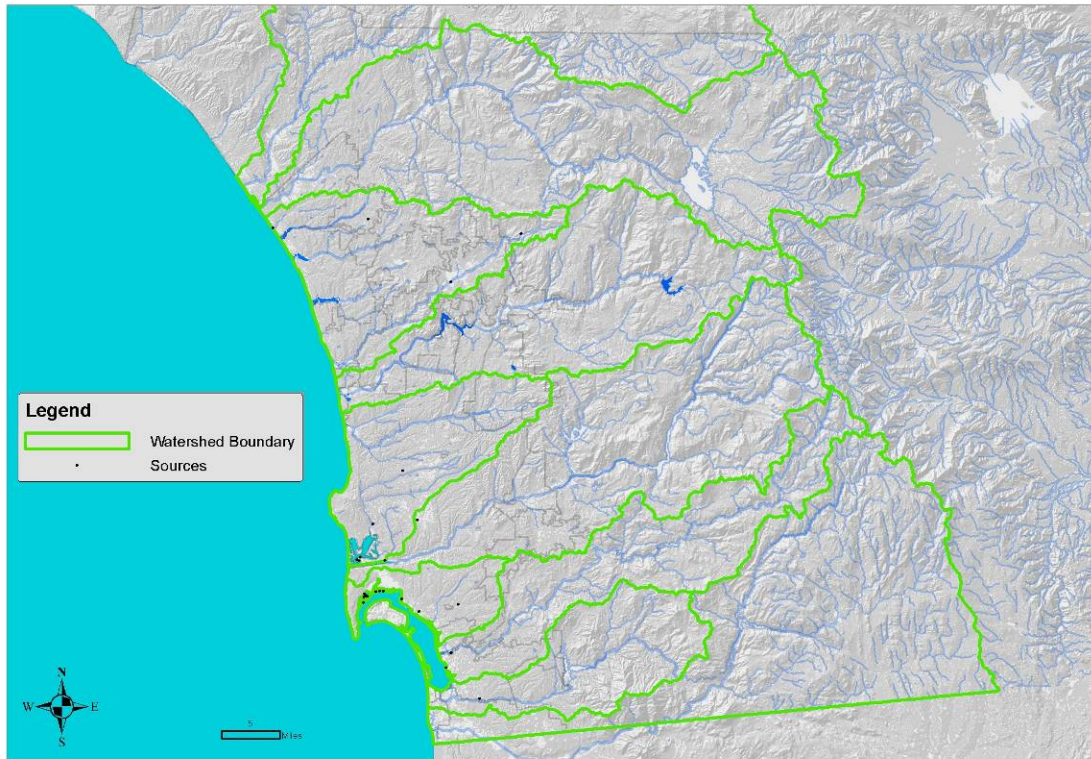
The source inventory is further broken down in Table 24-6 to show the prevalence of marinas within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 24-6. Summary of marina sources within each of San Diego County’s sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Marinas									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	0	0	0							0
Carlsbad	904.XX	1	1	0	0	0	3				5
San Dieguito	905.XX	0	0	0	0	0					0
Penasquitos	906.XX	0	0								0
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	2	0					2
San Diego	907.XX	2	0	0	0						2
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	19	2	0							26
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	4	0	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	1	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Geo-Coded Sources											35
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											39

Marina



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers animal facilities.

Some animal facilities were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

0279	Animal Specialties, Not Elsewhere Classified
0291	General Farms, Primarily Livestock and Animal Specialties
0752	Animal Specialty Services, Except Venterinary

NAICS Codes

112XXX	Animal Production
115210	Support Activities for Animal Production
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with animal facilities which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 25-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 25-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 25-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Animal Kennels									
Storage of pesticides and fertilizers		X		X		X	X		X
Storage of solid wastes and animal wastes		X		X			X		X
Animal waste disposal				X			X		X
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers		X				X	X		
Loading and unloading		X		X			X		

Table 25-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Animal Kennels, Horse Stables									
No dry weather									

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 25-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 25-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Animal facilities			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 25-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 25-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 25-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to animal facilities. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 25-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of animal facilities.

Animal facilities		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
Coast Guard		

Existing regulatory oversight of animal kennel and horse stable activities is limited regarding stormwater issues.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 25-5, the number of geo-coded animal kennel and horse stable sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined. While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 25-6 to show the prevalence of animal kennel and horse stable facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 25-5. Summary of animal kennel and horse stable sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Animal Facilities
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	2
San Luis Rey	903.00	47
Carlsbad	904.00	89
San Dieguito	905.00	70
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	33
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	34
San Diego	907.00	60
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	42
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	4
Total Geo-Coded Sources		381
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		484

Table 25-6. Summary of animal kennel and horse stable sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

		Animal Facilities									
Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									Total # of Sources
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
San Luis Rey	903.XX	45	1	1							47
Carlsbad	904.XX	0	6	9	1	40	33				89
San Dieguito	905.XX	34	16	2	16	2					70
Penasquitos	906.XX	14	19								33
Mission Bay	906.XX			11	15	8					34
San Diego	907.XX	55	3	2	0						60
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	13	0							42
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	10	15	1							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	0	3							
Tijuana	911.XX	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0		4
		Total Geo-Coded Sources									381
		Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)									484

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments with onsite and outdoor storage facilities such as towing and landscaping businesses. These businesses may store machinery, vehicles, or raw materials outside. In some cases there may be an overlap with other business specific source profile sheets.

Some facilities with onsite and outdoor storage facilities were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

7549	Automotive Services, Except Repair and Carwashes
078X	Landscape and Horticulture Services

NAICS Codes

488410	Towing
4842XX	Mobile Home Towing
561730	Landscape Services

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with offices with onsite and outdoor storage facilities which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are presented. Table 26-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 26-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 26-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Offices with Onsite and Storage Facilities									
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers		X	X	X					
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Landscape maintenance						X	X	X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X					X	

Table 26-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Offices with Onsite and Storage Facilities									
Vehicle cleaning	X	X	X	X				X	
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X				X	
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X				X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result, best professional judgment was used to assign a discharge potential based on sources identified as concerns in the Copermitees' annual reports and permit. In

this case, a discharge potential of 4 was assigned because offices with onsite and outdoor storage facilities have been identified as a new potential source of pollutants.

Table 26-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Offices with Onsite and Outdoor Storage			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 26-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to offices with onsite and outdoor storage facilities. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 26-4. Summary regulatory oversight for offices with onsite and outdoor storage.

Construction Sites			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency – Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	X	
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort did not produce source distribution information for offices with onsite and outdoor storages. It is recommended that new source information be obtained from the County, as available, to develop source prevalence and distribution data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments with sell and store building materials. These businesses may include general home improvement centers, and stores specializing in home improvement supplies such as doors, fencing, roofing materials, or masonry. Not included in this category are concrete, stone, and glass manufacturers. These manufacturers are covered in separate Source Profile Sheets.

SIC Codes

521X	Retail Trade Building Materials, Hardware, and Garden Supply
50XX	Wholesale Trade-durable Goods

NAICS Codes

444110	Home Centers, Building Materials
444190	Building Materials Supply Dealers

Some building materials retailers and storage facilities were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with building material retailers and storage which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 27-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 27-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 27-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Building Materials Retail and Storage									
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X				X	
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X					
Equipment operations, maintenance, and storage	X	X	X	X					
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Parking and storage area maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X	X				X	

Table 27-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Building Materials Retail and Storage									
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result, best professional judgment was used to assign a discharge potential

based on sources identified as concerns in the Copermittees’ annual reports and permit. In this case, a discharge potential of 4 was assigned because building materials retailers and storage have been identified as a new potential source of pollutants.

Table 27-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Building Materials Retailers and Storage			
<i>Information Types</i>	<i>Information Available</i>	<i>Average Ranking</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 27-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to offices with onsite and outdoor storage facilities. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 27-4. Summary regulatory oversight for building materials retailers and storage.

Oversight Type	Construction Sites		Comments
	Regulatory Oversight		
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency – Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort did not produce source distribution information for these types of businesses. It is recommended that new source information be obtained from the County, as available, to develop source prevalence and distribution data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in manufacture of chemicals and allied products.

Some facilities that manufacture chemical and allied products were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitttees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

5162	Plastics Materials and Basic Forms and Shapes
5169	Chemicals and Allied Products, Not Elsewhere Classified

NAICS Codes

325XXX	Chemical Manufacturing

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with chemical and allied product which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 28-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 28-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 28-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Chemical and allied products									
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X		
Process equipment operation and maintenance	X	X	X						
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						X
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Site maintenance	X	X	X					X	

Table 28-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Chemical and allied products									
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X	X			X	X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 28-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 28-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Chemical and allied products			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	2	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y	2	
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	3	
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 28-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 28-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 28-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to chemical and allied products. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 28-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of chemical and allied product facilities.

Chemical and allied products		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
	Coast Guard	

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

Table 28-5. Summary of chemical and allied product sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds.

When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Chemical Manufacturing
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	2
Carlsbad	904.00	26
San Dieguito	905.00	3
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	30
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	6
San Diego	907.00	12
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	5
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	1
Total Geo-Coded Sources		85
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		97

map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 28-5, the number of geo-coded chemical and allied product sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 28-6 to show the prevalence of chemical and allied product facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 28-6. Summary of chemical and allied product sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Chemical Manufacturing									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	1	0	1							2
Carlsbad	904.XX	2	2	11	7	4	0				26
San Dieguito	905.XX	2	0	0	1	0					3
Penasquitos	906.XX	25	5								30
Mission Bay	906.XX			2	4	0					6
San Diego	907.XX	12	0	0	0						12
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	0	1							5
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	3	1	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	0	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Total Geo-Coded Sources											85
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											97

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of fabricated metal.

Some facilities that conduct fabricated metal were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

34XX	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery And Transportation Equipment

NAICS Codes

332XXX	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with fabricated metal which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 29-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 29-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 29-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Fabricated metal									
Manufacturing and post-processing of metal products	X	X	X	X				X	
Storage of liquid materials in stationary tanks	X	X	X			X	X		
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X			X	X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X		
Process equipment operation and maintenance	X	X	X						
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						X
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Site maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	

Table 29-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Fabricated metal									
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X	X			X	X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 29-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning

the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 29-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Fabricated metal			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	2.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	4	
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 29-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 29-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 29-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to fabricated metal. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 29-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of fabricated metal facilities.

Fabricated metal			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X	
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS

Table 29-5. Summary of fabricated metal sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	5
San Luis Rey	903.00	4
Carlsbad	904.00	53
San Dieguito	905.00	4
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	50
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	10
San Diego	907.00	64
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	51
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	5
Total Geo-Coded Sources		246
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		288

map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 29-5, the

number of geo-coded fabricated metal sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the fabricated metal sources that may also be classified as primary metal sources (SPS#30)

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 29-6 to show the prevalence of fabricated metal facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 29-6. Summary of fabricated metal sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
San Luis Rey	903.XX	4	0	0							4
Carlsbad	904.XX	8	1	26	1	8	9				53
San Dieguito	905.XX	4	0	0	0	0					4
Penasquitos	906.XX	38	12								50
Mission Bay	906.XX			1	7	2					10
San Diego	907.XX	64	0	0	0						64
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	4	23	13							51
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	10	1	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	0	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Total Geo-Coded Sources											246
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											288

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of primary metal products.

Some facilities that manufacture primary metal were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-

sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

33XX	Primary Metal Industries

NAICS Codes

331XXX	Primary Metal Manufacturing

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with primary metal which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 30-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 31-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 30-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Primary metal									
Manufacturing and post-processing of metal products	X	X	X	X				X	
Storage of liquid materials in stationary tanks	X	X	X			X	X		
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X		
Process equipment operation and maintenance	X	X	X						
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						X
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X			X		
Site maintenance	X	X	X					X	

Table 30-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Primary metal									
Pressure cleaning (parking lots, sidewalks, storage areas)	X	X	X	X	X			X	X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 30-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 30-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Primary metal			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	2.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	3	
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 30-3 shows that there appears to be several sources of information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 30-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 30-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to primary metal. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 30-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of primary metal facilities.

Primary metal		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources

Table 30-5. Summary of primary metal sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Primary Metal Manufacturing
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	1
Carlsbad	904.00	4
San Dieguito	905.00	2
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	5
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	2
San Diego	907.00	8
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	14
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	3
Total Geo-Coded Sources		39
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		42

are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 30-5, the number of geo-coded primary metal sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together).

In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the primary metal sources that may also be classified as fabricated metal sources (SPS#29).

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 30-6 to show the prevalence of primary metal facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 30-6. Summary of primary metal sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Primary Metal Manufacturing									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	1	0	0							1
Carlsbad	904.XX	3	0	0	0	1	0				4
San Dieguito	905.XX	1	1	0	0	0					2
Penasquitos	906.XX	5	0								5
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	1	1					2
San Diego	907.XX	8	0	0	0						8
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	11	2							14
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	1	0	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	0	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total Geo-Coded Sources											39
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											42

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers recycling, junk yard, and scrap metal facilities.

Some facilities that conduct recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

5012	Automobiles and Other Motor Vehicles
5093	Scrap and Waste Materials

NAICS Codes

423110	Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers
425120	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers
562920	Materials Recovery Facilities

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal facilities which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 31-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 31-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 31-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Recycling, Junk Yards, Scrap Metal									
Vehicle and equipment parking and storage	X	X	X	X					
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X					
Parking and storage area maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	
Equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						

Table 31-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Recycling, Junk Yards, Scrap Metal									
Vehicle washing and steam cleaning	X	X	X	X	x				
Cleaning or washing of tools and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 31-3 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 31-3. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal facilities.

Recycling, junk yards, scrap metal		
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight	Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X
	NPDES General Construction Permit	
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X
	CURFFL (County DEH)	
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)	
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	
	Fire Agencies	
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)	
Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In

some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 31-4, the number of geo-coded recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources were determined.

Table 31-4. Summary of recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal sources within each of San Diego County's Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Recycling, Junk Yards, Scrap Metal
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	5
Carlsbad	904.00	3
San Dieguito	905.00	1
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	0
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	1
San Diego	907.00	5
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	78
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	1
Total Geo-Coded Sources		94
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		94

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 31-5 to show the prevalence of recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 31-5. Summary of recycling, junk yards, and scrap metal sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Recycling , Junk Yards, Scrap Metal										Total # of Sources	
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit											
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90			
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	5	0	0									5
Carlsbad	904.XX	1	0	0	0	1	1						3
San Dieguito	905.XX	0	0	0	1	0							1
Penasquitos	906.XX	0	0										0
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	1	0							1
San Diego	907.XX	5	0	0	0								5
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	3	2									78
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	0	0	0									
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	73	0									
Tijuana	911.XX	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1
Total Geo-Coded Sources												94	
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)												94	

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers airfields.

Some facilities such as airfields were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitttees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Airport Terminal Services

NAICS Codes

488119	Other Airport Operations

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with airfields which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 31-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 32-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 32-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Airfields									
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X				X	
Airplane maintenance and repair	X	X	X					X	
Building maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	
Equipment operations, maintenance, and storage	X	X	X	X					
Fueling operations	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment washing and steam cleaning	X	X	X	X	x				
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X					
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X						

Table 32-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Airfields									
Vehicle and equipment washing and steam cleaning	X	X	X	X	X				
Landscape maintenance				X		X	X	X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 32-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the

overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 32-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Airplane mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring		5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y		
Pretreatment Compliance Records	Y		
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y		
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y		
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 32-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 32-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed 'geo-coded', meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 32-4, the number of geo-coded airfield sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources were determined.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 32-5 to show the prevalence of airfield facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

Table 32-4. Summary of airfields sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

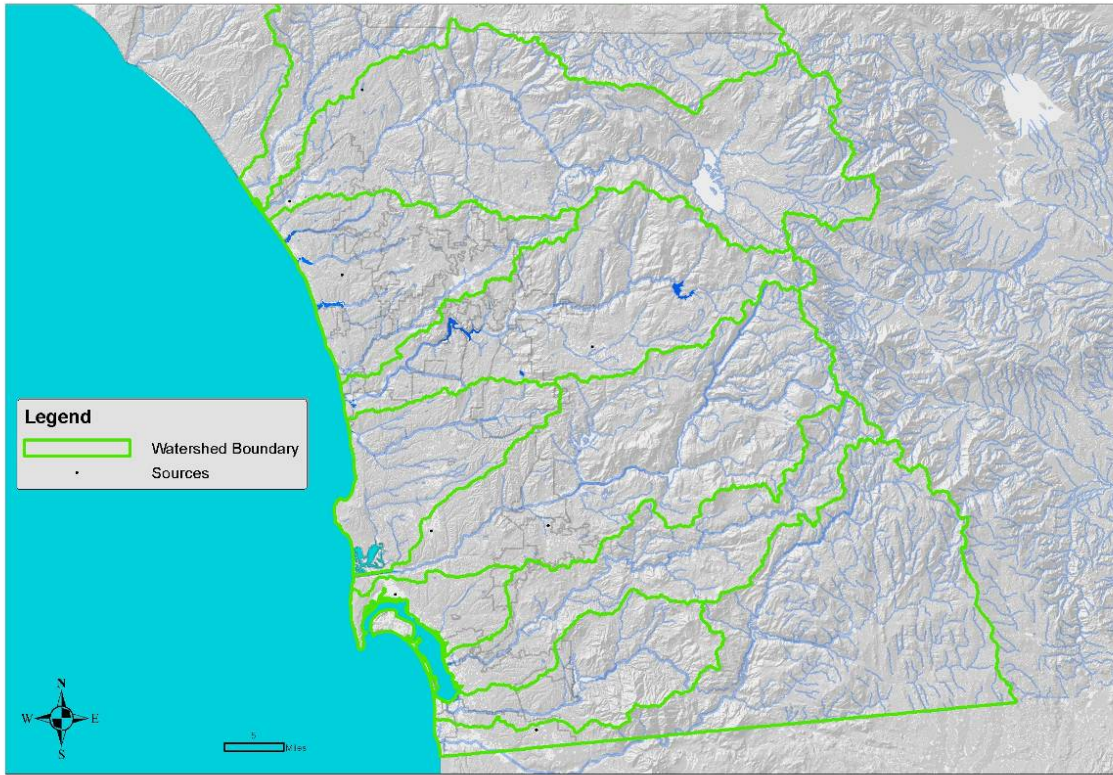
Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Airfields
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	0
San Luis Rey	903.00	2
Carlsbad	904.00	1
San Dieguito	905.00	1
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	0
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	0
San Diego	907.00	2
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	1
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	1
Total Geo-Coded Sources		8
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		8

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 32-5. Summary of airfield sources within each of San Diego County’s sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Airfields									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Luis Rey	903.XX	2	0	0							2
Carlsbad	904.XX	0	0	0	1	0	0				1
San Dieguito	905.XX	0	0	0	1	0					1
Penasquitos	906.XX	0	0								0
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	0	0					0
San Diego	907.XX	2	0	0	0						2
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	1	0							1
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	0	0	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	0	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Total Geo-Coded Sources										8	
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)										8	

Airfield Sources



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers establishments primarily engaged in motor freight activities.

Some facilities that conduct motor freight were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

4213	Trucking, Except Local
4231	Terminal and Joint Terminal Maintenance Facilities for Motor Freight Transportation

NAICS Codes

484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with motor freight which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 33-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 33-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 33-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Motor Freight									
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X				X	
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X				X	
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment fueling	X	X	X						
Vehicle and equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Parking and storage area maintenance	X		X	X				X	

Table 33-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Motor Freight									
Vehicle and equipment cleaning	X	X	X	X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 33-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 33-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Motor Freight			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	3.5	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y	2.5	
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y	4	
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y	4	
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 33-3 shows that there appears to be considerable information that may be used to assess the discharge potential. As more information is collected and evaluated, the ranking potential will be updated.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 33-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 33-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to motor freight. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 33-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of motor freight facilities

Motor freight			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances		
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X	
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
	Coast Guard		

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning there geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 33-5, the number of geo-coded motor freight sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

Table 33-5. Summary of motor freight sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Transportation & Warehousing
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	1
San Luis Rey	903.00	2
Carlsbad	904.00	32
San Dieguito	905.00	3
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	27
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	10
San Diego	907.00	37
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	61
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	19
Total Geo-Coded Sources		192
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		242

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 33-6 to show the prevalence of motor freight facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 33-6. Summary of motor freight sources within each of San Diego County's sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	Transportation & Warehousing									Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit									
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90	
Santa Margarita	902.XX	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
San Luis Rey	903.XX	2	0	0							2
Carlsbad	904.XX	10	1	1	10	8	2				32
San Dieguito	905.XX	2	1	0	0	0					3
Penasquitos	906.XX	7	20								27
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	5	5					10
San Diego	907.XX	37	0	0	0						37
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	0	19	6							61
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	21	0	0							
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	0	15	0							
Tijuana	911.XX	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Total Geo-Coded Sources											192
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											242

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet primarily covers publicly owned treatment works (POTWs).

Some facilities such as POTWs (water and wastewater) were not historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

NAICS Codes

221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with POTWs (water and wastewater) which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 34-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 34-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runon and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 34-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
POTWs (water and wastewater)									
Disposal and treatment of sewage sludge	X			X			X		X
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X			X		
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X						X
Cleaning facilities	X	X		X	X			X	
Storage of liquid materials in stationary tanks	X	X	X						
Storage of any liquid materials in portable containers	X	X	X						
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X				
Loading and unloading	X	X	X	X					
Operation of outdoor equipment	X	X	X						

Table 34-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
POTWs (water and wastewater)									
Cleaning facilities	X	X		X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. See Table 34-3 for a summary of the results. An overall ranking was also determined for the source by taking the maximum average ranking from each of the information types. When only one information type received a score, due to lack of information, the average ranking from that one information type was neglected in the overall ranking determination. In these cases the overall ranking was set to 3, meaning

the currently available information does not adequately characterize the discharge potential.

Table 34-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Airfields			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring	Y	3	
Illicit Discharge Records	Y		
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records	Y	3	
Haz Waste Storage Records	Y		
Inspection Records	Y		
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		3.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

A review of Table 34-3 shows that there is limited information available to assess discharge potential. Of the information available a more complete evaluation should be conducted to assess discharge potential.

It should be noted that a blank ranking in Table 34-3 does not necessarily mean that there is no discharge potential but rather the Copermittee chose not to rank the potential. As more information is collected these blanks will be filled in and a more comprehensive ranking established.

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 34-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to POTWs. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 34-4. Summary regulatory oversight of POTW (water and wastewater) facilities.

POTWs (water and wastewater)			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X	
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort produced source distribution information, if available, is provided in this section. Numerous resources were relied upon in order to obtain an as accurate as feasible estimate of the number of sources throughout San Diego County. The objective was to locate the sources within watersheds and sub-watersheds. When this was feasible, the sources are termed ‘geo-coded’, meaning their geographic coordinates are known and can be included in a GIS map. In some instances, it was not

feasible to geo-code some sources. In Table 34-5, the number of geo-coded POTW (water and wastewater) sources within each watershed is shown, along with the total number of sources (geo-coded and not geo-coded together). In this case, the geographic coordinates for all of the identified sources have not yet been determined.

While the inventory process attempted to ensure there is no overlap between priority sources identified, there may be some overlap of the identified sources with sources identified in other Source Profile Sheets. This may be the case for the POTW (water and wastewater) sources that also perform body repair and painting services.

The source inventory is further broken down in Table 34-6 to show the prevalence of POTW (water and wastewater) facilities within each sub-watershed. This information, combined with the concurrent water quality assessment of sub-watersheds throughout San Diego County will ultimately help to assess the threat these facilities pose to water quality by source and constituent.

It is recommended that municipalities use updated source information from the County, as available, to develop revised source prevalence and distribution data.

Table 34-5. Summary of POTW (water and wastewater) sources within each of San Diego County’s Watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	POTWs (water and wastewater)
		Total # of Geo-Coded Sources
Santa Margarita	902.00	4
San Luis Rey	903.00	17
Carlsbad	904.00	28
San Dieguito	905.00	14
Penasquitos	906.10 - 906.20	4
Mission Bay	906.30 - 906.50	1
San Diego	907.00	4
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.00	29
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.00	
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.00	
Tijuana	911.00	1
Total Geo-Coded Sources		102
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)		131

Table 34-6. Summary of POTW (water and wastewater) sources within each of San Diego County’s sub-watersheds.

Watershed Management Area	Hydrologic Unit (HU)	POTWs (water and wastewater)										Total # of Sources
		Sources Geo-Coded by Sub-watershed Hydrologic Unit										
		90X.10	90X.20	90X.30	90X.40	90X.50	90X.60	90X.70	90X.80	90X.90		
Santa Margarita	902.XX	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
San Luis Rey	903.XX	17	0	0								17
Carlsbad	904.XX	4	7	10	1	2	4					28
San Dieguito	905.XX	2	10	2	0	0						14
Penasquitos	906.XX	3	1									4
Mission Bay	906.XX			0	1	0						1
San Diego	907.XX	2	0	1	1							4
San Diego Bay - Pueblo	908.XX	1	2	0								29
San Diego Bay - Sweetwater	909.XX	0	4	1								
San Diego Bay - Otay	910.XX	20	1	0								
Tijuana	911.XX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			1
Total Geo-Coded Sources											102	
Total Sources (incl. Non geo-coded)											131	

POTW



Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers concrete manufacturers. Building materials retailers are not included, but instead covered in a separate Source Profile Sheet.

Some concrete manufacturers were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

32XX	Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products

NAICS Codes

3273XX	Concrete manufacturing

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with concrete manufacturing and source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 35-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 35-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 35-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Concrete									
Parking lot cleaning/sweeping	X	X	X	X				X	
Concrete and asphalt production	X	X	X						
Concrete cutting				X					
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X					
Loading and unloading	X			X					
Equipment operations, maintenance, and storage	X	X	X	X					
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Parking and storage area maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	
Storage of solid wastes	X	X	X	X				X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X	X				X	

Table 35-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/ Pathogens
Concrete									
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort, a questionnaire was completed by various Copermitees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermitees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result, best professional judgment was used to assign a discharge potential based on sources identified as concerns in the Copermitees' annual reports and permit. In

this case, a discharge potential of 4 was assigned because concrete manufacturing has been identified as a new potential source of pollutants.

Table 35-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Concrete Manufacturing			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 35-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to concrete manufacturers. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 35-4. Summary regulatory oversight of building materials retailers.

Concrete Manufacturing			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X	
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort did not produce source distribution information for these types of facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that new source information be obtained from the County, as available, to develop source prevalence and distribution data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers glass and stone manufacturers. Building materials retailers are not included, but instead covered in a separate Source Profile Sheet.

Some glass and stone manufacturers were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermitees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

3211	Flat Glass
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products

NAICS Codes

327211	Flat Glass Manufacturing
327991	Stone Manufacturing

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with concrete manufacturing and source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 36-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 36-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 36-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Stone/Glass Manufacturing									
Storage of raw materials, products, and containers	X	X	X	X	X				
Stone cutting				X					
Loading and unloading	X			X	X				
Equipment operations, maintenance, and storage	X	X	X	X					
Cleaning or washing of tools, parts, and equipment	X	X	X	X	X			X	
Parking and storage area maintenance	X	X	X	X				X	
Storage of solid wastes	X	X	X	X				X	
Waste handling and disposal	X	X	X	X				X	
Air deposition from stacks				X					

Table 36-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Stone/Glass Manufacturing									
Cleaning facilities	X	X		X	X			X	

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result, best professional judgment was used to assign a discharge potential based on sources identified as concerns in the Copermittees' annual reports and permit. In this case, a discharge potential of 4 was assigned because stone and glass manufacturing has been identified as a new potential source of pollutants.

Table 36-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Glass and Stone Manufacturing			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 36-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to concrete manufacturers. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 36-4. Summary regulatory oversight of building materials retailers.

Glass and Stone Manufacturing			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit	X	
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)	X	
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)	X	
	CURFFL (County DEH)		
	Local Enforcement Agency - Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)	X	
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort did not produce source distribution information for these types of facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that new source information be obtained from the County, as available, to develop source prevalence and distribution data.

Narrative Description

This Source Profile Sheet covers primarily food manufacturing businesses.

Some businesses such as food manufacturing businesses were historically classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This system has been slowly replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which accommodates a larger number of industrial sectors and sub-sectors, and identifies hundreds of new, emerging, and advanced technology industries. As most Copermittees have yet to convert from the SIC system to the NAICS, the applicable codes from both systems are presented here for easy reference.

SIC Codes

514X	Groceries and Related Products

NAICS Codes

311XXX	Food manufacturing

Pollutant Generating Activities and Associated Pollutants

The following tables contain a list of activities commonly associated with food manufacturing which may have a source loading potential. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Possible pollutants associated with these activities are also presented. Table 37-1 contains a list of activities with a source loading potential in wet weather and Table 37-2 contains a list of activities with source loading potential in dry weather.

The activities below were evaluated for potential pollutant generation during wet weather and dry weather. Wet weather potentials consider runoff and runoff during wet weather events. Dry weather potentials are based on the assumption that irrigation and cleaning activities act as transport mechanisms. Furthermore, it is assumed that no BMPs are in place.

Table 37-1. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during wet weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Food									
Loading and unloading		X	X					X	
Cleaning facilities		X	X	X	X			X	
Equipment maintenance and repair	X	X							
Storage of solid wastes and food wastes		X	X	X			X		
Disposal of solid and food wastes							X	X	X
Vector/Pest control						X			
Sanitary sewer overflows									X

Table 37-2. Summary of typical activities and associated pollutants during dry weather.

Activities with Source Loading Potential	Associated Pollutants								
	Heavy Metals	Organics	Oil & Grease	Sediment	Dissolved Minerals	Pesticides	Nutrients	Trash	Bacteria/Pathogens
Food									
Cleaning facilities		X	X	X	X			X	
Sanitary sewer overflows									X

Discharge Potential

As part of the initial 2005 LTEA effort a questionnaire was completed by various Copermittees to assess the likely potential of a specific source discharging pollutants. Using existing information (e.g. illicit discharge records) and field knowledge the Copermittees ranked the potential of discharging pollutants. These rankings were averaged (when a ranking was given) to obtain average discharge potential rankings for each information type. A similar questionnaire was not completed for this source profile sheet. As a result, best professional judgment was used to assign a discharge potential based on sources identified as concerns in the Copermittees' annual reports and permit. In this case, a discharge potential of 4 was assigned food manufacturing has been identified as a new potential source of pollutants.

Table 37-3. Ranking of discharge potential using existing information.

Food Manufacturing			
Information Types	Information Available	Average Ranking	Comments
Dry Weather Monitoring			
Illicit Discharge Records			
Pretreatment Compliance Records			
Underground Storage Tank Records			
Haz Waste Storage Records			
Inspection Records			
Other information? Please specify here			
Overall Ranking		4.0	

Note: Overall Ranking is the highest 'Average Ranking' received for the various information types. When less than 2 scores were given, due to lack of information, the Overall Ranking was adjusted to 3 - Unknown Potential.

Scoring Legend	
1	- low discharge potential
2	- medium-low discharge potential
3	- Unknown, information does not adequately characterize
4	- medium-high discharge potential
5	- high discharge potential

Legal/Regulatory Oversight

Table 37-4 provides a summary of the types of regulatory oversight that pertain to food manufacturing businesses. In some cases, there may be some overlap in the types of regulatory oversight.

Table 37-4. Summary of the stormwater-related and non-stormwater related regulatory oversight of food manufacturing businesses.

Food Manufacturing			
Oversight Type	Regulatory Oversight		Comments
Stormwater	NPDES Municipal Permit / Local Ordinances	X	
	NPDES General Industrial Permit		
	NPDES General Construction Permit		
Other Regulatory Oversight	Industrial Pretreatment Program (EPA)		
	Hazardous Materials / CUPA (County DEH)		
	CURFFL (County DEH)	X	
	Local Enforcement Agency – Landfills (County DEH)		
	Air Quality Permits (APCD)		
	Fire Agencies		
	Pesticide Regulatory Program (County AW&M)		
Coast Guard			

Better coordination may be warranted between the regulatory programs to minimize overlap but still focus on water quality protection.

Source Prevalence and Distribution

The 2005 Baseline LTEA effort did not produce source distribution information for these types of facilities. Therefore, it is recommended that new source information be obtained from the County, as available, to develop source prevalence and distribution data.